



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

# **Characteristics of December 2002 Minnesota Family Investment Program Cases and Eligible Adults**

Program Assessment and Integrity Division  
Minnesota Department of Human Services  
April 2003

*Prepared by Leslie I. Crichton, Ph.D.  
Senior Research Analysis Specialist  
(651) 215-9520 / [leslie.crichton@state.mn.us](mailto:leslie.crichton@state.mn.us).  
[www.dhs.state.mn.us/ecs/Reports/default.htm](http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/ecs/Reports/default.htm)*

## **Characteristics of December 2002 Minnesota Family Investment Program Cases and Eligible Adults**

This is the sixth in a series of annual reports providing a snapshot of the universe of participants in Minnesota's public assistance programs for families. The first caseload characteristics report described eligible recipients and paid cases<sup>1</sup> in December 1997, the month before the start of the program change statewide from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) to the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP). Subsequent reports described MFIP participants and cases in December of each year.

This report describes characteristics of eligible adults<sup>2</sup> and active cases receiving family public assistance through MFIP in December 2002.<sup>3</sup> There is information on the demographics of adult recipients; family composition, residence, and problems; and economic status for December family assistance cases for the state, counties, and regions.<sup>4</sup> The extensive footnotes that accompany the state tables are essential for their interpretation. Tables with county data can be found in the appendix.

Input from readers is invited, both reactions to this report and suggestions for indicators in future reports. The next annual report in this series – to be issued in April 2004 – will describe the family assistance caseload in December 2003.

Findings that parallel the state statistics in this report for the traditional racial/ethnic groups (American Indian, Asian, black, Hispanic, and white) and major subgroups in Minnesota (African Americans, Asian Americans, Hmong, Somali, and other Asian and African immigrants) is being released in April 2003 as part of the Department of Human Services series on *Welfare Reform Outcomes for Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Groups in Minnesota*.<sup>5</sup>

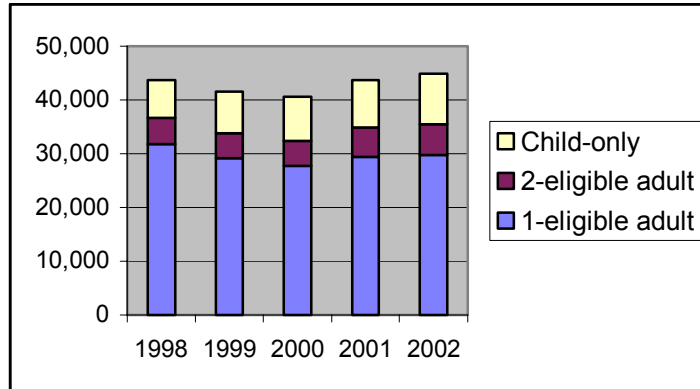
### **Statewide Data**

For purposes of this report, the MFIP population has been divided into three segments: child-only assistance (cases in which children but not their adult caregivers receive assistance), cases with one eligible adult, and cases with two eligible adults. The Mille Lacs American Indian Tribal Council took over administration of cases in their jurisdiction in January 1999. Tribal TANF is a separate program so these cases are not included in this report, except in total counts on page 2. Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds all family assistance cases except MFIP cases with two eligible parents (state-funded since October 2001). Two-eligible-adult cases that are relative care cases are still TANF-funded. Both kinds of two-eligible-adult cases are included in the tables and are referred to as two-parent cases. One-eligible adult cases that were headed by two parents – one ineligible for MFIP – are included in the one-eligible-adult cases column.

There were 44,980 cases receiving family assistance payments from MFIP or Tribal TANF in December 2002,<sup>6</sup> the highest December caseload count since the start of MFIP.<sup>7</sup>

The lowest December MFIP caseload was 40,761 in 2000. Fluctuations in caseload counts are illustrated in Figure 1.<sup>8</sup> Recent caseload increases – 3 percent in the last year and 7 percent the previous year – followed the poor performance of the state and national economy. The composition of the caseload has shifted over time, as Figure 1 also shows, with child-only and two-eligible-adult cases increasing both in number and in proportion of caseload.

**Figure 1. MFIP December caseload changes over five years**



The year 2002 caseload figures continued the post-AFDC trends of increasing numbers of child-only cases (up 33 percent since December 1998's 7,135 child-only cases when AFDC cases had been converted to MFIP). The percentage of all cases that are child-only has been fairly steady the last three years, however, at 20.4 percent in December 2000, 20.2 percent in December 2001, and 21.1 percent in December 2002. The picture for cases with eligible adults was more complicated. The total number of cases with eligible adults was 3 percent less than in December 1998. The number of cases with one eligible adult was down 6 percent, and the number of cases with two eligible adults was up 18 percent over the four-year period.

Table 1 gives numbers of each type of MFIP and Tribal TANF case in December 2002. The number of cases with one eligible adult increased by 1 percent (from 29,366 to 29,748) in one year and the number of cases with two eligible adults advanced by 4 percent from 5,457 to 5,623. The number of child-only cases increased by 7 percent over the December 2001 figure of 8,829 to 9,482.

**Table 1. MFIP family assistance paid cases in December 2002**

December 2002	Cases with Eligible Adults			Child Only Assistance	Tribal TANF Cases	All Family Assistance Cases
	One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases			
<b>Paid Cases</b>	29,748 66.1%	5,673 12.6%	35,421 78.7%	9,482 21.1%	77 0.2%	44,980 100%
<b>Eligible Adults</b>	29,748 72.2%	11,346 27.5%	41,094 99.8%	0 0.0%	96 0.2%	41,190 100%
<b>Eligible Children</b>	55,920 63.2%	14,372 16.3%	70,292 79.5%	17,950 20.3%	183 0.2%	88,425 100%

Table 1 also gives numbers of eligible adults and eligible children in MFIP and Tribal TANF. The total number of adults increased from December 2001 by 784 to 41,190, and total number of children increased by 147 to 88,425.<sup>9</sup>

The remaining tables in this report will describe MFIP cases – child-only assistance cases and cases with eligible adults – but not Tribal TANF cases.

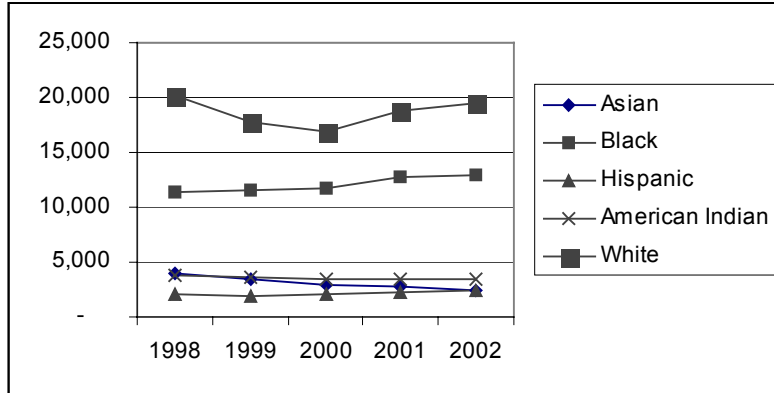
## Demographic Characteristics

Table 2 on pages 5-6 gives demographic characteristics<sup>10</sup> of all eligible adults and also groups these adults according to whether there were one or two eligible adults in the case. Characteristics reported include age, gender, education, marital status, ethnicity, and citizenship. This table shows the diversity of the caseload. It also shows demographic patterns generally similar to those reported in the earlier profiles for age, gender, education, and marital status. One notable difference was that high school graduates in the caseload increased to 59 percent in December 2002 from 51 percent the previous December. Demographic highlights:

- The average age was 30. Most caregivers were in their twenties (47 percent) or thirties (29 percent), while nearly a tenth were teens and 173 people were 60 years old or older.
- Most eligible adults were women; one-fifth were men. However, 92 percent of adults in one-eligible adult cases were female.
- Lack of education was an issue for many, with 41 percent lacking high school credentials. As noted above, this was a drop from the December 2001 level (49 percent), but it was close to earlier years (44 percent in December 2000, 43 percent in December 1999, and 42 percent in December 1998).
- More than half of all eligible adults (58 percent) were listed as never having been married, similar to the previous year.
- Among adults eligible for MFIP, whites were the largest racial/ethnic group (48 percent) and blacks the second largest (32 percent), while the other three groups – Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian<sup>11</sup> – each accounted for less than 10 percent of the caseload. Only 0.5 percent of eligible adults identified themselves with more than one race and were not of Hispanic ethnicity.<sup>12</sup> This is very close to the December 2001 distribution. Across the four years December 1998 to December 2002, the absolute numbers of eligible adults were down greatly for Asians (-40 percent), down more moderately for American Indians (-9 percent) and whites (-3 percent), and up for Hispanics (15 percent) and blacks (14 percent). Figure 2 traces the trends over time for number of eligible adults by racial/ethnic group.<sup>13</sup>

- Fourteen percent of all eligible adults lacked U.S. citizenship (at least at the time of application for assistance), ranging from 67 percent of Asian adult participants to 2 percent of Whites and 0.3 percent of American Indians. The percentage of Asians who were noncitizens continued to decrease (from 81 percent in 2000 to 75 percent in 2001 to 67 percent in 2002). In absolute numbers of adults eligible for MFIP, the biggest groups of legal noncitizens were blacks (2,910) and Asians (1,618).

**Figure 2. MFIP December eligible adult counts for racial/ethnic groups over five years**



**Table 2. Demographic characteristics of eligible adults in December 2002 MFIP paid cases**

Adult Characteristics		MFIP Paid Cases		
		One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	All MFIP Cases
Eligible Adults	Count	29,748	11,346	41,094
	Percent of All Eligible Adults	72.4%	27.6%	100.0%
Age of Adults	Mean	29.6	30.2	29.7
	Median	28	29	28
	Minimum	13	15	13
	Maximum	85	79	85
Frequency	< 18	600	89	689
		2.0%	0.8%	1.7%
	18 - 19	2,309	585	2,894
		7.8%	5.2%	7.0%
	20 - 29	13,870	5,372	19,242
		46.6%	47.3%	46.8%
	30 - 39	8,329	3,550	11,879
		28.0%	31.3%	28.9%
	40 - 49	3,773	1,428	5,201
	12.7%	12.6%	12.7%	
50 - 59	736	280	1,016	
	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
60 and over	131	42	173	
	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	
Gender	Female	27,393	5,673	33,066
		92.1%	50.0%	80.5%
	Male	2,355	5,673	8,028
		7.9%	50.0%	19.5%
Education	None or Pre-1st Grade or Unknown	1,727	955	2,682
		5.8%	8.4%	6.5%
	Grade School	1,598	750	2,348
		5.4%	6.6%	5.7%
	Some High School	8,814	3,176	11,990
		29.6%	28.0%	29.2%
	High School Graduate	14,756	5,556	20,312
		49.6%	49.0%	49.4%
	Some Post-Secondary	2,420	718	3,138
		8.1%	6.3%	7.6%
College Graduate	246	103	349	
	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	
Graduate Degree	187	88	275	
	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	
	High School Graduate or Higher	17,609	6,465	24,074
		59.2%	57.0%	58.6%
Marital Status	Divorced	2,953	304	3,257
		9.9%	2.7%	7.9%
	Legally Separated	95	9	104
		0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
	Married, Living with Spouse	1,332	6,106	7,438
		4.5%	53.8%	18.1%
	Never Married	19,625	4,340	23,965
	66.0%	38.3%	58.3%	
Married, Separated	5,435	577	6,012	
	18.3%	5.1%	14.6%	
Widowed	308	10	318	
	1.0%	0.1%	0.8%	

Adult Characteristics		MFIP Paid Cases		
		One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	All MFIP Cases
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	1,419 4.8%	993 8.8%	2,412 5.9%
	Black	10,290 34.7%	2,611 23.2%	12,901 31.6%
	Hispanic	1,537 5.2%	797 7.1%	2,334 5.7%
	American Indian	2,483 8.4%	991 8.8%	3,474 8.5%
	White	13,734 46.4%	5,793 51.5%	19,527 47.8%
	Multiple	165 0.6%	53 0.5%	218 0.5%
	Citizenship	Non-U.S.	3,307 11.1%	2,292 20.2%
U.S.		26,441 88.9%	9,054 79.8%	35,495 86.4%
Noncitizens				
	Asian	913 64.3%	705 71.0%	1,618 67.1%
	Black	1,907 18.5%	1,003 38.4%	2,910 22.6%
	Hispanic	294 19.1%	168 21.1%	462 19.8%
	American Indian	8 0.3%	4 0.4%	12 0.3%
	White	294 2.1%	168 2.9%	462 2.4%

**Notes:**

**Education:** This information may not be reliably entered or updated on MAXIS. Some persons with the code for no education/pre-first grade/unknown at application later have that code changed. Post-secondary includes some college and/or vocational/technical/business training.

**Marital status:** This information may not be reliably updated on MAXIS after application.

**Race/Ethnicity:** Ethnicity was missing for 228 eligible adults. The Asian and Pacific Islander categories were combined because of the low number of the latter (39) and the historical combining of these groups. The racial/ethnic coding method that follows the 2000 U.S. Census methodology was initiated for new applicants to MAXIS in December 2000. Recipients have been asked their racial choice (yes or no for each of the five racial categories: American Indian, Asian, black, Pacific Islander, white) and ethnicity (Hispanic or not). Tribal TANF recipients (96 eligible adults) were not included.

**Citizenship:** Attainment of U.S. citizenship may not be recorded unless it affects eligibility so the numbers of noncitizens may include some current citizens.

**Noncitizens:** Percent of all people in the racial/ethnic group. There were 3 multiple race noncitizens.



## Family Composition, Residence, and Problems

Table 3 on pages 10-13 reports separate statistics on characteristics for families receiving child-only assistance and those with adults eligible for MFIP. The latter group was divided into cases with one eligible adult and those with two eligible adults.

- Cases were divided into family types according to whether adults cared for their own children (including natural, adopted, and step children), adults cared for other relative children only, or the adult applicant was a pregnant woman responsible for no other children in the household. Sixty-one percent of child-only assistance cases were headed by the children's own parents (ineligible for MFIP for reasons explained below), and 39 percent of child-only cases were headed by relative caregivers (the same as in December 1999). Most cases with eligible adults were headed by parents, with about 3 percent headed by a pregnant woman (sometimes including a spouse), and one percent by relatives, all very similar to December 2001.
- A second caregiver is an adult who lives in the household and is either a second parent (i.e., has a child in common with the applicant and the child lives with them) or the spouse of the caregiver who applied for assistance, or both parent and spouse. Some cases with one eligible adult have both parents in the home, with one parent ineligible for MFIP. Two-caregiver families accounted for 20 percent of child-only cases, 5 percent of MFIP families with one eligible adult and, of course, all families with two eligible adults.
- As mentioned previously, the number of cases with one eligible adult was down 6 percent from December 1998, while the number of cases with two eligible adults was up 18 percent over the four-year period. This increase for two-parent families cannot be explained by a change in policy regarding marriage (under MFIP, second parents could be eligible on a case regardless of whether they were married to the case applicant). In 57 percent of cases with two caregivers in which both were eligible, the parents were married to each other. Spouses living together headed 4 percent of families with one eligible adult.
- Table 3 also describes adult caregivers who were not eligible for assistance in December 2002. The statistics in this section of the table describe persons, not cases. Forty-two percent of all caregivers in child-only cases (all these adults were personally ineligible for assistance) were relative caregivers; 58 percent were parents. Forty-four percent of the ineligible adult caregivers were parents receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, 12 percent were undocumented noncitizens,<sup>14</sup> and 2 percent had been disqualified for fraud or some other reason. Among the 29,748 MFIP cases with one eligible adult, there were 1,536 families with a second parent or relative caregiver in the household. Eighty-four percent of these were ineligible

parents receiving SSI, nearly 12 percent were undocumented noncitizens, and fewer than 3 percent had been disqualified for fraud.

- The number of children in the family who were living in the applicant's household is broken down by numbers of eligible children, ineligible children (most receiving SSI payments), and all minor children. MFIP families tended to be small, with two children on the average. Seventy-six percent of child-only assistance families and 69 percent of the families with eligible adults had only one or two children (eligible or ineligible). Families with no children included pregnant women with no other children in the household and also some cases that were transitioning on or off assistance with children (re)entering or leaving the household. Less than 2 percent of all families had more than six children. Families with two eligible adults tended to have more children (including both their eligible and ineligible children in the household), on the average, than families with one eligible adult (2.6 versus 1.9). Six percent of both child-only assistance cases and families with eligible adults had one or more children receiving SSI payments (94 percent of cases in each column having none).
- The age of the youngest child is given for all minor children living in the family. Families with eligible adults tended to have young children. Two-thirds of these families included a child under the age of six. The median age of the youngest child was 3 years. Families with two eligible adults tended to have younger children than families with one eligible adult. One-third of these cases had a child under age one compared with 19 percent of the cases headed by one eligible adult. The youngest children on child-only assistance cases were older, with a median age of 9 years, only one-third under age 6, and more than one-fourth teens.
- Table 3 reports where families receiving assistance lived by region: Hennepin County, Ramsey County, Twin Cities metro suburban counties (Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright), or greater Minnesota (the remaining 76 counties). Residential patterns were similar for the child-only cases and cases with eligible adults, with roughly one-third of each in Hennepin County, one-third in greater Minnesota, a fifth in Ramsey County, and a tenth in the metro suburban counties. As noted in previous years, a larger percentage of families with two eligible adults lived outside the Twin Cities metro area (over half) and a lower percentage lived in Hennepin County than families with one eligible adult.
- The urban counties, Hennepin and Ramsey, had a greater share of the welfare population than they did of the general population, and the other regions had a smaller share than their population percentages. The 2000 census found 23 percent of Minnesotans lived in Hennepin County (compared to 30 percent of the paid MFIP cases with eligible adults), 10 percent in Ramsey County (compared to 18 percent), 25 percent in the metropolitan area suburbs

(compared to 13 percent), and 42 percent in the rest of the state (compared to 39 percent).

- The last section of the table gives lower bounds for the incidence of three types of family problems.<sup>15</sup> The first measure is family violence, signaled by ever having had a time limit exemption or extension for a family violence safety plan during MFIP participation in 1998 to 2002. The second is a child protection determination of child maltreatment by an adult caregiver during the period 2000 to 2002. The third is having an adult caregiver in the family who received either mental health services or medications typically used to treat mental health diagnoses<sup>16</sup> through public health care coverage during 2000 to 2002. These measures are lower bounds because not all families with family violence, child maltreatment, or adult mental health problems will be identified and thus recorded in these administrative records. Adult mental health treatment was by far the most likely (47 percent of cases with eligible adults), with child maltreatment determined for 9 percent of cases, and 4 percent known to have had family violence. Maltreatment had been determined for caregivers in 7 percent of child-only cases within the past three years (including 3 percent of relative-care child-only cases and 9 percent of child-only cases headed by a parent). Overlap of these situations for cases including eligible adults was 6 percent of cases with both adult mental health treatment and child maltreatment, 3 percent with adult mental health treatment and family violence, and less than 1 percent each with child maltreatment and violence (0.8 percent) and all three (0.5 percent).
- The Minnesota population rate of assessments for child maltreatment was 5.1 per thousand adults in 2000, and the rate of determinations of adults as offenders was 2.3 per thousand adults. Of the 41,094 MFIP-eligible adults in December 2002, 7.8 percent had a child protection assessment for child maltreatment (78 per thousand) and 3.3 percent had been determined to be offenders (33 per thousand) in the year 2002. The assessment rate was 15.3 times that of the general population in the state, and the maltreatment offender rate was 14.4 times the state rate.

**Table 3. Family composition, residence, and problems for December 2002 MFIP paid cases**

Family Composition, Residence, and Problems		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults			
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	
Cases	Count	9,482	29,748	5,673	35,421	
	Percent of All MFIP & Child-only Cases	21.1%	66.2%	12.6%	78.9%	
Family Type	Natural/Adopted/Step Children	5,745	28,230	5,623	33,853	
Count of Cases	Pregnant Only	1	1,085	25	1,110	
		0.0%	3.7%	0.4%	3.1%	
	Relative Care	3,711	339	21	360	
		39.2%	1.1%	0.4%	1.0%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	1,904	1,536	5,673	7,209	
	Percent of Cases in Column	20.1%	5.2%	100.0%	20.4%	
Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	1,742	1,175	3,221	4,396	
	Percent of Cases in Column	18.4%	3.9%	56.8%	12.4%	
Ineligible Caregivers:	Relative Caregivers	4,753	19		19	
		41.7%	1.2%		1.2%	
	Count of Persons	4,964	1,290		1,290	
	Percent of Ineligible	43.6%	84.0%		84.0%	
	Caregivers	Undocumented Non-citizen Parents	1,400	178		178
		12.3%	11.6%		11.6%	
		MFIP Disqualified Parents	240	41		41
		2.1%	2.7%		2.7%	
	Other Parents	29	8		8	
		0.3%	0.5%		0.5%	
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	11,386	1,536		1,536	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Mean	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.0	
	Count of Cases	9,482	29,748	5,673	35,421	
	Median	1	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	15	12	15	
	Frequency of Cases	0	27	1,561	55	1,616
			0.3%	5.2%	1.0%	4.6%
	1	4,969	13,185	1,744	14,929	
		52.4%	44.3%	30.7%	42.1%	
	2	2,438	7,861	1,591	9,452	
		25.7%	26.4%	28.0%	26.7%	
	3	1,080	4,058	1,049	5,107	
11.4%		13.6%	18.5%	14.4%		
4 - 6	820	2,799	1,040	3,839		
	8.6%	9.4%	18.3%	10.8%		
7 - 9	142	255	174	429		
	1.5%	0.9%	3.1%	1.2%		
10 or More	6	29	20	49		
	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%		
	Count of Eligible Children	17,950	55,920	14,372	70,292	

Family Composition, Residence, and Problems			Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults		
				One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases
Number of Ineligible Children in Family & Household	Frequency of Cases	0	8,871	28,005	5,354	33,359
			93.6%	94.1%	94.4%	94.2%
		1	529	1,547	280	1,827
			5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	5.2%
		2	68	165	34	199
			0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
		3 or More	14	31	5	36
		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
	Count of Ineligible Children		717	1,978	364	2,342
	Percent of All Children in Column		3.8%	3.4%	2.5%	3.2%
Number of Children in Family & Household (All Children)	Mean		2.0	1.9	2.6	2.1
	Count of Cases		9,482	29,748	5,673	35,421
	Median		2	2	2	2
	Minimum		0	0	0	0
	Maximum		11	15	12	15
	Frequency of Cases	0	25	1,176	29	1,205
			0.3%	4.0%	0.5%	3.4%
		1	4,698	12,992	1,692	14,684
			49.5%	43.7%	29.8%	41.5%
		2	2,513	7,988	1,567	9,555
			26.5%	26.9%	27.6%	27.0%
		3	1,154	4,226	1,089	5,315
			12.2%	14.2%	19.2%	15.0%
	4 - 6	928	3,044	1,087	4,131	
		9.8%	10.2%	19.2%	11.7%	
	7 - 9	154	287	187	474	
		1.6%	1.0%	3.3%	1.3%	
	10 or more	10	35	22	57	
		0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	
	Count of All Children		18,667	57,898	14,736	72,634
Age of Youngest Child (All Children)	Mean		8.5	4.8	2.9	4.5
	Count of Cases		9,457	28,572	5,644	34,216
	Median		9	3	1	3
	Minimum		0	0	0	0
	Maximum		19	19	18	19
	Frequency of Cases	< 1 year old	625	5,343	1,841	7,184
			6.6%	18.7%	32.6%	21.0%
		1-5 years old	2,662	13,474	2,758	16,232
			28.1%	47.2%	48.9%	47.4%
		6-10 years old	2,393	5,221	610	5,831
			25.3%	18.3%	10.8%	17.0%
	11-12 years old	1,075	1,669	183	1,852	
		11.4%	5.8%	3.2%	5.4%	
	13-15 years old	1,505	1,827	173	2,000	
		15.9%	6.4%	3.1%	5.8%	
	>15 years old	1,197	1,038	79	1,117	
		12.7%	3.6%	1.4%	3.3%	

Family Composition, Residence, and Problems		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults		
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases
Region	Hennepin County	3,154	9,249	1,273	10,522
		33.3%	31.1%	22.4%	29.7%
	Ramsey County	2,011	5,591	835	6,426
		21.2%	18.8%	14.7%	18.1%
	Metro Suburban	1,089	3,976	656	4,632
	11.5%	13.4%	11.6%	13.1%	
	Greater Minnesota	3,228	10,932	2,909	13,841
		34.0%	36.7%	51.3%	39.1%
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension During 1998 - 2002		1,261	92	1,353
			4.2%	1.6%	3.8%
Child Protection	Assessment During 2000 - 2002	1,286	5,325	951	6,276
		13.6%	17.9%	16.8%	17.7%
	Maltreatment Determination	613	2,786	455	3,241
		6.5%	9.4%	8.0%	9.1%
	Assessment During 2002	587	2,565	470	3,035
	6.2%	8.6%	8.3%	8.6%	
	Maltreatment Determination	228	1,132	169	1,301
		2.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.7%
Adult Mental Health Treatment	During 2000 - 2002	4,297	13,933	2,855	16,788
		45.3%	46.8%	50.3%	47.4%
	During 2002	3,396	10,740	2,273	13,013
		35.8%	36.1%	40.1%	36.7%

**Notes:**

Data in table reflect the number and percentage of cases except as noted for counts of ineligible caregivers and counts of ineligible children; these latter entries are counts of people.

**Caregivers:** Included (1) all eligible adults including parents; pregnant women and their spouses with no other children in the family; and relative caregivers who were included in the grant, (2) parents linked to eligible children and in the household according to administrative records who were themselves receiving SSI, were undocumented noncitizens, or were disqualified (e.g., for a fraud conviction) and other case applicants, and (3) relative caregivers and their resident spouses who were not included in the MFIP case. Thus, among the cases with one eligible adult, there were 1,536 two-caregiver families; 84% had one parent eligible for MFIP and the other receiving a disability payment. Among the 4,753 ineligible relative caregivers, 256 were receiving SSI and three were undocumented noncitizens. Two-caregiver families were classified as married if the second parent had an adult relationship code indicating spouse in administrative records.

**Child-only two-caregiver families.** Ineligible adults (caregivers or not) associated with child-only cases are coded as not being unit members. Thus, while the applicant caregiver is known to be in the household, records concerning spouses of the applicant (both marital status and absence) may not always be updated so that the number of two-relative caregiver families is less reliable than comparable numbers for other MFIP cases.

**Ineligible children:** These were children not included on the MFIP grant, primarily children receiving SSI payments, but may have included some foster care children who have the same membership code. There were 413 cases with ineligible children only.

**No children:** For 123 cases, there was no link in the administrative data between a caregiver and any child on the case. These cases with no children were situations in which all children left the household during December (or their absence was discovered that month). These children switched homes between relative and parent or between parents, entered foster care, left home, or changed cases along with the second

caregiver after the case applicant left the household. In some cases, a claim was made against the case applicant for return of an overpayment. There were also 1,111 cases with a pregnant woman but no other children in the household. Parents of minor parent applicants may also be eligible on their own case even if they have no other children.

**Family history:** These lower bounds of family violence, child maltreatment, and adult mental health treatment only count families that have had contact with DHS for these problems.

**Missing cases:** Cases with no children were missing for age of youngest child. The 123 cases with no administrative link to a child or pregnancy were missing for all child variables and for family type.

**Duplicate cases:** There were 23 children who were eligible and included on two cases, typically during a transition between cases.

## Economic Characteristics

Table 4 on pages 17-20 reports the following economic characteristics of MFIP cases that received a grant (cash and/or food) in December 2002:

- The number of months the case was active in Minnesota on either AFDC, Family General Assistance (FGA), or MFIP in the nine-year period between January 1994 and December 2002.<sup>17</sup>
- The number of counted months (i.e., months of MFIP assistance and assistance in other states counting toward the 60-month lifetime limit) for the eligible adult on the case who had the greater number of counted months.<sup>18</sup>
- Number of cases extended beyond month 60 of MFIP assistance and the reasons for these extensions. (Fifty-eight percent of the 2,154 cases that had reached month 60 through December 2002 were active in January 2003.)<sup>19</sup> Up to 20 percent of the caseload can be extended and paid for by TANF funds. A case not in compliance with employment services or child support (i.e., sanctioned) in month 60 can never be extended.
- The number of December 2002 cases that were new to welfare in Minnesota in the year 2002 and how many applicants on these cases had moved to Minnesota during the year.
- Number of MFIP food-only cases (i.e., cases that received food assistance but no cash assistance).
- Earned income in the case budget that produced the grant for December 2002 based on verified income earned in October or, for new cases and migrants, prospective earnings for December.
- Working cases are those with at least one adult with earned income, usually verified by later presenting pay stubs dated during the month, but in some circumstances based on expected income (e.g., a working case that closes before verification was required). Working was based on receiving earned income in December 2002. All income types were included, even if excluded from the budget (like student work study income).
- Total household income earned by adults financially responsible for the children in the month of December 2002.
- The number of hours worked by the adults financially responsible for the children in the month.
- Employment services exemptions from work and work requirements.



- Employment services sanctions reducing grants.
- Child support disbursements, both current and arrears.

**Welfare use.** Eighteen percent of cases with two eligible adults, 26 percent of cases with one eligible adult, and 46 percent of child-only assistance cases had been active cases in Minnesota for more than 60 months total in the previous nine years. The percentage of these long-term cases in the caseload dropped from 33 percent in December 2000 to 29 percent in December 2001 to 25 percent in December 2002 for all MFIP cases with eligible adults, but stayed close to the same for child-only cases. The drop in 2002 was partly due to cases being closed at 60 months due to reaching the time limit. Also, some cases became child-only cases when the caregivers qualified for SSI, the most common reason for child-only cases whose numbers have been increasing.

**Time limit and extensions.** By December 2002, 14 percent of the MFIP cases with eligible adults had already used at least four years (48 or more counted months) of the 60 months allowed under TANF legislation. Twenty-six percent of active cases had used at least three years. June 2002 was the 60<sup>th</sup> month since Minnesota started counting months of assistance toward the 60-month limit. Three percent of cases with eligible adults in December 2002 had been extended beyond 60 months. The third section of the table tells why these extensions were granted. An IQ score below 80 (25 percent) and employment for at least the required number of hours (30 for one parent or 55 for two parents) were the most frequent reasons.

**New cases.** Twenty-three percent of the cases with eligible adults and 13 percent of the child-only cases were new cases<sup>20</sup> in 2002, similar to previous years. Thirty percent of new child-only cases and 33 percent of new cases with eligible adults had moved into the state during the year 2002 (some of these may have been families returning to Minnesota). These proportions of in-migrants were an increase over the previous two Decembers for child-only cases (21 percent to 18 percent to 30 percent) but similar to December 2000 and an increase from December 2001 for cases with eligible adults (32 percent to 28 percent to 33 percent).

**Food-only cases.** MFIP grants include both a cash grant to be spent at the family's discretion<sup>21</sup> and funds that can be spent only for food. As families work their way toward leaving assistance, their cash grant is decreased first, so that some families receive only the food portion. If only the food portion is received, the month is not counted toward the lifetime limit. Sometimes cases with small cash grants opt out of the cash portion so the month will not be counted; they still receive the food portion. Twelve percent of MFIP cases in December 2002 were food-only cases.

**Budgeted earnings.** Budgetable counted earnings subtract certain kinds and percentages of earnings to yield an amount that is subtracted from the MFIP grant level for family size to determine the size of the MFIP grant paid. Thirty-one percent of cases with eligible adults who received an MFIP payment had earnings budgeted to reduce the MFIP

grant in December 2002. Some cases suspended in December due to high income also had earnings budgeted but were not included in this reported percentage.<sup>22</sup>

**Working.** Thirty-three percent of cases with one eligible adult and 57 percent of cases with two eligible adults had an adult working<sup>23</sup> in December 2002 (up from 30 percent and 53 percent, respectively, in December 2001). Five percent of cases with one eligible adult and 18 percent of cases with two eligible adults reported 160 or more hours worked that month, nearly identical to the year before (5 percent and 19 percent). Some working cases did not have hours recorded.

**Exemptions.** Fourteen percent of adults eligible for MFIP had an exemption from employment services activities in December 2002. The most frequent reasons were to care for a child under the age of one (5 percent of all eligible adults) or because the eligible adults were ill or incapacitated (3 percent) or cared for an ill or incapacitated family member (2 percent). These rates of exemption were virtually the same as reported every year since 1999. This section of the table is in terms of numbers of eligible adults, except for the last row that consolidates adults into cases required to participate in work or in employment-related activities. Eighty-eight percent of MFIP cases fell into this category.

**Sanctions.** Nine percent of all MFIP cases with eligible adults were in sanction status in December 2002; this was 10 percent of cases that were required to participate in employment services. These percentages represented little change over past years. Sanctions occurred in 12 percent of cases with two eligible adults that were required to participate and 10 percent of such cases with one eligible adult. Child-only cases are not required to participate.

**Child support.** In December 2002, \$1.6 million in child support collected was disbursed on behalf of MFIP families with eligible adults, down from \$1.8 million the previous December. Current child support was down nearly \$0.3 million while the total of arrears was up. Sixty-four percent of this amount was disbursed for current child support and the rest for arrears. All current support was passed through to custodial families and counted dollar-for-dollar against MFIP grants.<sup>24</sup> In December 2002, current child support was paid directly to 13 percent of MFIP families with eligible adults receiving MFIP grants and 14 percent of child-only assistance families receiving MFIP grants. Current child support paid to MFIP families with eligible adults was \$100 or less for 20 percent of the cases with payments, between \$100 and \$500 for 75 percent of these cases, and over \$500 for 4 percent of these cases. For child-only cases, the distribution was very similar, with 21 percent of those getting a current child support payment receiving \$100 or less and 3 percent receiving \$500 or more.

**Table 4. Economic characteristics of MFIP paid cases in December 2002**

Economic Characteristics of Cases		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults			
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	
Cases	Count	9,482	29,748	5,673	35,421	
	Percent of Total Assistance Cases	21.1%	66.2%	12.6%	78.9%	
Welfare in Minnesota (Months): 1994 - 2002	Mean	57.5	40.0	33.2	38.9	
	Median	55	31	24	29	
Frequency of Cases	1 - 12 Months	1,504 15.9%	7,797 26.2%	1,741 30.7%	9,538 26.9%	
	13 - 24 Months	1,097 11.6%	5,044 17.0%	1,143 20.1%	6,187 17.5%	
	25 - 36 Months	900 9.5%	3,730 12.5%	774 13.6%	4,504 12.7%	
	37 - 48 Months	830 8.8%	2,971 10.0%	537 9.5%	3,508 9.9%	
	49 - 60 Months	755 8.0%	2,402 8.1%	442 7.8%	2,844 8.0%	
	Over 60 Months	4,396 46.4%	7,804 26.2%	1,036 18.3%	8,840 25.0%	
	Counted Months Maximum for Eligible Adult Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2002	Mean		23.7	21.0	23.3
		Median		20	16	19
Frequency of Cases	No Counted Months		1,876 6.3%	123 2.2%	1,999 5.6%	
	1 - 12 Months		9,167 30.8%	2,208 38.9%	11,375 32.1%	
	13 - 24 Months		6,047 20.3%	1,292 22.8%	7,339 20.7%	
	25 - 36 Months		4,477 15.0%	900 15.9%	5,377 15.2%	
	37 - 42 Months		1,977 6.6%	331 5.8%	2,308 6.5%	
	42 - 48 Months		1,768 5.9%	287 5.1%	2,055 5.8%	
	49 - 54 Months		1,827 6.1%	260 4.6%	2,087 5.9%	
	55 - 60 Months		2,609 8.8%	272 4.8%	2,881 8.1%	

**Notes:**

**Welfare:** The total length of time on MFIP, AFDC, or FGA in Minnesota during the years 1994 through 2002. This was the number of months the case was active in any of these family cash assistance programs from January 1994 to December 2002. A nine-year period was chosen for comparison with the table in the three previous years' reports. Record-keeping on the MAXIS system started in 1991.

**Counted months:** Maximum number of months of counted eligibility for TANF and/or MFIP between September 1996 and December 2002 of any adult eligible on the case; the lifetime limit of TANF eligibility as of December 2002 was 60 months. Minnesota started counting TANF time in July 1997; several other states started counting sooner, as early as September 1996. Totals include months counted in other states. Minnesota counted months can be less than federally counted months because Minnesota funds additional types of time-limit exemptions. Federal exemptions are for families living in Indian country with a not-employed rate of at least 50% and for family violence if cooperating with an alternative employment plan. Additional state time limit exemptions are for a person age 60 or older, a minor parent complying with the education requirements in the plan, and an 18 or 19 year old parent complying with the education requirements in the plan.

Economic Characteristics of Cases		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults		
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases
Extensions	Count		1,078	28	1,106
	Percent of MFIP Cases		3.6%	0.5%	3.1%
	IQ below 80		266	9	275
	Percent of Extended Cases		24.7%	34.6%	24.9%
	Employment Required Hours		174	8	182
			16.1%	28.6%	16.5%
	Special Medical Criteria		167	2	169
			15.5%	7.7%	15.3%
	Ill or incapacitated		160	1	161
			14.8%	3.8%	14.6%
	Mentally Retarded or Mentally Ill		127	2	129
			11.8%	7.7%	11.7%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated		101	6	107
			9.4%	23.1%	9.7%
Unemployable		49	0	49	
		4.5%	0.0%	4.4%	
Learning Disabled		17	0	17	
		1.6%	0.0%	1.5%	
Family Violence Waiver		17	0	17	
		1.6%	0.0%	1.5%	
New Welfare Cases in 2002	Minnesota Residents	887	4,458	872	5,330
	Percent of New Cases	69.8%	67.7%	61.6%	66.6%
	Moved into State in 2002	384	2,128	544	2,672
	Percent of New Cases	30.2%	32.3%	38.4%	33.4%
	Total of New Cases	1,271	6,586	1,416	8,002
	Percent of All Cases	13.4%	22.1%	25.0%	22.6%
MFIP Payments	Food-Only Cases		3,150	955	4,105
	Percent of All Cases		10.6%	16.8%	11.6%
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean		\$399	\$536	\$435
	Median		\$358	\$496	\$390
	Count of Cases		8,113	2,859	10,972
	Percent of All Cases		27.3%	50.4%	31.0%

**Extensions:** Federal funding can be used for cash grants for up to 20 percent of the caseload that qualifies for extension by meeting any of the criteria listed in the table.

**New welfare cases:** New welfare cases for 2002 were December 2002 cases active in a family cash assistance program in Minnesota for one or more months in 2002 but active for zero months in 1992 through 2001. Cases new to the state had a former state with a 2002 state entry date in MAXIS; Minnesota residents were either lifelong residents or had moved into the state before 2002. (This definition is consistent with definitions in the December 1999, December 2000, and December 2001 reports.) The 3,056 persons on new welfare cases who were also new to Minnesota in 2002 came from all 49 other states, two territories, and the District of Columbia; 353 came directly from a foreign country. States with the most such in-migrants on MFIP in the December 2002 caseload included Illinois (586), Texas (264), Wisconsin (255), and California (198), historically the main sources of new cases moving into the state.

**Budgeted earnings:** The case budget excludes some income in setting the level of the grant. These budgeted earnings are the amount on the December budget for the case, whether retrospective (based on income reported as earned in October) or prospective (based on projected income for December for cases in the first two months on MFIP or with a significant change in income and for most migrants). Budgeted earnings equal the actual or projected earnings less child support payments and other allocations, less expenses for self-employment income, less work study earnings, less earnings of students under age 20 attending school at least half-time, and then less a 38% disregard. (Earnings of caregivers and any other adults deemed financially responsible to support children in the case are included.) Budgeted earnings are deducted from the grant level which is based on the number of family members eligible. Mean budgeted earnings in the table were computed for cases which had budgeted earnings greater than zero.

Economic Characteristics of Cases		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults			
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	
December Total Income	Mean		\$768	\$1,037	\$834	
	Median		\$673	\$914	\$720	
Income / Working	Count of Cases		9,910	3,237	13,147	
	Percent of All Cases		33.3%	57.1%	37.1%	
December Monthly Work Hours	Mean		93	122	100	
	Median		90	120	97	
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours		4,095	953	5,048	
			13.8%	16.8%	14.3%	
	80 - 119 Hours		2,362	616	2,978	
			7.9%	10.9%	8.4%	
	120 - 159 Hours		1,871	631	2,502	
			6.3%	11.1%	7.1%	
Percent of All Cases	160 Hours or More		1,404	998	2,402	
			4.7%	17.6%	6.8%	
	Employment Services Exemptions	Count of Adults		4,255	1,296	5,551
		Percent of Eligible Adults		14.3%	11.4%	13.5%
	Age 60 or Older			130	42	172
				0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Pregnancy / Incapacitated			93	17	110	
			0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	
III / Incapacitated More than 30 Days			977	409	1,386	
			3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	
Care of III/Incapacitated Family Member			518	143	661	
			1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	
Personal/Family Crisis			263	56	319	
			0.9%	0.5%	0.8%	
Care of Child under 1 Year Old			1,446	559	2,005	
			4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	
Family Violence Waiver			450	18	468	
			1.5%	0.2%	1.1%	
Special Medical Criteria			378	52	430	
			1.3%	0.5%	1.0%	
Non-exempt Cases (Required to Participate)		0	25,493	5,566	31,059	
Percent of All Cases		0.0%	85.7%	98.1%	87.7%	

**Total income:** Total income was either actual or projected December 2002 income of eligible adults and other adults whose earnings were deemed for the case. The amount used was either verified retrospective earnings from February 2003 or zero for cases still active in February 2003 with no income reported for December 2002 or as prospective December 2002 total income otherwise and for new cases with retrospective data missing and for all migrant cases (there were only 3 migrant cases in December 2002). 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 2002. Working is defined as having earned income paid in the month.

**Work hours:** The hours for eligible and other deemed adults corresponding to total income, operationalized as February 2003 retrospective hours or December 2002 prospective hours, as for total income. The hours are totals for the case. So the percentages of all cases with hours is slightly smaller than the percentages reported working. Mean hours included cases with any hours reported for eligible or deeming adults.

**Employment services (ES) exemptions:** A person with an ES exemption in a month is not required to work or do other work-related activities during that month. (Note that the ES exemption does not stop the month counting toward use of TANF time.) The rest of eligible persons were mandated either to work and/or participate in ES activities for the required number of hours. For this variable, the percentages are of eligible **adults** rather than cases because exemptions are granted to individuals, not cases (this is the same thing for cases with one eligible adult). Adults with child-only cases are not subject to ES requirements, so do not need exemptions. The last line in this section gives the number of (cont.)

Economic Characteristics of Cases		Child Only MFIP Cases	MFIP Cases including Eligible Adults		
			One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases
Employment Services Sanctions	Cases with ES Sanctions		2,566	662	3,228
	Percent of All Cases		8.6%	11.7%	9.1%
	Percent of Nonexempt Cases		10.0%	11.9%	10.3%
	10 % ES Sanction		942	197	1,139
	Percent of All Cases		3.2%	3.5%	3.2%
	30% ES Sanction		1,624	465	2,089
	Percent of All Cases		5.5%	8.2%	5.9%
Child Support Disbursements	Current Mean	\$199	\$223	\$190	\$222
	Median	\$173	\$200	\$170	\$199
	Count	1,311	4,446	251	4,697
	Percent of Cases	13.8%	14.9%	4.4%	13.3%
	Sum	\$260,798	\$993,628	\$47,685	\$1,041,313
	Arrears Mean	\$143	\$145	\$112	\$143
	Median	\$80	\$89	\$78	\$88
	Count	1,065	3,903	250	4,153
	Percent of Cases	11.2%	13.1%	4.4%	11.7%
	Sum	\$152,739	\$564,683	\$27,897	\$592,580
	Total Mean	\$270	\$289	\$228	\$286
	Median	\$204	\$234	\$196	\$231
	Count	1,532	5,388	331	5,719
	Percent of Cases	16.2%	18.1%	5.8%	16.1%
	Sum	\$413,538	\$1,558,311	\$75,582	\$1,633,893

cases required to participate; this includes cases with at least one eligible non-exempt adult. Sanctions may be applied in cases where an eligible adult does not fulfill the employment services requirements. (Special medical criteria are any of the following: a child or adult in the home who qualifies for home care services or a community-based waiver program or is severely emotionally disturbed or seriously and persistently mentally ill.)

**Sanctions:** For one eligible adult not complying in 2002, the first ES sanction was 10%, while the first sanction for two eligible adults both not complying was 30%. If not fixed, the sanction was increased the next month to the maximum of 30%. Fifteen of the cases listed as having a 10% ES sanction also had a child support sanction, bringing their sanction for the month to 25%. The percentage of all cases with each level of sanction is given, as well as the percentage of all non-exempt cases (28 cases with both an exemption and sanction were subtracted from the numerator of the latter percentage because they were not in the denominator for both one-eligible-adult cases and the total).

**Child support:** Disbursements made in December 2002 from payments made to the Child Support Enforcement Division on behalf of children in MFIP families. Includes both current payments and payments made for arrears on past months. Before 2001, current payments were retained by the state for current MFIP expenses and arrears were retained if arrears were owed to the state. Starting January 1, 2001, current payments have been passed through to the non-custodial parent, as well as arrears incurred since that date, and counted dollar-for-dollar against the MFIP grant.

## County and Regional Data

The rest of the tables in this report break the state results down by county and by geographic region. Table 5 in the appendix gives the total number of MFIP paid cases and numbers of each type of case by county and economic region. For example, Ramsey County had 6,426 MFIP cases with eligible adults, 87 percent with one and 13 percent with two eligible adults; these cases represented 18.1 percent of all state MFIP cases. This county also had 2,011 child-only cases, 21.2 percent of the state's child-only cases.

Table 6 gives total counts of all MFIP cases (child-only and those including eligible adults) and the percentage of all state cases this represented for each county. To put this information in context, census data<sup>25</sup> are presented for family households with related children under 18 years of age, the category that most closely matches the universe for welfare families, all of whom have minor children. The third data column gives the percentage of all Minnesota families with related minor children that had income below the poverty level who were living in the county in 1999 (the latest year for which county poverty data were available). For example, St. Louis County had 5.4 percent of state MFIP cases in December 2002 and 5.7 percent of Minnesota families with children in poverty in 1999. The last column of the table gives the 1999 county poverty rates for families with related children under 18 years. These ranged from 19.2 percent in Mahnomon County and 19.1 percent in Beltrami County to 2.9 percent in Washington County, and 3.1 percent in both Sherburne County and Carver County. The first two counties have large American Indian communities and the last three are in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

Table 7 through Table 12<sup>26</sup> contain selected summary data for cases with *one eligible adult* only (a group including 84 percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults). Table 13 gives economic data for cases with *two* eligible adults. The reader should refer to footnotes in the related state tables<sup>27</sup> for information needed to interpret findings in these tables. Percentages and means will be less stable from year to year for counties with small caseloads than for larger counties, regions, or the state; extreme values are often found for small counties.

### Demographic Characteristics

Table 7 in the appendix gives data on age, gender, education, and marital status of MFIP adult participants who were the only eligible adult on their case for all counties and economic regions. The percentages of teens varied across counties from a low of none to a high of 25 percent (versus between 9 percent and 12 percent for the regions and 10 percent statewide). Percentages of the adults age 30 or older ranged from 15 percent to 80 percent for counties (between 39 percent and 46 percent regionally and 44 percent statewide). Most caregivers (92 percent) were mothers (or grandmothers, aunts, older sisters, or cousin), and the range for percentage of females was between 80 percent and 100 percent in the counties. While 41 percent of the eligible adults in these cases did not have high school credentials (dropping from 48 percent a year earlier), counties had caseloads with between 0 percent and 59 percent of adults on one-eligible-adult cases

who had neither a high school diploma nor a GED. Statewide, two-thirds were recorded as never having been married (66 percent, the same as in December 2001); this figure was as low as 33 percent and as high as 77 percent in the counties.<sup>28</sup>

Table 8 gives racial/ethnic distributions for the eight largest counties, the remainder of the state, and the regions. Percentages of non-white people in county caseloads ranged from 22 to 80 percent in these eight large counties compared to 54 percent statewide. Percentages of noncitizens in the caseloads for these counties ranged from less than 1 percent to 34 percent, compared to 11 percent statewide.

The major racial/ethnic groups were distributed across counties in different patterns. American Indians were concentrated in Hennepin County (26 percent of eligible adults) and Beltrami County (24 percent), and 32 percent lived outside the eight large counties. About half of both Hispanics (51 percent) and whites (49 percent) lived outside the eight large counties, with 38 percent and 25 percent, respectively, in the two urban counties. Non-whites comprised 67 percent of the welfare population in the core metro area.

This table also gives the percentage of caregivers in one-eligible-adult cases who were not U.S. citizens. More than one-third of MFIP recipients in Olmsted County were noncitizens (34 percent) whereas almost none were in Beltrami and St. Louis counties.

### **Family Composition, Residence, and Problems**

Table 9 in the appendix shows the distribution of types of families. In most MFIP families with one eligible adult, a parent was caring for the children (95 percent). Cases with a pregnant woman and no other children, which made up 4 percent of these cases statewide, ranged from none to 17 percent in the counties. Relative care cases represented between none and 5 percent in the counties, compared to 1 percent statewide. Two-caregiver MFIP families with only one adult eligible were 5 percent of one-eligible-adult cases statewide, and between none and 19 percent in the separate counties.

Table 10 gives statistics on children living in MFIP families headed by one eligible adult, including eligible, ineligible, and total minor children in the family. Percentages of families with one child, two children, three children, and four or more children are given in the left section of the table. The largest families – those with four or more children – represented between 0 percent and 21 percent of county cases (11 percent statewide). The right section of the table gives data on the age of the youngest child in the family, with between 9 percent and 41 percent of families in counties having a child under one year of age (19 percent statewide).

Table 11 gives lower bounds from administrative data for three kinds of family problems: family violence (for which an exemption from the time limit was granted for the parent to comply with on a family violence safety plan), a Minnesota child protection determination of child maltreatment against a caregiver, and public health coverage for adult mental health treatment or medication. Statistics are given only for the eight large counties and the regions because of the sensitivity of the data. Differences across



counties and regions may be due to differences in the incidence of these problems or to differences in reporting them.

## **Economic Characteristics**

Table 12 gives December 2002 economic measures: welfare use, work and income, extensions, exemptions, sanctions, and child support for cases with one eligible adult. Table 13 gives the same information for cases with two eligible adults. All percentages are the percentage of *all cases* in the category (one-eligible-adult cases or two-eligible adult cases) with one exception. The percentages of exemptions are person-based – the percentage of eligible *adults* in the given type of case. The measures are the following:

- The average number of months of family assistance between January 1994 and December 2002 and the number and percentage of cases with more than 60 months during that time.
- The average number of months counted toward the 60-month time limit and the number and percentage of cases with more than 48 months accumulated as of December 2002. The numbers of long-term cases were higher than the last year's because the pool of families that had started on MFIP at least four years previous had grown.
- The number and percentage of all cases that were new to Minnesota family assistance in 2002 and the number and percentage of *all cases* that were both new and had moved to Minnesota during 2002. (Note that Table 4 gave the percentage of *new cases* that moved into Minnesota in 2002.)
- The number and percentage of food-only MFIP cases.
- The number and percentage of cases with earnings counted toward determining the size of the MFIP grant and the average of these budgeted earnings.
- The number and percentage of cases with an adult worker and the average amount of total income for these working cases.
- The average number of hours worked per month by employed adult(s) in the case.
- The number of cases extended past 60 months and the percentage of all active, paid cases. This breakdown is only given for the one-eligible-adult cases in Table 12 due to sensitivity of the data and because there were only 28 such cases with two eligible adults (20 of them in the core metro region).
- The number and percentage of persons (not cases) with employment services exemptions (identical to the percentage of cases for one-eligible-adult cases, but equal to the number of exempt persons divided by the total number of eligible adults – two times the number of cases – for cases with two eligible adults).

- The number and percentage of all cases with sanctions.
- The number and percentage of cases with December 2002 child support disbursements and the median payment (medians being reported because the number of cases was small for many cells).

As observed for individual and family measures, there was considerable variability in these measures across counties and less variability across regions. For example, the percentage of cases with more than four years of counted months was 15 percent statewide and ranged between 0 percent and 23 percent for the counties and between 7 percent and 21 percent for the economic regions. Also, while 33 percent of eligible adults on cases with one eligible adult were working statewide, the counties varied between 17 percent and 64 percent and regions varied between 28 percent and 42 percent.

## Appendix: County/Regional Tables and Endnotes

Table 5. December 2002 MFIP paid cases by county and region.....	26
Table 6. December 2002 MFIP paid cases as percentage of state cases compared with census data for percentage of state family households with related children under 18 years in poverty by county - also county poverty rate for families with related children under 18 years by county.....	30
Table 7. County and regional demographics of eligible adults in December 2002 MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult: age, gender, education, and marital status.....	32
Table 8. Large county and regional demographics of eligible adults in December 2002 MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult: race/ethnicity and citizenship.....	36
Table 9. Family types in December 2002 MFIP households with one eligible adult by county and region.....	37
Table 10. All children in December 2002 MFIP households with one eligible adult by county and region .....	41
Table 11. Family violence, child maltreatment, and adult mental health treatment administrative records for December 2002 cases with one eligible adult by county and region .....	45
Table 12. Economic characteristics of December 2002 MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult by county and region .....	46
Table 13. Economic characteristics of December 2002 MFIP paid cases with two eligible adults by county and region .....	52
Endnotes. ....	58

**Table 5. December 2002 MFIP paid cases by county and region**

County/Region	Child-Only MFIP Cases		MFIP Cases Including Eligible Adults			
	Count of Cases	Percent of State Cases	One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	Percent of State Cases
Aitkin	33		67	35	102	
		0.3%	65.7%	34.3%	100.0%	0.3%
Anoka	365		1,390	238	1,628	
		3.8%	85.4%	14.6%	100.0%	4.6%
Becker	69		304	67	371	
		0.7%	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%	1.0%
Beltrami	319		810	204	1,014	
		3.4%	79.9%	20.1%	100.0%	2.9%
Benton	40		177	42	219	
		0.4%	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	0.6%
Big Stone	4		29	7	36	
		0.04%	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%	0.1%
Blue Earth	70		293	85	378	
		0.7%	77.5%	22.5%	100.0%	1.1%
Brown	18		96	18	114	
		0.2%	84.2%	15.8%	100.0%	0.3%
Carlton	71		172	52	224	
		0.7%	76.8%	23.2%	100.0%	0.6%
Carver	49		101	12	113	
		0.5%	89.4%	10.6%	100.0%	0.3%
Cass	115		278	88	366	
		1.2%	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%	1.0%
Chippewa	13		44	17	61	
		0.1%	72.1%	27.9%	100.0%	0.2%
Chisago	37		170	37	207	
		0.4%	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%	0.6%
Clay	100		352	107	459	
		1.1%	76.7%	23.3%	100.0%	1.3%
Clearwater	31		65	27	92	
		0.3%	70.7%	29.3%	100.0%	0.3%
Cook	6		11	3	14	
		0.06%	78.6%	21.4%	100.0%	0.04%
Cottonwood	15		56	19	75	
		0.2%	74.7%	25.3%	100.0%	0.2%
Crow Wing	99		302	60	362	
		1.0%	83.4%	16.6%	100.0%	1.0%
Dakota	300		968	110	1,078	
		3.2%	89.8%	10.2%	100.0%	3.0%
Dodge	15		48	7	55	
		0.2%	87.3%	12.7%	100.0%	0.2%
Douglas	28		103	22	125	
		0.3%	82.4%	17.6%	100.0%	0.4%
Faribault	20		59	17	76	
		0.2%	77.6%	22.4%	100.0%	0.2%
Fillmore	4		54	9	63	
		0.0%	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%	0.2%
Freeborn	50		186	54	240	
		0.5%	77.5%	22.5%	100.0%	0.7%

County/Region	Child-Only MFIP Cases		MFIP Cases Including Eligible Adults			
	Count of Cases	Percent of State Cases	One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	Percent of State Cases
<b>Goodhue</b>	20		149	23	172	
		0.2%	86.6%	13.4%	100.0%	0.5%
<b>Grant</b>	4		21	6	27	
		0.04%	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	0.1%
<b>Hennepin</b>	3,154		9,249	1273	10,522	
		33.3%	87.9%	12.1%	100.0%	29.7%
<b>Houston</b>	15		71	12	83	
		0.2%	85.5%	14.5%	100.0%	0.2%
<b>Hubbard</b>	46		122	41	163	
		0.5%	74.8%	25.2%	100.0%	0.5%
<b>Isanti</b>	32		125	30	155	
		0.3%	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%	0.4%
<b>Itasca</b>	106		230	54	284	
		1.1%	81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	0.8%
<b>Jackson</b>	11		32	8	40	
		0.1%	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	0.1%
<b>Kanabec</b>	34		81	21	102	
		0.4%	79.4%	20.6%	100.0%	0.3%
<b>Kandiyohi</b>	73		280	88	368	
		0.8%	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%	1.0%
<b>Kittson</b>	5		6	4	10	
		0.1%	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%	0.03%
<b>Koochiching</b>	18		91	23	114	
		0.2%	79.8%	20.2%	100.0%	0.3%
<b>Lac Qui Parle</b>	6		21	5	26	
		0.06%	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	0.1%
<b>Lake</b>	6		47	12	59	
		0.1%	79.7%	20.3%	100.0%	0.2%
<b>Lake of Woods</b>	4		13	2	15	
		0.04%	86.7%	13.3%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>Le Sueur</b>	28		84	22	106	
		0.3%	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%	0.3%
<b>Lincoln</b>	5		10	6	16	
		0.05%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>Lyon</b>	28		83	29	112	
		0.3%	74.1%	25.9%	100.0%	0.3%
<b>McLeod</b>	29		114	41	155	
		0.3%	73.5%	26.5%	100.0%	0.4%
<b>Mahnomen</b>	34		95	26	121	
		0.4%	78.5%	21.5%	100.0%	0.3%
<b>Marshall</b>	13		24	12	36	
		0.1%	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	0.1%
<b>Martin</b>	29		107	35	142	
		0.3%	75.4%	24.6%	100.0%	0.4%
<b>Meeker</b>	32		93	32	125	
		0.3%	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%	0.4%
<b>Mille Lacs</b>	68		132	35	167	
		0.7%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%	0.5%
<b>Morrison</b>	42		121	19	140	
		0.4%	86.4%	13.6%	100.0%	0.4%

County/Region	Child-Only MFIP Cases		MFIP Cases Including Eligible Adults			
	Count of Cases	Percent of State Cases	One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	Percent of State Cases
Mower	56		211	51	262	
		0.6%	80.5%	19.5%	100.0%	0.7%
Murray	8		20	4	24	
		0.08%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	0.1%
Nicollet	19		128	38	166	
		0.2%	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%	0.5%
Nobles	36		95	19	114	
		0.4%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	0.3%
Norman	11		39	13	52	
		0.1%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.1%
Olmsted	150		575	117	692	
		1.6%	83.1%	16.9%	100.0%	2.0%
Otter Tail	58		218	57	275	
		0.6%	79.3%	20.7%	100.0%	0.8%
Pennington	21		84	25	109	
		0.2%	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%	0.3%
Pine	49		176	79	255	
		0.5%	69.0%	31.0%	100.0%	0.7%
Pipestone	11		45	13	58	
		0.1%	77.6%	22.4%	100.0%	0.2%
Polk	42		234	80	314	
		0.4%	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%	0.9%
Pope	10		34	9	43	
		0.1%	79.1%	20.9%	100.0%	0.1%
Ramsey	2,011		5,591	835	6,426	
		21.2%	87.0%	13.0%	100.0%	18.1%
Red Lake	0		16	3	19	
		0.00%	84.2%	15.8%	100.0%	0.05%
Redwood	17		67	16	83	
		0.2%	80.7%	19.3%	100.0%	0.2%
Renville	13		65	25	90	
		0.1%	72.2%	27.8%	100.0%	0.3%
Rice	73		241	47	288	
		0.8%	83.7%	16.3%	100.0%	0.8%
Rock	6		28	9	37	
		0.1%	75.7%	24.3%	100.0%	0.1%
Roseau	17		16	2	18	
		0.2%	88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	0.1%
St. Louis	435		1,562	418	1,980	
		4.6%	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	5.6%
Scott	69		153	36	189	
		0.7%	81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	0.5%
Sherburne	49		178	36	214	
		0.5%	83.2%	16.8%	100.0%	0.6%
Sibley	16		41	13	54	
		0.2%	75.9%	24.1%	100.0%	0.2%
Stearns	137		590	112	702	
		1.4%	84.0%	16.0%	100.0%	2.0%
Steele	39		182	44	226	
		0.4%	80.5%	19.5%	100.0%	0.6%

County/Region	Child-Only MFIP Cases		MFIP Cases Including Eligible Adults			
	Count of Cases	Percent of State Cases	One Eligible Adult	Two Eligible Adults	Total Cases	Percent of State Cases
<b>Stevens</b>	3	0.03%	19	0	19	0.1%
<b>Swift</b>	8	0.1%	30	11	41	0.1%
<b>Todd</b>	36	0.4%	120	47	167	0.5%
<b>Traverse</b>	3	0.03%	13	3	16	0.0%
<b>Wabasha</b>	13	0.1%	45	17	62	0.2%
<b>Wadena</b>	26	0.3%	91	40	131	0.4%
<b>Waseca</b>	32	0.3%	121	43	164	0.5%
<b>Washington</b>	133	1.4%	596	105	701	2.0%
<b>Watonwan</b>	23	0.2%	39	10	49	0.1%
<b>Wilkin</b>	7	0.1%	32	8	40	0.1%
<b>Winona</b>	67	0.7%	199	35	234	0.7%
<b>Wright</b>	55	0.6%	295	52	347	1.0%
<b>Yellow Medicine</b>	10	0.1%	23	5	28	0.1%
<b>Northwest</b>	109	1.1%	419	139	558	1.6%
<b>West Central</b>	1034	10.9%	3,113	833	3,946	11.1%
<b>Northeast</b>	675	7.1%	2,180	597	2,777	7.8%
<b>Central</b>	648	6.8%	2,476	630	3,106	8.8%
<b>Southwest</b>	178	1.9%	583	168	751	2.1%
<b>South Central</b>	255	2.7%	968	281	1,249	3.5%
<b>Southeast</b>	502	5.3%	1,961	416	2,377	6.7%
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	916	9.7%	3,208	501	3,709	10.5%
<b>Core Metro</b>	5,165	54.5%	14,840	2,108	16,948	47.8%
<b>Minnesota</b>	9,482	100.0%	29,748	5,673	35,421	100.0%

**Table 6. December 2002 MFIP paid cases as percentage of state cases compared with census data for percentage of state family households with related children under 18 years in poverty by county - also county poverty rate for families with related children under 18 years**

<b>County</b>	<b>Count of MFIP Cases (Child-only and Cases with Eligible Adults)</b>	<b>December 2002 Percent of State MFIP Cases</b>	<b>1999 Percent of State Family Households with Children &lt; 18 below Poverty Level</b>	<b>1999 Poverty Rate of Family Households with Children &lt; 18</b>
Aitkin	135	0.3%	0.5%	14.1%
Anoka	1,993	4.4%	3.9%	4.3%
Becker	440	1.0%	1.1%	14.0%
Beltrami	1,333	3.0%	2.1%	19.1%
Benton	259	0.6%	0.5%	5.3%
Big Stone	40	0.1%	0.2%	12.2%
Blue Earth	448	1.0%	1.1%	8.7%
Brown	132	0.3%	0.5%	7.2%
Carlton	295	0.7%	0.7%	8.1%
Carver	162	0.4%	0.7%	3.1%
Cass	481	1.1%	1.0%	15.8%
Chippewa	74	0.2%	0.3%	8.0%
Chisago	244	0.5%	0.6%	4.6%
Clay	559	1.2%	1.5%	11.5%
Clearwater	123	0.3%	0.3%	15.3%
Cook	20	0.0%	0.2%	14.3%
Cottonwood	90	0.2%	0.4%	12.7%
Crow Wing	461	1.0%	1.5%	10.4%
Dakota	1,378	3.1%	3.7%	3.3%
Dodge	70	0.2%	0.3%	5.8%
Douglas	153	0.3%	0.7%	8.7%
Faribault	96	0.2%	0.3%	8.7%
Fillmore	67	0.1%	0.5%	9.9%
Freeborn	290	0.6%	0.7%	8.9%
Goodhue	192	0.4%	0.6%	5.2%
Grant	31	0.1%	0.1%	9.6%
Hennepin	13,676	30.5%	22.6%	8.0%
Houston	98	0.2%	0.3%	5.6%
Hubbard	209	0.5%	0.5%	11.4%
Isanti	187	0.4%	0.5%	5.8%
Itasca	390	0.9%	1.4%	13.0%
Jackson	51	0.1%	0.3%	8.9%
Kanabec	136	0.3%	0.4%	9.8%
Kandiyohi	441	1.0%	1.0%	9.2%
Kittson	15	0.0%	0.1%	11.2%
Koochiching	132	0.3%	0.5%	14.7%
Lac Qui Parle	32	0.1%	0.2%	8.3%
Lake	65	0.1%	0.3%	9.5%
Lake of the Woods	19	0.0%	0.1%	8.6%
Le Sueur	134	0.3%	0.4%	5.8%
Lincoln	21	0.0%	0.1%	7.8%
Lyon	140	0.3%	0.6%	8.4%
McLeod	184	0.4%	0.4%	4.2%
Mahnomen	155	0.3%	0.3%	19.2%
Marshall	49	0.1%	0.2%	8.8%



County	Count of MFIP Cases (Child-only and Cases with Eligible Adults)	Percent of State MFIP Cases	Percent of State Family Households with Children < 18 below Poverty Level	Poverty Rate of Family Households with Children < 18
Martin	171	0.4%	0.7%	12.3%
Meeker	157	0.3%	0.4%	6.4%
Mille Lacs	235	0.5%	0.6%	9.8%
Morrison	182	0.4%	0.9%	10.3%
Mower	318	0.7%	1.0%	10.2%
Murray	32	0.1%	0.2%	8.4%
Nicollet	185	0.4%	0.5%	6.5%
Nobles	150	0.3%	0.6%	10.7%
Norman	63	0.1%	0.2%	9.0%
Olmsted	842	1.9%	2.1%	5.9%
Otter Tail	333	0.7%	1.4%	9.7%
Pennington	130	0.3%	0.3%	9.6%
Pine	304	0.7%	0.8%	11.7%
Pipestone	69	0.2%	0.3%	11.3%
Polk	356	0.8%	0.9%	11.5%
Pope	53	0.1%	0.2%	7.8%
Ramsey	8,437	18.8%	15.4%	11.9%
Red Lake	19	0.0%	0.1%	10.1%
Redwood	100	0.2%	0.3%	7.6%
Renville	103	0.2%	0.4%	9.2%
Rice	361	0.8%	0.8%	5.3%
Rock	43	0.1%	0.2%	7.2%
Roseau	35	0.1%	0.3%	5.6%
St. Louis	2,415	5.4%	5.7%	11.7%
Scott	258	0.6%	0.8%	2.8%
Sherburne	263	0.6%	0.6%	3.1%
Sibley	70	0.2%	0.3%	7.9%
Stearns	839	1.9%	2.1%	6.1%
Steele	265	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%
Stevens	22	0.0%	0.2%	7.2%
Swift	49	0.1%	0.2%	6.5%
Todd	203	0.5%	0.8%	13.1%
Traverse	19	0.0%	0.1%	14.9%
Wabasha	75	0.2%	0.3%	5.6%
Wadena	157	0.3%	0.5%	14.2%
Waseca	196	0.4%	0.3%	5.6%
Washington	834	1.9%	1.8%	2.9%
Watsonwan	72	0.2%	0.4%	11.3%
Wilkin	47	0.1%	0.2%	8.5%
Winona	301	0.7%	1.0%	8.0%
Wright	402	0.9%	1.3%	4.8%
Yellow Medicine	38	0.1%	0.3%	10.1%
Minnesota	44,903	100.0%	100.0%	7.6%

**Table 7. County and regional demographics of eligible adults in December 2002 MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult: age, gender, education, and marital status**

County/Region/ State	30 or Older			Female	HS or GED > HS			Never Married Married Others		
	Teens	20's	30 or Older		< HS	HS or GED	> HS	Never Married	Married	Others
Aitkin	6	23	38	58	22	39	6	2	35	30
	9.0%	34.3%	56.7%	86.6%	32.8%	58.2%	9.0%	3.0%	52.2%	44.8%
Anoka	133	688	569	1,304	503	742	145	50	911	429
	9.6%	49.5%	40.9%	93.8%	36.2%	53.4%	10.4%	3.6%	65.5%	30.9%
Becker	37	136	131	270	98	173	33	9	184	111
	12.2%	44.7%	43.1%	88.8%	32.2%	56.9%	10.9%	3.0%	60.5%	36.5%
Beltrami	95	358	357	721	376	375	59	15	620	175
	11.7%	44.2%	44.1%	89.0%	46.4%	46.3%	7.3%	1.9%	76.5%	21.6%
Benton	20	90	67	159	51	103	23	4	122	51
	11.3%	50.8%	37.9%	89.8%	28.8%	58.2%	13.0%	2.3%	68.9%	28.8%
Big Stone	0	14	15	24	12	14	3	1	14	14
	0.0%	48.3%	51.7%	82.8%	41.4%	48.3%	10.3%	3.4%	48.3%	48.3%
Blue Earth	20	151	122	271	87	158	48	18	170	105
	6.8%	51.5%	41.6%	92.5%	29.7%	53.9%	16.4%	6.1%	58.0%	35.8%
Brown	16	39	41	87	29	56	11	8	45	43
	16.7%	40.6%	42.7%	90.6%	30.2%	58.3%	11.5%	8.3%	46.9%	44.8%
Carlton	12	73	87	153	54	94	24	6	98	68
	7.0%	42.4%	50.6%	89.0%	31.4%	54.7%	14.0%	3.5%	57.0%	39.5%
Carver	3	53	45	94	36	55	10	6	58	37
	3.0%	52.5%	44.6%	93.1%	35.6%	54.5%	9.9%	5.9%	57.4%	36.6%
Cass	31	121	126	246	133	124	21	5	199	74
	11.2%	43.5%	45.3%	88.5%	47.8%	44.6%	7.6%	1.8%	71.6%	26.6%
Chippewa	4	24	16	41	11	31	2	2	25	17
	9.1%	54.5%	36.4%	93.2%	25.0%	70.5%	4.5%	4.5%	56.8%	38.6%
Chisago	22	76	72	155	57	102	11	6	112	52
	12.9%	44.7%	42.4%	91.2%	33.5%	60.0%	6.5%	3.5%	65.9%	30.6%
Clay	32	168	152	304	131	170	51	18	203	131
	9.1%	47.7%	43.2%	86.4%	37.2%	48.3%	14.5%	5.1%	57.7%	37.2%
Clearwater	5	28	32	58	28	34	3	2	39	24
	7.7%	43.1%	49.2%	89.2%	43.1%	52.3%	4.6%	3.1%	60.0%	36.9%
Cook	0	4	7	10	2	9	0	1	7	3
	0.0%	36.4%	63.6%	90.9%	18.2%	81.8%	0.0%	9.1%	63.6%	27.3%
Cottonwood	7	25	24	49	26	26	4	5	26	25
	12.5%	44.6%	42.9%	87.5%	46.4%	46.4%	7.1%	8.9%	46.4%	44.6%
Crow Wing	23	141	138	277	99	165	38	13	162	127
	7.6%	46.7%	45.7%	91.7%	32.8%	54.6%	12.6%	4.3%	53.6%	42.1%
Dakota	83	488	397	929	321	515	132	23	633	312
	8.6%	50.4%	41.0%	96.0%	33.2%	53.2%	13.6%	2.4%	65.4%	32.2%
Dodge	6	26	16	42	19	27	2	2	33	13
	12.5%	54.2%	33.3%	87.5%	39.6%	56.3%	4.2%	4.2%	68.8%	27.1%
Douglas	12	60	31	99	23	66	14	4	60	39
	11.7%	58.3%	30.1%	96.1%	22.3%	64.1%	13.6%	3.9%	58.3%	37.9%
Faribault	5	37	17	55	20	36	3	4	34	21
	8.5%	62.7%	28.8%	93.2%	33.9%	61.0%	5.1%	6.8%	57.6%	35.6%
Fillmore	4	28	22	47	21	28	5	6	29	19
	7.4%	51.9%	40.7%	87.0%	38.9%	51.9%	9.3%	11.1%	53.7%	35.2%
Freeborn	26	88	72	171	77	92	17	12	105	69
	14.0%	47.3%	38.7%	91.9%	41.4%	49.5%	9.1%	6.5%	56.5%	37.1%

County/Region/ State	30 or Older			Female	HS or GED			Never Married		
	Teens	20's	30 or Older		< HS	GED	> HS	Married	Married	Others
Goodhue	8	71	70	137	41	100	8	6	80	63
	5.4%	47.7%	47.0%	91.9%	27.5%	67.1%	5.4%	4.0%	53.7%	42.3%
Grant	2	8	11	19	7	12	2	1	9	11
	9.5%	38.1%	52.4%	90.5%	33.3%	57.1%	9.5%	4.8%	42.9%	52.4%
Hennepin	900	4184	4,165	8,564	4,191	4,277	781	346	6,706	2,197
	9.7%	45.2%	45.0%	92.6%	45.3%	46.2%	8.4%	3.7%	72.5%	23.8%
Houston	3	38	30	64	20	36	15	4	39	28
	4.2%	53.5%	42.3%	90.1%	28.2%	50.7%	21.1%	5.6%	54.9%	39.4%
Hubbard	16	56	50	114	47	69	6	5	69	48
	13.1%	45.9%	41.0%	93.4%	38.5%	56.6%	4.9%	4.1%	56.6%	39.3%
Isanti	5	83	37	117	41	76	8	1	78	46
	4.0%	66.4%	29.6%	93.6%	32.8%	60.8%	6.4%	0.8%	62.4%	36.8%
Itasca	26	110	94	204	57	155	18	10	125	95
	11.3%	47.8%	40.9%	88.7%	24.8%	67.4%	7.8%	4.3%	54.3%	41.3%
Jackson	4	16	12	29	8	20	4	1	16	15
	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%	90.6%	25.0%	62.5%	12.5%	3.1%	50.0%	46.9%
Kanabec	7	29	45	75	27	49	5	1	41	39
	8.6%	35.8%	55.6%	92.6%	33.3%	60.5%	6.2%	1.2%	50.6%	48.1%
Kandiyohi	44	129	107	258	159	99	22	15	161	104
	15.7%	46.1%	38.2%	92.1%	56.8%	35.4%	7.9%	5.4%	57.5%	37.1%
Kittson	0	3	3	6	1	5	0	0	2	4
	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Koochiching	5	45	41	85	29	56	6	8	46	37
	5.5%	49.5%	45.1%	93.4%	31.9%	61.5%	6.6%	8.8%	50.5%	40.7%
Lac Qui Parle	0	12	9	19	5	14	2	3	11	7
	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%	90.5%	23.8%	66.7%	9.5%	14.3%	52.4%	33.3%
Lake	6	24	17	43	15	25	7	2	26	19
	12.8%	51.1%	36.2%	91.5%	31.9%	53.2%	14.9%	4.3%	55.3%	40.4%
Lake of Woods	2	3	8	12	5	8	0	0	6	7
	15.4%	23.1%	61.5%	92.3%	38.5%	61.5%	0.0%	0.0%	46.2%	53.8%
Le Sueur	9	46	29	77	38	41	5	5	48	31
	10.7%	54.8%	34.5%	91.7%	45.2%	48.8%	6.0%	6.0%	57.1%	36.9%
Lincoln	0	2	8	8	0	10	0	1	4	5
	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%	80.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Lyon	13	37	33	76	32	39	12	8	44	31
	15.7%	44.6%	39.8%	91.6%	38.6%	47.0%	14.5%	9.6%	53.0%	37.3%
McLeod	15	57	42	109	53	56	5	5	64	45
	13.2%	50.0%	36.8%	95.6%	46.5%	49.1%	4.4%	4.4%	56.1%	39.5%
Mahnomn	11	40	44	87	33	56	6	1	71	23
	11.6%	42.1%	46.3%	91.6%	34.7%	58.9%	6.3%	1.1%	74.7%	24.2%
Marshall	2	6	16	21	13	10	1	2	12	10
	8.3%	25.0%	66.7%	87.5%	54.2%	41.7%	4.2%	8.3%	50.0%	41.7%
Martin	12	49	46	100	35	65	7	4	60	43
	11.2%	45.8%	43.0%	93.5%	32.7%	60.7%	6.5%	3.7%	56.1%	40.2%
Meeker	8	51	34	87	32	53	8	1	53	39
	8.6%	54.8%	36.6%	93.5%	34.4%	57.0%	8.6%	1.1%	57.0%	41.9%
Mille Lacs	10	61	61	119	46	74	12	3	78	51
	7.6%	46.2%	46.2%	90.2%	34.8%	56.1%	9.1%	2.3%	59.1%	38.6%
Morrison	18	61	42	114	52	56	13	3	71	47
	14.9%	50.4%	34.7%	94.2%	43.0%	46.3%	10.7%	2.5%	58.7%	38.8%

County/Region/ State	30 or Older			Female	HS or GED			Never Married		
	Teens	20's	30 or Older		< HS	GED	> HS	Married	Married	Others
<b>Mower</b>	12	119	80	192	76	120	15	8	120	83
	5.7%	56.4%	37.9%	91.0%	36.0%	56.9%	7.1%	3.8%	56.9%	39.3%
<b>Murray</b>	1	16	3	18	8	10	2	1	12	7
	5.0%	80.0%	15.0%	90.0%	40.0%	50.0%	10.0%	5.0%	60.0%	35.0%
<b>Nicollet</b>	13	69	46	118	38	68	22	7	80	41
	10.2%	53.9%	35.9%	92.2%	29.7%	53.1%	17.2%	5.5%	62.5%	32.0%
<b>Nobles</b>	15	43	37	89	56	31	8	4	47	44
	15.8%	45.3%	38.9%	93.7%	58.9%	32.6%	8.4%	4.2%	49.5%	46.3%
<b>Norman</b>	3	23	13	33	16	19	4	4	24	11
	7.7%	59.0%	33.3%	84.6%	41.0%	48.7%	10.3%	10.3%	61.5%	28.2%
<b>Olmsted</b>	39	264	272	539	268	267	40	44	277	254
	6.8%	45.9%	47.3%	93.7%	46.6%	46.4%	7.0%	7.7%	48.2%	44.2%
<b>Otter Tail</b>	22	88	108	201	68	108	42	10	112	96
	10.1%	40.4%	49.5%	92.2%	31.2%	49.5%	19.3%	4.6%	51.4%	44.0%
<b>Pennington</b>	7	34	43	76	21	52	11	4	45	35
	8.3%	40.5%	51.2%	90.5%	25.0%	61.9%	13.1%	4.8%	53.6%	41.7%
<b>Pine</b>	21	84	71	156	73	88	15	7	95	74
	11.9%	47.7%	40.3%	88.6%	41.5%	50.0%	8.5%	4.0%	54.0%	42.0%
<b>Pipestone</b>	10	18	17	44	14	28	3	1	26	18
	22.2%	40.0%	37.8%	97.8%	31.1%	62.2%	6.7%	2.2%	57.8%	40.0%
<b>Polk</b>	35	99	100	216	99	118	17	10	133	91
	15.0%	42.3%	42.7%	92.3%	42.3%	50.4%	7.3%	4.3%	56.8%	38.9%
<b>Pope</b>	5	13	16	30	9	23	2	3	16	15
	14.7%	38.2%	47.1%	88.2%	26.5%	67.6%	5.9%	8.8%	47.1%	44.1%
<b>Ramsey</b>	553	2,467	2,571	5,106	2,538	2,514	539	392	3,909	1,290
	9.9%	44.1%	46.0%	91.3%	45.4%	45.0%	9.6%	7.0%	69.9%	23.1%
<b>Red Lake</b>	4	4	8	13	8	6	2	2	11	3
	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	81.3%	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%	12.5%	68.8%	18.8%
<b>Redwood</b>	8	32	27	59	24	35	8	6	39	22
	11.9%	47.8%	40.3%	88.1%	35.8%	52.2%	11.9%	9.0%	58.2%	32.8%
<b>Renville</b>	6	31	28	57	30	33	2	2	36	27
	9.2%	47.7%	43.1%	87.7%	46.2%	50.8%	3.1%	3.1%	55.4%	41.5%
<b>Rice</b>	25	120	96	224	117	102	22	14	137	90
	10.4%	49.8%	39.8%	92.9%	48.5%	42.3%	9.1%	5.8%	56.8%	37.3%
<b>Rock</b>	4	18	6	26	9	15	4	1	18	9
	14.3%	64.3%	21.4%	92.9%	32.1%	53.6%	14.3%	3.6%	64.3%	32.1%
<b>Roseau</b>	0	6	10	14	4	10	2	0	7	9
	0.0%	37.5%	62.5%	87.5%	25.0%	62.5%	12.5%	0.0%	43.8%	56.3%
<b>St. Louis</b>	131	793	638	1,417	459	918	185	62	987	513
	8.4%	50.8%	40.8%	90.7%	29.4%	58.8%	11.8%	4.0%	63.2%	32.8%
<b>Scott</b>	12	71	70	143	49	82	22	5	87	61
	7.8%	46.4%	45.8%	93.5%	32.0%	53.6%	14.4%	3.3%	56.9%	39.9%
<b>Sherburne</b>	19	92	67	169	64	97	17	2	114	62
	10.7%	51.7%	37.6%	94.9%	36.0%	54.5%	9.6%	1.1%	64.0%	34.8%
<b>Sibley</b>	4	26	11	38	13	25	3	4	25	12
	9.8%	63.4%	26.8%	92.7%	31.7%	61.0%	7.3%	9.8%	61.0%	29.3%
<b>Stearns</b>	58	273	259	550	207	314	69	16	360	214
	9.8%	46.3%	43.9%	93.2%	35.1%	53.2%	11.7%	2.7%	61.0%	36.3%
<b>Steele</b>	25	83	74	173	97	78	7	8	89	85
	13.7%	45.6%	40.7%	95.1%	53.3%	42.9%	3.8%	4.4%	48.9%	46.7%

County/Region/ State				Female	HS or			Never		
	Teens	20's	30 or Older		< HS	GED	> HS	Married	Married	Others
Stevens	0	11	8	19	3	14	2	1	10	8
	0.0%	57.9%	42.1%	100.0%	15.8%	73.7%	10.5%	5.3%	52.6%	42.1%
Swift	1	20	9	29	13	13	4	1	22	7
	3.3%	66.7%	30.0%	96.7%	43.3%	43.3%	13.3%	3.3%	73.3%	23.3%
Todd	15	63	42	112	35	70	15	9	61	50
	12.5%	52.5%	35.0%	93.3%	29.2%	58.3%	12.5%	7.5%	50.8%	41.7%
Traverse	0	4	9	11	5	7	1	0	6	7
	0.0%	30.8%	69.2%	84.6%	38.5%	53.8%	7.7%	0.0%	46.2%	53.8%
Wabasha	4	18	23	41	14	25	6	0	24	21
	8.9%	40.0%	51.1%	91.1%	31.1%	55.6%	13.3%	0.0%	53.3%	46.7%
Wadena	10	45	36	81	36	46	9	3	45	43
	11.0%	49.5%	39.6%	89.0%	39.6%	50.5%	9.9%	3.3%	49.5%	47.3%
Waseca	9	60	52	113	45	73	3	2	63	56
	7.4%	49.6%	43.0%	93.4%	37.2%	60.3%	2.5%	1.7%	52.1%	46.3%
Washington	47	316	233	570	183	335	78	8	405	183
	7.9%	53.0%	39.1%	95.6%	30.7%	56.2%	13.1%	1.3%	68.0%	30.7%
Watowan	3	17	19	37	16	17	6	4	16	19
	7.7%	43.6%	48.7%	94.9%	41.0%	43.6%	15.4%	10.3%	41.0%	48.7%
Wilkin	4	17	11	30	7	20	5	1	16	15
	12.5%	53.1%	34.4%	93.8%	21.9%	62.5%	15.6%	3.1%	50.0%	46.9%
Winona	16	102	81	181	73	102	24	19	106	74
	8.0%	51.3%	40.7%	91.0%	36.7%	51.3%	12.1%	9.5%	53.3%	37.2%
Wright	39	141	115	278	113	164	18	7	193	95
	13.2%	47.8%	39.0%	94.2%	38.3%	55.6%	6.1%	2.4%	65.4%	32.2%
Yellow Medicine	1	10	12	22	8	14	1	2	8	13
	4.3%	43.5%	52.2%	95.7%	34.8%	60.9%	4.3%	8.7%	34.8%	56.5%
Northwest	51	175	193	379	162	220	37	22	234	163
	12.2%	41.8%	46.1%	90.5%	38.7%	52.5%	8.8%	5.3%	55.8%	38.9%
West Central	340	1,421	1,352	2,805	1,195	1,596	322	103	1,959	1,051
	10.9%	45.6%	43.4%	90.1%	38.4%	51.3%	10.3%	3.3%	62.9%	33.8%
Northeast	186	1,072	922	1,970	638	1,296	246	91	1,324	765
	8.5%	49.2%	42.3%	90.4%	29.3%	59.4%	11.3%	4.2%	60.7%	35.1%
Central	274	1,197	1,005	2,289	953	1,308	215	70	1,507	899
	11.1%	48.3%	40.6%	92.4%	38.5%	52.8%	8.7%	2.8%	60.9%	36.3%
Southwest	68	287	228	533	226	300	57	37	312	234
	11.7%	49.2%	39.1%	91.4%	38.8%	51.5%	9.8%	6.3%	53.5%	40.1%
South Central	91	494	383	896	321	539	108	56	541	371
	9.4%	51.0%	39.6%	92.6%	33.2%	55.7%	11.2%	5.8%	55.9%	38.3%
Southeast	168	957	836	1,811	823	977	161	123	1,039	799
	8.6%	48.8%	42.6%	92.4%	42.0%	49.8%	8.2%	6.3%	53.0%	40.7%
Metro Suburban	278	1,616	1,314	3,040	1,092	1,729	387	92	2,094	1,022
	8.7%	50.4%	41.0%	94.8%	34.0%	53.9%	12.1%	2.9%	65.3%	31.9%
Core Metro	1,453	6,651	6,736	13,670	6,729	6,791	1,320	738	10,615	3,487
	9.8%	44.8%	45.4%	92.1%	45.3%	45.8%	8.9%	5.0%	71.5%	23.5%
Minnesota	2,909	13,870	12,969	27,393	12,139	14,756	2,853	1,332	19,625	8,791
	9.8%	46.6%	43.6%	92.1%	40.8%	49.6%	9.6%	4.5%	66.0%	29.6%

**Table 8. Large county and regional demographics of eligible adults in December 2002  
MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult: race/ethnicity and citizenship**

<b>County/Region/ State</b>	<b>Asian/ Pacific</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	<b>Non-US Citizens</b>
<b>Anoka</b>	23	274	31	44	1000	6	103
	1.7%	19.9%	2.2%	3.2%	72.6%	0.4%	7.4%
<b>Beltrami</b>	0	7	4	603	182	10	3
	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	74.8%	22.6%	1.2%	0.4%
<b>Dakota</b>	22	317	56	18	544	9	105
	2.3%	32.8%	5.8%	1.9%	56.3%	0.9%	10.8%
<b>Hennepin</b>	493	5,926	229	635	1,867	42	1,567
	5.4%	64.5%	2.5%	6.9%	20.3%	0.5%	16.9%
<b>Olmsted</b>	47	249	33	3	238	4	197
	8.2%	43.4%	5.7%	0.5%	41.5%	0.7%	34.3%
<b>Ramsey</b>	699	2,745	360	169	1,568	40	857
	12.5%	49.2%	6.5%	3.0%	28.1%	0.7%	15.3%
<b>St. Louis</b>	10	120	16	192	1208	13	9
	0.6%	7.7%	1.0%	12.3%	77.5%	0.8%	0.6%
<b>Washington</b>	8	124	30	15	412	5	16
	1.3%	20.9%	5.1%	2.5%	69.4%	0.8%	2.7%
<b>All Other Counties</b>	117	528	778	804	6,715	36	450
	1.3%	5.9%	8.7%	9.0%	74.8%	0.4%	5.0%
<b>Northwest</b>	4	6	74	41	289	3	12
	1.0%	1.4%	17.7%	9.8%	69.3%	0.7%	2.9%
<b>West Central</b>	13	62	101	1,128	1,785	16	32
	0.4%	2.0%	3.3%	36.3%	57.5%	0.5%	1.0%
<b>Northeast</b>	11	125	19	300	1,703	16	14
	0.5%	5.7%	0.9%	13.8%	78.3%	0.7%	0.6%
<b>Central</b>	35	164	198	60	1,995	13	107
	1.4%	6.7%	8.0%	2.4%	80.9%	0.5%	4.3%
<b>Southwest</b>	24	37	84	29	401	7	60
	4.1%	6.4%	14.4%	5.0%	68.9%	1.2%	10.3%
<b>South Central</b>	8	103	116	15	723	1	90
	0.8%	10.7%	12.0%	1.6%	74.8%	0.1%	9.3%
<b>Southeast</b>	72	372	223	18	1,264	6	326
	3.7%	19.0%	11.4%	0.9%	64.7%	0.3%	16.6%
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	60	750	133	88	2,139	21	242
	1.9%	23.5%	4.2%	2.8%	67.0%	0.7%	7.5%
<b>Core Metro</b>	1,192	8,671	589	804	3,435	82	2,424
	8.1%	58.7%	4.0%	5.4%	23.3%	0.6%	16.3%
<b>Minnesota</b>	1,419	10,290	1,537	2,483	13,734	165	3,307
<b>Percent in State</b>	4.8%	34.7%	5.2%	8.4%	46.4%	0.6%	11.1%

**Note:** Only data for the largest counties are given for racial/ethnic membership because of the small numbers of non-whites in some counties. Percentages are column percentages and sum to 100 percent within section for the first two sections. The state percentages sum to 100 percent across the bottom row.

**Table 9. Family types in December 2002 MFIP households  
with one eligible adult by county and region**

County/Region/ State	Family Type			Two Care- givers
	Own Children	Pregnant Only	Relative Care	
Aitkin	61	4	1	6
	91.0%	6.0%	1.5%	9.0%
Anoka	1,320	56	9	52
	95.0%	4.0%	0.6%	3.7%
Becker	282	12	10	9
	92.8%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%
Beltrami	746	41	16	20
	92.1%	5.1%	2.0%	2.5%
Benton	167	9	0	8
	94.4%	5.1%	0.0%	4.5%
Big Stone	28	1	0	2
	96.6%	3.4%	0.0%	6.9%
Blue Earth	273	17	2	15
	93.2%	5.8%	0.7%	5.1%
Brown	92	4	0	5
	95.8%	4.2%	0.0%	5.2%
Carlton	163	8	0	9
	94.8%	4.7%	0.0%	5.2%
Carver	97	3	0	8
	96.0%	3.0%	0.0%	7.9%
Cass	261	7	9	8
	93.9%	2.5%	3.2%	2.9%
Chippewa	40	4	0	2
	90.9%	9.1%	0.0%	4.5%
Chisago	158	12	0	7
	92.9%	7.1%	0.0%	4.1%
Clay	344	6	2	28
	97.7%	1.7%	0.6%	8.0%
Clearwater	62	1	2	2
	95.4%	1.5%	3.1%	3.1%
Cook	11	0	0	1
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%
Cottonwood	49	7	0	5
	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	8.9%
Crow Wing	289	12	0	11
	95.7%	4.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Dakota	944	12	10	24
	97.5%	1.2%	1.0%	2.5%
Dodge	45	3	0	4
	93.8%	6.3%	0.0%	8.3%
Douglas	96	7	0	4
	93.2%	6.8%	0.0%	3.9%
Faribault	59	0	0	4
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%
Fillmore	53	0	1	4
	98.1%	0.0%	1.9%	7.4%
Freeborn	175	8	3	15
	94.1%	4.3%	1.6%	8.1%

County/Region/ State	Family Type			Two Care- givers
	Own Children	Pregnant Only	Relative Care	
<b>Goodhue</b>	145	2	1	6
	97.3%	1.3%	0.7%	4.0%
<b>Grant</b>	20	1	0	1
	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%
<b>Hennepin</b>	8,776	303	144	404
	94.9%	3.3%	1.6%	4.4%
<b>Houston</b>	68	2	1	4
	95.8%	2.8%	1.4%	5.6%
<b>Hubbard</b>	116	6	0	4
	95.1%	4.9%	0.0%	3.3%
<b>Isanti</b>	119	6	0	2
	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	1.6%
<b>Itasca</b>	220	10	0	11
	95.7%	4.3%	0.0%	4.8%
<b>Jackson</b>	29	3	0	1
	90.6%	9.4%	0.0%	3.1%
<b>Kanabec</b>	76	4	0	3
	93.8%	4.9%	0.0%	3.7%
<b>Kandiyohi</b>	258	15	5	22
	92.1%	5.4%	1.8%	7.9%
<b>Kittson</b>	5	1	0	0
	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Koochiching</b>	83	8	0	7
	91.2%	8.8%	0.0%	7.7%
<b>Lac Qui Parle</b>	20	1	0	3
	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	14.3%
<b>Lake</b>	46	1	0	3
	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%	6.4%
<b>Lake of Woods</b>	13	0	0	0
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Le Sueur</b>	79	5	0	7
	94.0%	6.0%	0.0%	8.3%
<b>Lincoln</b>	10	0	0	1
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
<b>Lyon</b>	79	4	0	9
	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	10.8%
<b>McLeod</b>	106	8	0	5
	93.0%	7.0%	0.0%	4.4%
<b>Mahnomen</b>	84	7	2	0
	88.4%	7.4%	2.1%	0.0%
<b>Marshall</b>	24	0	0	2
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
<b>Martin</b>	102	4	1	5
	95.3%	3.7%	0.9%	4.7%
<b>Meeker</b>	86	4	1	3
	92.5%	4.3%	1.1%	3.2%
<b>Mille Lacs</b>	122	9	1	6
	92.4%	6.8%	0.8%	4.5%
<b>Morrison</b>	118	3	0	3
	97.5%	2.5%	0.0%	2.5%



County/Region/ State	Family Type			Two Care- givers
	Own Children	Pregnant Only	Relative Care	
<b>Mower</b>	197	9	3	15
	93.4%	4.3%	1.4%	7.1%
<b>Murray</b>	18	2	0	1
	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%	5.0%
<b>Nicollet</b>	119	7	2	5
	93.0%	5.5%	1.6%	3.9%
<b>Nobles</b>	92	2	1	6
	96.8%	2.1%	1.1%	6.3%
<b>Norman</b>	36	3	0	4
	92.3%	7.7%	0.0%	10.3%
<b>Olmsted</b>	539	26	7	45
	93.7%	4.5%	1.2%	7.8%
<b>Otter Tail</b>	207	8	1	9
	95.0%	3.7%	0.5%	4.1%
<b>Pennington</b>	78	4	1	3
	92.9%	4.8%	1.2%	3.6%
<b>Pine</b>	161	13	1	10
	91.5%	7.4%	0.6%	5.7%
<b>Pipestone</b>	41	4	0	1
	91.1%	8.9%	0.0%	2.2%
<b>Polk</b>	222	11	1	6
	94.9%	4.7%	0.4%	2.6%
<b>Pope</b>	31	2	0	2
	91.2%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%
<b>Ramsey</b>	5,374	132	67	438
	96.1%	2.4%	1.2%	7.8%
<b>Red Lake</b>	16	0	0	3
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%
<b>Redwood</b>	65	2	0	7
	97.0%	3.0%	0.0%	10.4%
<b>Renville</b>	59	3	3	3
	90.8%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
<b>Rice</b>	232	9	0	15
	96.3%	3.7%	0.0%	6.2%
<b>Rock</b>	28	0	0	3
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%
<b>Roseau</b>	16	0	0	0
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>St. Louis</b>	1,472	79	8	74
	94.2%	5.1%	0.5%	4.7%
<b>Scott</b>	143	9	1	5
	93.5%	5.9%	0.7%	3.3%
<b>Sherburne</b>	171	7	0	4
	96.1%	3.9%	0.0%	2.2%
<b>Sibley</b>	41	0	0	5
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.2%
<b>Stearns</b>	557	26	7	27
	94.4%	4.4%	1.2%	4.6%
<b>Steele</b>	168	9	4	11
	92.3%	4.9%	2.2%	6.0%

County/Region/ State	Family Type			Two Care- givers
	Own Children	Pregnant Only	Relative Care	
<b>Stevens</b>	17	2	0	1
	89.5%	10.5%	0.0%	5.3%
<b>Swift</b>	28	2	0	2
	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	6.7%
<b>Todd</b>	107	12	1	11
	89.2%	10.0%	0.8%	9.2%
<b>Traverse</b>	11	2	0	1
	84.6%	15.4%	0.0%	7.7%
<b>Wabasha</b>	44	1	0	1
	97.8%	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%
<b>Wadena</b>	85	5	1	5
	93.4%	5.5%	1.1%	5.5%
<b>Waseca</b>	112	6	3	2
	92.6%	5.0%	2.5%	1.7%
<b>Washington</b>	571	17	4	12
	95.8%	2.9%	0.7%	2.0%
<b>Watsonwan</b>	38	0	0	5
	97.4%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%
<b>Wilkin</b>	30	2	0	1
	93.8%	6.3%	0.0%	3.1%
<b>Winona</b>	190	9	0	18
	95.5%	4.5%	0.0%	9.0%
<b>Wright</b>	273	18	2	8
	92.5%	6.1%	0.7%	2.7%
<b>Yellow Medicine</b>	22	1	0	2
	95.7%	4.3%	0.0%	8.7%
<b>Northwest</b>	397	19	2	18
	94.7%	4.5%	0.5%	4.3%
<b>West Central</b>	2,919	136	44	120
	93.8%	4.4%	1.4%	3.9%
<b>Northeast</b>	2,056	110	9	111
	94.3%	5.0%	0.4%	5.1%
<b>Central</b>	2,313	134	20	108
	93.4%	5.4%	0.8%	4.4%
<b>Southwest</b>	549	33	1	45
	94.2%	5.7%	0.2%	7.7%
<b>South Central</b>	915	43	8	53
	94.5%	4.4%	0.8%	5.5%
<b>Southeast</b>	1,856	78	20	138
	94.6%	4.0%	1.0%	7.0%
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	3,075	97	24	101
	95.9%	3.0%	0.7%	3.1%
<b>Core Metro</b>	14,150	435	211	842
	95.4%	2.9%	1.4%	5.7%
<b>Minnesota</b>	28,230	1,085	339	1,536
	94.9%	3.6%	1.1%	5.2%

**Table 10. All children in December 2002 MFIP households  
with one eligible adult by county and region**

County/Region/ State	Number of Children					Age of Youngest Child			
	0	1	2	3	4 or more	< 1 year	1-5	6-12	13-17
<b>Aitkin</b>	5	36	14	5	7	12	22	14	14
	7.5%	53.7%	20.9%	7.5%	10.4%	19.4%	35.5%	22.6%	22.6%
<b>Anoka</b>	61	686	373	161	109	239	672	291	127
	4.4%	49.4%	26.8%	11.6%	7.8%	18.0%	50.6%	21.9%	9.6%
<b>Becker</b>	12	142	75	54	21	57	135	62	38
	3.9%	46.7%	24.7%	17.8%	6.9%	19.5%	46.2%	21.2%	13.0%
<b>Beltrami</b>	48	324	225	122	91	143	353	181	85
	5.9%	40.0%	27.8%	15.1%	11.2%	18.8%	46.3%	23.8%	11.2%
<b>Benton</b>	10	87	49	22	9	33	73	42	19
	5.6%	49.2%	27.7%	12.4%	5.1%	19.8%	43.7%	25.1%	11.4%
<b>Big Stone</b>	1	14	6	6	2	3	12	6	7
	3.4%	48.3%	20.7%	20.7%	6.9%	10.7%	42.9%	21.4%	25.0%
<b>Blue Earth</b>	18	139	74	33	29	49	130	66	30
	6.1%	47.4%	25.3%	11.3%	9.9%	17.8%	47.3%	24.0%	10.9%
<b>Brown</b>	4	51	30	5	6	17	38	21	16
	4.2%	53.1%	31.3%	5.2%	6.3%	18.5%	41.3%	22.8%	17.4%
<b>Carlton</b>	9	77	57	16	13	23	77	48	15
	5.2%	44.8%	33.1%	9.3%	7.6%	14.1%	47.2%	29.4%	9.2%
<b>Carver</b>	4	32	36	15	14	27	34	30	6
	4.0%	31.7%	35.6%	14.9%	13.9%	27.8%	35.1%	30.9%	6.2%
<b>Cass</b>	8	123	82	42	23	56	118	66	30
	2.9%	44.2%	29.5%	15.1%	8.3%	20.7%	43.7%	24.4%	11.1%
<b>Chippewa</b>	4	18	11	8	3	9	19	9	3
	9.1%	40.9%	25.0%	18.2%	6.8%	22.5%	47.5%	22.5%	7.5%
<b>Chisago</b>	12	90	42	18	8	34	72	28	24
	7.1%	52.9%	24.7%	10.6%	4.7%	21.5%	45.6%	17.7%	15.2%
<b>Clay</b>	6	159	106	43	38	54	180	82	30
	1.7%	45.2%	30.1%	12.2%	10.8%	15.6%	52.0%	23.7%	8.7%
<b>Clearwater</b>	1	30	14	11	9	12	30	15	7
	1.5%	46.2%	21.5%	16.9%	13.8%	18.8%	46.9%	23.4%	10.9%
<b>Cook</b>	0	6	2	2	1	2	6	3	0
	0.0%	54.5%	18.2%	18.2%	9.1%	18.2%	54.5%	27.3%	0.0%
<b>Cottonwood</b>	7	22	15	7	5	10	20	13	6
	12.5%	39.3%	26.8%	12.5%	8.9%	20.4%	40.8%	26.5%	12.2%
<b>Crow Wing</b>	13	138	86	46	19	57	126	72	34
	4.3%	45.7%	28.5%	15.2%	6.3%	19.7%	43.6%	24.9%	11.8%
<b>Dakota</b>	14	434	276	143	101	194	445	218	97
	1.4%	44.8%	28.5%	14.8%	10.4%	20.3%	46.6%	22.9%	10.2%
<b>Dodge</b>	3	28	13	4	0	15	16	11	3
	6.3%	58.3%	27.1%	8.3%	0.0%	33.3%	35.6%	24.4%	6.7%
<b>Douglas</b>	7	52	27	14	3	18	53	20	5
	6.8%	50.5%	26.2%	13.6%	2.9%	18.8%	55.2%	20.8%	5.2%
<b>Faribault</b>	0	31	19	6	3	10	35	11	3
	0.0%	52.5%	32.2%	10.2%	5.1%	16.9%	59.3%	18.6%	5.1%
<b>Fillmore</b>	0	29	14	7	4	9	32	7	6
	0.0%	53.7%	25.9%	13.0%	7.4%	16.7%	59.3%	13.0%	11.1%
<b>Freeborn</b>	8	89	54	17	18	53	67	42	16
	4.3%	47.8%	29.0%	9.1%	9.7%	29.8%	37.6%	23.6%	9.0%

County/Region/ State	Number of Children					Age of Youngest Child			
	0	1	2	3	4 or more	< 1 year	1-5	6-12	13-17
<b>Goodhue</b>	3	64	41	30	11	28	68	32	18
	2.0%	43.0%	27.5%	20.1%	7.4%	19.2%	46.6%	21.9%	12.3%
<b>Grant</b>	1	9	10	0	1	4	11	4	1
	4.8%	42.9%	47.6%	0.0%	4.8%	20.0%	55.0%	20.0%	5.0%
<b>Hennepin</b>	329	3,917	2,397	1,355	1,251	1,651	4,157	2,189	923
	3.6%	42.4%	25.9%	14.7%	13.5%	18.5%	46.6%	24.5%	10.3%
<b>Houston</b>	2	28	23	13	5	14	29	24	2
	2.8%	39.4%	32.4%	18.3%	7.0%	20.3%	42.0%	34.8%	2.9%
<b>Hubbard</b>	6	63	33	18	2	20	56	25	15
	4.9%	51.6%	27.0%	14.8%	1.6%	17.2%	48.3%	21.6%	12.9%
<b>Isanti</b>	6	66	38	13	2	20	64	25	10
	4.8%	52.8%	30.4%	10.4%	1.6%	16.8%	53.8%	21.0%	8.4%
<b>Itasca</b>	10	102	68	34	16	44	95	55	26
	4.3%	44.3%	29.6%	14.8%	7.0%	20.0%	43.2%	25.0%	11.8%
<b>Jackson</b>	3	11	7	7	4	12	10	5	2
	9.4%	34.4%	21.9%	21.9%	12.5%	41.4%	34.5%	17.2%	6.9%
<b>Kanabec</b>	5	22	27	22	5	12	30	21	13
	6.2%	27.2%	33.3%	27.2%	6.2%	15.8%	39.5%	27.6%	17.1%
<b>Kandiyohi</b>	17	129	63	52	19	62	120	59	22
	6.1%	46.1%	22.5%	18.6%	6.8%	23.6%	45.6%	22.4%	8.4%
<b>Kittson</b>	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	2
	16.7%	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%
<b>Koochiching</b>	8	39	24	16	4	13	33	28	9
	8.8%	42.9%	26.4%	17.6%	4.4%	15.7%	39.8%	33.7%	10.8%
<b>Lac Qui Parle</b>	1	9	5	5	1	2	11	3	4
	4.8%	42.9%	23.8%	23.8%	4.8%	10.0%	55.0%	15.0%	20.0%
<b>Lake</b>	1	27	14	4	1	4	26	15	1
	2.1%	57.4%	29.8%	8.5%	2.1%	8.7%	56.5%	32.6%	2.2%
<b>Lake of Woods</b>	0	7	3	3	0	2	5	4	2
	0.0%	53.8%	23.1%	23.1%	0.0%	15.4%	38.5%	30.8%	15.4%
<b>Le Sueur</b>	5	38	24	11	6	18	41	17	3
	6.0%	45.2%	28.6%	13.1%	7.1%	22.8%	51.9%	21.5%	3.8%
<b>Lincoln</b>	0	4	3	1	2	1	3	4	2
	0.0%	40.0%	30.0%	10.0%	20.0%	10.0%	30.0%	40.0%	20.0%
<b>Lyon</b>	4	37	20	7	15	26	30	17	6
	4.8%	44.6%	24.1%	8.4%	18.1%	32.9%	38.0%	21.5%	7.6%
<b>McLeod</b>	8	51	35	12	8	20	54	24	8
	7.0%	44.7%	30.7%	10.5%	7.0%	18.9%	50.9%	22.6%	7.5%
<b>Mahnomen</b>	9	36	33	12	5	12	40	22	12
	9.5%	37.9%	34.7%	12.6%	5.3%	14.0%	46.5%	25.6%	14.0%
<b>Marshall</b>	0	11	6	5	2	5	7	11	1
	0.0%	45.8%	25.0%	20.8%	8.3%	20.8%	29.2%	45.8%	4.2%
<b>Martin</b>	4	49	29	17	8	22	48	25	8
	3.7%	45.8%	27.1%	15.9%	7.5%	21.4%	46.6%	24.3%	7.8%
<b>Meeker</b>	6	54	23	6	4	17	43	18	9
	6.5%	58.1%	24.7%	6.5%	4.3%	19.5%	49.4%	20.7%	10.3%
<b>Mille Lacs</b>	9	54	42	17	10	15	57	37	14
	6.8%	40.9%	31.8%	12.9%	7.6%	12.2%	46.3%	30.1%	11.4%
<b>Morrison</b>	3	61	38	15	4	22	65	21	10
	2.5%	50.4%	31.4%	12.4%	3.3%	18.6%	55.1%	17.8%	8.5%

County/Region/ State	Number of Children					Age of Youngest Child			
	0	1	2	3	4 or more	< 1 year	1-5	6-12	13-17
<b>Mower</b>	11	97	60	30	13	48	96	37	19
	5.2%	46.0%	28.4%	14.2%	6.2%	24.0%	48.0%	18.5%	9.5%
<b>Murray</b>	2	6	9	1	2	5	10	3	0
	10.0%	30.0%	45.0%	5.0%	10.0%	27.8%	55.6%	16.7%	0.0%
<b>Nicollet</b>	7	66	34	15	6	14	73	25	9
	5.5%	51.6%	26.6%	11.7%	4.7%	11.6%	60.3%	20.7%	7.4%
<b>Nobles</b>	2	42	21	21	9	23	46	13	11
	2.1%	44.2%	22.1%	22.1%	9.5%	24.7%	49.5%	14.0%	11.8%
<b>Norman</b>	3	13	13	6	4	9	19	4	4
	7.7%	33.3%	33.3%	15.4%	10.3%	25.0%	52.8%	11.1%	11.1%
<b>Olmsted</b>	29	225	141	72	108	110	236	139	61
	5.0%	39.1%	24.5%	12.5%	18.8%	20.1%	43.2%	25.5%	11.2%
<b>Otter Tail</b>	9	116	53	22	18	45	84	54	26
	4.1%	53.2%	24.3%	10.1%	8.3%	21.5%	40.2%	25.8%	12.4%
<b>Pennington</b>	5	44	20	12	3	10	37	20	12
	6.0%	52.4%	23.8%	14.3%	3.6%	12.7%	46.8%	25.3%	15.2%
<b>Pine</b>	13	71	52	27	13	28	83	33	19
	7.4%	40.3%	29.5%	15.3%	7.4%	17.2%	50.9%	20.2%	11.7%
<b>Pipestone</b>	4	19	14	5	3	8	19	8	6
	8.9%	42.2%	31.1%	11.1%	6.7%	19.5%	46.3%	19.5%	14.6%
<b>Polk</b>	11	93	72	32	26	47	101	54	21
	4.7%	39.7%	30.8%	13.7%	11.1%	21.1%	45.3%	24.2%	9.4%
<b>Pope</b>	3	14	12	4	1	3	14	11	3
	8.8%	41.2%	35.3%	11.8%	2.9%	9.7%	45.2%	35.5%	9.7%
<b>Ramsey</b>	150	2,227	1,472	845	897	973	2,609	1,332	527
	2.7%	39.8%	26.3%	15.1%	16.0%	17.9%	48.0%	24.5%	9.7%
<b>Red Lake</b>	0	10	2	4	0	5	4	6	1
	0.0%	62.5%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	31.3%	25.0%	37.5%	6.3%
<b>Redwood</b>	2	30	20	7	8	15	33	15	2
	3.0%	44.8%	29.9%	10.4%	11.9%	23.1%	50.8%	23.1%	3.1%
<b>Renville</b>	3	28	18	13	3	12	30	17	3
	4.6%	43.1%	27.7%	20.0%	4.6%	19.4%	48.4%	27.4%	4.8%
<b>Rice</b>	9	112	67	32	21	30	136	46	20
	3.7%	46.5%	27.8%	13.3%	8.7%	12.9%	58.6%	19.8%	8.6%
<b>Rock</b>	0	14	9	3	2	8	14	6	0
	0.0%	50.0%	32.1%	10.7%	7.1%	28.6%	50.0%	21.4%	0.0%
<b>Roseau</b>	0	5	8	1	2	3	4	8	1
	0.0%	31.3%	50.0%	6.3%	12.5%	18.8%	25.0%	50.0%	6.3%
<b>St. Louis</b>	82	771	438	172	99	257	726	359	138
	5.2%	49.4%	28.0%	11.0%	6.3%	17.4%	49.1%	24.3%	9.3%
<b>Scott</b>	9	64	44	28	8	26	70	33	15
	5.9%	41.8%	28.8%	18.3%	5.2%	18.1%	48.6%	22.9%	10.4%
<b>Sherburne</b>	7	87	55	23	6	38	81	36	16
	3.9%	48.9%	30.9%	12.9%	3.4%	22.2%	47.4%	21.1%	9.4%
<b>Sibley</b>	0	17	15	4	5	11	18	10	2
	0.0%	41.5%	36.6%	9.8%	12.2%	26.8%	43.9%	24.4%	4.9%
<b>Stearns</b>	26	266	157	100	41	113	258	134	59
	4.4%	45.1%	26.6%	16.9%	6.9%	20.0%	45.7%	23.8%	10.5%
<b>Steele</b>	10	71	45	33	23	34	77	36	25
	5.5%	39.0%	24.7%	18.1%	12.6%	19.8%	44.8%	20.9%	14.5%

County/Region/ State	Number of Children					Age of Youngest Child			
	0	1	2	3	4 or more	< 1 year	1-5	6-12	13-17
<b>Stevens</b>	2	6	7	2	2	2	9	5	1
	10.5%	31.6%	36.8%	10.5%	10.5%	11.8%	52.9%	29.4%	5.9%
<b>Swift</b>	2	10	10	6	2	5	11	11	1
	6.7%	33.3%	33.3%	20.0%	6.7%	17.9%	39.3%	39.3%	3.6%
<b>Todd</b>	12	55	34	13	6	14	53	33	8
	10.0%	45.8%	28.3%	10.8%	5.0%	13.0%	49.1%	30.6%	7.4%
<b>Traverse</b>	2	3	2	4	2	1	5	3	2
	15.4%	23.1%	15.4%	30.8%	15.4%	9.1%	45.5%	27.3%	18.2%
<b>Wabasha</b>	1	24	10	8	2	7	22	11	4
	2.2%	53.3%	22.2%	17.8%	4.4%	15.9%	50.0%	25.0%	9.1%
<b>Wadena</b>	5	42	27	12	5	15	38	27	6
	5.5%	46.2%	29.7%	13.2%	5.5%	17.4%	44.2%	31.4%	7.0%
<b>Waseca</b>	6	57	26	18	14	26	50	27	12
	5.0%	47.1%	21.5%	14.9%	11.6%	22.6%	43.5%	23.5%	10.4%
<b>Washington</b>	21	282	164	87	42	102	277	153	43
	3.5%	47.3%	27.5%	14.6%	7.0%	17.7%	48.2%	26.6%	7.5%
<b>Watonwan</b>	1	14	9	7	8	8	18	8	4
	2.6%	35.9%	23.1%	17.9%	20.5%	21.1%	47.4%	21.1%	10.5%
<b>Wilkin</b>	2	15	11	1	3	4	17	8	1
	6.3%	46.9%	34.4%	3.1%	9.4%	13.3%	56.7%	26.7%	3.3%
<b>Winona</b>	9	104	40	27	19	34	81	56	19
	4.5%	52.3%	20.1%	13.6%	9.5%	17.9%	42.6%	29.5%	10.0%
<b>Wright</b>	19	136	82	43	15	64	135	62	15
	6.4%	46.1%	27.8%	14.6%	5.1%	23.2%	48.9%	22.5%	5.4%
<b>Yellow Medicine</b>	1	9	6	4	3	3	11	3	5
	4.3%	39.1%	26.1%	17.4%	13.0%	13.6%	50.0%	13.6%	22.7%
<b>Northwest</b>	20	178	124	60	37	80	173	104	42
	4.8%	42.5%	29.6%	14.3%	8.8%	20.1%	43.4%	26.1%	10.5%
<b>West Central</b>	149	1,395	878	438	253	541	1,392	715	316
	4.8%	44.8%	28.2%	14.1%	8.1%	18.3%	47.0%	24.1%	10.7%
<b>Northeast</b>	115	1,058	617	249	141	355	985	522	203
	5.3%	48.5%	28.3%	11.4%	6.5%	17.2%	47.7%	25.3%	9.8%
<b>Central</b>	141	1,141	683	368	143	468	1100	536	231
	5.7%	46.1%	27.6%	14.9%	5.8%	20.0%	47.1%	23.0%	9.9%
<b>Southwest</b>	33	245	156	88	61	130	249	116	55
	5.7%	42.0%	26.8%	15.1%	10.5%	23.6%	45.3%	21.1%	10.0%
<b>South Central</b>	45	462	260	116	85	175	451	210	87
	4.6%	47.7%	26.9%	12.0%	8.8%	19.0%	48.9%	22.8%	9.4%
<b>Southeast</b>	85	871	508	273	224	382	860	441	193
	4.3%	44.4%	25.9%	13.9%	11.4%	20.4%	45.8%	23.5%	10.3%
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	109	1,498	893	434	274	588	1,498	725	288
	3.4%	46.7%	27.8%	13.5%	8.5%	19.0%	48.3%	23.4%	9.3%
<b>Core Metro</b>	479	6,144	3,869	2,200	2,148	2,624	6,766	3,521	1,450
	3.2%	41.4%	26.1%	14.8%	14.5%	18.3%	47.1%	24.5%	10.1%
<b>Minnesota</b>	1,176	12,992	7,988	4,226	3,366	5,343	13,474	6,890	2,865
	4.0%	43.7%	26.9%	14.2%	11.3%	18.7%	47.2%	24.1%	10.0%

**Table 11. Family violence, child maltreatment, and adult mental health treatment administrative records for December 2002 cases with one eligible adult by county and region**

<b>County/Region/State</b>	<b>Family Violence</b>	<b>Maltreatment Determination</b>	<b>Adult Mental Health Treatment</b>
<b>Anoka</b>	42	111	751
	3.0%	8.0%	54.0%
<b>Beltrami</b>	27	53	392
	3.3%	6.5%	48.4%
<b>Dakota</b>	32	75	517
	3.3%	7.7%	53.4%
<b>Hennepin</b>	354	1,173	3,513
	3.8%	12.7%	38.0%
<b>Olmsted</b>	52	40	256
	9.0%	7.0%	44.5%
<b>Ramsey</b>	235	520	2,492
	4.2%	9.3%	44.6%
<b>St. Louis</b>	72	66	860
	4.6%	4.2%	55.1%
<b>Washington</b>	26	54	314
	4.4%	9.1%	52.7%
<b>All Other Counties</b>	403	694	4,838
	4.5%	7.7%	53.7%
<b>Northwest</b>	18	32	234
	4.3%	7.6%	55.8%
<b>West Central</b>	129	255	1,662
	4.1%	8.2%	53.4%
<b>Northeast</b>	95	107	1,211
	4.4%	4.9%	55.6%
<b>Central</b>	147	153	1,348
	5.9%	6.2%	54.4%
<b>Southwest</b>	14	38	285
	2.4%	6.5%	48.9%
<b>South Central</b>	53	93	458
	5.5%	9.6%	47.3%
<b>Southeast</b>	87	145	1,011
	4.4%	7.4%	51.6%
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	111	270	1,719
	3.5%	8.4%	53.6%
<b>Core Metro</b>	589	1,693	6,005
	4.0%	11.4%	40.5%
<b>Minnesota</b>	1,243	2,786	13,933
<b>Percent in State</b>	4.2%	9.4%	46.8%

Note: Family problems are rates of occurrence within the county or region for the longest periods described in the text of the report (page 9): 1998 to 2002 for family violence and 2000 to 2002 for the other columns.

**Table 12. Economic characteristics of December 2002 MFIP paid cases with one eligible adult by county and region**

County/Region/ State	Number of Cases	Welfare									
		Active Months 1994-2002			Counted Months			New Cases in 2002			
		Mean	Over 60 Months		Mean	Over 48 Months		Total		Out-of-State	
			Count	Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Prct
Aitkin	67	33	14	21%	19	5	7%	18	27%	1	1%
Anoka	1,390	36	305	22%	22	154	11%	336	24%	66	5%
Becker	304	39	81	27%	22	29	10%	69	23%	9	3%
Beltrami	810	51	314	39%	16	57	7%	133	16%	24	3%
Benton	177	33	34	19%	19	14	8%	46	26%	8	5%
Big Stone	29	35	6	21%	22	4	14%	4	14%	2	7%
Blue Earth	293	31	47	16%	20	30	10%	79	27%	24	8%
Brown	96	25	7	7%	13	2	2%	28	29%	5	5%
Carlton	172	38	38	22%	22	21	12%	40	23%	8	5%
Carver	101	38	24	24%	23	9	9%	21	21%	3	3%
Cass	278	44	91	33%	24	40	14%	51	18%	8	3%
Chippewa	44	28	6	14%	18	4	9%	15	34%	5	11%
Chisago	170	30	29	17%	18	18	11%	57	34%	9	5%
Clay	352	34	68	19%	21	42	12%	88	25%	52	15%
Clearwater	65	38	16	25%	21	7	11%	15	23%	1	2%
Cook	11	30	1	9%	19	1	9%	3	27%	1	9%
Cottonwood	56	26	7	13%	15	1	2%	20	36%	4	7%
Crow Wing	302	33	58	19%	20	30	10%	75	25%	17	6%
Dakota	968	37	205	21%	23	97	10%	188	19%	66	7%
Dodge	48	27	8	17%	15	3	6%	18	38%	1	2%
Douglas	103	28	14	14%	18	8	8%	29	28%	6	6%
Faribault	59	32	10	17%	21	6	10%	15	25%	3	5%
Fillmore	54	29	8	15%	16	2	4%	15	28%	1	2%
Freeborn	186	34	33	18%	21	21	11%	54	29%	12	6%
Goodhue	149	32	27	18%	19	10	7%	35	23%	10	7%
Grant	21	28	3	14%	19	2	10%	7	33%	3	14%
Hennepin	9,249	43	2,802	30%	26	1,751	19%	1,891	20%	791	9%
Houston	71	26	7	10%	19	5	7%	23	32%	15	21%
Hubbard	122	33	21	17%	20	7	6%	31	25%	10	8%
Isanti	125	31	15	12%	19	5	4%	27	22%	3	2%
Itasca	230	34	48	21%	20	20	9%	62	27%	11	5%
Jackson	32	27	5	16%	15	3	9%	13	41%	3	9%
Kanabec	81	39	23	28%	20	4	5%	22	27%	4	5%
Kandiyohi	280	30	49	18%	18	17	6%	86	31%	28	10%
Kittson	6	16		0%	14	0	0%	2	33%		0%
Koochiching	91	38	20	22%	23	11	12%	23	25%	6	7%
Lac Qui Parle	21	27	3	14%	17	1	5%	5	24%	2	10%
Lake	47	33	5	11%	20	2	4%	8	17%	1	2%
Lake of the Woods	13	35	3	23%	21	2	15%	5	38%	2	15%
Le Sueur	84	26	9	11%	17	1	1%	26	31%	5	6%
Lincoln	10	29	2	20%	19	1	10%	3	30%	1	10%
Lyon	83	28	10	12%	20	13	16%	22	27%	10	12%
McLeod	114	27	18	16%	16	4	4%	31	27%	6	5%
Mahnomen	95	49	34	36%	25	18	19%	17	18%	1	1%
Marshall	24	28	3	13%	19	2	8%	8	33%	4	17%
Martin	107	33	18	17%	21	10	9%	25	23%	10	9%
Meeker	93	28	16	17%	18	5	5%	33	35%	6	6%
Mille Lacs	132	39	34	26%	21	13	10%	25	19%	1	1%



County/Region/ State	Number of Cases	Welfare									
		Active Months 1994-2002			Counted Months			New Cases in 2002			
		Mean	Over 60 Months		Mean	Over 48 Months		Total		Out-of-State	
			Count	Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Prcnt
Morrison	121	29	14	12%	17	3	2%	33	27%	5	4%
Mower	211	29	31	15%	19	14	7%	57	27%	22	10%
Murray	20	24	2	10%	20	1	5%	6	30%	3	15%
Nicollet	128	27	16	13%	20	9	7%	37	29%	10	8%
Nobles	95	28	12	13%	18	6	6%	31	33%	14	15%
Norman	39	30	9	23%	22	5	13%	15	38%	7	18%
Olmsted	575	32	107	19%	21	52	9%	164	29%	84	15%
Otter Tail	218	30	34	16%	19	12	6%	62	28%	19	9%
Pennington	84	26	12	14%	17	2	2%	24	29%	12	14%
Pine	176	32	29	16%	19	9	5%	49	28%	6	3%
Pipestone	45	20	2	4%	14	0	0%	19	42%	8	18%
Polk	234	32	41	18%	19	21	9%	65	28%	25	11%
Pope	34	31	7	21%	19	1	3%	10	29%	4	12%
Ramsey	5,591	49	1,983	35%	29	1,301	23%	924	17%	326	6%
Red Lake	16	33	3	19%	20	1	6%	6	38%	1	6%
Redwood	67	29	9	13%	18	6	9%	20	30%	8	12%
Renville	65	23	5	8%	15	2	3%	20	31%	9	14%
Rice	241	26	24	10%	17	12	5%	74	31%	20	8%
Rock	28	26	4	14%	14	0	0%	8	29%	6	21%
Roseau	16	27	2	13%	15	0	0%	5	31%	1	6%
St. Louis	1,562	39	379	24%	24	225	14%	320	20%	72	5%
Scott	153	31	30	20%	21	20	13%	51	33%	9	6%
Sherburne	178	32	28	16%	18	9	5%	48	27%	8	4%
Sibley	41	29	6	15%	20	3	7%	13	32%	1	2%
Stearns	590	33	108	18%	20	53	9%	164	28%	48	8%
Steele	182	27	15	8%	17	12	7%	45	25%	20	11%
Stevens	19	25	1	5%	17	2	11%	5	26%	3	16%
Swift	30	31	6	20%	21	3	10%	6	20%	1	3%
Todd	120	32	21	18%	18	3	3%	30	25%	5	4%
Traverse	13	28	3	23%	27	1	8%	5	38%	2	15%
Wabasha	45	20	3	7%	15	2	4%	14	31%	3	7%
Wadena	91	30	14	15%	16	7	8%	29	32%	6	7%
Waseca	121	23	9	7%	15	6	5%	48	40%	17	14%
Washington	596	37	142	24%	22	73	12%	146	24%	30	5%
Watonwan	39	28	5	13%	18	4	10%	13	33%	7	18%
Wilkin	32	22	1	3%	15	0	0%	12	38%	7	22%
Winona	199	33	38	19%	20	20	10%	63	32%	15	8%
Wright	295	29	45	15%	17	21	7%	91	31%	11	4%
Yellow Medicine	23	35	5	22%	22	3	13%	7	30%	4	17%
Northwest	419	30	70	17%	19	31	7%	125	30%	50	12%
West Central	3,113	39	798	26%	19	271	9%	706	23%	184	6%
Northeast	2,180	38	505	23%	23	285	13%	474	22%	100	5%
Central	2,476	31	433	17%	19	174	7%	699	28%	147	6%
Southwest	583	28	79	14%	18	46	8%	179	31%	71	12%
South Central	968	28	127	13%	18	71	7%	284	29%	82	8%
Southeast	1,961	30	301	15%	19	153	8%	562	29%	203	10%
Metro Suburban	3,208	36	706	22%	22	353	11%	742	23%	174	5%
Core Metro	14,840	45	4,785	32%	27	3,052	21%	2,815	19%	1,117	8%
Minnesota	29,748	40	7,804	26%	24	4,436	15%	6,586	22%	2,128	7%

County/Region/ State	Welfare		Monthly Work and Income					
	Food-Only MFIP		Budgeted Earnings		Working		Income	Work Hours
	Count	Percent	Count	Mean	Count	Percent	Mean	Mean
Aitkin	2	3%	16	\$301	19	28%	\$550	80
Anoka	117	8%	343	\$371	466	34%	\$736	87
Becker	21	7%	77	\$358	99	33%	\$633	89
Beltrami	81	10%	253	\$427	308	38%	\$805	114
Benton	20	11%	57	\$353	64	36%	\$707	86
Big Stone	6	21%	13	\$413	15	52%	\$693	94
Blue Earth	39	13%	95	\$395	121	41%	\$638	84
Brown	21	22%	50	\$352	52	54%	\$655	90
Carlton	25	15%	47	\$362	53	31%	\$731	92
Carver	11	11%	36	\$332	42	42%	\$809	87
Cass	19	7%	73	\$359	84	30%	\$632	82
Chippewa	8	18%	20	\$276	18	41%	\$536	80
Chisago	16	9%	40	\$323	51	30%	\$661	77
Clay	42	12%	131	\$353	148	42%	\$675	91
Clearwater	7	11%	24	\$360	30	46%	\$778	95
Cook	0	0%	5	\$310	7	64%	\$637	96
Cottonwood	8	14%	15	\$337	16	29%	\$1,183	125
Crow Wing	35	12%	114	\$364	129	43%	\$739	94
Dakota	102	11%	236	\$399	291	30%	\$860	94
Dodge	6	13%	16	\$385	23	48%	\$645	77
Douglas	10	10%	37	\$276	43	42%	\$548	72
Faribault	8	14%	23	\$254	24	41%	\$476	70
Fillmore	12	22%	25	\$408	25	46%	\$736	96
Freeborn	22	12%	64	\$417	82	44%	\$741	94
Goodhue	26	17%	49	\$376	57	38%	\$756	88
Grant	3	14%	9	\$325	7	33%	\$1,047	127
Hennepin	911	10%	2,022	\$423	2,514	27%	\$845	98
Houston	9	13%	29	\$370	33	46%	\$721	98
Hubbard	14	11%	55	\$371	57	47%	\$704	84
Isanti	14	11%	38	\$379	57	46%	\$672	85
Itasca	18	8%	66	\$354	78	34%	\$672	92
Jackson	5	16%	11	\$362	12	38%	\$589	85
Kanabec	9	11%	29	\$424	33	41%	\$832	103
Kandiyohi	35	13%	104	\$361	128	46%	\$767	105
Kittson	0	0%	0		1	17%		
Koochiching	16	18%	34	\$390	35	38%	\$771	99
Lac Qui Parle	0	0%	8	\$296	10	48%	\$740	90
Lake	2	4%	19	\$288	20	43%	\$413	53
Lake of the Woods	1	8%	3		6	46%	\$469	65
Le Sueur	10	12%	18	\$457	23	27%	\$531	69
Lincoln	0	0%	3		4	40%		
Lyon	16	19%	33	\$421	38	46%	\$746	101
McLeod	12	11%	38	\$342	52	46%	\$586	91
Mahnomen	7	7%	24	\$351	43	45%	\$810	110
Marshall	4	17%	11	\$368	11	46%	\$612	79
Martin	14	13%	49	\$324	50	47%	\$705	94
Meeker	10	11%	25	\$310	35	38%	\$571	71
Mille Lacs	20	15%	55	\$352	57	43%	\$667	84

Note: Means and medians for groups of less than five are not reported.

County/Region/ State	Welfare		Monthly Work and Income					
	Food-Only MFIP		Budgeted Earnings		Working		Income	Work Hours
	Count	Percent	Count	Mean	Count	Percent	Mean	Mean
Morrison	14	12%	46	\$389	56	46%	\$667	83
Mower	21	10%	85	\$310	92	44%	\$665	95
Murray	4	20%	8	\$332	9	45%	\$625	73
Nicollet	14	11%	43	\$347	48	38%	\$605	77
Nobles	14	15%	39	\$361	41	43%	\$626	84
Norman	2	5%	11	\$458	13	33%	\$1,025	130
Olmsted	97	17%	191	\$425	249	43%	\$873	100
Otter Tail	34	16%	89	\$361	114	52%	\$645	83
Pennington	6	7%	29	\$316	30	36%	\$729	95
Pine	18	10%	45	\$357	60	34%	\$599	78
Pipestone	4	9%	15	\$384	21	47%	\$743	109
Polk	21	9%	75	\$389	94	40%	\$677	94
Pope	2	6%	11	\$256	16	47%	\$530	71
Ramsey	576	10%	1,428	\$459	1,688	30%	\$863	97
Red Lake	3	19%	8	\$449	7	44%	\$813	96
Redwood	10	15%	26	\$434	27	40%	\$830	101
Renville	7	11%	27	\$376	35	54%	\$687	102
Rice	33	14%	69	\$415	84	35%	\$820	97
Rock	6	21%	10	\$413	16	57%	\$737	101
Roseau	3	19%	6	\$532	6	38%	\$849	118
St. Louis	162	10%	456	\$352	560	36%	\$624	84
Scott	10	7%	38	\$338	50	33%	\$687	87
Sherburne	22	12%	49	\$312	63	35%	\$606	78
Sibley	8	20%	20	\$408	23	56%	\$780	91
Stearns	65	11%	193	\$357	231	39%	\$625	81
Steele	23	13%	73	\$398	78	43%	\$808	102
Stevens	2	11%	8	\$449	9	47%	\$828	114
Swift	2	7%	9	\$246	9	30%	\$548	67
Todd	17	14%	51	\$345	58	48%	\$689	83
Traverse	1	8%	7	\$313	8	62%	\$627	105
Wabasha	5	11%	16	\$338	18	40%	\$612	78
Wadena	11	12%	36	\$328	42	46%	\$564	74
Waseca	11	9%	31	\$354	44	36%	\$584	82
Washington	64	11%	146	\$396	218	37%	\$736	84
Watonwan	10	26%	19	\$373	23	59%	\$694	90
Wilkin	6	19%	12	\$327	19	59%	\$517	71
Winona	21	11%	59	\$425	75	38%	\$659	85
Wright	22	7%	79	\$318	95	32%	\$668	83
Yellow Medicine	5	22%	8	\$568	10	43%	\$929	106
Northwest	39	9%	140	\$387	162	39%	\$719	96
West Central	327	11%	1,060	\$370	1,276	41%	\$702	94
Northeast	225	10%	643	\$351	772	35%	\$635	85
Central	270	11%	779	\$350	961	39%	\$663	86
Southwest	88	15%	218	\$376	246	42%	\$731	95
South Central	135	14%	348	\$363	408	42%	\$634	84
Southeast	275	14%	676	\$396	816	42%	\$774	95
Metro Suburban	304	9%	799	\$381	1,067	33%	\$771	88
Core Metro	1,487	10%	3,450	\$438	4,202	28%	\$852	97
Minnesota	3,150	11%	8,113	\$399	9,910	33%	\$768	93

County/Region/ State	Extensions		Exemptions		Sanctions		Child Support		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent of All	Current Payments		
						Cases	Count	Percent	Median
Aitkin	1	1%	16	24%	4	6%	19	28%	\$249
Anoka	37	3%	167	12%	81	6%	239	17%	\$237
Becker	4	1%	64	21%	22	7%	56	18%	\$166
Beltrami	18	2%	58	7%	61	8%	60	7%	\$167
Benton	2	1%	31	18%	5	3%	44	25%	\$224
Big Stone	0	0%	2	7%	1	3%	7	24%	\$237
Blue Earth	4	1%	43	15%	15	5%	43	15%	\$219
Brown	2	2%	15	16%	7	7%	21	22%	\$264
Carlton	4	2%	35	20%	23	13%	36	21%	\$213
Carver	4	4%	35	35%	2	2%	16	16%	\$239
Cass	8	3%	35	13%	24	9%	39	14%	\$184
Chippewa	0	0%	10	23%	6	14%	11	25%	\$249
Chisago	0	0%	28	16%	18	11%	32	19%	\$240
Clay	14	4%	67	19%	41	12%	66	19%	\$168
Clearwater	1	2%	9	14%	10	15%	16	25%	\$137
Cook	1	9%	3	27%	0	0%	1	9%	
Cottonwood	0	0%	6	11%	8	14%	12	21%	\$211
Crow Wing	3	1%	42	14%	40	13%	47	16%	\$160
Dakota	11	1%	160	17%	139	14%	161	17%	\$227
Dodge	0	0%	5	10%	7	15%	7	15%	\$173
Douglas	0	0%	15	15%	16	16%	29	28%	\$179
Faribault	1	2%	10	17%	7	12%	20	34%	\$115
Fillmore	0	0%	12	22%	5	9%	20	37%	\$159
Freeborn	1	1%	30	16%	40	22%	33	18%	\$168
Goodhue	2	1%	29	19%	17	11%	38	26%	\$190
Grant	1	5%	6	29%	6	29%	4	19%	
Hennepin	395	4%	1,298	14%	818	9%	1,031	11%	\$196
Houston	0	0%	15	21%	3	4%	18	25%	\$212
Hubbard	2	2%	21	17%	8	7%	17	14%	\$175
Isanti	0	0%	23	18%	18	14%	19	15%	\$238
Itasca	5	2%	36	16%	30	13%	47	20%	\$215
Jackson	0	0%	9	28%	2	6%	6	19%	\$243
Kanabec	1	1%	20	25%	5	6%	13	16%	\$189
Kandiyohi	1	0%	43	15%	40	14%	44	16%	\$206
Kittson	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	1	17%	
Koochiching	0	0%	17	19%	6	7%	11	12%	\$109
Lac Qui Parle	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	5	24%	\$289
Lake	1	2%	11	23%	3	6%	19	40%	\$138
Lake of the Woods	1	8%	1	8%	2	15%	3	23%	
Le Sueur	0	0%	13	15%	3	4%	13	15%	\$230
Lincoln	0	0%	3	30%	1	10%	1	10%	
Lyon	1	1%	19	23%	11	13%	12	14%	\$214
McLeod	2	2%	26	23%	16	14%	22	19%	\$168
Mahnomen	1	1%	8	8%	10	11%	6	6%	\$129
Marshall	0	0%	8	33%	5	21%	3	13%	
Martin	3	3%	13	12%	11	10%	27	25%	\$193
Meeker	1	1%	19	20%	14	15%	23	25%	\$245
Mille Lacs	0	0%	26	20%	19	14%	30	23%	\$233

County/Region/ State	Extensions		Exemptions		Sanctions		Child Support		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Percent of All		Current Payments		
					Count	Cases	Count	Percent	Median
Morrison	2	2%	9	7%	18	15%	31	26%	\$154
Mower	0	0%	25	12%	37	18%	41	19%	\$156
Murray	0	0%	7	35%	2	10%	3	15%	
Nicollet	3	2%	22	17%	4	3%	27	21%	\$253
Nobles	2	2%	16	17%	14	15%	21	22%	\$256
Norman	3	8%	9	23%	9	23%	6	15%	\$114
Olmsted	6	1%	92	16%	14	2%	68	12%	\$213
Otter Tail	2	1%	25	11%	28	13%	53	24%	\$220
Pennington	2	2%	16	19%	11	13%	14	17%	\$231
Pine	0	0%	27	15%	11	6%	36	20%	\$190
Pipestone	0	0%	7	16%	7	16%	13	29%	\$205
Polk	5	2%	64	27%	15	6%	52	22%	\$195
Pope	0	0%	7	21%	5	15%	9	26%	\$175
Ramsey	424	8%	662	12%	337	6%	672	12%	\$177
Red Lake	1	6%	4	25%	2	13%	1	6%	
Redwood	1	1%	17	25%	11	16%	13	19%	\$200
Renville	0	0%	10	15%	10	15%	7	11%	\$211
Rice	2	1%	27	11%	31	13%	34	14%	\$278
Rock	0	0%	3	11%		0%	7	25%	\$247
Roseau	0	0%	1	6%	2	13%	7	44%	\$250
St. Louis	42	3%	220	14%	115	7%	329	21%	\$162
Scott	3	2%	35	23%	19	12%	23	15%	\$234
Sherburne	0	0%	24	13%	20	11%	39	22%	\$232
Sibley	0	0%	5	12%		0%	9	22%	\$173
Stearns	12	2%	81	14%	51	9%	95	16%	\$197
Steele	3	2%	26	14%	4	2%	38	21%	\$200
Stevens	0	0%	3	16%	3	16%	4	21%	
Swift	0	0%	9	30%	1	3%	11	37%	\$199
Todd	0	0%	16	13%	13	11%	28	23%	\$212
Traverse	0	0%	3	23%	3	23%	4	31%	
Wabasha	1	2%	8	18%	5	11%	7	16%	\$231
Wadena	2	2%	17	19%	6	7%	31	34%	\$250
Waseca	2	2%	32	26%	2	2%	31	26%	\$277
Washington	8	1%	78	13%	48	8%	109	18%	\$229
Watonwan	1	3%	5	13%	8	21%	7	18%	\$258
Wilkin	0	0%	6	19%	2	6%	6	19%	\$326
Winona	11	6%	29	15%	19	10%	47	24%	\$251
Wright	4	1%	39	13%	44	15%	59	20%	\$218
Yellow Medicine	2	9%	4	17%	4	17%	6	26%	\$257
Northwest	11	3%	104	25%	44	11%	84	20%	\$195
West Central	59	2%	412	13%	318	10%	509	16%	\$177
Northeast	54	2%	338	16%	181	8%	462	21%	\$171
Central	23	1%	397	16%	271	11%	463	19%	\$214
Southwest	7	1%	113	19%	69	12%	128	22%	\$227
South Central	16	2%	158	16%	57	6%	198	20%	\$232
Southeast	26	1%	298	15%	182	9%	351	18%	\$211
Metro Suburban	63	2%	475	15%	289	9%	548	17%	\$229
Core Metro	819	6%	1,960	13%	1,155	8%	1,703	11%	\$189
Minnesota	1,078	4%	4,255	14%	2,566	9%	4,446	15%	\$200

**Table 13. Economic characteristics of December 2002 MFIP paid cases with two eligible adults by county and region**

County/Region/ State	Number of Cases	Welfare									
		Active Months 1994-2002			Counted Months			New Cases in 2002			
		Mean	Over 60 Months		Mean	Over 48 Months		Total		Out-of-State	
			Count	Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Prcnt
Aitkin	35	33	9	26%	21	5	14%	7	20%	1	3%
Anoka	238	26	26	11%	19	19	8%	83	35%	34	14%
Becker	67	40	17	25%	23	5	7%	18	27%	6	9%
Beltrami	204	46	67	33%	16	10	5%	26	13%	5	2%
Benton	42	26	7	17%	15	1	2%	11	26%	4	10%
Big Stone	7	22	0	0%	15	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%
Blue Earth	85	28	6	7%	22	7	8%	19	22%	9	11%
Brown	18	17	0	0%	13	0	0%	8	44%	3	17%
Carlton	52	30	7	13%	19	2	4%	8	15%	1	2%
Carver	12	16	1	8%	12	0	0%	7	58%	4	33%
Cass	88	40	21	24%	23	6	7%	18	20%	2	2%
Chippewa	17	27	2	12%	14	1	6%	5	29%	0	0%
Chisago	37	28	4	11%	17	1	3%	10	27%	0	0%
Clay	107	30	16	15%	22	8	7%	29	27%	20	19%
Clearwater	27	43	7	26%	29	4	15%	4	15%	2	7%
Cook	3	13	0	0%	11	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%
Cottonwood	19	26	1	5%	16	0	0%	7	37%	4	21%
Crow Wing	60	34	10	17%	21	5	8%	10	17%	4	7%
Dakota	110	28	11	10%	19	9	8%	24	22%	11	10%
Dodge	7	18	0	0%	17	0	0%	3	43%	2	29%
Douglas	22	28	3	14%	19	1	5%	5	23%	1	5%
Faribault	17	39	3	18%	24	2	12%	3	18%	1	6%
Fillmore	9	33	2	22%	15	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%
Freeborn	54	31	8	15%	19	4	7%	16	30%	5	9%
Goodhue	23	26	3	13%	16	1	4%	9	39%	1	4%
Grant	6	20	0	0%	19	0	0%	2	33%	2	33%
Hennepin	1,273	38	314	25%	25	206	16%	281	22%	147	12%
Houston	12	31	1	8%	20	0	0%	2	17%	1	8%
Hubbard	41	34	8	20%	21	5	12%	9	22%	5	12%
Isanti	30	28	4	13%	17	0	0%	9	30%	2	7%
Itasca	54	34	12	22%	20	4	7%	12	22%	0	0%
Jackson	8	21	0	0%	23	1	13%	1	13%	1	13%
Kanabec	21	21	2	10%	12	0	0%	9	43%	1	5%
Kandiyohi	88	23	8	9%	14	2	2%	27	31%	14	16%
Kittson	4	12	0	0%	7	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%
Koochiching	23	33	5	22%	24	3	13%	5	22%	0	0%
Lac Qui Parle	5	19	0	0%	7	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%
Lake	12	28	2	17%	18	1	8%	4	33%	1	8%
Lake of the Woods	2	10	0	0%	9	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Le Sueur	22	16	1	5%	10	0	0%	7	32%	5	23%
Lincoln	6	15	0	0%	10	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%
Lyon	29	16	0	0%	13	0	0%	11	38%	4	14%
McLeod	41	21	2	5%	15	1	2%	13	32%	4	10%
Mahnomen	26	43	8	31%	25	2	8%	3	12%	0	0%
Marshall	12	30	2	17%	19	0	0%	4	33%	1	8%
Martin	35	36	6	17%	20	1	3%	5	14%	1	3%
Meeker	32	20	1	3%	12	0	0%	14	44%	3	9%
Mille Lacs	35	28	6	17%	14	0	0%	12	34%	0	0%

County/Region/ State	Number of Cases	Welfare									
		Active Months			Counted Months			New Cases in 2002			
		Mean	Over 60 Months		Mean	Over 48 Months		Total		Out-of-State	
			Count	Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Prcnt
Morrison	19	23	1	5%	13	0	0%	6	32%	0	0%
Mower	51	36	12	24%	25	9	18%	7	14%	3	6%
Murray	4	6	0	0%	6	0	0%	2	50%	2	50%
Nicollet	38	20	1	3%	16	1	3%	14	37%	5	13%
Nobles	19	25	2	11%	18	0	0%	7	37%	2	11%
Norman	13	25	1	8%	15	0	0%	3	23%	3	23%
Olmsted	117	25	14	12%	17	1	1%	37	32%	22	19%
Otter Tail	57	26	6	11%	19	2	4%	13	23%	5	9%
Pennington	25	22	3	12%	14	1	4%	8	32%	3	12%
Pine	79	35	16	20%	20	5	6%	13	16%	1	1%
Pipestone	13	16	0	0%	13	0	0%	6	46%	5	38%
Polk	80	26	7	9%	18	1	1%	24	30%	14	18%
Pope	9	20	0	0%	12	0	0%	3	33%	1	11%
Ramsey	835	39	204	24%	25	125	15%	178	21%	76	9%
Red Lake	3	29	0	0%	13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Redwood	16	25	1	6%	18	0	0%	6	38%	2	13%
Renville	25	29	3	12%	18	0	0%	5	20%	2	8%
Rice	47	23	3	6%	16	0	0%	14	30%	4	9%
Rock	9	25	2	22%	15	1	11%	4	44%	1	11%
Roseau	2	5	0	0%	9	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
St. Louis	418	32	66	16%	21	39	9%	114	27%	26	6%
Scott	36	26	3	8%	20	3	8%	14	39%	9	25%
Sherburne	36	31	6	17%	16	3	8%	12	33%	3	8%
Sibley	13	35	4	31%	19	1	8%	5	38%	1	8%
Stearns	112	29	13	12%	18	7	6%	34	30%	11	10%
Steele	44	26	4	9%	17	3	7%	18	41%	8	18%
Stevens	0	0	0			0		0		0	
Swift	11	22	0	0%	14	2	18%	1	9%	0	0%
Todd	47	31	8	17%	17	0	0%	9	19%	2	4%
Traverse	3	21	0	0%	18	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%
Wabasha	17	32	4	24%	20	3	18%	4	24%	2	12%
Wadena	40	34	8	20%	22	0	0%	8	20%	1	3%
Waseca	43	18	2	5%	12	4	9%	18	42%	7	16%
Washington	105	31	15	14%	19	0	0%	26	25%	3	3%
Watonwan	10	22	0	0%	12	0	0%	3	30%	2	20%
Wilkin	8	28	2	25%	20	3	38%	3	38%	2	25%
Winona	35	32	6	17%	19	0	0%	6	17%	2	6%
Wright	52	28	5	10%	15	0	0%	14	27%	1	2%
Yellow Medicine	5	24	1	20%	17		0%	1	20%	0	0%
Northwest	139	25	13	9%	17	2	1%	43	31%	22	16%
West Central	833	37	182	22%	20	53	6%	167	20%	58	7%
Northeast	597	32	101	17%	21	54	9%	151	25%	29	5%
Central	630	27	77	12%	16	20	3%	183	29%	46	7%
Southwest	168	22	9	5%	15	3	2%	58	35%	21	13%
South Central	281	25	23	8%	17	12	4%	82	29%	34	12%
Southeast	416	28	57	14%	18	22	5%	119	29%	50	12%
Metro Suburban	501	27	56	11%	19	35	7%	154	31%	61	12%
Core Metro	2,108	39	518	25%	25	331	16%	459	22%	223	11%
Minnesota	5,673	33	1,036	18%	21	532	9%	1,416	25%	544	10%

County/Region/ State	Welfare		Monthly Work and Income					
	Food-Only MFIP		Budgeted Earnings		Working		Income	Work Hours
	Count	Percent	Count	Mean	Count	Percent	Mean	Mean
Aitkin	6	17%	21	\$412	21	60%	\$713	113
Anoka	34	14%	110	\$511	126	53%	\$1,201	129
Becker	8	12%	27	\$443	29	43%	\$1,144	142
Beltrami	32	16%	94	\$545	114	56%	\$1,105	133
Benton	3	7%	20	\$471	23	55%	\$1,212	150
Big Stone	2	29%	4		5	71%	\$804	108
Blue Earth	17	20%	48	\$573	53	62%	\$977	131
Brown	4	22%	13	\$431	12	67%	\$914	144
Carlton	10	19%	18	\$531	23	44%	\$888	107
Carver	0	0%	3		6	50%	\$949	85
Cass	15	17%	37	\$511	44	50%	\$1,159	125
Chippewa	2	12%	9	\$521	9	53%	\$770	98
Chisago	7	19%	21	\$506	22	59%	\$985	118
Clay	18	17%	60	\$549	67	63%	\$1,075	132
Clearwater	3	11%	16	\$405	18	67%	\$983	128
Cook	1	33%	2		3	100%		
Cottonwood	5	26%	12	\$414	12	63%	\$730	107
Crow Wing	5	8%	30	\$476	38	63%	\$1,076	129
Dakota	14	13%	48	\$497	57	52%	\$954	112
Dodge	2	29%	4		4	57%		
Douglas	1	5%	15	\$373	15	68%	\$805	117
Faribault	1	6%	9	\$409	11	65%	\$760	107
Fillmore	1	11%	7	\$424	6	67%	\$1,074	162
Freeborn	12	22%	31	\$488	32	59%	\$962	133
Goodhue	2	9%	12	\$359	14	61%	\$1,023	106
Grant	1	17%	3		5	83%	\$1,121	106
Hennepin	242	19%	566	\$631	659	52%	\$1,130	126
Houston	4	33%	6	\$599	7	58%	\$2,082	214
Hubbard	5	12%	23	\$363	21	51%	\$914	121
Isanti	5	17%	14	\$437	17	57%	\$912	104
Itasca	8	15%	33	\$432	36	67%	\$761	110
Jackson	2	25%	5	\$592	5	63%	\$1,336	147
Kanabec	1	5%	9	\$298	11	52%	\$700	86
Kandiyohi	18	20%	49	\$519	54	61%	\$1,123	136
Kittson	0	0%	2		2	50%		
Koochiching	2	9%	7	\$333	12	52%	\$480	77
Lac Qui Parle	1	20%	4		4	80%		
Lake	3	25%	8	\$491	8	67%	\$680	79
Lake of the Woods	0	0%	1		1	50%		
Le Sueur	2	9%	10	\$500	12	55%	\$922	115
Lincoln	0	0%	1		3	50%		
Lyon	7	24%	20	\$638	21	72%	\$1,130	128
McLeod	11	27%	28	\$601	32	78%	\$1,041	123
Mahnomen	1	4%	6	\$260	5	19%	\$712	88
Marshall	1	8%	3		9	75%	\$642	76
Martin	8	23%	25	\$517	30	86%	\$930	127
Meeker	6	19%	17	\$487	21	66%	\$902	118
Mille Lacs	3	9%	17	\$430	21	60%	\$791	102

Note: Means and medians for groups of less than five are not reported.



County/Region/ State	Welfare		Monthly Work and Income					
	Food-Only MFIP		Budgeted Earnings		Working		Income	Work Hours
	Count	Percent	Count	Mean	Count	Percent	Mean	Mean
<b>Morrison</b>	4	21%	8	\$381	14	74%	\$691	100
<b>Mower</b>	1	2%	32	\$465	31	61%	\$895	120
<b>Murray</b>	0	0%	4		4	100%		
<b>Nicollet</b>	7	18%	22	\$485	25	66%	\$908	111
<b>Nobles</b>	2	11%	9	\$496	13	68%	\$1,062	136
<b>Norman</b>	1	8%	9	\$409	9	69%	\$878	92
<b>Olmsted</b>	29	25%	60	\$496	77	66%	\$1,188	130
<b>Otter Tail</b>	10	18%	33	\$545	34	60%	\$981	124
<b>Pennington</b>	1	4%	15	\$443	17	68%	\$859	110
<b>Pine</b>	17	22%	42	\$502	44	56%	\$920	111
<b>Pipestone</b>	0	0%	6	\$481	10	77%	\$1,148	127
<b>Polk</b>	15	19%	42	\$527	51	64%	\$1,034	139
<b>Pope</b>	2	22%	3		4	44%		
<b>Ramsey</b>	162	19%	419	\$605	450	54%	\$1,139	125
<b>Red Lake</b>	1	33%	3		3	100%		
<b>Redwood</b>	1	6%	5	\$437	7	44%	\$674	115
<b>Renville</b>	3	12%	14	\$565	13	52%	\$814	105
<b>Rice</b>	12	26%	31	\$616	32	68%	\$1,072	133
<b>Rock</b>	1	11%	4		5	56%	\$932	116
<b>Roseau</b>	0	0%	0		0	0%		
<b>St. Louis</b>	49	12%	227	\$447	235	56%	\$861	109
<b>Scott</b>	8	22%	16	\$649	24	67%	\$1,025	123
<b>Sherburne</b>	8	22%	21	\$548	26	72%	\$996	123
<b>Sibley</b>	4	31%	8	\$631	9	69%	\$1,016	96
<b>Stearns</b>	16	14%	56	\$460	68	61%	\$959	110
<b>Steele</b>	8	18%	28	\$566	29	66%	\$1,063	127
<b>Stevens</b>	0		0		0			
<b>Swift</b>	2	18%	7	\$414	8	73%	\$844	104
<b>Todd</b>	6	13%	28	\$491	35	74%	\$938	128
<b>Traverse</b>		0%	2		3	100%		
<b>Wabasha</b>	6	35%	10	\$612	10	59%	\$1,333	173
<b>Wadena</b>	5	13%	23	\$439	26	65%	\$746	104
<b>Waseca</b>	10	23%	30	\$483	31	72%	\$1,061	135
<b>Washington</b>	16	15%	52	\$500	59	56%	\$973	108
<b>Watonwan</b>	4	40%	7	\$561	10	100%	\$1,067	118
<b>Wilkin</b>	1	13%	5	\$464	7	88%	\$867	103
<b>Winona</b>	4	11%	23	\$499	24	69%	\$1,022	126
<b>Wright</b>	3	6%	24	\$399	28	54%	\$880	100
<b>Yellow Medicine</b>		0%	3		3	60%		
<b>Northwest</b>	19	14%	74	\$484	91	65%	\$933	120
<b>West Central</b>	117	14%	414	\$489	480	58%	\$1,020	126
<b>Northeast</b>	79	13%	316	\$447	338	57%	\$829	108
<b>Central</b>	101	16%	332	\$490	380	60%	\$971	117
<b>Southwest</b>	25	15%	93	\$506	108	64%	\$962	120
<b>South Central</b>	57	20%	172	\$517	193	69%	\$961	125
<b>Southeast</b>	81	19%	244	\$514	266	64%	\$1,095	131
<b>Metro Suburban</b>	72	14%	229	\$513	272	54%	\$1,079	119
<b>Core Metro</b>	404	19%	985	\$620	1,109	53%	\$1,134	126
<b>Minnesota</b>	955	17%	2,859	\$536	3,237	57%	\$1,037	122

County/Region/ State	Exemptions		Sanctions		Child Support		
	Non-Employment		Count	Percent of All Cases	Current Payments		
	Person Count	Percent of Persons			Count	Percent	Median
Aitkin	7	10%	4	11%	2	6%	
Anoka	52	11%	18	8%	7	3%	\$166
Becker	24	18%	8	12%	5	7%	\$109
Beltrami	27	7%	21	10%	4	2%	
Benton	14	17%	2	5%	5	12%	\$119
Big Stone	3	21%	1	14%	0	0%	
Blue Earth	10	6%	10	12%	3	4%	
Brown	8	22%	3	17%	2	11%	
Carlton	16	15%	5	10%	4	8%	
Carver	6	25%	3	25%	0	0%	
Cass	12	7%	16	18%	5	6%	\$142
Chippewa	1	3%	3	18%	0	0%	
Chisago	9	12%	5	14%	3	8%	
Clay	33	15%	20	19%	6	6%	\$157
Clearwater	4	7%	4	15%	0	0%	
Cook	1	17%	3	100%	0	0%	
Cottonwood	6	16%	2	11%	5	26%	\$220
Crow Wing	17	14%	12	20%	2	3%	
Dakota	21	10%	14	13%	3	3%	
Dodge	3	21%	0	0%	0	0%	
Douglas	5	11%	7	32%	2	9%	
Faribault	6	18%	3	18%	1	6%	
Fillmore	6	33%	3	33%	0	0%	
Freeborn	17	16%	10	19%	4	7%	
Goodhue	8	17%	1	4%	3	13%	
Grant	2	17%	1	17%	1	17%	
Hennepin	240	9%	125	10%	27	2%	\$157
Houston	4	17%	3	25%	0	0%	
Hubbard	14	17%	7	17%	2	5%	
Isanti	6	10%	9	30%	2	7%	
Itasca	24	22%	6	11%	3	6%	
Jackson	0	0%	3	38%	1	13%	
Kanabec	8	19%	2	10%	3	14%	
Kandiyohi	24	14%	20	23%	7	8%	\$194
Kittson	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	
Koochiching	8	17%	1	4%	1	4%	
Lac Qui Parle	2	20%	1	20%	2	40%	
Lake	7	29%	0	0%	1	8%	
Lake of the Woods	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Le Sueur	3	7%	0	0%	1	5%	
Lincoln	1	8%	1	17%	0	0%	
Lyon	9	16%	6	21%	1	3%	
McLeod	17	21%	9	22%	5	12%	\$272
Mahnomen	5	10%	6	23%	2	8%	
Marshall	4	17%	1	8%	2	17%	
Martin	10	14%	2	6%	4	11%	
Meeker	20	31%	4	13%	3	9%	
Mille Lacs	11	16%	2	6%	3	9%	

County/Region/ State	Exemptions		Sanctions		Child Support		
	Non-Employment		Count	Percent of All Cases	Current Payments		
	Person Count	Percent			Count	Percent	Median
Morrison	3	8%	6	32%	0	0%	
Mower	5	5%	18	35%	0	0%	
Murray	2	25%	1	25%	0	0%	
Nicollet	2	3%	1	3%	1	3%	
Nobles	7	18%	3	16%	1	5%	
Norman	1	4%	2	15%	1	8%	
Olmsted	16	7%	9	8%	4	3%	
Otter Tail	13	11%	14	25%	7	12%	\$150
Pennington	12	24%	2	8%	0	0%	
Pine	15	9%	15	19%	10	13%	\$211
Pipestone	4	15%	1	8%	1	8%	
Polk	36	23%	13	16%	5	6%	\$225
Pope	5	28%	2	22%	2	22%	
Ramsey	160	10%	63	8%	19	2%	\$166
Red Lake	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	
Redwood	4	13%	5	31%	0	0%	
Renville	13	26%	3	12%	1	4%	
Rice	8	9%	7	15%	0	0%	
Rock	1	6%	3	33%	0	0%	
Roseau	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	
St. Louis	84	10%	32	8%	27	6%	\$140
Scott	11	15%	6	17%	1	3%	
Sherburne	10	14%	3	8%	2	6%	
Sibley	9	35%	0	0%	0	0%	
Stearns	32	14%	14	13%	8	7%	\$261
Steele	10	11%	7	16%	0	0%	
Stevens	0		0		0		
Swift	6	27%	1	9%	0	0%	
Todd	17	18%	8	17%	4	9%	
Traverse	1	17%	0	0%	1	33%	
Wabasha	1	3%	6	35%	0	0%	
Wadena	9	11%	11	28%	4	10%	
Waseca	7	8%	1	2%	3	7%	
Washington	23	11%	10	10%	3	3%	
Watonwan	5	25%	1	10%	0	0%	
Wilkin	5	31%	1	13%	2	25%	
Winona	7	10%	2	6%	5	14%	\$218
Wright	14	13%	3	6%	1	2%	
Yellow Medicine	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	
Northwest	56	20%	18	13%	8	6%	\$257
West Central	196	12%	144	17%	49	6%	\$164
Northeast	147	12%	51	9%	38	6%	\$155
Central	193	15%	91	14%	53	8%	\$206
Southwest	46	14%	32	19%	12	7%	\$165
South Central	60	11%	21	7%	15	5%	\$187
Southeast	85	10%	66	16%	16	4%	\$146
Metro Suburban	113	11%	51	10%	14	3%	\$132
Core Metro	400	9%	188	9%	46	2%	\$162
Minnesota	1,296	11%	662	12%	251	4%	\$170

## Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> A paid case receives an MFIP grant, whether both cash and the food portion or food only.

<sup>2</sup> An “eligible adult” in this report refers to an adult caregiver who both meets MFIP eligibility requirements and chooses to receive the food and cash grant for which he/she is personally eligible. Some adults opt out of the program and only get the grant for other family members, usually eligible children only.

<sup>3</sup> Cases receiving MFIP grants are known as “paid cases”; excluded are cases suspended for the month and cases recouped to zero (entire grant applied to a debt to the state, for example, for an overpayment in a previous month). Very often adults on suspended cases are working and earning too much to be eligible for a grant, sometimes only temporarily in months with five weekly or three biweekly paychecks.

<sup>4</sup> Whole percentages for caseload subgroups sometimes add to 99% or 101% in the text due to rounding.

<sup>5</sup> Reports from the Program Assessment and Integrity division can be found on the DHS website ([www.dhs.state.mn.us/ecs/Reports/default.htm](http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/ecs/Reports/default.htm)).

<sup>6</sup> All data for this report were extracted from the DHS MAXIS data warehouse after the February 2003 upload, except the social services and medical data as noted below.

<sup>7</sup> AFDC caseloads in Minnesota peaked at 69,652 in August 1993 and had dropped to 48,915 in January 1998 before conversion to MFIP.

<sup>8</sup> MFIP December caseload data for Figure 1 (not including tribal cases):

December caseload	1-Eligible Adult	2-Eligible Adult	Child-only	Total
1998	31,788	4,826	7,135	43,749
1999	29,114	4,643	7,777	41,534
2000	27,731	4,624	8,298	40,653
2001	29,366	5,457	8,829	43,652
2002	29,748	5,673	9,482	44,903

<sup>9</sup> Families were not getting smaller (the mean number of children was unchanged from December 2001 as Table 3 shows), but there was a small increase in the percentage of cases with two eligible adults from 27.1 percent to 27.6 percent (Table 2).

<sup>10</sup> Note that characteristics with no bearing on eligibility may not have been routinely updated after application. This includes education, marital status, and citizenship, so, for example, high school graduation and citizenship may be underreported. However, record-keeping improvements encouraged by the state may have caused some increases in reported educational level and citizenship and changes in marital status.

<sup>11</sup> American Indian counts are for MFIP participants only, and do not include Tribal TANF recipients.

<sup>12</sup> DHS administrative data for race and ethnicity now follow the racial/ethnic questions and coding used in the 2000 U.S. census. Respondents could choose one or more races (American Indian, Asian, black, Pacific Islander, white) and answer yes or no to Hispanic ethnicity. For

analysis, all people who said they were Hispanic were included in this category regardless of which race or races they selected. Everyone else who chose one race was categorized in that race. For this report, the very few people identified as Pacific Islanders were included in the Asian category, as previously. Anyone who chose more than one race was placed in the multiple race category.

<sup>13</sup> MFIP December counts of eligible adults for Figure 2.

<b>Eligible adults</b>	Asian	Black	Hispanic	American Indian	White
1998	4,046	11,314	2,029	3,811	20,204
1999	3,474	11,536	1,961	3,667	17,721
2000	2,950	11,736	1,986	3,417	16,860
2001	2,717	12,772	2,226	3,518	18,751
2002	2,412	12,901	2,334	3,474	19,527

<sup>14</sup> For MFIP purposes, an undocumented noncitizen is defined as an individual who did not provide documents to verify his/her legal status in the United States.

<sup>15</sup> Access to the social services (SSIS) and medical (MMIS) data warehouses is new for this year's report, making it possible to report on child protection and adult mental health treatment in the MFIP population. Chemical dependency and child mental health data could not be accessed.

<sup>16</sup> The categories in administrative records included the mental health category of service, mental health targeted management category of service, and mental health related inpatient stays. Medications were antidepressants and antipsychotic agents including alprazolam, amphetamines, buspirone hydrochloride, chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride, clorazepate dipotassium, diazepam, hydroxyzine hydrochloride, hydroxyzine pamoate, lithium carbonate, lorazepam, methamphetamine hydrochloride, methylphenidate hydrochloride, and pemoline.

<sup>17</sup> Administrative records on the current system (MAXIS) go back to 1991, but the nine-year period was used to provide a comparison with the welfare-length results in the December 1999, December 2000, and December 2001 reports. Prior MFIP months would include months in child-only cases, cases with eligible adults, and tribal TANF cases.

<sup>18</sup> Minnesota and most other states started counting months toward the time limit in July 1997; some states started counting as early as September 1996.

<sup>19</sup> *Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Characteristics of MFIP Cases Reaching the 60-Month Time Limit as of December 2002*. St. Paul: Minnesota Department of Human Services, January 2003 (Table 2).

<sup>20</sup> Defined as cases that were not active in Minnesota at any time from 1992 through 2001.

<sup>21</sup> Minnesota law requires that for the first six months of MFIP, the cash grant be used to vendor pay rent, and, at county option, utilities with the residual amount if any (often in the metro area there is none) issued to the family.

<sup>22</sup> Cases are suspended for one month only. If it is anticipated that the family will be ineligible for MFIP for two months in a row, the case must be closed. Cases are often suspended for one month because the participant receives a third biweekly or fifth weekly paycheck in a month and that person could remain eligible for the program until the next month.

---

<sup>23</sup> This report excludes suspended cases that often include a working adult close to earning enough to lose MFIP eligibility.

<sup>24</sup> Prior to January 1, 2001, current support for months in which the custodial family received assistance was retained by the state as reimbursement for the assistance; arrears owed government were still being retained in 2002.

<sup>25</sup> Poverty data for 1999 came from the Census 2000 summary file (SF3); the raw data can be found at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov). Choose Data, County, Minnesota, All Counties, Show Table to get Table P90. Individual county profiles can be found at <http://govpubs.lib.umn.edu/census/profile.phtml>.

<sup>26</sup> Means and medians for groups fewer than five are not reported.

<sup>27</sup> See Table 2 for notes relating to Tables 7 and 8, Table 3 for Tables 9, 10, and 11, and Table 4 for Tables 12 and 13.

<sup>28</sup> The “others” group included the divorced, separated, and widowed.