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	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat Sig.
Current Employment Status:			72	
Employed	32.2%	26.9%	34.1%	n/s
Not employed, worked for pay during the past year	36.5%	35.8%	36.7%	
Not employed; worked for pay more than a year ago	30.3%	36.6%	28.2%	9
Not employed; never worked for pay	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	
Number of Months Worked for Pay During the Past Year:				
0	31.5%	38.2%	29.1%	n/s
1 to 3	22.5%	20.6%	23.1%	
4 to 6	21.4%	17.6%	22.9%	
7 to 9	11.3%	11.8%	11.2%	
10 to 11	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	
12	8.9%	7.4%	9.4%	à
Number of Months Worked if Employed in Past Year:				
Average	5.9	5.9	5.9	n/s
Median	5.0	5.6	5.0	8
Number of Jobs Held During the Past Year:				777
0	31.3%	37.5%	29.1%	.102
1	35.6%	34.6%	36.1%	.058
2	21.5%	19.1%	22.3%	unwi
3 or more	11.5%	8.8%	12.4%	
Number of Jobs Held if employed in Past Year:				
Average	1.7	1.7	1.8	n/s
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Proportion of Time Employed Since Age 18:				
About 75% or more	56.9%	48.5%	59.8%	n/s
About 50%	21.0%	24.6%	19.7%	
About 25% or less	21.1%	26.1%	19.4%	
Not at all	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	19
Sample Size	521			

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table B.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB HELD BY TANF CASE HEADS WHO WERE EVER EMPLOYED

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat Sig.
Length of Employment on Job:			10	
Average Number of months	11.7	12.3	11.5	m/s
Median number of months	4.0	4.3	3.9	n/s
Hours Worked per Week:				
Less than 20	10.3%	9.2%	10.9%	n/s
20 to 34	29.9%	33.9%	28.4%	
35 or more	59.8%	56.9%	60.6%	
Average hours worked per week	34.0	33.8	34.1	n/s
Median hours worked per week	40.0	38.0	40.0	
Temporary or Seasonal Job	24.4	29.3	22.8	n/s
Shift or Time of Day Worked:				
Regular day time shift	57.3%	62.7%	55.4%	
Morning or afternoon shift	13.7%	9.7%	15.1%	
Evening or night shift	14.1%	11.9%	14.9%	n/s
Irregular, split or rotating shift	11.4%	11.2%	11.5%	
Other	3.6%	4.5%	3.1%	
Sample Size	499			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table B.2 (continued) CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB HELD BY TANF CASE HEADS WHO WERE EVER EMPLOYED

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients*	Others	Stat. Sig.
Industry:				
Manufacturing, construction, mining	8.2%	7.5%	8.4%	.027
Retail	16.6%	16.5%	16.7%	
Transit/Transportation	0.9%	1.5%	0.8%	
Personal Services	4.3%	4.5%	4.2%	
Business Services/ utilities	20.5%	15.0%	22.5%	
Recreation/amusement	3.0%	0.8%	3.7%	
Health Services	13.7%	14.3%	13.6%	
Social/educ/other non-profit or public services	14.7%	24.1%	11.5%	
Hotels and restaurants	18.0%	15.8%	18.8%	
Occupation:				
Administrative support, clerical	19.9%	18.0%	20.4%	.104
Sales	17.3%	14.3%	18.3%	
Health Services	9.8%	9.0%	9.9%	
Food Services	12.9%	11.3%	13.6%	
Cleaning, housekeeping, grounds maintenance	7.6%	12.8%	5.8%	
Personal services	2.4%	0.8%	2.9%	
Child care, teaching assistants	9.5%	14.3%	7.9%	
Other services	4.0%	3.8%	4.2%	
Technical	1.4%	2.3%	1.0%	
Production	10.9%	9.8%	11.3%	
Managerial	4.3%	3.8%	4.7%	
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table B.3 COMPENSATION OF CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB HELD BY TANF CASE HEADS WHO WERE EVER EMPLOYED

A1	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Hourly Wage ^b :				
Less than \$5.15	15.0%	14.8%	14.8%	.068
\$5.15 to 6.00	11.8%	10.2%	12.4%	
\$6.01 to 7.00	18.4%	16.4%	19.1%	
\$7.01 to 8.00	15.0%	21.9%	12.7%	
\$8.01 to 9.00	10.1%	13.3%	9.2%	
\$9.01 to 10.00	11,4%	11.7%	11.3%	
More than \$10.00	18.2%	11.7%	20.5%	6
Average	\$7.95	\$7.63	\$8,06	n/s
Median	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.26	
Fringe Benefits Available:				10
Paid Sick Leave	30.1%	33.3%	29.0%	n/s
Paid vacation	36.9%	36.2%	37.2%	n/s
Paid holidays	42.3%	43.3%	42.1%	n/s
Health Insurance	39.8%	39.4%	40.0%	n/s
Retirement plan	27.9%	26.6%	28.4%	n/s
Opportunity for Advancement (self assessment):				
A great deal	18.0%	18.0%	18.1%	n/s
Some	22.3%	21.8%	22.6%	
A little	23.1%	26.3%	21.8%	
None	36.5%	33.8%	37.5%	
Sample Size	499			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b This estimate includes both case heads who are paid on an hourly basis and those who are paid a salary where the hourly wage was calculated.

Table B.4

PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR NOT WORKING AND FOR LEAVING MOST RECENT JOB FOR CASES WITH HEADS NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED^a

	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients	Others	Stat. Sig.
Principal Reason Currently Not Working For Pay:		0		.002
Physical, mental health, or substance abuse problem	25.0%	34.3%	21.3%	
Pregnancy or newborn care	10.1%	7.1%	11.2%	
Prefer/need to stay home with children	8.5%	2.0%	10.8%	
Other family responsibilities	3.5%	7.1%	2.4%	
Child care problem	8.0%	8.1%	8.0%	
Transportation problem	2.7%	5.1%	1.6%	
In school/training	16.0%	9.1%	18.5%	
Lack education/work experience	6.9%	10.1%	5.6%	
No jobs available/wages too low	13.0%	11.1%	13.7%	
Other	6.5%	6.1%	6.8%	
Principal Reason for Leaving Most Recent Job:				.22
Not satisfied with hours/benefits/salary	9.3%	8.4%	9.6%	
Problems on the job (with boss or too stressful)	5.9%	6.3%	5.6%	
Pregnancy/maternity leave	12.7%	10.5%	13.7%	
Own health problems	20.2%	26.3%	17.7%	
Family or personal problems	6.6%	11.6%	4.8%	
Child care or transportation problems	6.1%	6.3%	6.0%	
Improved opportunities (school or another job)	4.9%	2.1%	6.0%	
Temporary or short term assignment ended	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	
Fired or laid off	15.1%	11.6%	16.5%	
Other	9.6%	7.4%	10.4%	
Sample Size	344			

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

a Tabulated for cases on which the case head was not currently employed, but had been employed in the past.

Table PERFORMANCE OF JOB TA	e B.5 ASKS AMONG TANF CAS	SES	
	Regularly	Monthly	Ever
Job Tasks Performed:	i i	- 32	
Talk with customers face to face	86.6%	0.9%	87.5%
Talk with customers over the phone	69.1%	1.8%	70.9%
Read instructions or reports	61.7%	3.5%	65.2%
Write letters or memos	40.5%	4.3%	44.8%
Work with a computer	55.6%	1.2%	56.8%
Work with another electronic machine	80.8%	2.4%	83.2%
Do arithmetic	76.2%	2.0%	78.2%
Fill out forms	70.7%	4.4%	75.1%
Keep watch over gauges or instruments	39.8%	2.5%	42.3%
Supervise other people who report to you	45.9%	4.2%	50.1%
Performed at Least Four Job Tasks	83.6%	0.6%	84.5%
Performed at least eight job tasks	38.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Sample Size	521		

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

Table JOB TASKS EVER PERFO		F CASES		
	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Job Tasks Performed in Past Year:				
Talk with customers face to face	87.5%	88.1%	87.3%	n/s
Talk with customers over the phone	70.9%	69.6%	71.5%	n/s
Read instructions or reports	65.2%	67.9%	64.2%	n/s
Write letters or memos	44.8%	45.2%	44.8%	n/s
Work with a computer	56.8%	54.1%	57.7%	n/s
Work with another electronic machine	83.1%	77.0%	85.2%	.030
Do arithmetic	78.2%	70.4%	80.8%	.011
Fill out forms	75.1%	71.9%	76.4%	n/s
Keep watch over gauges or instruments	42.3%	44.4%	41.7%	n/s
Supervise other people who report to you	50.1%	40.7%	53.4%	.012
Average Number of Job Tasks Regularly Performed	6.2	6.0	6.3	n/s
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table B.6							
PROBLEMS AT THE WORKPLACE							
Proportion of TANF recipients with work history who ever left or were asked to leave a job for the following reasons:	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ²	Others	Stat. Sig.			
Late to work	12.5%	18.8%	10.3%	.01			
Lost temper with customer or co-worker	5.5%	9.0%	4.4%	.05			
Took breaks for longer than was scheduled	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	.95			
Failure to correct a problem pointed out by a supervisor	3.9%	6.8%	2.9%	.046			
Problems getting along with supervisor	14.9%	18.7%	13.6%	.159			
Left work early or missed work without permission	7.9%	12.0%	6.5%	.044			
Refused to do tasks that weren't part of job description	4.2%	3.7%	4.5%	.723			
Couldn't satisfactorily perform the tasks required for the job	10.8%	11.3%	10.7%	.855			
Employer didn't like appearance or dress	2.7%	2.2%	2.9%	.694			
Sample Size	518						

a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table B.7 EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION IN JOB SEARCH DURING PAST YEAR

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Employer refused to hire you or interview you	for a job because of:			
Race or ethnic origin	9.9%	10.4%	9.7%	.84
Gender	9.0%	9.4%	9.0%	.91
Welfare Status	11.4%	15.8%	9.8%	.114
Dental problem	3.9%	5.2%	3.3%	.400
Weight	5.8%	8.2%	5.0%	.25
Eye sight or hearing	0.5%	2.1%	0.0%	.017
Other Aspect of Appearance	9.2%	6.1%	10.5%	.200
Physical Disability	6.3%	8.2%	5.8%	.388
Sample Size	375			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table C.1

PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND JOB PREPARATION PROGRAMS AMONG TANF CASES DURING THE PAST YEAR

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients*	Others	Stat. Sig.
Education or Training Programs:	57.3%	63.4%	55.2%	.096
GED classes or training for GED exam	23.4%	28.1%	21.8%	.131 (.068 uw)
Specialized training program	31.6%	37.8%	29.5%	.076
College classes	25.6%	23.0%	26.4%	.427
Job Preparation Programs:	56.3%	65.2%	53.1%	.015
Job readiness training	35.8%	43.0%	33.4%	.047
Job search program or job club	48.7%	54.8%	46.6%	.102
Work Experience Program	27.0%	35.6%	24.0%	.009
Any of the Above	80.8%	84.4%	79.5%	.212
Sample Size	521	135	386	

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Table D.1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEADS OF SINGLE PARENT TANF CASES IN COLORADO

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Gender:				
Male	3.7%	2.2%	4.4%	0.256
Female	96.3%	97.8%	95.6%	
Age:			W 197	
Younger than 25 years	39.3%	18.5%	46.4%	0.000
25 to 34 years	33.9%	45.2%	30.1%	
35 years or older	26.8%	36.3%	23.6%	
Average age (years)	29.7	32.7	28.6	0.000
Median age (years)	28.0	31.6	25.6	
Race/Ethnicity:			7.30	
White, Non-Hispanic	41.3%	32.6%	44.3%	.054
African American, Non-Hispanic	19.9%	27.2%	17.4%	.004
Native American, Non-Hispanic	6.4%	3.7%	7.5%	.214
Other non-Hispanic	3.0%	1.5%	3.4%	.315
Hispanic	35.8%	40.0%	34.5%	.248
Marital Status:	-			
Never married	47.8%	48.1%	47.7%	.179
Married or living with partner	20.5%	15.6%	22.3%	
Separated, divorced or widowed	31.7%	36.3%	30.1%	
Highest Education Completed (National Format):	***			
Less than high school diploma/GED	32.3%	35.1%	31.3%	.591
High school diploma/GED	37.8%	34.3%	39.0%	
More than high school diploma/GED	29.9%	30.6%	29.7%	
Highest Education Completed (Colorado Format)b:				
Less than high school diploma/GED	28.4%	28.4%	28.6%	.617
High school diploma/GED	30.2%	25.9%	31.7%	
More than high school/GED, no additional degree	8.2%	8.9%	8.1%	
Vocational, technical, trade certification or degree	25.1%	29.6%	23.6%	
Two or four year college degree	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.
^b More emphasis is placed on the respondent's description of certification or degrees in the calculation of this variable. Less emphasis is placed on the highest grade completed.

Table D.2 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION OF SINGLE PARENT TANF CASES IN COLORADO

	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients	Others	Stat. Sig.
Household Composition:				
Single parent, children	58.8%	67.9%	55.8%	0.005
Two married adults, children	5.1%	4.5%	5.4%	
Two married adults, children, other adults	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	
Single parent, partner, children	7.7%	4.5%	8.8%	
Single parent, partner, children, other adults	1.5%	0.0%	1.8%	
Single parent, other adults, children*	24.0%	18.7%	26.1%	
Adults only, no children	0.7%	2.2%	0.0%	
Average number of persons in HH	3.8	4.0	3.8	.320
Median number of persons in HH	4.0	4.0	3.8	
Number of Children Less than Age 18 in Household:				
0	0.7%	2.2%	0.0%	.000
1	34.0%	17.9%	39.7%	
2	32.9%	38.8%	30.9%	
3	20.2%	22.4%	19.5%	
4	7.2%	10.4%	6.0%	
5 or more	5.0%	8.2%	3.9%	
Average number of children < 18 in HH	2.2	2.5	2.1	.001
Median number of children < 18 in HH	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Number of Children Less than Age 6 in Household:				
0	28.9%	38.5%	25.6%	.006
1	43.9%	31.9%	48.2%	
2	20.6%	21.5%	20.2%	
3 or more	6.6%	8.1%	6.0%	
Average number of children < 6 in HH	1.1	1.0	1.1	.582
Median number of children < 6 in HH	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Age of Youngest Child:			IV.	
Not applicable (no child on case)	0.7%	2.2%	0.0%	.002
Less than 1 year	21.5%	14.1%	24.1%	
1 to 5 years	49.6%	48.1%	50.3%	
6 to 14 years	25.4%	31.9%	23.1%	
15 years or older	2.8%	3.7%	2.6%	
Average age of youngest child	4.1	5.1	3.8	.001
Median age of youngest child	2.0	4.0	2.0	
Have Own Children Less than Age 18 Living Outside Household	11.9%	13.3%	11.4%	.550
Sample Size	521			

^{*} Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^{*} Other adults is exclusive of a spouse or partner.

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients*	Others	Stat. Sig.
Number of Bedrooms:		9		
0	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	.074
Î	6.9%	3.0%	8.3%	
2	40.1%	35.1%	41.9%	
3	35.9%	42.5%	33.6%	
4 or more	16.6%	18.7%	15.9%	
Housing Assistance:			AT	
Live in public housing	13.3%	17.0%	12.0%	.000
Receive rent subsidy	41.8%	57.0%	36.4%	
None	44.9%	25.9%	51.6%	
Number of Moves in Past 12 months:				
0	39.5%	50.4%	35.5%	.001
1	31.7%	34.1%	30.8%	
2	14.5%	8.1%	16.8%	
3 or more	14.3%	7.4%	16.8%	
Move to to Inability to Pay Rent (N=313) ^b	35.5%	22.7%	38.9%	.015

6.8%

13.2%

31.3%

40.3%

521

9.0%

13.3%

20.7%

26.7%

6.0%

13.2%

35.0%

45.1%

.233

.980

.002

.000

Table D.3

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Common Six State Measure c

Colorado Extended Measure d

Evicted During Past 12 months

Unstable Housing:

Sample Size

Homeless During Past 12 months b

^{*} Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Colorado specific measure

⁶ Defined as having moved two or more times OR having been evicted.

d. Defined as having moved two or more times, having move due to inability to pay rent, having been evicted OR having been homeless.

Table E.1 EARNINGS OF TANF CASES

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients*	Others	Stat. Sig.
Case Head Worked for Pay in Last Month	35.5%	29.6%	37.6%	.097
Monthly Earnings of Case Headb:	22.73			
Less than \$400	35.9%	40.0%	34.7%	.810
\$400 to \$799	31,5%	32.5%	31.3%	
\$800 to \$1199	15.2%	15.0%	15.3%	
\$1200 or more	17.4%	12.5%	18.8%	
Average monthly earnings	\$644.39	\$574.37	\$663.62	.354
Median monthly earnings	\$520.03	\$490.55	\$538.60	
Other Adults in Household Worked for Pay in Last Month	25.5%	15.6%	29.0%	.002
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Tabulated for cases who reported earnings for the month prior to the survey (n=184).

Table E.2 INCOME SOURCES AND AMOUNTS AMONG TANF HOUSEHOLDS^a

	Total caseload	Income in Las	Month
	Percentage with Income from Source ^b	Cases with Income from Selected Source	All Cases ^c
Earnings by All Household Members	52.2%	\$904.60	\$429.88
Public Assistance:	- W		
TANF benefits	81.6%	\$327.06	\$266.72
Food Stamp benefits	86.3%	\$282.47	\$243.41
SSI or disability insurance	11.9%	\$573.86	\$64.77
Child Support Over Past 12 Months:			
Received any	13.8%	n/a	n/a
Received regularly ^d	41.2%	n/a	n/a
Other Sources ^e	17.7%	\$339.27	\$59.50
All Sources			\$1075.85
Sample Size	521		

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

a Income sources and amounts refer to the month prior to the survey.

^b Categories include income received by any member of the household.

^c Figures for "all cases" includes cases that received or did not receive the income source in the last month. Cases that did not receive the income source had values of \$0 in the calculation of the average.

^d Tabulated only for cases that received child support in the past 12 months (n=72).

Other income includes child support, unemployment benefits, alimony payments, or money from friends or relatives. Separate figures for monthly child support payments were not gathered in the survey.

Table E.2a

PERCENTAGE WITH INCOME FROM EACH SOURCE BY TYPE OF RECIPIENT

	Total caseload ^b	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Earnings by All Household Members	52.2%	41.5%	56.0%	.004
Public Assistance:				
TANF benefits	81.6%	85.2%	80.3%	.209
Food Stamp benefits	86.3%	91.9%	84.4%	.030
SSI or disability insurance	11.9%	14.1%	11.1%	.365
Child Support Over Past 12 Months:				
Received any	13.8%	17.0%	12.7%	.212
Received regularly ^c	41.2%	54.5%	34.8%	.121
Other Sources	17.7%	14.8%	18.7%	.314
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

⁸ Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Categories include income received by any member of the household.

⁶ Tabulated only for cases that received child support in the past 12 months (n=72).

Table E.3

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF TANF CASES AND INCOME RELATIVE TO POVERTY LEVELS

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Total Monthly Household Income ^b :		2		
Less than \$500	11.3%	8.9%	12.1%	0.007
\$500 to \$999	47.5%	59.3%	43.4%	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22.0%	18.7%	23.1%	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9.2%	9.8%	9.0%	
\$2,000 or more	10.0%	3.3%	12.4%	
Average income	\$1,075.85	\$941.01	\$1,124.03	.010
Median income	\$877.83	\$821.16	\$931.66	
Total Monthly Household Income Relative to	Poverty Level ^c :			
Less than 0.50	20.9%	23.6%	19.9%	.005
0.50 to 0.99	58.6%	67.5%	55.5%	
1.00 to 1.49	14.1%	7.3%	16.5%	
1.50 to 1.99	3.0%	1.6%	3.5%	
2.00 or more	3.4%	0.0%	4.6%	
Average income to poverty level	.77	.66	.81	.001
Median income to poverty level	.61	.58	.65	
Sample Size	521			

Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Based on reported household income for month prior to the survey.

^e Poverty threshold as established by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Tab	le F.1			
CHILD CARE US	F AND PROBLE	EMS		
Office of the object of the ob	Limbinos.			
	Cases with Child Under Age 6 *	Cases with Child Between Ages 6 and 12	Cases with Child Under Age13	Stat. Sig.
Used Child Care During the Past Year b	65.8%	47.4%	61.3%	.000
Of those Using Child Care (N=297),				1.
Received Child Care Subsidy	70.8%	71.4%	70.8%	.930
Experienced Problems with Child Care that Interfered with School/Training/Work	38.7%	27.6%	36.0%	.028
Specific Child Care Problems for cases with proble	ems (N=174):			
Cost	28.2%	9.4%	24.7%	.026
Not Available during hours needed	24.6%	37.5%	27.0%	.139
Care Generally Unavailable	33.8%	28.1%	32.8%	.536
Caregiver Unreliable	7.7%	0.0%	6.3%	.104
Too far, transportation problem	10.6%	0.0%	8.6%	.054
Child sick or disabled	8.5%	15.6%	9.8%	.217
Subsidy Payment late, Lost Provider	2.8%	0.0%	2.3%	.337
Concerned about child abuse or unsafe environment	14.1%	18.8%	14.9%	.504
Other	21.1%	34.4%	23.6%	.111
Sample Size	482			

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

*TANF clients with a child younger than six years of age and a child between 6 and 12 years of age are classified as having a child in the younger age category but not in the older age category.

^b The measure of child care does not include care provided by a child's parent. Care was included whether or not there was a charge or fee, but occasional babysitting was excluded.

Table F.2

OTHER PERSONAL AND FAMILY ISSUES THAT MAY BE BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Possible Presence of a Learning Disability b N=491	17.6%	23.0%	15.8%	.067
Care for an Elderly, Sick or Disabled Family Member or Friend	15.6%	20.7%	13.7%	.053
Difficulty with English Because it is Not Native Language	3.8%	3.0%	4.1%	.538
Criminal Record	16.5%	25.2%	13.5%	.002
Has child with health, behavioral or special need	34.1%	46.2%	29.9%	.001
Has child with health, behavior, or special need or adolescent/teen with school, gang, drug, crime problems ^c	38.0%	52.6%	32.9%	.000
Sample Size	521			

[&]quot;Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b The possible presence of a learning disability was determined following the methodology of the Washington State Learning Needs Screening Tool

c Survey respondents in Colorado with children aged ten or older were asked 3 additional questions relative to the six state common survey. These questions determined whether any of their children were having difficulty with school, involved with gangs, drugs or criminal activity or in the juvenile justice system.

	ole G.1 cal Health			
	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients*	Others	Stat. Sig.
Overall Health (Self-Assessment):				
Excellent	14.6%	7.5%	17.1%	
Very Good	26.0%	20.9%	27.9%	
Good	26.8%	30.6%	25.6%	.002
Fair	22.9%	25.4%	22.0%	25.50
Poor	9.7%	15.7%	7.5%	
Pregnant b:	6.4%	6.1%	6.6%	n/s
Younger than 25 years old	9.9%	8.0%	10.2%	n/s
25 - 34 years old	5.3%	6.7%	4.6%	n/s
35 years or older	2.4%	4.3%	1.3%	n/s
Presence of Chronic Health or Medical Conditions:	45.5%	54.8%	42.2%	.01
Back problems	12.4%	14.1%	11.7%	n/s
Respiratory problems ^c	10.6%	14.8%	9.3%	.08
Arthritis, joint or foot problems	7.5%	9.6%	6.7%	n/s
Circulatory system problems ^d	7.3%	11.9%	5.7%	.02
Mental health problemse	5.2%	8.9%	3.6%	.02
Physical Functioning ^f :				
First Quartile of U.S. population	48.8%	59.7%	45.1%	.01
Second Quartile of U.S. Population	28.6%	18.7%	32.1%	
Third or Fourth Quartile	22.6%	21.6%	22.8%	
Below Average for U.S. population	49.0%	59.3%	45.1%	.004
Physical Health Problem ^g	26.1%	37.0%	22.3%	.001
Sample Size	521			

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

b Tabulated for cases with female heads (n=495)

^c Respiratory problems include asthma, emphysema, breathing problems.

d. includes references to heart problems, high blood pressure, circulatory problems and blood discorders.

^e. Includes references to nerves, stress, anxiety, PTSD, depression, personality disorder etc.

f. Physical functioning was determined following the methodology of the Physical Functioning Scale of the SF-36 Health Survey, incorporating norms based on age and gender.

^a. Following the methodology of the University of Michigan's Women's Employment Study, a case head was defined to have a physical health problem if overall health was poor or fair and physical functioning was in the lowest quartile.

Table C	6.2			
MENTAL H	EALTH			
	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Nonspecific Psychological Distress: % exhibiting severe symptoms ^b	21.2%	30.4%	18.2%	.003
Major Depression ^e :				
No Major Depression	64.7%	59.0%	66.6%	- 1
Probable Major Depression	35.3%	41.0%	33.4%	n/s
Mental Health Problem ^d	40.1%	47.0%	37.8%	.062
Sample Size	521			

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

* Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

b. Nonspecific psychological distress was determined using the K-6 psychological distress scale, with a range of 0 to 24. Using conventions established by the National Center for Health Statistics in the National Health Interview survey, a value of 13 or more for this scale is used to define serious psychological distress.

^c The probability of major depression was determined following the methodology of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview Short Form (CIDI-SF). Under the methodology, individuals with three or more of seven symptoms of major depression are classified as being at probable risk of major depression. Individuals who volunteer that they are on medication or anti-depressants also are classified as being at probable risk of major depression.

^d Defined as having a high level of nonspecific psychological distress or probable major depression.

Table H.1

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCE

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Probable alcohol dependence ^b	3.9%	5.9%	3.1%	.143
Probable drug dependence ^c	3.3%	2.2%	3.6%	n/s
Any Chemical Dependence ^d	5.9%	7.5%	5.2%	n/s
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

* Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.
The probability of alcohol dependence was determined following the methodology of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview Short Form (CIDI-SF). Under this methodology, individuals with three or more of seven symptoms of alcohol dependence are classified as being at probable risk of alcohol dependence.
The probability of drug dependence was determined following the methodology of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview Short Form (CIDI-SF). Under this methodology, individuals with three or more of seven symptoms of drug dependence are classified as being at probable risk of drug dependence.
Probable alcohol or drug dependence

Table I DOMESTIC V							
Devidence	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.			
Experienced Physical Violence from Partner			ir.				
Moderate Physical Violence ^c :							
In past year							
In lifetime, but not past year	35.1%	38.9%	33.7%				
Never	39.7%	38.2%	40.2%				
Severe Physical Violence ^d :		10					
In past year	20.8%	22.9%	19.8%	.178			
In lifetime, but not past year	34.1%	38.9%	32.6%				
Never	45.1%	38.2%	47.6%				
Any Physical Violence:							
In past year	27.6%	26.7%	28.0%	.40			
In lifetime, but not past year	35.1%	39.7%	33.4%				
Never	37.3%	33.6%	38.6%				
Received Threats from Partner							
Physical Threatse:							
In past year	20.0%	22.7%	19.3%	.30			
In lifetime, but not past year	37.1%	40.2%	35.9%				
Never	42.9%	37.1%	44.8%				
Coercive Threats':							
In past year	25.8%	21.4%	27.2%	.27			
In lifetime, but not past year	25.5%	29.8%	24.0%				
Never	48.7%	48.9%	48.8%				
Any Threats:							
In past year	29.4%	28.0%	30.0%	.09			
In lifetime, but not past year	32.1%	39.4%	29.4%				
Never	38.4%	32.6%	40.6%				
Ever Experienced Violence/Threats from Partner	67.9%	71.9%	66.6%	.25			
Sample Size	521			1100010			

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b. Tabulated only for cases with female heads, based on a modified version of the Conflict Tactics Scale used in the University of Michigan's Women's Employment Study.

^c. Moderate physical violence: pushing, grabbing, shoving, slapping, kicking or biting.

d Severe physical violence: hitting, beating, choking, using or threatening use of a weapon or forcing sexual activity.

^{6.} Physical threats: threatening to hit with a fist or object, or throwing anything that could harm.3

Coercive threats: threatening to take children away, to harm individuals or friends, to turn into child protective services or welfare agency, harassing at work or school, or coercing into doing illegal things.

	Γable 1.1			
TRANSPORTATIO	ON USE AND PROBLEM	1S		
	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Primary Mode of Transportation to Work or Work-R	elated Activity b:			
Drives self	52.9%	44.6%	55.9%	.046
Gets a ride	12.6%	9.8%	13.7%	
Bus or public transportation	29.0%	39.3%	25.1%	
Walks	3.0%	4.5%	2.7%	
Other	2.4%	1.8%	2.7%	
Length of Commute to Work or Work-Related Activ	ity (in Minutes):		94	
Average	37.8	41.0	36.7	.178
Median	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Does Not Have a Valid Driver's License	32.4%	38.1%	30.5%	.106
Does Not Own or Have Access to a Car	29.6%	38.5%	26.3%	.007
Self Reported Transportation Problem °	35.3%	40.0%	33.6%	.180
Sample Size	521			

^a Long term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Tabulated only for cases on which the head worked or attended a work-related activity (n=421)

^c Case head indicated that a transportation problem prevented him/her from participating in work, education or training during the past year.

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARA	ACTERISTICS	H.		
	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients ^b	Others	Stat. Sig.
Unemployment Among Neighborhood Residents:	700			
Not a problem	51.7%	42.4%	55.0%	.024
Somewhat of a problem	26.1%	34.4%	23.1%	
Big problem	22.3%	23.2%	21.9%	
Drug Users or Pushers in Neighborhood:				
Not a problem	61.7%	49.6%	65.9%	.006
Somewhat of a problem	23.7%	31.7%	20.9%	
Big problem	14.6%	18.7%	13.1%	
Crime, Assaults, or Burglaries in Neighborhood:	33	0 = 0		
Not a problem	64.0%	55.4%	67.0%	.047
Somewhat of a problem	24.7%	29.2%	23.2%	
Big problem	11.3%	15.4%	9.8%	
Run Down Buildings and Yards in Neighborhood:				
Not a problem	82.4%	73.9%	85.4%	.009
Somewhat of a problem	13.2%	18.7%	11.2%	
Big problem	4.4%	7.5%	3.4%	
At Least One Neighborhood Characteristic is Perceived to be a Big Problem	30.2%	35.6%	28.2%	.111
Average Number of Bad Conditions	.49	.61	.45	.07
No Safe Area for Children to Play in Neighborhood	19.0%	26.5%	16.4%	.010
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

^{*} Statistics in this table are analyzed from the self-assessments of TANF case heads. The case head was asked how much of a problem, if any, each category posed in their neighborhood.

b Long term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

National Format - Table Sum.1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Potential assets for Employment				
More than HS/GED	67.7%	65.2%	68.7%	n/s
Work Experience ^b	77.9%	73.3%	79.5%	n/s
Performed four or more common job tasks	84.5%	83.0%	85.0%	n/s
Potential Liabilities for Employment	- *			
Personal and Family Challenges:	195			
Physical Health Problem ^c	26.1%	37.0%	22.3%	.001
Child or other family member or friend with a health problem or special need ^d	40.1%	52.3%	35.8%	.001
Pregnant	6.4%	6.1%	6.6%	n/s
Mental Health Probleme	40.1%	47.0%	37.8%	.06
Chemical dependence ^f	5.9%	7.5%	5.2%	n/s
Severe physical domestic violence in past year	20.0%	22.6%	19.0%	n/s
Possible presence of learning disability	17.6%	23.0%	15.8%	.07
Criminal Record	16.5%	25.2%	13.5%	.002
Difficulty with English	3.8%	3.0%	4.1%	n/s
Logistical and Situational Challenges:				
Transportations	35.3%	40.0%	33.6%	n/s
Child Cares	33.8%	29.6%	35.2%	n/s
Unstable Housing ^h	31.3%	20.7%	35.0%	.002
Perceived problem neighborhood ⁱ characteristics	30.2%	35.6%	28.2%	n/s
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

- "Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.
- b Worked for pay 50 percent or more of time since turning age 18.
- e Poor or fair overall health and physical functioning in the lowest quartile.
- ^d Cases with a child with health, behavioral, or special need or those caring for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member or friend.
- ⁶ High level of nonspecific psychological distress or probable major depression.
- Probable alcohol or drug dependence.
- ⁸ Self-reported problems that prevented case head from participating in work, education, or training during the past year.
- h Having been evicted or moving two or more times in the past 12 months.
- At least one neighborhood characteristic is perceived by case head to be a big problem.

NUMB	National Format - Table S ER OF POTENTIAL LIABILITIES			
	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients	Others	Stat. Sig.
Number of Human Capital Defi	cits:			
0	51.8%	43.7%	54.7%	.086
1	30.3%	38.5%	27.5%	
2	14.1%	13.3%	14.2%	
3	3.8%	4.4%	3.6%	
Average	.70	.80	.67	n/s
Median	0	1.0	0	
Number of Personal and Family	Challenges:			
0	22.1%	14.2%	24.8%	.004
1	27.0%	22.5%	28.4%	
2	22.5%	20.8%	23.1%	
3	15.4%	22.5%	13.1%	
4	8.7%	12.5%	7.2%	
5 or more	4.4%	7.5%	3.3%	HE A
Average	1.8	2.2	1.6	.00
Median	2.0	2.0	1.0	
Number of Logistical and Situat	tional Challenges:			
0	31.0%	28.4%	31.9%	.20
1	27.5%	32.8%	25,7%	
2	24.2%	26.9%	23.1%	
3	14.5%	9.7%	16.1%	
4	2.9%	2.2%	3.1%	
Average	1.3	1.26	1.33	n/
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Number of All Potential Liabili	ties for Employment:			
0	7.0%	3.3%	8.1%	.04
1	8.1%	7.5%	8.1%	
2	17.3%	14.2%	18.4%	
3	17.4%	13.3%	18.9%	
4	14.3%	20.8%	12.0%	
5	13,1%	10.8%	13.9%	
6	9.6%	10.0%	9.5%	
7 or more	13.0%	19.9%	11.3%	
Average	3.8	4.3	3.6	.00
V. I	1.0	10	2.0	

Source: 2002 Survey of families on TANF in Colorado.

Median

Sample Size

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

(a) Long term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

4.0

521

4.0

3.0

Table Sum.3

SELF-REPORTED PROBLEMS THAT PREVENTED CASE HEADS FROM PARTICIPATING IN WORK, EDUCATION OR TRAINING DURING PAST YEAR

	Total caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Child's Health, Behavioral or Special Need	18.5%	22.9%	16.9%	n/s
Physical Health Problem	38.4%	44.8%	36.1%	.075
Mental Health Problem	22.3%	25.9%	21.1%	n/s
Alcohol or Drug Problem	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	n/s
Problem in Relationship with Spouse or Partner ^b	15.7%	16.0%	15.5%	n/s
Transportation Problem	35.3%	40.0%	33.6%	n/s
Child Care Problem ^c	35.4%	31.7%	36.6%	n/s
Housing Problem	12.8%	14.1%	12.2%	n/s
Other Problem ^d	15.8%	25.2%	12.4%	.000
Any of the Above Problems	79.7%	83.0%	78.5%	n/s
Colorado Speci	fic Questions			
Non Spousal Assault	4.2%	7.7%	3.0%	.022
Child's Problem with School, Gangs, Drugs, Crime or Juvenile Justice System	5.4%	8.9%	4.1%	.035
Any Problems on the Colorado Survey	80.1%	83.7%	79.0%	n/s
Sample Size	521			

Source: Colorado WORKS survey 2002

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Tabulated only for cases with female heads (n=499).

E Tabulated only for cases with children under age 15 (n=498).

^d Caring for an elderly, disabled, or sick family member or friend; difficulty with English because it is not native language; criminal record.

Colorado Format - Table Sum.1 THE INCIDENCE OF PROBLEMS AMONG THE COLORADO WORKS CASELOAD WITH LONG AND SHORTER-TERM RECIPIENTS COMPARED

	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Human Capital Deficits:	(De)		001 0	8
Limited Education	32.3%	34.8%	31.3%	n/s
Limited Work Experience ^b	22.1%	26.7%	20.5%	.135
Limited Performance of Job Tasks	15.5%	17.0%	15.0%	n/s
Past Problems in the Work place ^c	16.3%	21.1%	14.6%	.083
Personal Challenges:				
Physical Health Problem ^d	26.1%	37.0%	22.3%	.001
Mental Health Probleme	40.1%	47.0%	37.8%	.062
Chemical Dependence ^f	5.9%	7.5%	5.2%	n/s
Signs of a Learning Disability	17.6%	23.0%	15.8%	.067
Limited English Proficiency	3.8%	3.0%	4.1%	n/s
Criminal Record	16.5%	25.2%	13.5%	.002
Family and Situational Challenges:				,
Pregnant or child under one	26.7%	19.3%	29.5%	.02
Child Care Problem ^g	33.8%	29.6%	35.2%	n/s
Child or Family Member with Health Problem or Special Need ^h	40.1%	52.3%	35.8%	.01
Severe Physical Domestic Violence in Past Year	20.0%	22.6%	19.0%	n/s
Limited Social Support and Community Connections	10.5%	10.4%	10.6%	n/s
Transportation Problem ^g	35.3%	40.0%	33.6%	n/s
Housing Instability	40.3%	26.7%	45.1%	.000
Neighborhood Problems	30.2%	35.6%	28.2%	n/s

^{*} Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Worked for pay less than 50 percent of time since turning age 18.

⁶ More than one work place problem.

^d Poor or fair overall health and physical functioning in the lowest quartile.

⁶ High level on non specific psychological distress or probable major depression.

Probable alcohol or drug dependence.

⁸ Self-reported problems that prevented case head from participating in work, education, or training during the past year.

h Cases with a child with health, behavioral, or special need or those caring from an elderly, disabled, or sick family member or friend

Having been evicted, homeless, or moved 2 or more times in the past 12 months.

At least one neighborhood characteristic is perceived by case head to be a big problem.

	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients ^a	Others	Stat. Sig.
Human Capital Deficits:				
0	43.4%	34.1%	46.9%	.129
1	35.0%	40.9%	33.0%	
2	15.6%	18.9%	14.4%	
3	5.8%	6.1%	5.5%	
4	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	
Average	0.85	0.99	80	.04
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Personal Challenges:				
0	38.2%	26.8%	42.2%	.007
1	31.4%	30.1%	31.9%	
2	16.1%	22.8%	13.9%	
3	12.5%	18.7%	10.4%	
4 or more	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	
Average	1.09	1.40	0.98	.000
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Family and Situational Challenges:	š			
Number of Deficits				
0	10.2%	9.8%	10.2%	n/s
1	20.1%	21.1%	19.6%	
2	24.6%	23.3%	24.9%	
3	22.8%	21.1%	23.3%	
-4	13.3%	15.8%	12.6%	
5 or more	9.1%	9.0%	7.3%	
Average	2.38	2.40	2.38	n/s
Median	2.00	2.00	2.00	

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Colorado TOTAL NUMBER OF PROBLE	Format - Table Sum.2b MS FACED BY LENGTH O	OF TIME ON TA	NF	
	Total Caseload	Long Term Recipients	Others	Stat. Sig.
Number of Problems Faced:		9 Si		
0	4.2%	3.3%	4.5%	.02
1	5.7%	6.7%	5.6%	
2	13.9%	6.7%	16.2%	
3	18.9%	15.8%	20.1%	
4	12.3%	18.3%	10.3%	
5	15.5%	12.5%	16.4%	
6	9.2%	10.8%	8.6%	
7	9.9%	12.5%	9,2%	
8	6.1%	7.5%	5.6%	
9	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	
10	0.4%	1.7%	0.0%	
11	1.2%	0.8%	1.4%	
12	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	
Average	4.32	4.79	4.16	.013
Median	4.00	4.21	4.00	
Human Capital Deficits Only:				
Average	.85	.99	.80	.04
Proportion with No Deficits	43.4%	34.1%	46.9%	n/s
Personal Health and Other Problems:	-			
Average	1.09	1.40	.98	.000
Percent with no problems	38.2%	26.8%	42.2%	.007
Family and Situational Problems:				
Average	2.38	2.40	2.38	n/s
Percent with no problems	10.2	9.8	10.2	n/s

Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

Challenges by Category				
	Total Challenges	Human Capital	Health and Other Personal	Family and Situational
Total Possible Count	18	4	6	8
Average Number of Challenges Faced by:				
All Case Heads	4.32	.85	1.09	2.38
Total Time on TANF ^{a,b}	***	**	***	
Long Term	4.79	.99	1.40	2.40
Shorter-Term	4.16	.80	.98	2.38
Region ^b		iş		
Denver	4.47	1.02	1.06	2.41
Other Metro	4.27	.83	1.22	2.20
Other Front Range	4.26	.74	1.07	2.42
Rest of the State	4.30	.82	.96	2.57
Age ^b		***	***	
Under 22	4.40	1.08	.68	2.62
23 - 27	3.92	.80	.81	2.3
28 - 32	4.23	.68	1.10	2.4
33 - 37	4.44	.64	1.57	2.20
38 and older	4.69	.9	1.6	2.1:
Race/Ethnicity ^b		**		
Non Hispanic White	4.26	.75	1.11	2.39
Hispanic	4.44	1.02	1.06	2.39
Black	4.13	.75	1.03	2.36
Other	4.94	1.03	1.30	2.33

^a Long-term recipients are defined as those who have been on TANF for 24 months or longer since July 1998.

^b Differences statistically significant – *** .01 level, ** .05 level, * .1 level.

Colorado Fore CURRENT EMPLOYMENT S	nat - Table Sum.5 TATUS BY TYPE			
	Percent of caseload with challenge	currently emp	loyed	
		With Challenge	Without Challenge	Stat. Sig.
Human Capital Challenge:				
Limited Education	32.3%	18.5%	38.8%	.000
Limited Work Experience*	22.1%	16.5%	36.7%	.000
Limited Performance of Job Tasks	15.5%	22.2%	34.1%	.036
Past Problems in the Work place ^b	16.3%	33.3%	32.3%	n/s
Personal Challenges:				
Physical Health Problem ^c	26.1%	26.3%	34.3%	.085
Mental Health Problem ^d	40.1%	28.4%	34.9%	n/s
Chemical Dependence ^e	5.9%	16.7%	33.2%	.060
Signs of a Learning Disability	17.6%	26.4%	33.3%	n/s
Limited English Proficiency	3.8%	10.0%	33.1%	.030
Criminal Record	16.5%	33.7%	32.0%	n/s
Family and Situational Challenges:				
Pregnant or child under one	26.7%	27.1%	34.0%	n/s
Child Care Problem ^f	33.8%	26.7%	34.9%	.059
Child or Family Member with Health Problem or Special Need ⁸	40.1%	31.9%	31.9%	n/s
Severe Physical Domestic Violence in Past Year	20.0%	26.0%	34.0%	n/s
Lacks Family and Community Support	10.5%	49.1%	30.3%	.005
Transportation Problem ^f	35.3%	25.7%	36.0%	.016
Housing Instability ^h	40.3%	29.5%	34.1%	n/s
Neighborhood Problems	30.2%	28.5%	33.8%	n/s

Notes: The survey data have been weighted to be representative of all single-parent TANF recipients in July 2002. Survey item nonresponse may cause the sample sizes for specific variables to be smaller than those shown. Rounding may cause percentages to sum to something other than 100.

^a Worked for pay less than 50 percent of time since turning age 18.

b More than one work place problem.

e Probable alcohol or drug dependence.

⁶ Poor or fair overall health and physical functioning in the lowest quartile.

d High level on non specific psychological distress or probable major depression.

Self-reported problems that prevented case head from participating in work, education, or training during the past year.

⁸ Cases with a child with health, behavioral, or special need or those caring from an elderly, disabled, or sick family member or friend.

h Having been evicted, homeless, or moved 2 or more times in the past 12 months.

At least one neighborhood characteristic is perceived by case head to be a big problem.

CURRENT I			Table Sun US BY TY		ROBLEM			
	Outside D	enver Metro	o Area (N=2	251)	Within De	enver Metro	Area (N=2	270)
	Percent of case	China	who are cur employed	rently	Percent of case	Percent wh employed	no are curre	ntly
	heads with challenge	With Challenge	Without Challenge	Stat. Sig.	heads with challenge	With Challenge	Without Challenge	Stat. Sig.
Human Capital Challenge:								
Limited Education	26.7%	22.4%	41.3%	.006	37.5%	15.7%	36.3%	.00
Limited Work Experience	22.0%	21.4%	40.8%	.008	22.2%	11.9%	32.9%	,002
Limited Performance of Job Tasks	14.4%	19.4%	39.1%	.023	16.6%	24,4%	29.3%	.507
Past Problems in the Work place ^b	14.1%	48.6%	34.3%	.102	18.4%	22.4%	30.2%	.277
Personal Challenges:								
Physical Health Problem ^c	24.1%	34.4%	36.6%	.753	28.0%	19.7%	32.0%	.045
Mental Health Problem ^d	43.4%	39.4%	33.8%	.356	37.0%	16.0%	35.5%	.001
Chemical Dependence ^e	5.2%	30.8%	36.6%	.673	6.5%	5.9%	29.8%	.034
Signs of a Learning Disability	17.0%	31.7%	36.0%	.600	18.1%	20.0%	30.6%	.155
Limited English Proficiency	3.2%	12.5%	37.3%	.152	4.3%	9.1%	29.1%	.149
Criminal Record	13.8%	44.1%	35.0%	.305	19.1%	26.9%	28.9%	.777
Family and Situational Challenges:								
Pregnant or child under one	31.0%	32.5%	37.9%	.406	22.8%	19.7%	30.8%	.091
Child Care Problem ^f	36.2%	37.0%	36.0%	.882	31.6%	16.5%	34.1%	.003
Child or Family Member with Health Problem or Special Needs	38.7%	47.9%	27.8%	.001	41.4%	18.0%	35.7%	.002
Severe Physical Domestic Violence in Past Year	17.5%	31.8%	37.9%	.450	22.3%	21.7%	30.1%	.199
Lacks Family and Community Support	10.4%	53.8%	34.2%	.049	10.7%	41.4%	26.7%	.096
Transportation Problem ^f	40.3%	30.0%	40.9%	.079	30.7%	20.5%	32.1%	.051
Housing Instability ^h	40.3%	42.6%	32.0%	.087	40.2%	17.4%	36.0%	.001
Neighborhood Problems	30.8%	37.2%	36.2%	.882	29.5%	20.0%	31.7%	.050

^a Worked for pay less than 50 percent of time since turning age 18.

More than one work place problem.

Poor or fair overall health and physical functioning in the lowest quartile.

d High level on non specific psychological distress or probable major depression.

^{*} Probable alcohol or drug dependence.

Self-reported problems that prevented case head from participating in work, education, or training during the past year.

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