

## II. DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD ONLY CASES

In this chapter, we present findings on the demographic characteristics and household composition of the two types of child only cases, and draw comparisons with regular Work First cases on selected variables.

### A. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CHILDREN

#### Parental Cases Included More Work First Children than Non-Parental Cases

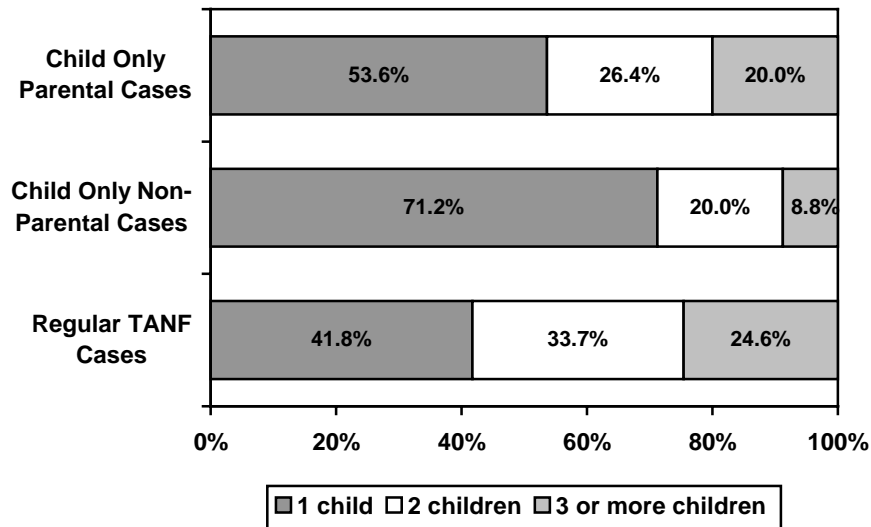
As indicated in Exhibit II-1, about 71 percent of the cases involving non-parental caretakers had only one child on Work First, compared to less than 54 percent of the parental cases. In turn, 20 percent of the parental cases involved three or more children, compared to less than 9 percent of non-parental cases. As shown in the exhibit, almost 42 percent of regular Work First cases had only one child, and 25 percent had three or more children.

In addition to the Work First children, many of the households had other children who were not on Work First. In terms of the *total number of children in the household*, almost 33 percent of the cases where a biological parent was present involved three or more total children, compared to only 24 percent of cases involving non-parental caretakers.

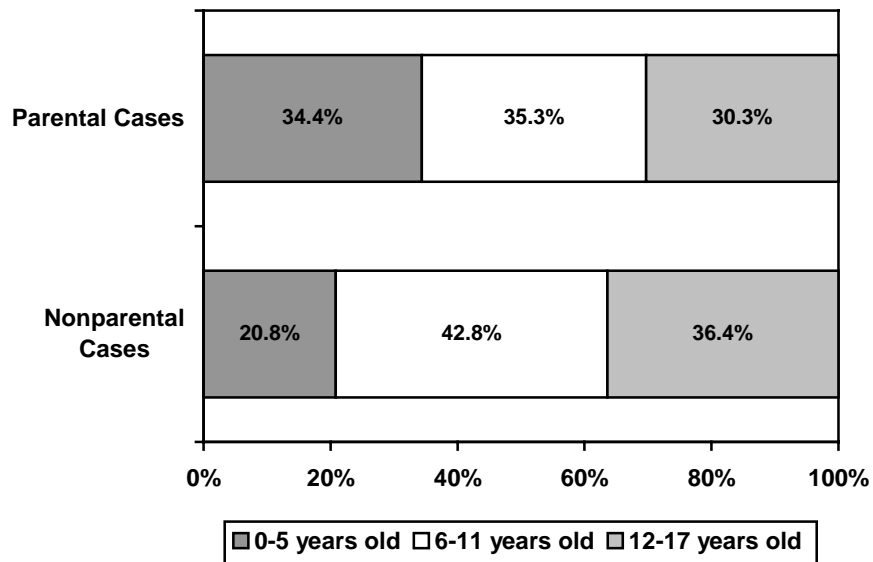
#### Children in Non-Parental Cases Were Older on Average Than Children in Parental Cases

Exhibit II-2 shows that Work First children in non-parental cases were older on average than children in parental cases. In 34 percent of the parental cases, the children were aged 0-5, compared to only 21 percent of the non-parental cases. About 36 percent of children in non-parental cases were 12-17 years of age, compared to only 30 percent of the children in parental cases.

**Exhibit II-1 - Number of Children in the Household on Work First, by Case Type**



**Exhibit II-2 - Age of Children on Work First, by Case Type**



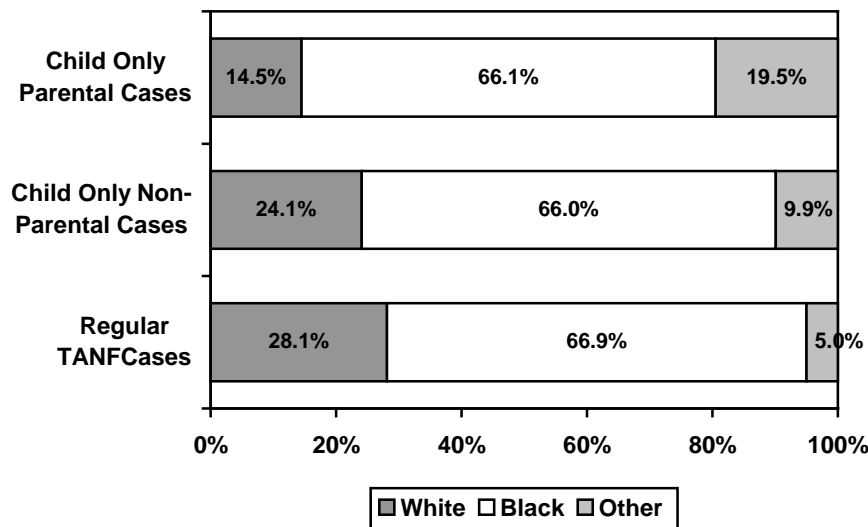
**In Terms of Ethnicity, White Children Accounted for a Relatively High Percentage of Work First Children in Non-Parental Cases. Children in “Other” Ethnic Groups Accounted for a Relatively High Percentage of Children in Parental Cases**

As shown in Exhibit II-3, white children accounted for only 14 percent of the Work First children in cases where a biological parent was present, compared to 24 percent of children in child only cases involving a non-parental caretaker.

Black children accounted for 66 percent of the Work First children in cases where a biological parent was present, and for the same percentage in cases where a non-parental caretaker was present. The percentage of black children was about the same as in regular Work First cases.

The data show that children in “other” ethnic groups accounted for a relatively high percentage of children in the parental child only cases – 19.5 percent compared to only 10 percent of child only cases involving a non-parental caretaker. For regular Work First cases, the percentage was only 5 percent.

**Exhibit II-3 - Ethnicity of Children on Work First, by Case Type**



### **In Non-Parental Cases, Almost All of the Caretakers Were Grandparents, Aunts, or Uncles**

For non-parental cases in which the youngest child was on Work First, Exhibit II-4 shows the relationship of the adults to the youngest child. As indicated, both of the child's grandparents were present in about 30 percent of the households.

In another 38 percent of the households, the child's grandmother was present but not the grandfather. This includes 3.7 percent of cases where the grandmother and the child's aunt were both present.

In another 11 percent of the households, the child's aunt and uncle were both present, but neither of the grandparents. In almost 13 percent of the households, only the child's aunt was present, not the uncle. (In one of these cases, the child's grandfather was also present).

In 92 percent of the cases, therefore, the household included both grandparents, or the grandmother only, or both an aunt or uncle, or an aunt only.

#### **Exhibit II-4 Non-Parental Cases -- Relationship of the Adults to the Youngest Work First Child**

<b>Relationship of Adults to the Youngest Work First Child</b>	<b>Percent of Households</b>
Both grandparents present	30.5%
Grandmother present but not grandfather*	38.2%
Aunt and uncle present, no grandparent	11.1%
Aunt present but not uncle	12.6%
Siblings only present	1.5%
Uncle present but not aunt	0.9%
Grandfather only present	0.6%
Other	4.6%
Total	100.0%

\*Includes 3.7 percent of cases in which the grandmother and aunt only were present

### **In Non-Parental Cases, Non-Married Caretakers Accounted for a Relatively High Percentage of Black Households**

For non-parental cases, Exhibit II-4-A shows that only 30 percent of the black households involved caretakers who were married and living with their spouse. This included 21.2 percent of cases where both grandparents were present and another 8.8 percent of cases where an aunt and uncle were both present.

In about 62 percent of black households, the caretakers consisted of grandmothers or aunts who were no longer living with their spouse. In another 8 percent of black households, the caretaker was a sibling or other non-married adult.

In contrast, the exhibit shows that in about 66 percent of the white households, the caretakers were married and living with their spouse, including 49 percent of cases where both grandparents were present and 17 percent of cases where an aunt and uncle were both present.

Overall, therefore, Only 34 percent of the white households involved non-married caretakers, compared to 70 percent of black households.

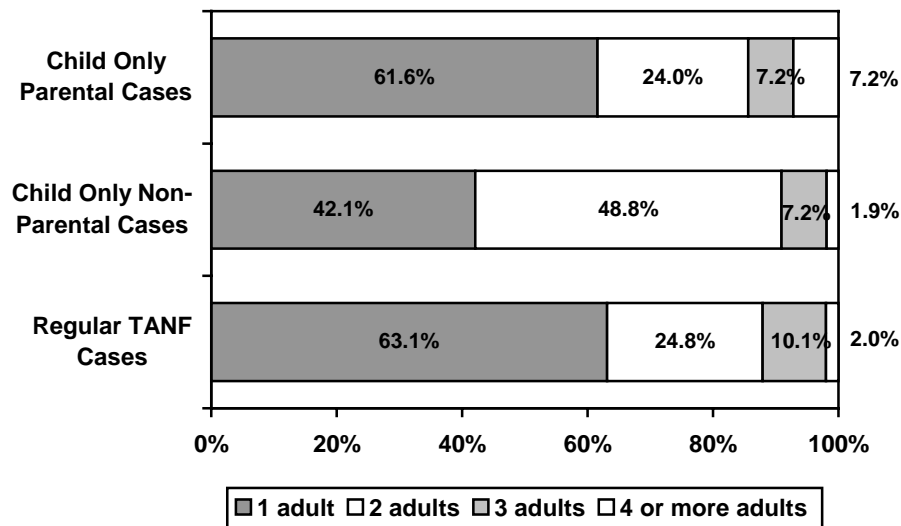
**Exhibit II-4-A**  
**Non-Parental Cases -- Relationship of the Adults**  
**to the Youngest Work First Child, by Ethnicity**

<b>Relationship</b>	<b>Ethnicity of Respondent</b>		
	<b>Black</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Other</b>
Both grandparents present	21.2%	49.1%	36.4%
Grandmother present but not grandfather	44.2%	25.5%	40.9%
Aunt and uncle present, no grandparents	8.8%	17.0%	13.6%
Aunt present but not uncle	18.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Other	7.8%	5.7%	9.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Non-Parental Cases Were More Likely to Include Two or More Adults**

As indicated in Exhibit II-5, almost 62 percent of the parental cases involved only one adult, compared to 42 percent of non-parental cases. In terms of the number of adults, the parental cases were similar to regular TANF cases.

**Exhibit II-5 - Number of Adults in Household,  
by Case Type**



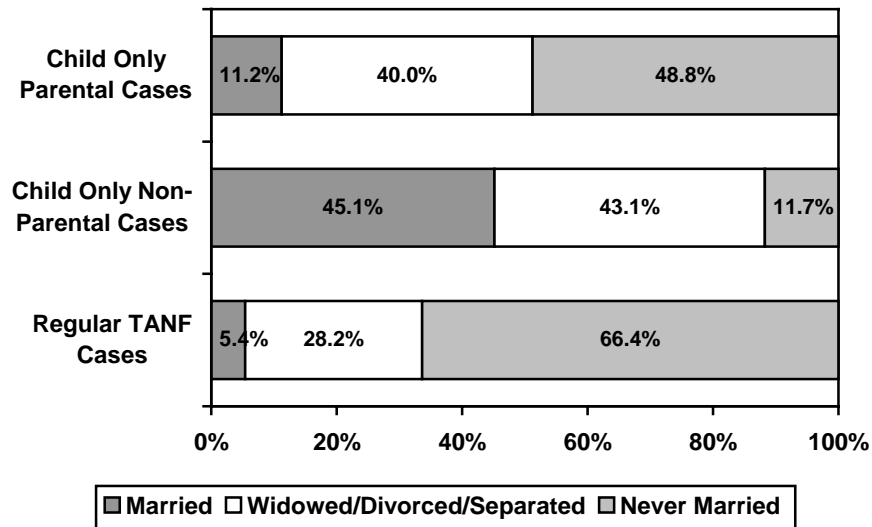
### **The Respondents in Non-Parental Cases Were Much More Likely to be Married than the Respondents in Parental Cases**

Exhibit II-6 shows that 45 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases were married and living with their spouse, compared to only 11 percent of the respondents in parental cases and 5 percent of the persons in regular TANF cases.

Only 12 percent of the non-parental cases involved never married respondents, compared to 49 percent of parental cases.

(Not shown in the exhibit) In parental cases, the father of the focal child was present in only 14 percent of the cases.

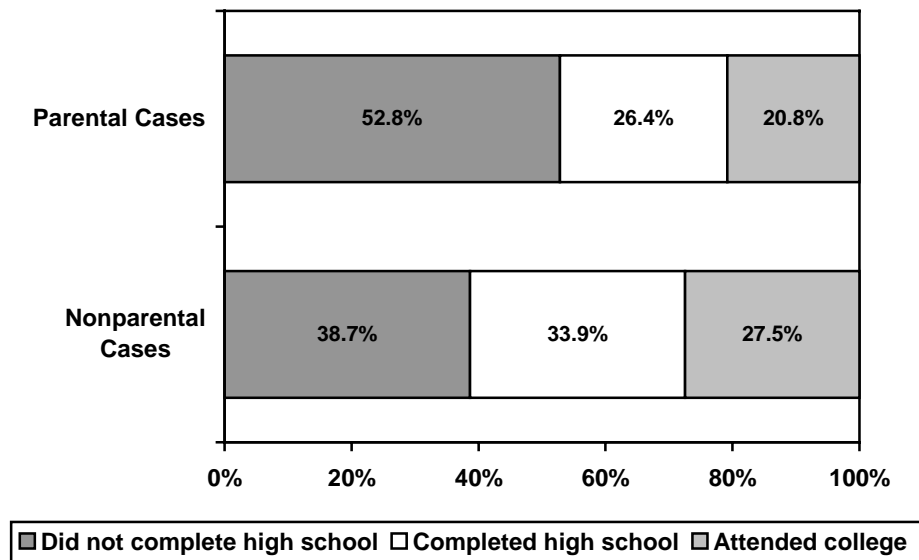
**Exhibit II-6 - Marital Status of the Respondent,  
by Case Type**



## B. EDUCATION AND AGE OF THE ADULTS

### The Respondents in Non-Parental Cases Were Better Educated Than the Respondents in Parental Cases

As shown in Exhibit II-7, almost 53 percent of the respondents in parental cases had not completed high school, compared to only 39 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases.

**Exhibit II-7 - Education of the Respondent, by Case Type**

### **The Respondents in Non-Parental Cases Were Older on Average than the Respondents in Parental Cases**

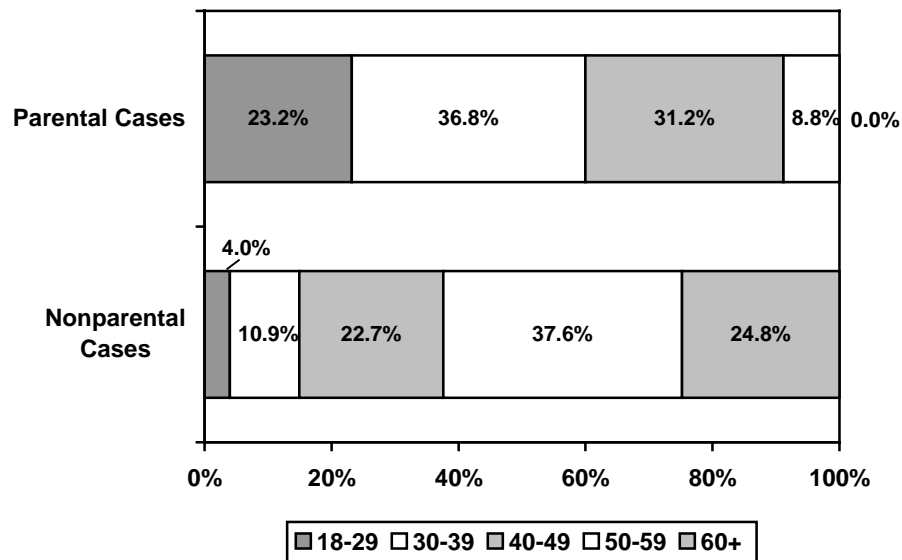
As shown in Exhibit II-8, about 62 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases were aged 50 or older, compared to less than 9 percent of the respondents in parental cases.

About 23 percent of the respondents in parental cases were aged under 29, compared to only 4 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases.

The average age of the respondents in parental cases was only 37, compared to 52 in non-parental cases. The respondents in parental cases, however, were not as young on average as parents in regular TANF cases. In the survey of TANF cases, it was found that 60 percent of the respondents were aged 18-29, and 28 percent were aged 30-39. Only 11 percent were 40 or older.



Exhibit II-8 - Age of the Respondent, by Case Type



## C. HOUSING SITUATION

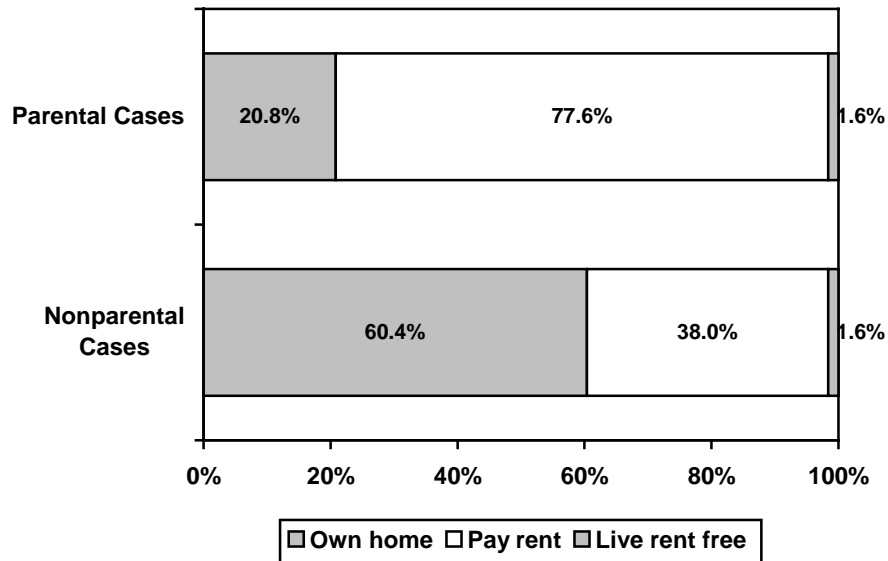
### The Respondents in Non-Parental Cases Were Much More Likely to Own Their Homes

As indicated in Exhibit II-9, about 60 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases reported that they owned their homes, compared to only 21 percent of the respondents in parental cases.

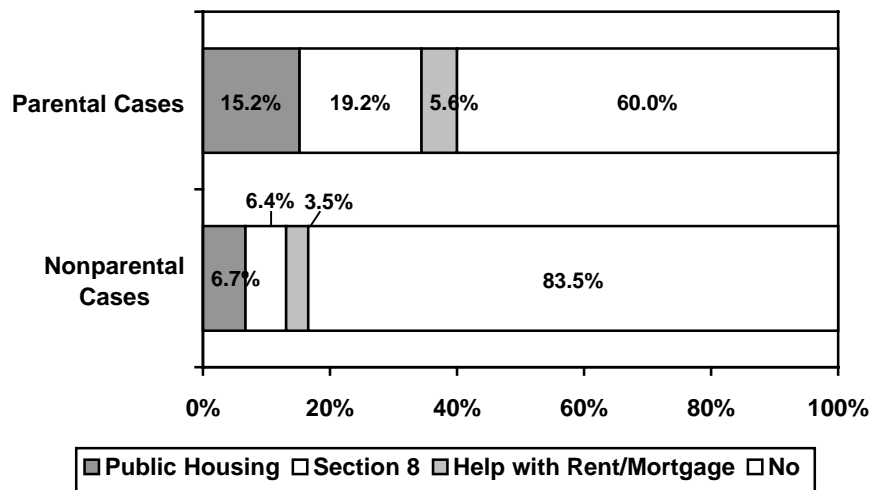
### The Respondents in Parental Cases Were More Likely to be Living in Public Housing or Subsidized Housing Than Respondents in Non-Parental Cases

As shown in Exhibit II-10, about 15 percent of the respondents in parental cases were living in public housing and another 19 percent were living in Section 8 housing. By comparison, only 13 percent of the respondents in non-parental cases were living in either public housing or Section 8 housing.

**Exhibit II-9 - Living Arrangements, by Case Type**



**Exhibit II-10 - Are You Living in Public Housing, Section 8 Housing, or Getting Help with Rent/Mortgage? - by Case Type**



## D. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

### The Adults in Non-Parental Cases Were Much More Likely to be Employed than the Adults in Parental Cases

As shown in Exhibit II-11, almost 51 percent of the adults in non-parental households were employed at the time of the surveys, compared to only 23 percent of the adults in parental cases.

**Exhibit II-11 - Employment Status of All Adults in the Household, by Case Type**

