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Minnesota Family Investment Program And Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of Cases and Eligible Adults

December 2014

October 2015
Minnesota Department of Human Services
Economic Assistance and Employment Supports Division
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Abbreviations Used in this Report

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ACS American Community Survey

AFDC Aid to Families with Dependent Children

DHS Department of Human Services
DWP Diversionary Work Program

ES Employment Services

FSS Family Stabilization Services

GED General Educational Development Equivalency Certificate

MFIP Minnesota Family Investment Program

PRWORA Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act

RSDI Retirement, Survivors and Disability Insurance SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SSI Supplemental Security Income

TANF Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

WPR Work Participation Rate

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Executive Summary

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is Minnesota's family cash assistance program providing financial payments and other services to help stabilize low-income families economically. The Diversionary Work Program (DWP) is a short-term program meant to assist families in crisis to quickly regain employment. The MFIP grant includes a food portion funded by the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); DWP participants can apply for stand-alone SNAP.

Families applying for assistance are enrolled in DWP up to its four-month maximum, unless they have been on MFIP within the last 12 months, or are considered unlikely to benefit from DWP's intensive work supports. DWP enrolled its first participants in July 2004. Both programs are available only to families with minor children or pregnant women.

Cases and People. In December 2014, 24,752 adults and 60,154 children were receiving cash assistance through MFIP in 31,507 cases. For DWP, the numbers are 2,971 adults and 4,539 children on 2,500 cases. This is the fourth straight year caseloads for MFIP and DWP decreased. Overall, the decrease was 5.9 percent for MFIP and 2.5 percent for DWP caseloads.

Participant Demographics. Families participating in MFIP or DWP tend to be young, with an average adult age of 31 for both MFIP eligible-adult and DWP cases. Sixty-eight percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 59 percent of DWP cases have a child under age 6. The majority of eligible adults are female (80 percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 77 percent of DWP adults); about 22 percent of all MFIP cases have two caregivers present, though not necessarily eligible.

The majority of eligible adults have at least a high school diploma or a General Educational Development (GED) certificate (61 percent and 75 percent, respectively); have never been married (67 percent and 60 percent); and are U.S. citizens (84 percent and 89 percent).

Over half (52 percent) of eligible adults were on public assistance when they were children, a new measure introduced in this year's report. The most common public assistance program was a family assistance program, including MFIP, DWP, Family General Assistance and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, the precursor to MFIP).

Health care diagnoses continue to be high for MFIP and DWP participants for both mental health and chemical dependency. Over half (57 percent) of MFIP eligible-adult cases had a diagnosis for a serious mental health issue within the past three years for a caregiver on the case. This rises to 76 percent for any mental health diagnosis. One-third of MFIP eligible-adult cases had a chemical dependency diagnosis within the past three years and 22 percent had one within the past year.

Grant Amounts. The average cash grant in December 2014 for MFIP child-only cases was \$311; for MFIP eligible-adult cases \$348, and for DWP cases \$356. The average food portion grant for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$401 and average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$413.

Employment. The percentage of MFIP eligible-adult cases and DWP cases reporting work was up slightly over December 2013, to 41 percent and 44 percent, respectively, increases of 3 percentage points and 2 percentage points. Average monthly earnings also increased, by 9 percent to \$1,162 for MFIP eligible-adult cases and by 5 percent to \$1,195 for DWP cases.

Time Counted Toward the Lifetime Limit. In December 2014, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 29 counted months and DWP cases averaged 13 counted months from previous time on MFIP. MFIP child-only cases averaged 16 counted months accumulated when the now ineligible adult was eligible. Nearly half of MFIP cases with eligible adults used 24 or fewer counted months. Sixteen percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases were extended beyond the time limit for a documented hardship.

Introduction

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 needs. The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Minnesota's TANF program initiated in 1998, uses the TANF federal block grant and state funds to meet the needs of low-income families for cash, food and services to support employment. State funds are used for grants to cases with two eligible adults, participants in Family Stabilization Services (FSS), teen parents and certain non-citizens.

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

Family Stabilization Services (FSS) is an MFIP service track for families 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 to use a case management model to help families achieve the greatest amount of economic stability possible. Because Minnesota funds FSS cases, they are not included in the federal Work Participation Rate (WPR). All active MFIP cases, including FSS-eligible cases, are included in the MFIP case and person totals in this report.

The Diversionary Work Program (DWP) is a separate program with services that include job training and education, and employment support services such as child care and transportation assistance. DWP participants are required to engage in in approved activities documented in their mandatory individual employment plan. DWP grants last a maximum of four months and are vendor-paid for rent and utilities.

Report Format

This report provides a snapshot of all active paid cases in MFIP and DWP in December of the report year. The characteristics reports date back to the beginning of MFIP in 1998. Data are provided on the demographics of eligible adults¹; family composition, residence, and challenges; economic status of cases; and MFIP policy impacts. To reflect program differences, the MFIP population is divided into three categories: child-only cases that include children but not their caregivers on the grant, cases with one eligible adult and cases with two eligible adults. The DWP population, which does not include child-only cases, is divided into cases with one or two eligible adults. The Mille Lacs American Indian Tribal Council administers TANF-

¹ "Adult" here is a caregiver in the case, usually a biological, adoptive or step-parent – including minor teen parents and second parents if in the household – or a relative responsible for the children on the case or a pregnant woman with no other children in the household.

eligible cases in its jurisdiction, including cases for tribal members in Hennepin, Ramsey and Anoka counties. Their tribal TANF program is separate from MFIP and is included only in Table 1 of this report.

Within this report, the 11 Quick Facts sheets highlight important information from the larger tables and provide selected trend data comparing December 2014 data with data from previous reports using small charts and bulleted text. Relevant policy information needed for interpreting data are included in shaded text boxes. The source tables are referenced in the footer. Unless otherwise stated, figure legends referencing MFIP refer to MFIP cases with eligible adults, not child-only cases. There are no DWP child-only cases. Quick Facts sheets were designed to be stand-alone, mini-reports so readers can share topics relevant to their work by copying a single page. Detailed policy and data definitions beginning on page 31 of the report are helpful in understanding the tables and Quick Facts sheets.

MFIP AND DWP CASELOAD AND TRENDS

Quick Facts for December Trends

- The number of MFIP and DWP paid cases continues to decrease. The caseload fell by 4 percent between December 2011 and 2012, and by 6 percent between December 2012 and 2013. From 2013 to 2014, the MFIP and DWP caseload again decreased by 6 percent.
- The only case type increasing since 2010 was MFIP two-eligible-adult cases in the last year when they went up by 8 percent. During that year, MFIP one-eligible-adult cases fell by 7 percent. Child-only cases were 32 percent of all MFIP cases.
- For the fifth consecutive year, DWP cases decreased, but in 2014 the decrease was much smaller than in previous years. DWP cases fell by 2.5 percent after falling 11 percent between December 2012 and 2013, and by 12 percent between December 2011 and 2012.

50,000 40,000 30,000 Cases 20,000 10,000 0 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 ■ DWP 2-Eligible Adult 784 839 970 606 1,006 833 638 517 463 DWP 1-Eligible Adult 2,925 2,894 3,085 3,203 2,718 2,645 2,284 2,047 2.037 ■ MFIP Child-only 10,244 10,353 10,533 11,392 11,409 11,350 11,195 10,902 10,116 ■ MFIP 2-Eligible Adult 3,181 2,862 2,937 3,381 3,915 3,432 3,336 3,009 3,247 ■ MFIP 1-Eligible Adult 19,195 21,745 19,048 19,285 20,916 21,966 20,877 19,566 18,144

Figure 1. MFIP and DWP Caseloads, December 2006 to December 2014

ELIGIBLE ADULTS ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December 2014

- The average age of MFIP-eligible adults was 31 years as is the average age for DWP-eligible adults. Forty-two percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 44 percent of DWP-eligible adults were in their 20s. (Figure 2)
- Eighty percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 77 percent of DWP-eligible adults were female.
- Sixty-one percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 75 percent of DWP-eligible adults completed high school. (Figure 3)
- Most MFIP-eligible adults never married (67 percent). Sixteen percent were married and living with a spouse. Sixty percent of DWP-eligible adults had never married and 19 percent were married and living with a spouse.
- Thirty-five percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 44 percent of DWP-eligible adults were white, compared to 86 percent of all Minnesota adults. Fortythree percent of MFIP-eligible and 34 percent of DWP-eligible adults were black compared to 6 percent of all Minnesotans [US Census 2013 QuickFacts]. (Figure 4)

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

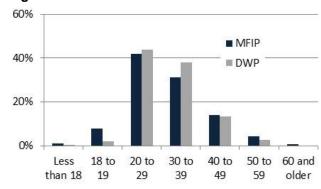


Figure 3. Education Status of MFIP-eligible and DWP-eligible Adults

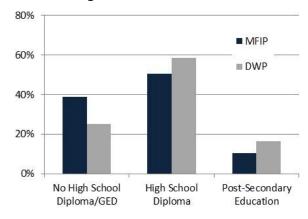
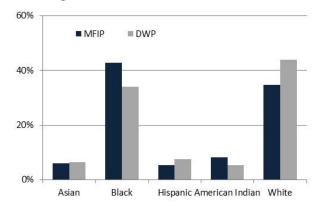


Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of MFIP-eligible and DWP-eligible Adults



FAMILIES ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December 2014

- Most families with adults eligible for MFIP or DWP cared for their own biological, adopted, or step children. Although 7 percent of MFIP-eligible cases and 6 percent of DWP cases cared for a relative's children. Less than 2 percent of MFIP eligible-adult and 7 percent of DWP cases included a pregnant woman with no other children in the household. (Figure 5)
- Child-only cases are much more likely to include a relative's children. Fifty-two percent of MFIP child-only cases cared for their own children and 35 percent care for a relative's children. The remaining 13 percent cared for a combination of both. (Figure 5)
- Over half of the MFIP-eligible adults and 46 percent of DWP-eligible adults were on some type public assistance as a child in Minnesota. The largest number were on food support, either SNAP or its forerunner, Food Stamps. One-third of MFIP-eligible adults and one-fourth of DWP-eligible adults were in families needing some type of emergency services as a child. (Figure 6)
- In December 2014, 42 percent of ineligible adults in MFIP child-only cases were relative caregivers, 40 percent were parents eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to a disability, and 17 percent were noncitizens with citizen children. (Figure 7)

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

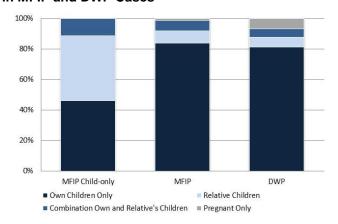


Figure 6. On Assistance as a Child in Minnesota

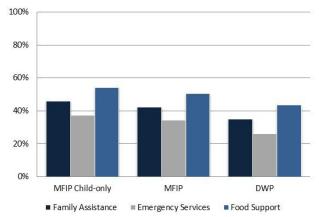
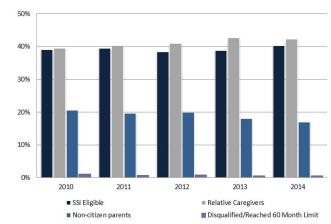


Figure 7. Ineligibility Reasons of MFIP Childonly Caregivers



CHILDREN ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2014, 64,693 children were eligible for MFIP or DWP. There were 41,413 children eligible in MFIP eligible-adult cases, 18,741 children eligible in MFIP child-only cases, and 4,539 children eligible on DWP. (Figure 8)
- In December 2014, families receiving MFIP or DWP averaged two children. About half of families receiving childonly MFIP, 43 percent of MFIP-eligible adult and 40 percent of DWP-eligible families had one eligible child. (Figure 9)
- The average age of the youngest child in MFIP child-only cases was just under 8 years, in MFIP-eligible adult cases 4 years and in DWP cases it was 5 years of age.
- The majority of MFIP- and DWP-eligible families had a child under age 6. In December 2014, 68 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 59 percent of DWP cases had a child under age 6. Children in MFIP child-only cases tended to be older, with only 40 percent having a child under age 6. (Figure 10)
- Four percent of children in MFIP eligible-adult cases and two percent of children in DWP cases were ineligible. Most of these children were ineligible due to receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for a disability (98 percent in MFIP-eligible adult cases and 97 percent in DWP cases).

Figure 8. Number of Children Eligible for MFIP or DWP, December 2010 to 2014

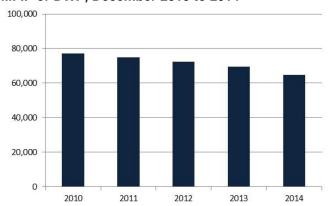


Figure 9. Number of Eligible Children in MFIP and DWP Cases, December 2014

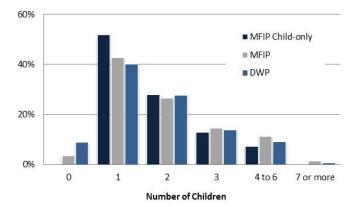
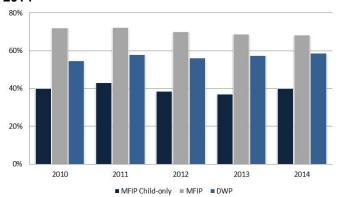


Figure 10. Family Cash Assistance Cases with a Child under Age 6, December 2010 to 2014



Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of Cases and Eligible Adults, December 2014, Table 3

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

Quick Facts for December 2014

- This report has historically given percentages of cases with a caregiver with a serious mental health diagnosis. This year data on the 2015 uniform statewide measure of all mental illnesses is added. In the last three years, over half of MFIP eligible-adult cases included a caregiver with a serious diagnosis, and three-quarters of MFIP cases included a caregiver with a mental health diagnosis. (Figure 11)
- Chemical dependency diagnoses were documented for one-third of cases with MFIP eligible adults in the last three years (with added diagnosis). (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. Also, diagnoses are not an indicator for treatment received.

 Twelve percent of MFIP child-only cases, 16 percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults, and 11 percent of DWP cases had an open Family Assessment case in child protection between 2012 and 2014. Maltreatment determinations during the same period were made for 2, 1 and 3 percent of these cases, respectively. (Figure 13)

Figure 11. Cases with Caregiver with Serious (*Lines*) or Any (*Bars*) Mental Health Diagnosis in Last Three Years by Report Year

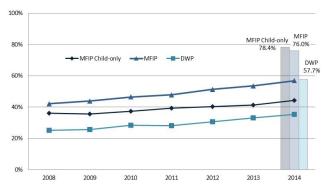


Figure 12. Cases with an Adult that had a Chemical Dependency Diagnosis in the Last Three Years, December 2014

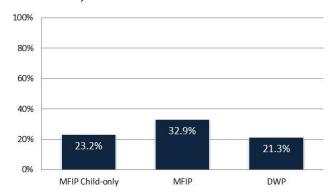
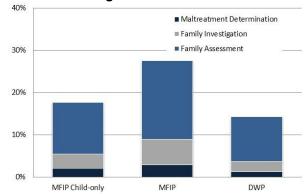


Figure 13. Adults with Child Protection Involvement During 2012 to 2014



THE MFIP 60-MONTH TIME LIMIT

Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2014, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 29 counted months, DWP cases averaged 12.5 counted months (from previous time on MFIP), and MFIP child-only cases averaged 16 counted months (from when the now ineligible adult was eligible). (Figure 14)
- Half of MFIP cases with eligible adults had used 24 or fewer counted months. (Figure 14)
- The percentages of cases with 12 or fewer counted months have slowly declined since December 2010, while those with 55 to 60 counted months have been slowly increasing. Extended cases already have 60 counted months and are included in these numbers. (Figures 15 and 16)

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

 Fifty-six percent of DWP cases had at least one MFIP counted month from previous time on MFIP. Sixty-one percent of DWP cases with counted months had 24 months or less (861 of 1,404 DWP cases with counted months).

Figure 14. Counted Months of MFIP eligibleadult cases in December 2014

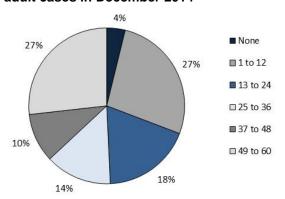


Figure 15. MFIP and DWP Cases with 12 Counted Months or Less, December 2010 to 2014

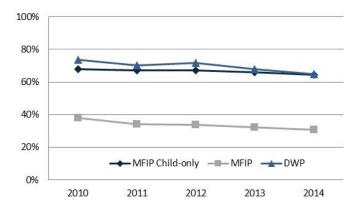
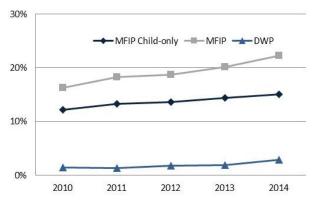


Figure 16. MFIP and DWP Cases with 55 to 60 Counted Months, December 2010 to 2014



MFIP, DWP AND SNAP GRANT AMOUNTS

Quick Facts for December 2014

- The average cash grant in December 2014 for MFIP child-only cases was \$311, for eligible adult MFIP cases, \$348, and for DWP, \$356. (Figure 17)
- SNAP and MFIP food portion grants average higher than cash grants for MFIP eligible-adult cases and DWP cases. SNAP is annually adjusted for cost-of-living increases, but cash grants have not increased since 1986. The average food portion grant in December 2014 for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$401, and the average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$413. (Figure 17)
- The percentage of MFIP cases with food-only assistance has grown slowly but steadily since 2010 for two-eligibleadult households. It is lower for childonly cases and MFIP eligible-adult cases; growth has remained flat for these cases. (Figure 18)

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 on amounts and types of income. The MFIP cash grant is decreased before the food portion; some families with earned income have a \$0 cash grant, but continue to receive the food portion. Food-only months are not counted toward the MFIP time limit.

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

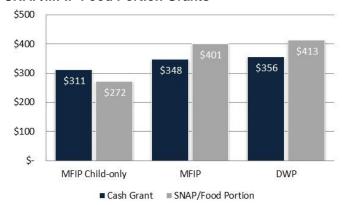
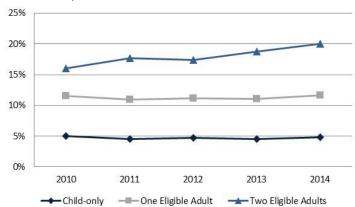


Figure 18. MFIP Cases with Food-only Assistance, December 2010 to 2014



 Almost half of MFIP child-only cases had members who were ineligible for MFIP but eligible for SNAP ("Uncle Harry cases"). The average SNAP grant for these cases was \$142, in addition to the MFIP food portion. Fourteen percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults also received SNAP for MFIP-ineligible members, with an average amount of \$133.

MFIP AND DWP: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Quick Facts for December Trends

- After a low in 2010, the percentage of cases with reported earnings from work increased in 2014 following a slight dip in 2013. Reported earnings were 41 percent for MFIP eligible-adult cases and 44 percent for DWP cases, up from 33 percent and 29 percent, respectively, in 2010. (Figure 19)
- For December 2014, 37 percent of MFIP one-eligible-adult cases and 58 percent of MFIP two-eligible-adult cases reported wages for December. Fortyone percent of DWP one-adult cases and 58 percent of DWP two-adult cases reported wages.
- Average monthly wages continued to slowly increase. Average monthly wages for MFIP adult cases with a working adult were \$1,162, and for DWP cases \$1,195. Wages were not adjusted for inflation. The slight increase in average monthly wages was partly due to the concurrent increase in work hours. (Figures 20 and 21)
- In the second quarter of 2014 (April to June), 52 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 65 percent of DWP cases had wages reported to the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance wage system. This is a steady increase that matches the decrease in unemployment for Minnesota during the same time period. For cases with wages, the average quarterly wage was \$3,987 for MFIP eligible-adult cases and \$5,885 for DWP cases.

Figure 19. MFIP-Eligible Adult and DWP Cases with at Least One Member Reporting Work, December 2010 to 2014

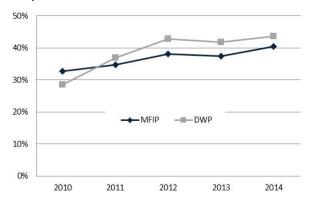


Figure 20. Average Reported Monthly Income of Employed MFIP-Eligible Adult and DWP Cases, December 2010 to 2014

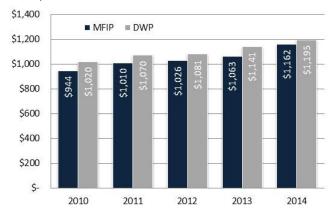
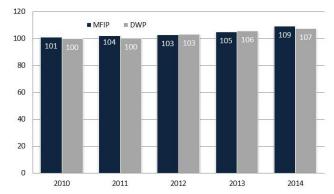


Figure 21. Average Reported Monthly Work Hours of Employed MFIP-Eligible Adult and DWP Cases, December 2010 to 2014



Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of Cases and Eligible Adults, December 2014, Table 4

EXTENSIONS TO THE MFIP TIME LIMIT

Quick Facts for December 2014

- The percentage of extended MFIP cases remained at 16 percent in 2013 and 2014. As there are fewer new MFIP cases, extension months can increase while the total number of families remains level. (Figure 22)
- December 2014 saw a slight increase in the percentage of MFIP two-eligibleadult cases in extension. In recent years, this number has been in the single digits, but this year rose to 10.5 percent of those cases.
- The most common extension reasons were being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (34 percent), mental illness (22 percent), and having a family member who meets special medical criteria (13 percent). (Figure 23)
- Forty-four percent of extended cases have been in extension for more than three years and 23 percent have been extended for one year or less. (Figure 24)

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 state that no more than 20 percent of a state's caseload can be extended and funded by TANF. Most of Minnesota's extended cases are state funded.

Figure 22. MFIP Cases Extended, December 2010 to 2014

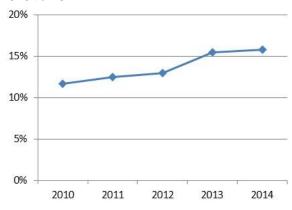


Figure 23. Extension Reason of Extended MFIP Cases, December 2014

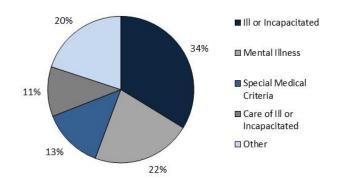
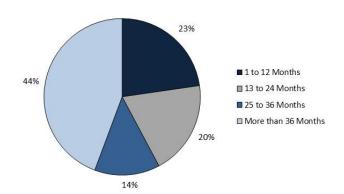


Figure 24. Number of Extension Months of Extended MFIP Cases, December 2014



MFIP GRANT REDUCTIONS: SANCTIONS AND FAMILY CAP

Quick Facts for December Trends

- Employment Service (ES) sanctions decreased to 5 percent of MFIP cases in 2014, staying within the 4 to 6 percent range observed since 2008 (Figure 25)
- The percentage of families with one or more children subject to the family cap was in the 15 to 20 percent range for several years for MFIP eligible-adult cases while for child-only cases it dropped to near zero in 2012 following a policy change. About three-quarters of cases with a family cap had one child ineligible, 19 percent two children and 7 percent three or more. (Figure 26)

Policy note: If an eligible adult does not comply with Employment Service (ES) requirements, the grant may be reduced by 10 percent of the total grant in the first month and 30 percent thereafter. If the sanction is not resolved after six months, the case may be closed (100 percent sanction). DWP cases are to be immediately closed for non-compliance. Cases eligible for MFIP Family Stabilization Services (FSS) can only be sanctioned after a series of pre-sanction requirements have been met.

The purpose of the family cap policy was to exclude new children in an MFIP family from the family size used to determine the grant. A 2011 policy excluded many ineligible parents and therefore many child-only cases. The family cap policy ended as of Jan. 1, 2015.

Figure 25. MFIP Cases in Sanction, December 2010 to 2014

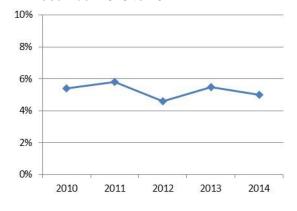
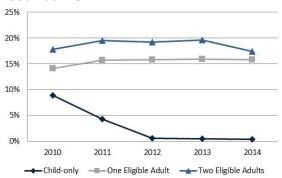


Figure 26. MFIP Cases with Family Cap Children by Case Type, December 2010 to December 2014



Family Stabilization Services

Quick Facts for December 2014

- Since Family Stabilization Services (FSS) started in 2008, its share of MFIP cases has slowly increased to 41 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases in December 2014. MFIP cases with two eligible adults where at least one is eligible for FSS has increased in each of the last four years, from 42 percent in 2010 to 50 percent in 2014. (Figure 27)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for one-eligible-adult cases were being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (27 percent), application pending for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI) (24 percent), and mental illness (14 percent). (Figure 28)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for two-eligible-adult cases were being a new immigrant for less than 12 months (27 percent), being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (26 percent) and a pending SSI or RSDI application (19 percent). (Figure 28)

Policy note: FSS is an MFIP service track for families with specific barriers to employment who might benefit from a flexible employment plan. The eligibility categories are hierarchical so caregivers who 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. Few child-only cases have an FSS indicator.

Figure 27. MFIP Cases with at Least One FSS-eligible Adult, December 2010 to 2014

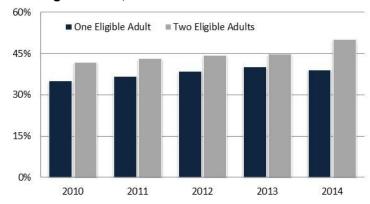
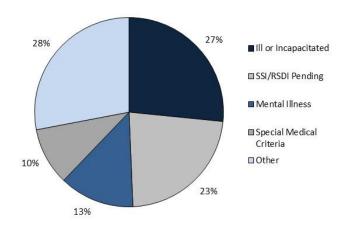


Figure 28. Eligibility Reasons for All FSS Cases, December 2014



Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of Cases and Eligible Adults, December 2014, Table 5

Data Tables

Table 1. Counts and Percentages of MFIP, DWP and Tribal TANF Paid Cases and Eligible People, December 2014

			N	IFIP Cases			D	WP Cases	,
Counts	Tribal TANF	Total	Child-	Number	of Eligible A	Adults	Number	r of Eligible A	Adults
	17.11	MFIP	Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Paid Cases	55	31,507	10,116	18,144	3,247	21,391	2,037	463	2,500
	100.0%	100%	32.1%	57.6%	10.3%	67.9%	81.5%	18.5%	100%
Eligible Adults	65	24,752	0	19,070	5,682	24,752	2,087	884	2,971
	100.0%	100%	0.0%	77.0%	23.0%	100.0%	70.2%	29.8%	100.0%
Eligible Children	101	60,154	18,741	33,691	7,722	41,413	3,410	1,129	4,539
	100.0%	100%	31.2%	56.0%	12.8%	68.8%	75.1%	24.9%	100.0%

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on MFIP and DWP Paid Cases, December 2014

		MFIP Cases Number of Eligible Ad			DWP Case			
1		Number	of Eligible Ad	dults	Number	of Eligible	Adults	
		One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total	
Adults	Count	19,070	5,682	24,752	2,087	884	2,971	
<u>i</u>	Percent	77.0%	23.0%	100.0%	70.2%	29.8%	100.0%	
Age	Mean	30.4	33.0	31.0	31.3	31.7	31.4	
	Median	29	32	29	30	31	30	
	Minimum	14	15	14	17	17	17	
Ì	Maximum	76	80	80	59	58	59	
Ì	< 18	204	15	219	1	1	2	
Ì		1.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
Ì	18 - 19	1,665	240	1,905	37	25	62	
		8.7%	4.2%	7.7%	1.8%	2.8%	2.1%	
Ì	20 - 29	8,280	2,059	10,339	958	345	1,303	
Ì		43.4%	36.2%	41.8%	45.9%	39.0%	43.9%	
Ì	30 - 39	5,674	2,030	7,704	754	376	1,130	
		29.8%	35.7%	31.1%	36.1%	42.5%	38.0%	
	40 - 49	2,465	968	3,433	282	111	393	
		12.9%	17.0%	13.9%	13.5%	12.6%	13.2%	
1	50 - 59	698	322	1,020	55	26	81	
		3.7%	5.7%	4.1%	2.6%	2.9%	2.7%	
	60 and over	82	48	130	0	0	0	
		0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Gender	Female	16,921	2,832	19,753	1,844	442	2,286	
		88.7%	49.8%	79.8%	88.4%	50.0%	76.9%	
	Male	2,149	2,850	4,999	243	442	685	
		11.3%	50.2%	20.2%	11.6%	50.0%	23.1%	
Education	None, < 1st, Unknown	1,080	1,032	2,112	86	81	167	
	, ,	5.7%	18.2%	8.5%	4.1%	9.2%	5.6%	
1	Grade School	326	186	512	33	7	40	
		1.7%	3.3%	2.1%	1.6%	0.8%	1.3%	
	Some High School	5,667	1,323	6,990	366	174	540	
1	-	29.7%	23.3%	28.2%	17.5%	19.7%	18.2%	
1	High School Graduate	9,859	2,665	12,524	1,244	496	1,740	
		51.7%	46.9%	50.6%	59.6%	56.1%	58.6%	
1	Some Post-Secondary	1,862	353	2,215	301	106	407	
	•	9.8%	6.2%	8.9%	14.4%	12.0%	13.7%	
1	College Graduate	168	62	230	35	12	47	
Ì	•	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	
Ì	Graduate Degree	108	61	169	22	8	30	
Ì	•	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	
Ì	High School Grad or Higher	11,997	3,141	15,138	1,602	622	2,224	
	•	62.9%	55.3%	61.2%	76.8%	70.4%	74.9%	
Marital Status	Divorced	1,245	115	1,360	196	22	218	
Ì		6.5%	2.0%	5.5%	9.4%	2.5%	7.3%	
	Legally Separated	48	1	49	5	0	5	
		0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	
	Married, Living with Spouse	736	3,184	3,920	44	514	558	
		3.9%	56.0%	15.8%	2.1%	58.1%	18.8%	
	Never Married	14,271	2,266	16,537	1,452	333	1,785	
		74.8%	39.9%	66.8%	69.6%	37.7%	60.1%	
	Married, Living Apart	2,548	113	2,661	375	15	390	
		13.4%	2.0%	10.8%	18.0%	1.7%	13.1%	
	Widowed	220	2.078	222	15.0%	0	15.176	
	Widowed	1.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	

Table 2 – page 2

		MFI	P Cases		DV	VP Case	s
		Number o	of Eligible Ad	dults	Number	of Eligible	Adults
		One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	843	666	1,509	83	112	195
		4.4%	11.7%	6.1%	4.0%	12.7%	6.6%
	Black	8,300	2,290	10,590	735	278	1,013
		43.5%	40.3%	42.8%	35.2%	31.4%	34.1%
	Hispanic	1,077	235	1,312	160	63	223
		5.6%	4.1%	5.3%	7.7%	7.1%	7.5%
	American Indian	1,646	399	2,045	120	37	157
		8.6%	7.0%	8.3%	5.7%	4.2%	5.3%
	White	6,669	1,937	8,606	929	377	1,306
		35.0%	34.1%	34.8%	44.5%	42.6%	44.0%
	Multiple	454	87	541	46	10	56
		2.4%	1.5%	2.2%	2.2%	1.1%	1.9%
Asian Subgroups	Asian American	326	87	413	36	38	74
		1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	4.3%	2.5%
	Hmong Immigrant	233	93	326	19	21	40
		1.2%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	2.4%	1.3%
	Other Asian Immigrant	284	486	770	28	53	81
		1.5%	8.6%	3.1%	1.3%	6.0%	2.7%
African Subgroups	African American	6,219	912	7,131	546	129	675
		32.6%	16.1%	28.8%	26.2%	14.6%	22.7%
	Somali Immigrant	1,458	1,101	2,559	133	125	258
	-	7.6%	19.4%	10.3%	6.4%	14.1%	8.7%
	Other African Immigrant	623	277	900	56	24	80
	•	3.3%	4.9%	3.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	2,014	1,908	3,922	168	168	336
-		10.6%	33.6%	15.8%	8.0%	19.0%	11.3%
	U.S.	17,056	3,774	20,830	1,919	716	2,635
		89.4%	66.4%	84.2%	92.0%	81.0%	88.7%
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	368	525	893	27	59	86
of Noncitizens	Percent of All Asians	43.7%	78.8%	59.2%	32.5%	52.7%	44.1%
	Black	1,427	1,085	2,512	102	86	188
	Percent of All Blacks	17.2%	47.4%	23.7%	13.9%	30.9%	18.6%
	Hispanic	116	35	151	29	7	36
	Percent of All Hispanics	10.8%	14.9%	11.5%	18.1%	11.1%	16.1%
	American Indian	3	1	4	1	1	2
	Percent of All American Indians	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	2.7%	1.3%
	White	80	218	298	9	15	24
	Percent of All Whites	4.0%	11.4%	7.6%	1.0%	4.0%	1.8%
On Assistance as a Child in MN	Count	10,762	2,249	13,011	997	365	1,362
		56.4%	39.6%	52.6%	47.8%	41.3%	45.8%
Public Assistance Program	Family Assistance	8,736	1,735	10,471	760	277	1,037
•	•	45.8%	30.5%	42.3%	36.4%	31.3%	34.9%
	Emergency Services	7,077	1,362	8,439	577	192	769
	,	37.1%	24.0%	34.1%	27.6%	21.7%	25.9%
	Food Support	10,307	2,170	12,477	946	348	1,294
		54.0%	38.2%	50.4%	45.3%	39.4%	43.6%

^{*} Three people had missing marital information. 149 MFIP and 21 DWP people had missing race/ethnicity data.

Table 3. Family Composition, Residence and Challenges of MFIP and DWP Paid Cases, December 2014

	position, Residence and Challenges of		MFIP Ca	•		D\	NP Cases	
		21.11.2.1	Numbe	r of Eligible Ad	ults	Number	r of Eligible Ad	ults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Cases	Count	10,116	18,144	3,247	21,391	2,037	463	2,500
		32.1%	57.6%	10.3%	67.9%	81.5%	18.5%	100.0%
Family Type	Natural/Adopted/Step Children	5,275	16,208	2,968	19,176	1,723	424	2,147
		52.1%	89.3%	91.4%	89.6%	84.6%	91.6%	85.9%
	Relative Care	3,572	367	17	384	26	2	28
		35.3%	2.0%	0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%
	Natural/Adopted/Step and Relative Care	1,269	1,244	255	1,499	110	33	143
		12.5%	6.9%	7.9%	7.0%	5.4%	7.1%	5.7%
	Pregnant Only	0	325	3	328	178	4	182
		0.0%	1.8%	0.1%	1.5%	8.7%	0.9%	7.3%
Two Caregivers in Case	Count of Cases	1,141	2,392	3,246	5,638	155	463	618
		11.3%	13.2%	100.0%	26.4%	7.6%	100.0%	24.7%
Married	Count of Cases	562	697	1,647	2,344	27	260	287
		5.6%	3.8%	50.7%	11.0%	1.3%	56.2%	11.5%
Ineligible	Relative Caregivers	5,278	32		32	5		5
Adults:		42.3%	2.7%		2.7%	10.9%		10.9%
People Counts	SSI Parents	5,016	798		798	18		18
		40.2%	68.4%		68.4%	39.1%		39.1%
	Non-citizen Parents	2,118	147		147	21		21
		17.0%	12.6%		12.6%	45.7%		45.7%
	MFIP Disqualified Parents	56	22		22	2		2
		0.4%	1.9%		1.9%	0.0%		4.3%
	Reached 60th Month and Opted Out	5	167		167	0		0
		0.0%	14.3%		14.3%	0.0%		0.0%
	Count	12,473	1,166	-	1,166	46	-	46
Ineligible Children:	SSI Children	837	1,738	221	1,959	85	22	107
People Counts		80.2%	98.6%	96.9%	98.4%	97.7%	95.7%	97.3%
	Non-citizens	200	9	1	10	1	0	1
		19.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%
	MFIP Disqualified	7	16	6	22	1	1	2
		0.7%	0.9%	2.6%	1.1%	1.1%	4.3%	1.8%
	Count	1,044	1,763	228	1,991	87	23	110
	Percent of All Children	4.8%	4.7%	2.4%	4.2%	2.4%	1.9%	2.2%

Table 3 – page 2

Table 3 – page 2				MFIP Ca	ases		D	WP Cases	
		·	Child-Only	Numbe	er of Eligible Ad	ults	Numbe	r of Eligible Ad	ults
			Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Count of Eligible Children	Mean		1.8	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.8
	Median		1	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Minimum		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum		12	11	11	11	10	10	10
		0	0	739	26	765	214	7	221
			0.0%	4.1%	0.8%	3.6%	10.5%	1.5%	8.8%
		1	5,243	8,269	866	9,135	879	124	1,003
			51.8%	45.6%	26.7%	42.7%	43.2%	26.8%	40.1%
		2	2,816	4,829	847	5,676	557	132	689
			27.8%	26.6%	26.1%	26.5%	27.3%	28.5%	27.6%
		3	1,311	2,489	617	3,106	246	97	343
			13.0%	13.7%	19.0%	14.5%	12.1%	21.0%	13.7%
		4 - 6	723	1,677	735	2,412	133	94	227
			7.1%	9.2%	22.6%	11.3%	6.5%	20.3%	9.1%
		7 - 9	22	135	148	283	7	7	14
			0.2%	0.7%	4.6%	1.3%	0.3%	1.5%	0.6%
		10 or more	1	6	8	14	1	2	3
			0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
	Count		18,741	33,691	7,722	41,413	3,410	1,129	4,539
Count of All Children	Mean		2.2	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.0
	Median		2	2	3	2	2	2	2
	Minimum		1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Maximum		14	11	11	14	10	10	10
		0	0	325	3	328	178	4	182
			0.0%	1.8%	0.1%	1.5%	8.7%	0.9%	7.3%
		1	4,001	7,353	782	8,135	800	121	921
			39.6%	40.5%	24.1%	38.0%	39.3%	26.1%	36.8%
		2	2,858	5,095	797	5,892	584	121	705
			28.3%	28.1%	24.5%	27.5%	28.7%	26.1%	28.2%
		3	1,814	2,959	672	3,631	293	98	391
			17.9%	16.3%	20.7%	17.0%	14.4%	21.2%	15.6%
		4 - 6	1,356	2,212	818	3,030	171	110	281
			13.4%	12.2%	25.2%	14.2%	8.4%	23.8%	11.2%
		7 - 9	85	189	163	352	10	7	17
			0.8%	1.0%	5.0%	1.6%	0.5%	1.5%	0.7%
		10 or more	2	11	12	23	1	2	3
			0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
	Count of All Children		21,934	37,856	9,558	47,414	3,689	1,236	4,925

Table 3 – page 3

			MFIP Ca	ses]	D	WP Cases	
1		01.11.0	Numbe	r of Eligible Ad	lults	Numbe	r of Eligible Ad	ults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Tot
Age of Youngest	Mean	7.6	4.3	3.5	4.2	5.7	2.8	
Child	Median	7	3	2	3	4	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	17	17	17	17	17	17	
	< 1 year old	592	3,896	908	4,804	80	157	
		5.9%	21.5%	28.0%	22.5%	3.9%	33.9%	
	1-5 years old	3,464	8,285	1,492	9,777	1,013	214	
		34.2%	45.7%	46.0%	45.7%	49.7%	46.2%	4
	6-10 years old	2,964	3,183	400	3,583	444	55	
		29.3%	17.5%	12.3%	16.8%	21.8%	11.9%	2
	11-12 years old	956	798	109	907	111	11	
		9.5%	4.4%	3.4%	4.2%	5.4%	2.4%	
	13-15 years old	1,319	970	153	1,123	145	12	
		13.0%	5.3%	4.7%	5.2%	7.1%	2.6%	
	>15 years old	821	1,012	185	1,197	244	14	
		8.1%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	12.0%	3.0%	1
Region	Hennepin County	2,958	5,865	916	6,781	543	95	
		29.2%	32.3%	28.2%	31.7%	26.7%	20.5%	2
	Ramsey County	1,860	3,836	693	4,529	327	68	
		18.4%	21.1%	21.3%	21.2%	16.1%	14.7%	1
	Metro Suburban	1,508	2,462	391	2,853	397	82	
		14.9%	13.6%	12.0%	13.3%	19.5%	17.7%	1
	Greater Minnesota	3,790	5,981	1,247	7,228	770	218	
		37.5%	33.0%	38.4%	33.8%	37.8%	47.1%	3
Any Mental Health	2012 2014	7,929	13,959	2,291	16,250	1,172	270	
Diagnosis		78.4%	76.9%	70.6%	76.0%	57.5%	58.3%	ī
	2014	6,732	11,889	1,950	13,839	913	219	
		66.5%	65.5%	60.1%	64.7%	44.8%	47.3%	4
Serious Mental Health	2012 2014	4,494	10,423	1,738	12,161	719	164	
Diagnosis		44.4%	57.4%	53.5%	56.9%	35.3%	35.4%	3
	2014	3,411	8,093	1,382	9,475	490	114	
		33.7%	44.6%	42.6%	44.3%	24.1%	24.6%	2
Chemical Dependency	2012 2014	2,349	6,065	979	7,044	442	91	
Diagnosis		23.2%	33.4%	30.2%	32.9%	21.7%	19.7%	2
	2014	1,498	3,995	694	4,689	297	50	
		14.8%	22.0%	21.4%	21.9%	14.6%	10.8%	1
Child Protection	Family Assessment	1,238	2,951	415	3,366	228	38	
2012 - 2014		12.2%	16.3%	12.8%	15.7%	11.2%	8.2%	1
	Family Investigation	340	962	135	1,097	53	6	
		3.4%	5.3%	4.2%	5.1%	2.6%	1.3%	
	Child Maltreatment Determination	210	465	60	525	25	7	
		2.1%	2.6%	1.8%	2.5%	1.2%	1.5%	

Total

237

9.5% 1,227

49.1%

20.0%

122

157

258

4.9%

6.3%

10.3% 638

25.5%

15.8%

19.2%

39.5% 1,442

57.7%

1,132

45.3%

35.3%

24.2%

533 21.3%

347 13.9% 266

10.6%

2.4%

32 1.3%

883

395

479

988

Table 4. Economic Characteristics of MFIP and DWP Paid Cases, December 2014

			MFIP C	ases		D\	NP Cases	
		01.71.1.00.11.	Number	of Eligible Ad	dults	Number	of Eligible Ad	lults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Cases	Count	10,116	18,144	3,247	21,391	2,037	463	2,500
		32.1%	57.6%	10.3%	67.9%	81.5%	18.5%	100.0%
Counted MFIP Months	Mean	16.1	30.0	23.9	29.1	13.1	10.0	12.5
Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2014	Median	0	27	18	25	4	2	4
Maximum for Eligible Adult in Case	0 Counted Months	5,343	771	48	819	875	221	1,096
		52.8%	4.2%	1.5%	3.8%	43.0%	47.7%	43.8%
	1 - 12 Months	1,181	4,516	1,252	5,768	412	112	524
		11.7%	24.9%	38.6%	27.0%	20.2%	24.2%	21.0%
	13 - 24 Months	745	3,294	658	3,952	283	54	337
		7.4%	18.2%	20.3%	18.5%	13.9%	11.7%	13.5%
	25 - 36 Months	587	2,524	424	2,948	200	33	233
		5.8%	13.9%	13.1%	13.8%	9.8%	7.1%	9.3%
	37 - 42 Months	261	975	159	1,134	77	12	89
		2.6%	5.4%	4.9%	5.3%	3.8%	2.6%	3.6%
	43 - 48 Months	228	930	112	1,042	70	14	84
		2.3%	5.1%	3.4%	4.9%	3.4%	3.0%	3.4%
	49 - 54 Months	241	828	123	951	54	11	65
		2.4%	4.6%	3.8%	4.4%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%
	55 - 60 Months	1,530	4,306	471	4,777	66	6	72
		15.1%	23.7%	14.5%	22.3%	3.2%	1.3%	2.9%
DWP Eligibility Months	1st Month					531	132	663
						26.1%	28.5%	26.5%
	2nd Month					543	141	684
						26.7%	30.5%	27.4%
	3rd Month					505	100	605
						24.8%	21.6%	24.2%
	4th Month					458	90	548
						22.5%	19.4%	21.9%
New Cases in 2014	Minnesota Resident before 2014	1,002	2,485	437	2,922	623	141	764
	Percent of New Cases	87.6%	74.8%	46.9%	68.7%	67.0%	60.8%	65.7%
	Moved into State in 2014	142	839	494	1,333	307	91	398
	Percent of New Cases	12.4%	25.2%	53.1%	31.3%	33.0%	39.2%	34.3%
	Total of New Cases	1,144	3,324	931	4,255	930	232	1,162
	Percent of All Cases	11.3%	18.3%	28.7%	19.9%	45.7%	50.1%	46.5%

Table 4 – page 2

Table 4 - page 2			MFIP C	ases		D	WP Cases	;
		01:11.0.11	Numbe	r of Eligible A	dults	Numbe	r of Eligible A	dults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Cash Grant	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$311	\$342	\$383	\$348	\$331	\$466	\$356
MFIP Food Portion	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$272	\$376	\$543	\$401			
SNAP Uncle Harry	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$142	\$133	\$137	\$133			
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	48.7%	14.6%	11.8%	14.2%			
SNAP Other Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$290	\$392	\$571	\$422	\$379	\$565	\$413
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	2.2%	7.3%	8.3%	7.4%	94.3%	94.4%	94.3%
MFIP Food-Only Assistance	Mean	\$195	\$328	\$485	\$365			
	Count of Cases	489	2,106	651	2,757			
	Percent of All Cases	4.8%	11.6%	20.0%	12.9%			
Income From Work	Count of Cases	1,621	6,763	1,895	8,658	827	266	1,093
	Percent of All Cases	16.0%	37.3%	58.4%	40.5%	40.6%	57.5%	43.7%
Earned Income	Mean of Working Cases	\$1,168	\$1,069	\$1,496	\$1,162	\$1,109	\$1,462	\$1,195
	Median	\$859		\$1,312	\$1,000	\$923	\$1,317	\$990
Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases	103.5	100.3	141.4	109.3	99.5	131.6	107.3
	Median	90	96	132	100	90	124	96
	1 - 79 Hours	693	2,632	438	3,070	330	68	398
	Percent of All Cases	6.9%	14.5%	13.5%	14.4%	16.2%	14.7%	15.9%
	80 - 119 Hours	322	1,779	390	2,169	196	53	249
		3.2%	9.8%	12.0%	10.1%	9.6%	11.4%	10.0%
	120 - 159 Hours	230	1,238	349	1,587	151	48	199
		2.3%	6.8%	10.7%	7.4%	7.4%	10.4%	8.0%
	160 Hours or More	374	1,100	715	1,815	147	97	244
		3.7%	6.1%	22.0%	8.5%	7.2%	21.0%	9.8%
Unemployment Insurance Wages for	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$8,008	\$3,943	\$4,194	\$3,987	\$5,749	\$6,447	\$5,885
Quarter 2, 2014	Median	\$5,912	\$2,575	\$3,251	\$2,698	\$4,553	\$5,774	\$4,798
	Count of Cases	4,348	9,224	1,969	11,193	1,307	317	1,624
	Percent of All Cases	43.0%	50.8%	60.6%	52.3%	64.2%	68.5%	65.0%

Table 4 – page 3

Tuble 4 page 0			MFIP C	ases		D۱	NP Cases	i
		Child-Only	Number	of Eligible A	dults	Number	of Eligible A	dults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
Child Care Assistance Program	Youngest MFIP-Eligible Child Less than Age 6	134	3,470	531	4,001	279	46	325
Eligibility		1.3%	19.1%	16.4%	18.7%	13.7%	9.9%	13.0%
	Youngest MFIP-Eligible Child Age 6 to 12 Years	31	255	36	291	44	1	45
		0.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%	2.2%	0.2%	1.8%
	Any MFIP-Eligible Child	165	3,725	567	4,292	323	47	370
		1.6%	20.5%	17.5%	20.1%	15.9%	10.2%	14.8%
SSI Receipt	Any Adult or Child	4,455	2,321	300	2,621	93	20	113
		44.0%	12.8%	9.2%	12.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.5%
Child Support Disbursements	Current Mean for Cases Receiving	\$223	\$234	\$243	\$234	\$319	\$283	\$317
	Median	\$176	\$184	\$201	\$184	\$281	\$237	\$277
	Count	2,356	3,905	183	4,088	397	27	424
	Percent of Cases	22.4%	21.7%	6.5%	19.6%	19.6%	6.2%	17.2%
	Sum	\$524,736	\$913,337	\$44,498	\$957,835	\$126,732	\$7,654	\$134,386
	Arrears Mean for Cases Receiving	\$150	\$123	\$96	\$121	\$177	\$113	\$173
	Median	\$72	\$57	\$57	\$57	\$98	\$63	\$97
	Count	539	1,643	108	1,751	226	14	240
	Percent of Cases	5.1%	9.1%	3.9%	8.4%	11.2%	3.2%	9.8%
	Sum	\$80,953	\$202,203	\$10,359	\$212,562	\$40,039	\$1,577	\$41,616
	Total Mean for Cases Receiving	\$245	\$274	\$287	\$275	\$407	\$307	\$400
	Median	\$178		\$231	\$201	\$344	\$295	\$343
	Count	2,469	4,071	191	4,262	410	30	440
	Percent of Cases	23.4%	22.6%	6.8%	20.5%	20.3%	6.9%	17.9%
	Sum	\$605,688	\$1,115,539	\$54,857	\$1,170,397	\$166,771	\$9,231	\$176,002

Table 5. MFIP Policies and Paid Cases, December 2014

			MFIP C	ases	
		Child-Only	Number	of Eligible A	Adults
		Criliu-Only	One	Two	Total
Cases	Count	10,116	18,144	3,247	21,391
	Percent of All Cases	32.1%	57.6%	10.3%	67.9%
Time Limit Exemptions	Count of Cases		1,356	174	1,530
	Percent of All Cases		7.5%	5.4%	7.2%
	Aged 18 - 19, Attending High School		394	63	457
	Percent of Exempted Cases		29.1%	36.2%	29.9%
	Family Violence Waiver		421	14	435
			31.0%	8.0%	28.4%
	Caregiver on Indian Reservation		294	36	330
			21.7%	20.7%	21.6%
	Minor Caregiver		191	14	205
			14.1%	8.0%	13.4%
	Caregiver 60 or Older		56	47	103
			4.1%	27.0%	6.7%
Time Limit Extensions	Count		3,045	340	3,385
	Percent of MFIP Cases		16.8%	10.5%	15.8%
Extension Months	Mean		42.0	41.5	41.9
	Median		31	31	31
	Minimum		1	1	1
	Maximum		154	150	154
	1 - 12 Months		681	88	769
	Percent of Extended Cases		22.4%	25.9%	22.7%
	13 - 24 Months		600	60	660
			19.7%	17.6%	19.5%
	25 - 36 Months		417	41	458
			13.7%	12.1%	13.5%
	More than 36 Months		1,347	151	1,498
			44.2%	44.4%	44.3%
Extension Reason	Ill or Incapacitated		1,017	127	1,144
	Percent of Extended Cases		33.4%	37.4%	33.8%
	Mentally III		674	72	746
			22.1%	21.2%	22.0%
	Special Medical Criteria		417	38	455
			13.7%	11.2%	13.4%
	Care of III or Incapacitated		337	36	373
			11.1%	10.6%	11.0%
	Employment Required Hours		124	25	149
	Employment Required Flours		4.1%	7.4%	4.4%
	Family Violence Waiver		101	7.470	103
	I diffily violence waiver		3.3%	0.6%	3.0%
	IQ Between 70 and 80		52	7	59
	TQ Detween 70 and 00		1.7%	2.1%	1.7%
	Unampleyable			2.170	
	Unemployable		20 0.7%	0.6%	22 0.6%
	Learning Diochlod				
	Learning Disabled		9	4	13
	Develop (18) 199		0.3%	1.2%	0.4%
	Developmental Disability		10	1	11
			0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Appeal		2	0	2
			0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Table 5 - page 2

			MFIP C	ases	
		Okilal Oki	Number	of Eligible	Adults
		Child-Only	One	Two	Total
Employment Services Sanctions	10 % ES Sanction	0	182	48	230
	30 % ES Sanction	45	722	118	885
	All Cases with ES Sanctions	45	904	166	1,070
	Percent of All Cases	0.4%	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	5	168	15	183
	Percent of All Cases	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%
Housing Subsidy	Mean Subsidy Amount > \$0	\$644	\$703	\$730	\$706
	Count	2,321	5,117	704	5,821
	Percent	22.9%	28.2%	21.7%	27.2%
Grant Deduction for Housing Subsidy	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
	Count	32	2,378	389	2,767
	Percent	0.3%	13.1%	12.0%	12.9%
Family Cap	Count of Cases with One Child	31	2,131	414	2,545
	Two Children	6	532	109	641
	Three or More Children	1	200	41	241
	Percentage of Cases	0.4%	15.8%	17.4%	16.0%
Family Stabilization Services	Count	13	7,088	1,629	8,717
ligibility Reason	Percent of All Cases	0.1%	39.1%	50.2%	40.8%
	III or Incapacitated	5	1,879	428	2,307
	Percent of FSS Cases	38.5%	26.5%	26.3%	26.5%
	SSI or RSDI Application	4	1,670	308	1,978
		30.8%	23.6%	18.9%	22.7%
	Mental Illness	1	990	123	1,113
		7.7%	14.0%	7.6%	12.8%
	Special Medical Criteria	0	761	95	856
		0.0%	10.7%	5.8%	9.8%
	Care of III or Incapacitated	1	647	126	773
		7.7%	9.1%	7.7%	8.9%
	New Immigrant	0	347	437	784
		0.0%	4.9%	26.8%	9.0%
	Family Violence Waiver	1	428	13	441
		7.7%	6.0%	0.8%	5.1%
	Unemployable	0	128	30	158
		0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
	IQ < 80	0	89	13	102
		0.0%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%
	Universal Participation	1	81	29	110
		7.7%	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%
	Age 60 or Older	0	34	18	52
		0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%
	Learning Disability	0	22	7	29
	_	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
	Developmental Disability	0	12	2	14
		0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%

Table 6. MFIP and DWP Paid Cases by County and Region, December 2014

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases					
County/Region/ State	Number of Eligible Adults		Total Cases		Number	Percent					
	Child-Only	One	Two	Total	and Percent of State		One	Two	Total	of State	
Aitkin	34	17	8	25	59		3	1	4		
	57.6%	28.8%	13.6%	42.4%	0.2%		75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Anoka	473	865	184	1,049	1,522		121	24	145		
	31.1%	56.8%	12.1%	68.9%	4.8%		83.4%	16.6%	100.0%	5.8%	
Becker	56	78	13	91	147		5	7	12		
	38.1%	53.1%	8.8%	61.9%	0.5%		41.7%	58.3%	100.0%	0.5%	
Beltrami	365	608	81	689	1,054		40	10	50		
	34.6%	57.7%	7.7%	65.4%	3.3%		80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	2.0%	
Benton	50	128	29	157	207		17	4	21		
	24.2%	61.8%	14.0%	75.8%	0.7%		81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	0.8%	
Big Stone	4	5	2	7	11		1	1	2		
	36.4%	45.5%	18.2%	63.6%	0.0%		50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
Blue Earth	54	123	31	154	208		15	7	22		
	26.0%	59.1%	14.9%	74.0%	0.7%		68.2%	31.8%	100.0%	0.9%	
Brown	17	33	8	41	58		7	2	9		
	29.3%	56.9%	13.8%	70.7%	0.2%		77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	0.4%	
Carlton	70	70	14	84	154		8	1	9		
	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	54.5%	0.5%		88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	0.4%	
Carver	48	50	6	56	104		17	1	18		
	46.2%	48.1%	5.8%	53.8%	0.3%		94.4%	5.6%	100.0%	0.7%	
Cass	181	172	45	217	398		31	4	35		
	45.5%	43.2%	11.3%	54.5%	1.3%		88.6%	11.4%	100.0%	1.4%	
Chippewa	21	40	6	46	67		1	3	4		
	31.3%	59.7%	9.0%	68.7%	0.2%		25.0%	75.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Chisago	51	57	9	66	117		9	2	11		
	43.6%	48.7%	7.7%	56.4%	0.4%		81.8%	18.2%	100.0%	0.4%	
Clay	83	158	64	222	305		28	11	39		
-	27.2%	51.8%	21.0%	72.8%	1.0%		71.8%	28.2%	100.0%	1.6%	
Clearwater	18	20	7	27	45		2	2	4		
	40.0%	44.4%	15.6%	60.0%	0.1%		50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Cook	9	8	4	12	21		2	0	2		
	42.9%	38.1%	19.0%	57.1%	0.1%		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
Crow Wing	98	107	22	129	227		15	2	17		
Ü	43.2%	47.1%	9.7%	56.8%	0.7%		88.2%	11.8%	100.0%	0.7%	
Dakota	479	764	92	856	1,335		133	30	163		
	35.9%	57.2%	6.9%	64.1%	4.2%		81.6%	18.4%	100.0%	6.5%	
Des Moines	40	45	10	55	95		8	3	11		
Valley HHS	42.1%	47.4%	10.5%	57.9%	0.3%		72.7%	27.3%	100.0%	0.4%	
Dodge	24	34	6	40	64		9	2	11		
	37.5%	53.1%	9.4%	62.5%	0.2%		81.8%	18.2%	100.0%	0.4%	
Douglas	36	62	16	78	114		7	1	8		
Ü	31.6%	54.4%	14.0%	68.4%	0.4%		87.5%	12.5%	100.0%	0.3%	
Faribault	39	48	8	56	95		22	3	25		
-Martin	41.1%	50.5%	8.4%	58.9%	0.3%		366.7%	50.0%	416.7%	1.0%	
Fillmore	10	24	4	28	38		7	4	11		
	26.3%	63.2%	10.5%	73.7%	0.1%		63.6%	36.4%	100.0%	0.4%	

Table 6 – page 2

Table 6 - page	MFIP Cases							
County/Region/	Obilet Only	Number	Total Cases					
State	Child-Only	One Two		Total	and Percent of State			
Freeborn	55	98	25	123	178			
	30.9%	55.1%	14.0%	69.1%	0.6%			
Goodhue	33	77	7	84	117			
	28.2%	65.8%	6.0%	71.8%	0.4%			
Grant	5	8	3	11	16			
	31.3%	50.0%	18.8%	68.8%	0.1%			
Hennepin	2,958	5,865	916	6,781	9,739			
	30.4%	60.2%	9.4%	69.6%	30.9%			
Houston	12	36	6	42	54			
	22.2%	66.7%	11.1%	77.8%	0.2%			
Hubbard	53	45	8	53	106			
iassui u	50.0%	42.5%	7.5%	50.0%	0.3%			
Isanti	45	42.5%	1.5%	66	111			
oaliu	1							
tooo	40.5%	48.6%	10.8%	59.5%	0.4%			
tasca	120	139	29	168	288			
//	41.7%	48.3%	10.1%	58.3%	0.9%			
Kanabec	30	37	9	46	76			
	39.5%	48.7%	11.8%	60.5%	0.2%			
Kandiyohi	89	151	36	187	276			
	32.2%	54.7%	13.0%	67.8%	0.9%			
Kittson	3	4	2	6	9			
	33.3%	44.4%	22.2%	66.7%	0.0%			
Koochiching	14	41	8	49	63			
	22.2%	65.1%	12.7%	77.8%	0.2%			
Lac Qui Parle	1	8	2	10	11			
	9.1%	72.7%	18.2%	90.9%	0.0%			
Lake	8	12	0	12	20			
	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	60.0%	0.1%			
Lake Of The	4	7	0	7	11			
Woods	36.4%	63.6%	0.0%	63.6%	0.0%			
Le Seuer	24	62	10	72	96			
	25.0%	64.6%	10.4%	75.0%	0.3%			
Mcleod	24	35	5	40	64			
	37.5%	54.7%	7.8%	62.5%	0.2%			
Mahnomen	34	24	4	28	62			
	54.8%	38.7%	6.5%	45.2%	0.2%			
Marshall	10	10	0.570	12	22			
a. onan	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	54.5%	0.1%			
Meeker	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	54.5% 42				
HECKEI					69			
Millo I ann	39.1%	49.3%	11.6%	60.9%	0.2%			
Mille Lacs	88	53	11	64	152			
	57.9%	34.9%	7.2%	42.1%	0.5%			
Morrison	38	81	9	90	128			
	29.7%	63.3%	7.0%	70.3%	0.4%			
Mower	92	138	35	173	265			
	34.7%	52.1%	13.2%	65.3%	0.8%			

DWP Cases									
Number of Eligible Adults Percent									
One	Two	Total	of State						
5	4	9							
55.6%	44.4%	100.0%	0.4%						
14	0	14	-						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.6%						
5	1	6	0.070						
83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	0.2%						
543	95	638	0.270						
85.1%	14.9%	100.0%	25.5%						
3	4	7	20.070						
42.9%	57.1%	100.0%	0.3%						
14	0	14	0.070						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.6%						
9	4	13	0.070						
69.2%	30.8%	100.0%	0.5%						
25	8	33	0.070						
75.8%	24.2%	100.0%	1.3%						
8	1	9	1.070						
88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	0.4%						
15	6	21	0.470						
71.4%	28.6%	100.0%	0.8%						
11.470	20.070	100.078	0.070						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%						
1100.078	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.078						
91.7%	8.3%	100.0%	0.5%						
1	0.570	2	0.570						
50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%						
1			0.170						
33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	0.10/						
		100.0%	0.1%						
100.09/	0	100.0%	0.00/						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%						
50.00/	50.00	100.0%	0.40/						
50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.4%						
6 75.00/	25.0%	400.0%	0.20/						
75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.3%						
3	0	3	0.40/						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.1%						
0	0	0	0.00/						
2	4	0	0.0%						
2	1	3	0.40/						
66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	0.1%						
13	3	16	0.00/						
81.3%	18.8%	100.0%	0.6%						
10	1	11	0.407						
90.9%	9.1%	100.0%	0.4%						
31	8	39							
79.5%	20.5%	100.0%	1.6%						

Table 6 – page 3

rable 6 – page	MFIP Cases								
County/Region/	Child Only	Number	Total Cases						
State	Child-Only	One	Two	Total	and Percent of State				
Nicollet	22	105	37	142	164				
	13.4%	64.0%	22.6%	86.6%	0.5%				
Nobles	88	45	14	59	147				
	59.9%	30.6%	9.5%	40.1%	0.5%				
Norman	8	11	7	18	26				
	30.8%	42.3%	26.9%	69.2%	0.1%				
Olmsted	189	403	100	503	692				
	27.3%	58.2%	14.5%	72.7%	2.2%				
Otter Tail	55	102	21	123	178				
J. 10.1	30.9%	57.3%	11.8%	69.1%	0.6%				
Pennington	10	19	1	20	30				
Chamigion	33.3%	63.3%	3.3%	66.7%	0.1%				
Dina									
Pine	60	76	20	96	156				
	38.5%	48.7%	12.8%	61.5%	0.5%				
Polk	55	105	20	125	180				
	30.6%	58.3%	11.1%	69.4%	0.6%				
Pope	14	19	3	22	36				
Daws	38.9%	52.8%	8.3%	61.1%	0.1%				
Ramsey	1,860	3,836	693	4,529	6,389				
	29.1%	60.0%	10.8%	70.9%	20.3%				
Red Lake	5	6	3	9	14				
	35.7%	42.9%	21.4%	64.3%	0.0%				
Renville	22	29	6	35	57				
	38.6%	50.9%	10.5%	61.4%	0.2%				
Rice	80	133	30	163	243				
	32.9%	54.7%	12.3%	67.1%	0.8%				
Roseau	15	23	3	26	41				
	36.6%	56.1%	7.3%	63.4%	0.1%				
St. Louis	469	748	125	873	1,342				
	34.9%	55.7%	9.3%	65.1%	4.3%				
Scott	103	133	7	140	243				
	42.4%	54.7%	2.9%	57.6%	0.8%				
Sherburne	77	121	15	136	213				
	36.2%	56.8%	7.0%	63.8%	0.7%				
Sibley	20	13	3	16	36				
·	55.6%	36.1%	8.3%	44.4%	0.1%				
SouthWest	84	140	27	167	251				
HHS	33.5%	55.8%	10.8%	66.5%	0.8%				
Stearns	195	485	137	622	817				
2.54.1.0	23.9%	59.4%	16.8%	76.1%	2.6%				
Steele	23.9%	97	15.0%	112	2.6% 165				
Jiedie									
24	32.1%	58.8%	9.1%	67.9%	0.5%				
Stevens	5	18	2	20	25				
	20.0%	72.0%	8.0%	80.0%	0.1%				
Swift	15	32	2	34	49				
	30.6%	65.3%	4.1%	69.4%	0.2%				

DWP Cases								
Number	Percent							
One	Two	Total	of State					
9	3	12						
75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.5%					
13	1	14						
92.9%	7.1%	100.0%	0.6%					
1	1	2						
50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%					
66	13	79						
83.5%	16.5%	100.0%	3.2%					
17	3	20						
85.0%	15.0%	100.0%	0.8%					
6	0	6						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%					
17	4	21						
81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	0.8%					
11	6	17						
64.7%	35.3%	100.0%	0.7%					
1	0	1						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%					
327	68	395						
82.8%	17.2%	100.0%	15.8%					
0	0	0						
			0.0%					
8	2	10						
80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	0.4%					
16	5	21						
76.2%	23.8%	100.0%	0.8%					
4	1	5						
80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	0.2%					
67	18	85						
78.8%	21.2%	100.0%	3.4%					
24	5	29						
82.8%	17.2%	100.0%	1.2%					
20	4	24						
83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	1.0%					
4	1	5						
80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	0.2%					
29	6	35						
82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	1.4%					
42	23	65						
64.6%	35.4%	100.0%	2.6%					
10	3	13						
76.9%	23.1%	100.0%	0.5%					
4	0	4						
100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%					
0	2	2						
0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.1%					

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		MFIP C	ases					DWP C	WP Cases		
County/Region/ State	Child-Only Number of E		of Eligible A	dults	Total Cases		Number	of Eligible Adults		Percent	
	Ciliu-Ciliy	One	Two	Total	State		One	Two	Total	of State	
Todd	24	46	4	50	74		3	1	4		
	32.4%	62.2%	5.4%	67.6%	0.2%		75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Traverse	9	14	4	18	27		1	1	2		
	33.3%	51.9%	14.8%	66.7%	0.1%		50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
Wabasha	20	27	9	36	56		4	0	4		
	35.7%	48.2%	16.1%	64.3%	0.2%		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Wadena	32	65	10	75	107		5	1	6		
	29.9%	60.7%	9.3%	70.1%	0.3%		83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	0.2%	
Waseca	24	41	10	51	75		5	2	7		
	32.0%	54.7%	13.3%	68.0%	0.2%	Н	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%	0.3%	
Washington	147	309	52	361	508		48	9	57		
	28.9%	60.8%	10.2%	71.1%	1.6%		84.2%	15.8%	100.0%	2.3%	
Watonwan	18	24	1	25	43		4	2	6		
	41.9%	55.8%	2.3%	58.1%	0.1%		66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	0.2%	
White Earth	148	144	18	162	310		7	2	9		
Tribe	47.7%	46.5%	5.8%	52.3%	1.0%		116.7%	33.3%	150.0%	0.4%	
Wilkin	5	12	7	19	24		2	0	2		
	20.8%	50.0%	29.2%	79.2%	0.1%		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
Winona	57	109	10	119	176		8	1	9		
	32.4%	61.9%	5.7%	67.6%	0.6%		88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	0.4%	
Wright	85	109	10	119	204		16	3	19		
	41.7%	53.4%	4.9%	58.3%	0.6%		84.2%	15.8%	100.0%	0.8%	
Yellow Medicine	16	10	1	11	27		4	0	4		
	59.3%	37.0%	3.7%	40.7%	0.1%		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
Northwest	106	178	38	216	322	Ī	23	8	31		
	32.9%	55.3%	11.8%	67.1%	1.0%		74.2%	25.8%	100.0%	1.2%	
West Central	1,263	1,790	341	2,131	3,394		201	47	248		
	37.2%	52.7%	10.0%	62.8%	10.8%		81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	9.9%	
Northeast	724	1,035	188	1,223	1,947		117	31	148		
	37.2%	53.2%	9.7%	62.8%	6.2%		79.1%	20.9%	100.0%	5.9%	
Central	630	1,082	273	1,355	1,985		137	50	187		
	31.7%	54.5%	13.8%	68.3%	6.3%		73.3%	26.7%	100.0%	7.5%	
Southwest	269	325	64	389	658		57	17	74	0.00	
Courth Courters!	40.9%	49.4%	9.7%	59.1%	2.1%		77.0%	23.0%	100.0%	3.0%	
South Central	218	449 57.0%	108 13.9%	557 71.0%	775 2.5%		71 74.0%	25 26.0%	96 100.0%	2 00/	
Southeast	28.1% 625	57.9% 1,176	13.9%	71.9% 1,423	2.5% 2,048		74.0% 173	26.0% 44	100.0% 217	3.8%	
Southeast	30.5%	57.4%	12.1%	69.5%	6.5%		79.7%	20.3%	100.0%	8.7%	
Metro Suburban	1,463	2,408	379	2,787	4,250		388	78	466	5.7 70	
	34.4%	56.7%	8.9%	65.6%	13.5%		83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	18.6%	
Core Metro	4,818	9,701	1,609	11,310	16,128		870	163	1,033		
	29.9%	60.2%	10.0%	70.1%	51.2%		84.2%	15.8%	100.0%	41.3%	
Minnesota	10,116	18,144	3,247	21,391	31,507	ſ	2,037	463	2,500		
	32.1%	57.6%	10.3%	67.9%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Data Definitions and Policy Information

Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole percent so may not equal 100 percent when summed across subgroups.

Table 1

MFIP and DWP rules determine who in the household is a member of the assistance unit, based on their relationship to the case applicant. This includes minor child(ren) and/or minor relative care children of the applicant; the spouse of the applicant or second parent of the applicant's child(ren); and other minor children of the spouse. Pregnant women with no children of their own living with them are also eligible. Program rules define eligibility of unit members, which in turn determines the size of the cash grant for an active case. Adult refers to an adult caregiver (parent or other relative) or minor parent responsible for the child(ren). Cases with two adults where only one is eligible for MFIP or DWP are included in the one-eligible-adult cases column. Cases with no MFIP-eligible adult are called "child-only" but do have at least one caregiver. Cases receiving MFIP cash or food grants or DWP cash grants are known as "paid cases"; this excludes active cases suspended for a month because they have enough income 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.

Table 2

Characteristics with no effect on program eligibility are not routinely updated after the initial application. This includes education, marital status and citizenship and therefore, these categories may be under- or over-reported.

The coding method for race/ethnicity continues to follow 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 are listed as Hispanic, meaning the other racial categories are non-Hispanic. Pacific Islanders and Asian groups are combined due to very small numbers of Pacific Islanders.

Race/ethnicity data are missing for 149 MFIP-eligible adults and 21 DWP-eligible adults.

A new measure added to this year's report is eligible adults on any public assistance program as a child in Minnesota. Public assistance programs included are MFIP, DWP, Emergency Assistance, SNAP/Food Support, Family General Assistance and AFDC.

Table 3

Table 3 provides case-level statistics for family type, caregiver type, age of youngest child, region of residence, whether certain conditions affect any caregivers in the case and child protection involvement in the case. Table 3 also gives various counts of children and adults.

Ineligible Adults and Children. Ineligible adults in an assistance unit are parents or relative caregivers who either receive SSI for a disability, non-citizens lacking documentation, disqualified due to fraud or opted out of the case after 60 counted MFIP months. A caregiver may only opt out once reaching 60 months if there is a second caregiver on the case with fewer than 60 counted months who can continue to receive an MFIP grant with their children. Children in MFIP or DWP cases may be ineligible due to receipt of SSI, lack of documentation as non-citizens or lack of Social Security number.

Region. The counties where MFIP families 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).

Mental and Chemical Health diagnoses. A mental health diagnosis identifies adults on an MFIP or DWP case who submitted a claim for public health care coverage with a mental illness diagnosis. This annual MFIP report continues to give data on cases with a caregiver with a serious mental health diagnosis in the year of the report or during the three-year period ending in the December of the report. These diagnoses are psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder or anxiety state (codes starting with 295, 296, 297 or 301 or in 300.0, 300.00, 300.01, 300.02, 300.09, 309.81). The 2014 Minnesota Comprehensive Adult Mental Health Act [Minn. Stat. §245.461] required the development of "a list of diagnostic codes to define the range of child and adult mental illnesses for the statewide mental health system." The measure of cases with an adult receiving any of these diagnoses has been added to this report. According to the mental health services Provider Manual, a mental illness is defined as "an organic disorder of the brain or a clinically significant disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, memory or behavior that is listed in the ICD_9 CM (International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification), code range 290.0 to 302.9 or 306.0 to 316.0."

The chemical dependency diagnosis measure identifies cases with an MFIP or DWP adult who received a CD or detox claims diagnosis (not including tobacco) during 2014, or during the three-year period 2012 to 2014. The DHS Health Care Administration identify codes starting with 303 or 304 or 305 and 648.3 as chemical dependency. The measure in this report now includes those codes, excluding tobacco use (305.1, 305.10, 305.11). The difference from previous years is the addition of the 648.3 code. Because of this change, numbers cannot be compared to past reports.

Measures based on claims – both mental health and chemical dependency – may underestimate the actual number of cases with adults with these diagnoses because they only include cases that receive publicly paid health care, as recorded in medical claims in

administrative records. These diagnoses may be a secondary diagnosis and do not indicate whether treatment services were received.

Child protection. Child protection data are from the DHS Social Service Information System (SSIS). Family Assessment (FA) (previously Alternative Response) is an alternative to traditional child protection investigations and services for families where a child is not regarded to be in imminent danger and allegations may not include egregious harm, sexual abuse or maltreatment/abuse in a daycare or foster home. In an FA, no determination of maltreatment is made. County workers meet with the family to assess and discuss child safety concerns and recommend services to help the family meet their child's safety needs.

In a Family Investigation (FI), county workers interview persons involved with a report and investigate an 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 adults, regardless of MFIP eligibility, are included in this analysis. 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 are 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 2014 for either 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 with an exemption or exception 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 an 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 s/he has 60 MFIP counted months.

New Cases. New welfare cases in 2014 are December 2014 cases active in either MFIP or DWP in Minnesota for one or more months in 2014, but active zero months from 1992 to 2014 (the pre-2014 period covered by the state administrative database). Cases new to the state have a 2014 state entry date. Minnesota residents have resided in the state since at least before 2014.

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 SNAP, which was previously known as both Food Support and Food Stamps. These cases are referred to as "Uncle Harry" cases in Minnesota. DWP provides only a cash grant, but these families are categorically eligible to receive SNAP as well. MFIP cases that received SNAP, and

not Uncle Harry cases, are most often "expedited" cases, which means that the household met the criteria for immediate SNAP assistance, but their MFIP case is not opened until later in the month.

The means for MFIP and DWP cash grants and MFIP food portions are 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 is either actual or projected December 2014 income of eligible adults and other adults whose earnings were deemed counted for the case. The amount used was either verified earnings for December 2014, or zero for cases still active in February 2015, with no income reported for December 2014 (required to be reported by February 2015), or prospective December 2014 income for new cases with retrospective data missing and for all migrant cases. Total income is gross income, except for the self-employed where it is gross less expenses, with a minimum of zero. Mean total income excludes cases with no verified or expected income from eligible or deeming adults in December 2014.

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 a case. The percentages of all cases with hours reported are slightly smaller than the percentages reported working because of hours that are not entered into the administrative database. Mean hours only include 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, including federal government, other state government, religious, seasonal, sheltered work in a facility, work relief or training financed by a federal agency, National Guard, elected officials, some domestic employment, inmates, some student workers at their school or college, commissioned insurance salespeople, commissioned real estate agents, newspaper delivery or temporary workers. [Minn. Stat. §268.035] The table provides second quarter 2014 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 induced them to apply, often the loss of a job. 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 is currently active and a child may or may not have service authorization (payment) for the month. The table excludes children ages 13 and older with special needs who 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 parents' eligibility for MFIP

or DWP. Cases labeled as MFIP child-only cases are eligible for Basic Sliding Fee child care. Data are collected from the Minnesota Electronic Child Care (MEC²) information system.

Child Support. Child support disbursements are paid to families receiving MFIP or DWP in December 2014 from support payments on behalf of children on the case. This includes both current payments and those made for arrears on past months. All current support is 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 an adult's ability to obtain or retain employment, or if an adult is working but does not earn enough to leave assistance. Extensions may be granted for cases that have an ill or incapacitated adult, 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 an average of at least 30 hours, or two parents working a total of 55 hours a month and other less common reasons. A case sanctioned for non-compliance with Employment Services 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 in which special medical criteria are present before the time limit of 60 months is reached 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) in the months with these conditions: living on a reservation with a not-employed rate of at least 50 percent, family violence cases cooperating with an alternative employment plan, caregivers age 60 or older, a minor parent, or an 18- or 19-year old parent who is complying with an education plan.

Sanctions. MFIP cases not complying with 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. Some sanctions can be addressed ("cured") and removed. 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 2014, and the number of cases with six unresolved sanction months in December 2014.

Pre-sanction procedures for FSS-eligible adults are different from those for other MFIP-eligible adults. See the "Employment Services Manual", Appendix H, for details on what steps must be taken prior to sanction.

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²Link to the MFIP Employment Services manual

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

Family Cap. In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature instituted the family cap to prohibit a cash grant increase for cases with children conceived while the family was receiving MFIP. Any births after 10 consecutive months of eligibility do not result in a grant increase for an additional child. The policy expired as of Jan. 1, 2015.

Family Stabilization Services. FSS is a state-funded 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 (WPR) calculation. FSS eligibility is limited to caregivers who have one of these extension reasons: An illness or injury lasting more than 30 days that prevents them from obtaining employment, requirement to remain in the home to care for a household member with an illness or injury lasting more than 30 days, legal non-citizen in the United States for fewer than 12 months, developmental disability or mental illness that prevents person from obtaining employment, unemployable, learning disability that prevents person from obtaining employment, IQ less than 80, family violence waiver or pending application for SSI or RSDI. Two-caregiver cases are FSS-eligible if one caregiver meets FSS criteria. Extended cases, apart from those extended as working, are also eligible for FSS.

Table 6

County Consortia. A county consortium is the legal merger of county human services agencies of multiple counties that consolidate administrative activities for human services programs. Such a county consortium is viewed as one entity by the department. Therefore, measures in this report are reported for the county consortium and not for its individual counties. County consortia's member counties include the following:

- Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services (DVHHS): Cottonwood and Jackson
- Faribault/Martin: Faribault and Martin
- Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS): Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood and Rock

Region. The county of residence is grouped into the following economic development regions: Northwest, West Central, Northeast, Central, Southwest, South Central, Southeast, Twin Cities metropolitan suburbs (Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Scott, Sherburne, Washington and Wright counties), and core metro (Hennepin and Ramsey counties).

Data sources. DHS MAXIS data warehouse, February 2014 downloads; DEED UI Wage Detail in the DHS Data Warehouse, extracted April 2014; DHS SSIS and PRISM data warehouses, February downloads; and DHS MMIS data warehouse, February 2014.