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**CHARACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

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FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS**

FISCAL YEAR 1995

**Office of Analysis and Evaluation
Food and Consumer Service
United States Department of Agriculture**

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PREFACE

The Food Stamp Program has undergone major changes since the end of fiscal year 1995 due to the passage of the *Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996* (PRWORA). This legislation, enacted August 22, 1996, makes the following significant modifications to the FSP:

- Most legal permanent resident aliens are disqualified from the FSP
- Most able-bodied, non-working, childless adults are limited to three months of FSP benefits in any 36-month period
- The maximum food stamp benefit is reduced from 103 percent to 100 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan
- The standard deduction is frozen at fiscal year 1996 levels indefinitely
- New shelter deduction caps are established for fiscal years 1997 through 2001, with the cap frozen at fiscal year 2001 levels in subsequent years

Because these changes were not in effect in fiscal year 1995, they are not reflected in this report. Specifically, FSP participation counts include individuals who were participants in fiscal year 1995 but would be disqualified under PRWORA, and discussions of program eligibility and benefit computation rules refer to the status of these rules in fiscal year 1995. Future reports in this series will incorporate descriptions of the PRWORA rules as they are implemented.¹

¹A summary of PRWORA provisions that affect the FSP is available from the FCS World Wide Web site. For more details on how the alien and able-bodied provisions of PRWORA impact the FSP, consult *Characteristics of Childless Unemployed Adult and Legal Immigrant Food Stamp Participants: Fiscal Year 1995*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service. Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). In an average month in fiscal year 1995, the FSP served approximately 26.6 million persons.¹ This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in fiscal year 1995 (October 1994 to September 1995) based on FSP household data for that period collected by FCS for quality control purposes.

FSP Participation and Costs

In an average month of fiscal year 1995 the FSP provided benefits to 26.6 million persons living in 10.9 million households across the United States. The total cost for the program over fiscal year 1995 was \$24.6 billion, \$22.8 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit per household in fiscal year 1995 was \$175. Compared with fiscal year 1994, the level of FSP participation decreased by about three percent, and FSP benefit costs increased less than one percent.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In fiscal year 1995 slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 41 percent were nonelderly adults, and 7 percent were elderly persons. About 60 percent of the children were school age, and over two-thirds of the adults were women.

Over 90 percent of food stamp households lived in poverty, according to the fiscal year 1995 federal government poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix F). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households: while the gross income of 43 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, they received 58 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 7 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 24 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 84 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 89 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$233), reflecting their relatively large average household size (3.4 persons, compared with 2.5 persons on average overall). Most of the food stamp households with children were single-parent households, and the majority of these single-parent households

¹The figure 26.6 million persons is based on FCS administrative records. The participant count of 27.0 million cited later in the report and the other figures provided throughout the report are estimates from the Food Stamp Quality Control sample. For an explanation of the difference in the counts see Appendix I.

received support from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). About 30 percent of food stamp households with children had earned income; 24 percent of single-parent households and 50 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earnings.

More than three-quarters (76 percent) of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average benefit of \$49. The average food stamp benefit for all households containing an elderly person was \$68, reflecting their smaller-than-average household size.

Characteristics of Children in the Food Stamp Program

In each report in this series, FCS includes a chapter highlighting the circumstances of a particular subgroup of the FSP population of interest to policymakers. This year, the report examines food stamp participants who are children and the households in which they live.

In fiscal year 1995, the FSP served an average of over 13.8 million children each month, with children constituting over half of all food stamp participants. Approximately 40 percent of those children were preschool age (age 0 to 4), and almost 20 percent were infants (age 1 or less). In contrast with adult FSP participants, about 70 percent of whom were female, FSP children were split evenly by gender. Child participants were more likely than adult participants to be African American (37 percent versus 32 percent) or Hispanic (21 percent versus 16 percent), and less likely to be white (36 percent versus 46 percent). Approximately 96 percent of FSP children were native-born citizens, and younger children were more likely than school-age children to be citizens.

The majority of children (64 percent) lived in households headed by a single adult female. Of the 28 percent of children who lived in households with multiple adults, three-quarters lived with a household head and his or her spouse. On average, households with children were considerably larger (3.4 persons) than households with no children (1.2 persons).

FSP households with children tended to have considerably higher monthly gross income than households with no children (\$600 and \$387, respectively). Due to their relatively large size, however, households with children actually had lower average gross income relative to the poverty level than households without children (54 percent and 59 percent, respectively). Households with children received income from a variety of sources. Almost two-thirds received AFDC income, averaging \$381 each month, and almost one-third received earned income, averaging \$744 each month. FSP households with children were more likely than other households to receive dependent-care and earnings deductions, but were less likely to receive a medical deduction.

Food stamps had a substantial influence on households with children, accounting for 34 percent of their total purchasing power. In fiscal year 1995, households with children received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$233, compared with only \$82 for households with no children. The relatively high benefit among households with children primarily reflected their relatively large size, however, as households with children received only slightly higher per-person benefits (\$72) than households with no children (\$70).

The proportion of the FSP caseload composed of children varied considerably by State in fiscal year 1995. The caseloads in California, Arizona, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Wisconsin contained a large percentage of children, while Maine and New York reported a relatively small percentage of children among their FSP participants.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's antipoverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). During fiscal year 1995 the FSP served approximately 26.6 million persons in an average month at a total cost of \$24.6 billion.

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program that is made available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households, imposing few nonfinancial categorical criteria. The FSP provides benefits in the form of coupons or electronic benefits. Food stamp benefits can be redeemed for food in any of over 200,000 authorized stores across the Nation.

The Federal Government and State and local governments share the costs and administration of the FSP. The U.S. Congress authorizes the FSP and appropriates necessary funds, while the U.S. Department of Agriculture establishes FSP regulations pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended. FCS administers the FSP nationally, while State and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The Federal Government fully funds the benefits of the FSP. Administrative costs are shared by the cooperating agencies, with FCS usually paying 50 percent of the costs.

Since food stamps are available to all persons who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of needy persons. Using FSP household data, which FCS periodically collects for quality control review purposes, FCS produces a series of reports (see Appendix L for a list of titles) that present food stamp household characteristics to enhance understanding of those served by the program. While previous reports have been based on data from summer months (July and August), this report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1995.¹

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP and the regulations used to determine eligibility and food stamp benefits, as well as the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as legislative changes and trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1995. Chapter 4 looks at the characteristics of food stamp households containing children in fiscal year 1995. The appendices include supplemental tables, detailed tabulations of household characteristics for the Nation and by State, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates.

¹The tables in Appendix D have been added to provide consistency with earlier reports in this series. These tables show the characteristics of FSP households in summer 1995.

CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. This chapter begins by explaining FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter then describes how the program changed from fiscal year 1994 to fiscal year 1995 and concludes with a summary of program participation and costs and their relationship to the economy in fiscal year 1995.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit, the "household." The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. Some exceptions to these uniform standards exist for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly persons (age 60 and over) and disabled persons. Below we discuss the FSP's definition of a household and its eligibility criteria.

The Household

In general, individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together constitute a household as defined in the FSP. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units; thus, their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations, with some exceptions. Special provisions allow elderly and disabled persons who cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability to apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the official Federal Government poverty guidelines.² Groups that were always considered one household in fiscal year 1995 regardless of their food purchasing and preparation arrangements included married couples and parents living with their minor children.³

²Federal Government poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The FSP used 1994 poverty guidelines (published in the February 1994 *Federal Register*) for all fiscal year 1995 income eligibility tests. These guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1993 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the income eligibility tests applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1995 are based on 1993 poverty measures. See Appendix E for a listing of the fiscal year 1995 FSP poverty guidelines.

³Prior to September 1994, childless individuals living with their nonelderly parents and childless nonelderly siblings living together were also groups that were always considered one household.

Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of a household's FSP eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards--a gross income standard and a net income standard. As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits. The specific standards are identified below.

First, the gross monthly income of all households without an elderly or disabled member must be at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,604 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1995). Households that contain elderly and disabled members are not subject to the gross income test. Second, all households must meet a net income eligibility standard, defined as net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,234 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1995). Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. Both the gross and net income eligibility standards are established for various household sizes (Appendix F). Households are exempt from these income tests, as well as the asset test, if all members of a household receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income, State General Assistance (GA), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income:⁴

- **Standard deduction.** All households automatically receive a standard deduction, equal to \$134 in the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1995. The standard deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix G). The standard deduction amounts are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.
- **Earned income deduction.** Households with earnings receive an earned income deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent-care deduction.** Households with dependents receive a dependent-care deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction in fiscal year 1995 was \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or more (Appendix G).

⁴There is a distinction between a household's deduction entitlement and the amount actually used to compute food stamp benefits. The entitlement is the deduction that a household would receive on the basis of its earned income and dependent-care, shelter, and medical expenses if the total of these allowable deductions was less than the household's gross income. Because net income cannot be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross incomes can only claim a portion of their deduction entitlement.

- **Medical deduction.** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct all medical costs incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible. If a household contains more than one disabled or elderly person, then it can deduct the combined medical expenses for those disabled or elderly persons that exceed each elderly or disabled person's initial \$35 expense.
- **Excess shelter expense deduction.** All households are entitled to an excess shelter expense deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of a household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. This deduction is subject to a limit except for households that contain elderly or disabled members, which are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members for fiscal year 1995 was \$231 for the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia. The excess shelter expense deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix G).
- **Child support payment deduction.** This deduction covers any legally-owed child support payments made by a noncustodian parent of a child living outside the food stamp household. The intent of the deduction is to ensure that households that pay child support receive food stamp benefits based on the actual income they have available to purchase food. States had the option to apply the child support payment deduction at any time during Fiscal Year 1995, with implementation becoming mandatory on October 1, 1995. Fourteen states instituted the deduction before the October deadline.⁵

Assets

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Most households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets; however, households that contain elderly persons are allowed up to \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments), and nonliquid resources. However, selected pieces of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Assets also do not include any vehicles used as a home, to produce income, or to transport disabled persons. Vehicles not used for these purposes are counted in the following way: for the first vehicle and any additional vehicles used to commute to work or qualifying job training programs, any fair market value exceeding \$4,550 is

⁵This report does not contain any information on households that claimed the child support payment deduction because the IQCS data did not capture the deduction until October 1995, after the end of Fiscal Year 1995.

counted toward the asset limit; for all other vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,550 or any equity (fair market value minus remaining liens) is counted.

Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

While the FSP does not impose categorical eligibility standards, some specific nonfinancial restrictions are placed on the participation of aliens, students, strikers, and persons who are institutionalized. In addition, able-bodied food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment. The following individuals are exempt from this work registration requirement:

- Persons younger than age 16 or older than age 59
- Persons who are physically or mentally disabled
- Caretakers of dependent children younger than age 6 or of incapacitated adults
- Persons who work at least 30 hours per week
- Persons subject to the work requirements of the AFDC program
- Persons who receive unemployment insurance
- Persons ages 16 and 17 who are not household heads or who are attending school
- Persons in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs
- Students enrolled in school at least half-time

Since April 1987, most work registrants have been required to participate in State Employment and Training (E&T) programs, which provide work experience, educational programs, and job search training. Not all work registrants are required to participate in E&T programs, however. For example, ~~States may exempt pregnant women and persons living in areas where E&T programs are not~~

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after their receipt. However, households without significant income or resources can receive expedited food stamp eligibility verification and acquire food stamp benefits within five calendar days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) homeless persons, (2) migrant or seasonal farm workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, (3) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100, and (4) households with shelter costs that exceed their gross income and assets combined.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In fiscal year 1995 food stamp households were certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

BENEFIT COMPUTATION

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for different household sizes and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods included in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit was 100 percent of the TFP through 1988, 100.65 percent in 1989, 102.05 percent in 1990, and 103 percent in 1991, 1992, 1994 and 1995.⁶ Thus, in fiscal year 1995 the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous U.S. was \$386 (Appendix H).

The benefit reduction rate is the rate at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income. The benefit reduction rate is 30 percent, reflecting the assumption that a household will spend 30 percent of its net income on food, and that the FSP will provide the difference between that amount and the maximum benefit. Thus, benefits are reduced by 30 cents for every additional dollar of net income.

A household's monthly food stamp benefit is computed by subtracting 30 percent of its net income from the maximum benefit. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum food stamp benefit. All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit of at least \$10 per month (except during the initial month of participation). For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.

⁶In 1995 legislation was adopted to freeze maximum benefit amounts for Alaska at their 1994 levels. In 1993 an additional amendment to the Act required that 1993 maximum benefit amounts in the contiguous U.S. remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June 1992.

FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

Local and State food stamp offices use various systems to provide food stamp benefits to food stamp participants. The following are the four main methods of issuance:

- **ATP card system.** An authorization to participate identification card (ATP card) is mailed to the participant each month; the participant then exchanges the card for food stamps at an authorized issuance office.
- **Mail system.** State and local offices mail the food stamps directly to the participant.
- **Manual system.** The FSP participant obtains food stamps directly from the food stamp office.
- **Electronic benefit transfer.** The FSP participant receives a "debit" card, similar to a bank card, which is used when making food purchases at authorized retail stores. The household's monthly benefit is electronically transferred to a benefit account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited electronically from the household's FSP account.

PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR

The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act, which was enacted on August 10, 1993, affected the FSP in several ways in fiscal year 1995. The following provisions of the Act went into effect in September 1994, shortly before the beginning of fiscal year 1995:

- An optional income deduction was established for child support payments made to persons outside of the food stamp unit⁷
- Earnings of elementary or secondary students between the ages of 18 and 21 living with their parents were excluded from income
- Earned income tax credits were excluded from countable resources for one year for current FSP participants
- The entire amount of vendor payments for transitional housing was excluded from the income of homeless persons
- Income from General Assistance vendor payments for certain energy or utility expenses were excluded from income

⁷Fourteen States implemented the optional deduction on September 1, 1994. The provision became mandatory on October 1, 1995.

- Proration of benefits for households off of the FSP for less than one month was eliminated
- The dependent care deduction and the E&T dependent care reimbursement were increased to \$200 for children under age 2 and \$175 for all other children
- The Fair Market Value limit for vehicles was increased to \$4,550 and vehicles needed to carry fuel or water were excluded from countable resources
- Eligibility was extended to children living with their parents in drug or alcohol rehabilitation centers
- Certain households consisting of siblings living together or parents living with their adult children were permitted to apply and receive benefits as separate households if they purchase and prepare food separately
- FSP recipients caught trading food stamps for drugs or firearms were disqualified from the program

FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

After declining steadily from 1983 to 1989, FSP participation grew substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 35 percent between fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1993. FSP participation increased slowly during the early months of fiscal year 1994, peaked at 28.0 million people in March 1994, and declined thereafter. The number of FSP participants in an average month rose two percent between fiscal year 1993 and fiscal year 1994.

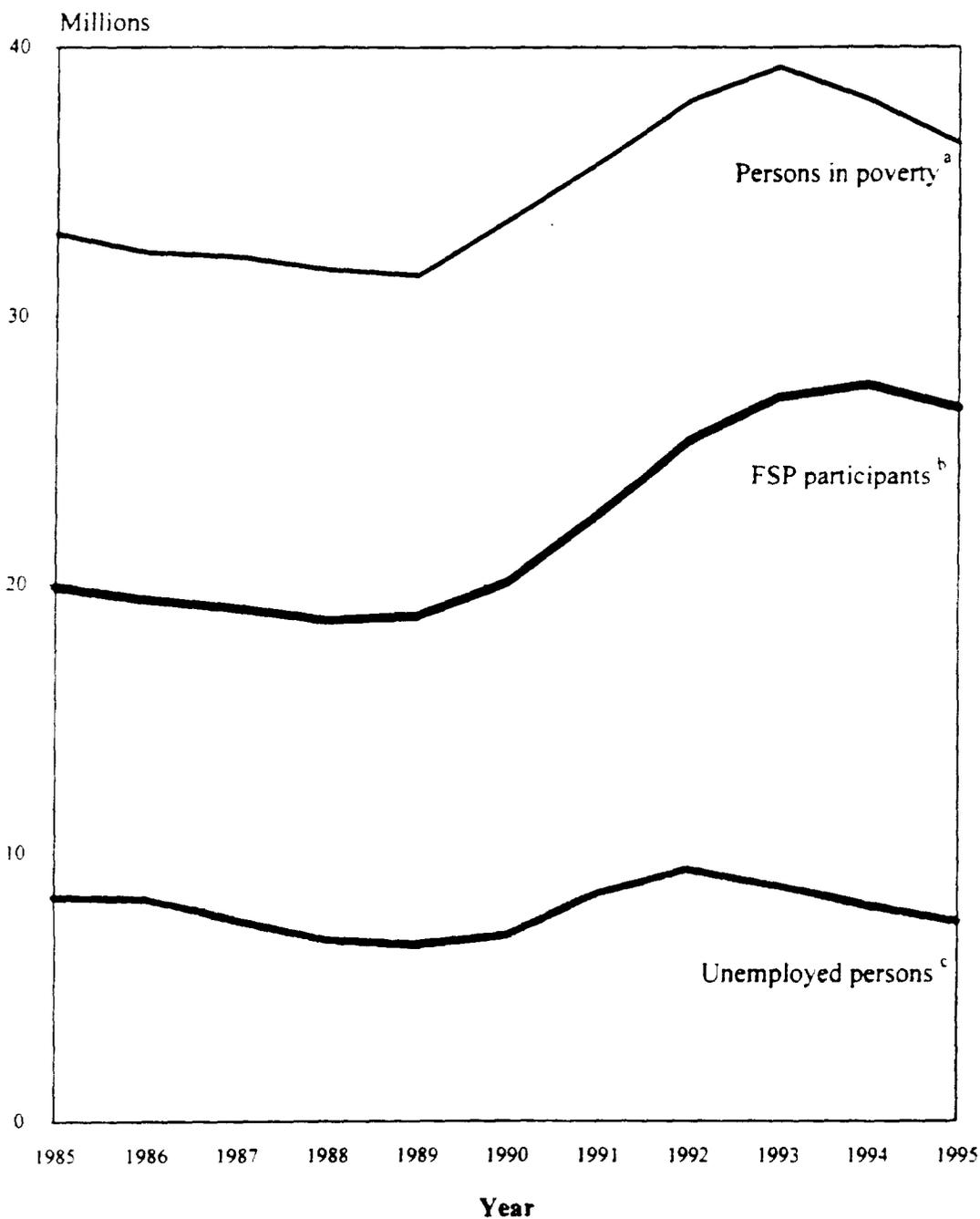
The number of people served by the FSP hovered around 27.0 million during the first half of fiscal year 1995, then dropped to slightly less than 25.9 million by the end of the year. FSP participation continued to fall during fiscal year 1996 and was estimated at 24.9 million in September 1996.

Over the past ten years, trends in FSP participation levels have been similar to trends in major economic indicators (table 2.1). The increase in FSP participation beginning in 1989 and continuing into 1993 was associated with the economic recession that began in 1990. Major economic indicators for most of this period portray a downturn in the economy. As the economy improved between 1993 and 1995, FSP participation leveled off and then began to decline. The rate of decline in FSP participation has not been as dramatic, however, as the concurrent decline in persons living in poverty.

Despite the decrease in FSP participation from 27.5 million in an average month in fiscal year 1994 to 26.6 million in an average month in fiscal year 1995, total FSP costs increased from \$24.5 billion in fiscal year 1994 to \$24.6 billion in fiscal year 1995. The reduced costs ordinarily associated with a smaller caseload were not realized in part because of an increase from \$69 to \$71 in the average monthly food stamp benefit per person. The total cost of the FSP in fiscal year 1995 included \$22.8 billion in benefits, \$1.7 billion in state administrative costs, and \$118 million in other costs.

Figure 2.1

Food Stamp Program Participants, Unemployed Persons, and Poor Persons
(1985 - 1995)



^aSource: Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*, P60-194.

^bAverage monthly value. Source: FCS, *FSP Participants and Issuance*, Fiscal Years 1985 to 1995

^cAverage monthly value. Source: *Economic Report of the President*, February 1996, Table B-32.

Table 2.1--Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1985-1995

Economic Indicator	Calendar Year										
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Real GDP Increase ^a	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.4	1.3	-1.0	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.0
Productivity Increase ^b	1.8	2.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.4	0.2	0.5	0.1
Unemployment Rate ^c	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.1	5.6
Inflation Rate ^d	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5
Interest Rate ^e	11.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.6
Persons Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line											
Number in Thousands	33,064	32,370	32,221	31,745	31,528	33,585	35,708	38,014	39,265	38,059	36,425
Percentage of Total Population	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.0	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.1	14.5	13.8

^aPercent change from preceding year.

^bPercent change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.

^cUnemployment rate for all civilian workers.

^dChange from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product.

^eCorporate Aaa bond yield.

Source for first line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/sumnip-d.html>]. "Real Gross Domestic Product."

Source for second line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. [<http://stats.bls.gov/80/cgi-bin/survey/most>]. "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index."

Source for third and fifth lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1996.

Source for fourth line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/sumnip-d.html>]. "Price Indexes and Implicit Deflators."

Source for last two lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*, P60-194.

CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.⁸ In an average month in fiscal year 1995 the FSP provided benefits to 27.0 million persons living in 10.9 million households.⁹ Almost all food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the official Federal Government poverty guidelines used for program eligibility in fiscal year 1995). The vast majority of food stamp households contained either a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$172, had an average gross monthly income of \$514 and an average net monthly income of \$265, was entitled to an average total deduction of \$283 a month, and had an average household size of 2.5 persons. This chapter elaborates on the economic status of food stamp households and discusses the composition of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and changes in the characteristics of food stamp households between fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995.

THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS¹⁰

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. As shown in table 3.1, the gross monthly income of 92 percent of food stamp households in fiscal year 1995 was less than or equal to 100 percent of the Federal Government poverty guidelines (Appendix F). The gross monthly income of approximately two-thirds of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 43 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the most needy households. That is, poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. While only 43 percent of all food stamp households had a gross monthly income below 51 percent of the poverty guideline, they received 58 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the households that had gross monthly income over

⁸The information provided in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A, B, and C are based on a sample of 51,229 households that participated in the FSP in fiscal year 1995. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

⁹The figure of 27.0 million participants differs from the number of food stamp participants according to FCS administrative records, 26.6 million persons, because the sample estimate is weighted by households rather than by individuals (see Appendix I).

¹⁰For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-3 through A-8.

Table 3.1-- Distribution of Households and Benefits by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 1995

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Percentage of	
	All Households	All Benefits
Total ^b	100.0	100.0
25% or less	18.4	22.8
26 - 50%	24.1	35.1
51 - 75%	27.0	27.2
76 - 100%	22.2	11.8
101 - 130%	7.8	3.1
131% or more	0.5	0.1

^a Defined as the fiscal year 1995 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix E)

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

the poverty guideline, which accounted for 8 percent of all food stamp households, received only 3 percent of all benefits.

To estimate the impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power, we can add the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and then examine the distribution of households by poverty status.¹¹ As shown in table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps--an alternative measure of gross income that includes food stamp benefits--yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, the alternative measure of income sufficiently increased the income of food stamp households to move 7 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest households, moving 24 percent of food stamp households above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

While the FSP does not restrict eligibility for food stamps to certain individuals, it effectively serves many households that contain persons with special needs--that is, children and elderly or disabled persons. In fiscal year 1995, 84 percent of all food stamp households contained either a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households received 89 percent of all food stamp benefits. This section describes the characteristics of food stamp households containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Households with Children

In fiscal year 1995 the FSP served approximately 14 million children each month, representing over half of all participants. Of all food stamp households, 60 percent contained children (table 3.3). Compared with other food stamp households, households that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$233 per month (table 3.4). This relatively high benefit primarily reflects the fact that the average household size among food stamp households containing children (3.4 persons) was larger than the average household size among all food stamp households (2.5 persons).

Children who received food stamps in fiscal year 1995 tended to live in households which were headed by single parents and which received AFDC benefits in addition to food stamp benefits. Of all food stamp households with children, 70 percent were headed by a single parent, representing 42 percent of all food stamp households. Since the AFDC program serves predominantly single-parent families, a large percentage (71 percent) of these single-parent food stamp households also received AFDC. Almost one-quarter of the single-parent food stamp households had earnings.

¹¹This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

A substantial proportion (15 percent) of food stamp households contained multiple adults and children, representing one-quarter of all food stamp households with children. In multiple-adult households with children, the second adult may not necessarily be a parent. He or she may be an adult child of the head, a grandparent, or even an unrelated person. Seventy-two percent of multiple-adult households with children contained a household head and his or her spouse. The characteristics of multiple-adult households with children varied considerably from those of single adult households with children. Among households with children, the average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households was lower than that of multiple-adult households, although the per capita benefit was higher for persons in single-adult households than persons in multiple-adult households (\$74 versus \$59) because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had substantially lower gross monthly incomes (\$531 versus \$852). Of all multiple-adult households with children, half received income from earnings, 43 percent received AFDC, 62 percent received income from other sources, and 4 percent had no income from any source. Households with children constituted 84 percent of all food stamp households with earnings.

Table 3.2—Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1995

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Change in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
Total	100%	100%	0
50% or less	43	18	-24
51-100	49	67	18
101 or more	8	15	7

^aDefined as the fiscal year 1995 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix E).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not add to 100 percent.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1995

Households With:	All Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Social Security		AFDC		General Assistance		SSI	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,883	100.0	2,329	100.0	2,019	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	2,461	100.0
Children	6,492	59.7	1,951	83.8	446	22.1	4,091	98.1	89	11.4	693	28.2
Single-Adult Household	4,531	41.6	1,080	46.4	270	13.4	3,212	77.0	40	5.1	424	17.2
Multiple-Adult Household	1,616	14.9	816	35.0	168	8.3	702	16.8	47	6.0	266	10.8
Other	331	3.0	54	2.3	8	0.4	166	4.0	3	0.3	3	0.1
Unknown	13	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.3	-	-	0	0.0
Elderly	1,741	16.0	68	2.9	1,208	59.8	69	1.7	93	11.9	1,010	41.1
Living Alone	1,321	12.1	25	1.1	944	46.7	3	0.1	66	8.4	770	31.3
Not Living Alone	420	3.9	43	1.8	264	13.1	66	1.6	27	3.5	240	9.8
Disabled	2,052	18.9	159	6.8	806	39.9	497	11.9	93	11.8	1,699	69.1
Living Alone	1,066	9.8	42	1.8	465	23.0	1	0.0	54	6.8	851	34.6
Not Living Alone	986	9.1	116	5.0	341	16.9	496	11.9	39	4.9	849	34.5
Other Households^b	1,722	15.8	277	11.9	0	0.0	69	1.6	545	69.3	0	0.0
Single-Person Household	1,529	14.0	193	8.3	0	0.0	48	1.2	512	65.1	0	0.0
Multi-Person Household	193	1.8	83	3.6	-	-	20	0.5	33	4.2	-	-

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- No sample households are found in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 1995

Households With	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	514	265	172	2.5
Children	600	326	233	3.4
Single-Adult Household	531	264	226	3.1
Multiple-Adult Household	852	538	267	4.5
Other	328	141	149	1.8
Unknown	456	222	292	3.7
Elderly	545	288	68	1.4
Living Alone	493	237	49	1.0
Not Living Alone	711	449	125	2.5
Disabled	655	392	105	2.2
Living Alone	500	227	52	1.0
Not Living Alone	823	570	163	3.4
Other Households^a	174	40	116	1.1
Single-Person Household	149	27	108	1.0
Multi-Person Household	377	146	180	2.1

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

Households With Elderly Persons

In fiscal year 1995 the FSP served an average of 1.9 million elderly persons each month.¹² Food stamp households containing elderly members represented 16 percent of all food stamp households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$68 per month.

Elderly persons who received food stamps tended to live alone, and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In fiscal year 1995, 76 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$49 per month compared with \$125 in benefits for households with elderly persons not living alone. Elderly persons not living alone lived in households averaging 2.5 persons.

Food stamp households that contained elderly persons tended to receive SSI and Social Security income. In fiscal year 1995, 58 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI, 69 percent received Social Security, and 37 percent received both SSI and Social Security income. Food stamp households with elderly members represented 41 percent of all food stamp households with SSI and 60 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income.

Households With Disabled Persons

In fiscal year 1995 households that contained disabled persons represented 19 percent of all food stamp households.¹³ These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$105.

Similar to households with elderly members, households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households that contained disabled persons not living alone (\$52 compared with \$163). About 52 percent of food stamp households that contained disabled persons were single-person households, while 48 percent were multiple-person households. Once again the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled persons who did not live alone lived in households averaging 3.4 persons.

Other Households Served by the FSP

The FSP serves other needy households besides those that contain children, elderly persons, or disabled persons. In fiscal year 1995, 16 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults. These households received an average food stamp benefit of

¹²Elderly persons are those age 60 or over.

¹³In this report, disabled persons are defined as those under age 65 who receive SSI and those age 18 to 61 who receive Social Security, veterans benefits, or other governmental benefits as a result of disability. Prior to 1995 disabled persons were defined as those who receive SSI but are not elderly. The new definition allows individuals to be classified as both elderly and disabled when applicable and has the effect of increasing the number of FSP participants who are considered disabled.

\$116 per month. They tended to be single-person households (89 percent) and represented the majority (69 percent) of households that received General Assistance (GA).

Of all food stamp households in fiscal year 1995, 36 percent consisted of individuals who lived alone. Because these households only contained one individual, the average monthly food stamp benefit was only \$75. Most of these individuals (59 percent) were female, and 34 percent were elderly. Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone received earnings (7 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (19 percent).

CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In fiscal year 1995 more than half were children (less than 18 years old), 41 percent were nonelderly adults (age 18 to 59), and 7 percent were elderly adults.¹⁴ Approximately 63 percent of the children served by the FSP were school age (between ages 5 and 17). Seventy-one percent of elderly adults and 69 percent of nonelderly adults were female. The majority (70 percent) of nonelderly adult food stamp participants lived in households with children--approximately 58 percent were single parents, and approximately 42 percent lived in households containing at least one other adult and one child.

With the exception of certain groups of individuals, such as caretakers of small children and people working at least 30 hours a week, all able-bodied nonelderly adult food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment as a condition of receiving food stamps. As with participants in the FSP, participants in other assistance programs often are required to register for work. In fiscal year 1995, 26 percent of all food stamp household heads were registered for work under the FSP or another assistance program.¹⁵ Most food stamp household heads (70 percent) were exempt from work registration requirements--20 percent of household heads were disabled, 12 percent were younger or older than the required ages, 20 percent were the caretakers of a child or an incapacitated adult, 9 percent were already employed full time, and 8 percent were exempt for other reasons.¹⁶

¹⁴For more information on FSP participants and household heads, see appendix tables A-24 and A-27 through A-30.

¹⁵Reports in this series prior to summer 1989 included as work registrants only persons required to register for work under the FSP; the summer 1989 through fiscal year 1995 reports include as work registrants food stamp participants registered for work under the FSP and food stamp participants

CHANGES IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS

The number of households receiving food stamps decreased slightly (by two percent) between fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995.¹⁷ Many of the characteristics of food stamp households remained constant or changed little during that time.¹⁸ For example, the percentage of households with an elderly member remained constant at 16 percent between fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995, and the percentage of households with children decreased only marginally from 61 to 60 percent. The percentage of households with only one member increased from 34 to 36 percent, but the average size of food stamp households remained unchanged at 2.5 persons. The change in the percentage of households with a disabled member appeared to be sizable, increasing from slightly less than 13 percent in fiscal year 1994 to 19 percent in fiscal year 1995, but most of this jump resulted from a revision in the definition of disabled.¹⁹

The average food stamp household was worse off in fiscal year 1995 than in fiscal year 1994 (table 3.5). The average net income of food stamp households decreased by almost four percent in real dollars, and the percentage of households with zero net income increased from 24 to 25 percent. The percentage of households with earnings remained constant at approximately 21 percent, however, and the small decrease in the percentage of households with children did not reduce the percentage of households receiving AFDC, which was steady at 38 percent. The increase in the percentage of households with a disabled member was associated with an increase in the percentage of households receiving SSI (from 21 percent to 23 percent).

The average food stamp benefit decreased in real dollars from \$168 in fiscal year 1994 to \$166 in fiscal year 1995, a reduction of one percent. The real value of the maximum food stamp benefit for a family of four in the continental United States also decreased, from \$379 to \$374. The percentage of food stamp households receiving the maximum benefit increased slightly, however, from 24 percent in fiscal year 1994 to 25 percent in fiscal year 1995.

¹⁷For more information on trends in the characteristics of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-31 and A-32.

¹⁸This analysis is based on cross-sectional samples from fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995. Thus, whether changes in the characteristics of food stamp households reflect changes in the circumstances of continuing participants, of new participants, or both is not known. In addition, the differences may be the result of several factors including FSP legislation, changes in the economy, or changes in other social programs.

¹⁹For fiscal year 1995, households with a disabled member were defined as those containing at least one person under age 65 who received SSI or at least one person age 18 to 61 who received Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability. Prior to fiscal year 1995 households with a disabled member were defined as those that received SSI but contained no members over age 59. Based on the old definition, slightly over 13 percent of food stamp households contained a disabled member in fiscal year 1995.

Table 3.5--Average Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 1994 and Fiscal Year 1995

Selected Characteristics	Nominal Values			Real Values	
	Fiscal Year 1994	Fiscal Year 1995	Percentage Change	Fiscal Year 1995	Percentage Change
Average Gross Income ^a					
Per Household	\$507	\$514	+1.4	\$500	-1.4
Per Person	201	208	+3.4	202	+0.5
Average Net Income ^a					
Per Household	268	265	-1.1	258	-3.8
Per Person	106	107	+0.8	104	-1.9
Average Total Deduction ^a	272	283	+4.0	275	+1.2
Average Household Benefit ^b	168	172	+2.2	166	-1.0
Maximum Coupon Benefit for a Family of Four in the Continental U.S.	375	386	+2.9	374	-0.4
Consumer Price Index					
All Items	147.3	151.4	+2.8		
Food at Home	143.0	147.7	+3.3		

^aReal values are in constant fiscal year 1994 dollars. Fiscal year 1995 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995 (2.8 percent).

^bReal values are in constant fiscal year 1994 dollars. Fiscal year 1995 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for food at home between fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995 (3.3 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1994 and December 1995, Table 31.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1994 and Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples

CHAPTER 4: CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Children (age 17 or less) constitute the age group with the highest poverty rate in the United States. In 1995, approximately one in five children lived in poverty, and the poverty rate among children (20.8 percent) was nearly double the rate among elderly persons (10.5 percent) or nonelderly adults (11.4 percent) (figure 4.1). The poverty rate for children rose sharply in the 1970s and early 1980s--from 14.4 percent in 1973 to a high of 22.3 percent in 1983. Since that time, the rate has fluctuated, but remains over 20 percent. In contrast, the poverty rate for elderly declined from 16.3 percent in 1973 to 10.5 percent in 1995.

Along with other food assistance programs, the FSP helps meet the nutritional needs of many poor children. In fiscal year 1995, the FSP served an average of over 13.8 million children each month, with children constituting over half of all food stamp participants. This chapter profiles the demographic and economic characteristics of food stamp participants who are children and the FSP households in which they live. The first section compares children and other participants in terms of demographic characteristics. The second section compares households with children and other households in terms of economic characteristics. The last section looks at the distribution of children and households with children by state.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age and Gender

Almost 52 percent of all food stamp participants in fiscal year 1995 were children (table 4.1). This is in sharp contrast to the U.S. population of which only about a quarter were children. Of the approximately 13.9 million children in the FSP, 60 percent were school age (age 5 to 17) and 40 percent were preschool age. Of the preschool age children, 38 percent were infants (age 1 or less).

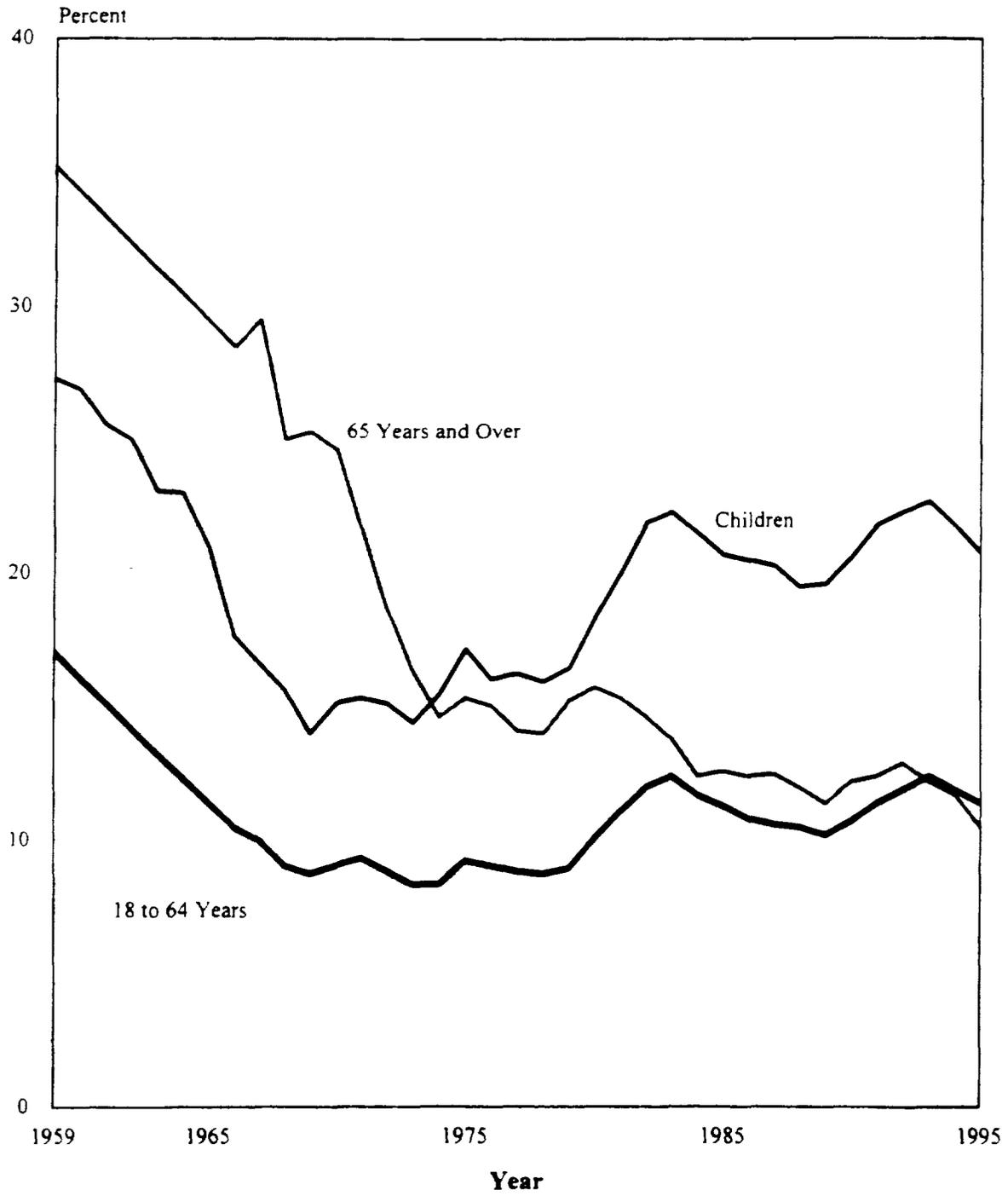
FSP children were split evenly by gender (table 4.2). Among adult FSP participants, however, females outnumbered males by over two to one (appendix table B-1). The substantially larger percentage of females among adult participants is consistent with the fact that female-headed households are considerably more likely to live in poverty than households headed by a married couple or by a single male.

Race

Compared with adult FSP participants, child participants were less likely to be white (36 percent versus 46 percent), but more likely to be either African American (37 percent versus 32 percent) or Hispanic (21 percent versus 16 percent) (appendix table B-1). Asian, Native American and other children comprised 7 percent of FSP children. The distribution by race was relatively consistent across children of different ages (table 4.2).

Figure 4.1

**Poverty Rates by Age
(1959 - 1995)**



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, March CPS.

Table 4.1 -- Distribution of Participants by Age

Age	Participants (000)	Percent
Total	26,955	100.0
Children	13,883	51.5
Preschool Age Children	5,098	18.9
0-1	1,921	7.1
2-4	3,178	11.8
School Age Children	8,784	32.6
5-7	2,699	10.0
8-11	2,889	10.7
12-15	2,305	8.6
16-17	892	3.3
Nonelderly Adults (18-59)	11,118	41.2
Elderly Adults (60 or more)	1,923	7.1
Unknown Age	32	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.2 -- Distribution of Participants by Age, Race, Gender, and Citizenship Status

Participant Characteristic	All Participants		All Children		Age 0-1		Age 2-4		Age 5-11		Age 12-17	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26.955	100.0	13.883	100.0	1.921	100.0	3.178	100.0	5.588	100.0	3.197	100.0
Gender												
Male	10.926	40.5	6.952	50.1	992	51.6	1.562	49.1	2.825	50.6	1.573	49.2
Female	16.025	59.5	6.927	49.9	927	48.3	1.616	50.9	2.761	49.4	1.622	50.7
Race												
White	10.956	40.6	4.923	35.5	683	35.6	1.122	35.3	2.043	36.6	1.075	33.6
African-American	9.292	34.5	5.072	36.5	687	35.8	1.158	36.4	2.026	36.3	1.200	37.5
Hispanic	4.960	18.4	2.897	20.9	435	22.6	700	22.0	1.114	19.9	647	20.2
Asian	878	3.3	487	3.5	56	2.9	92	2.9	197	3.5	142	4.4
Native American	372	1.4	210	1.5	22	1.2	49	1.5	83	1.5	55	1.7
Unknown Race	498	1.8	295	2.1	37	1.9	57	1.8	124	2.2	77	2.4
Citizenship Status												
Citizen, Born in U.S.	24.508	90.9	13.372	96.3	1,894	98.6	3,129	98.5	5,385	96.4	2,964	92.7
Naturalized Citizen	244	0.9	11	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1
Permanent Resident Alien	1,414	5.2	245	1.8	2	0.1	13	0.4	94	1.7	136	4.2
Other Alien	431	1.6	148	1.1	6	0.3	11	0.4	64	1.1	67	2.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Citizenship Status

Approximately 13 percent of children in the FSP lived in households that contained a permanent resident or other type of alien, and in 84 percent of those cases the household head was an alien. Children in the FSP were considerably more likely than adult FSP participants to be citizens born in the U.S. In fiscal year 1995, approximately 96 percent of FSP children were native-born citizens, versus only 85 percent of adult participants. Even among children in the FSP, younger children were more likely to be citizens. Almost 99 percent of infant participants were citizens, compared with 96 percent of 5-11 year olds and only 93 percent of 12-17 year olds. This may be because infant participants are more likely to have been born in the U.S., thus gaining automatic citizenship, while older child participants are more likely to have been born out of the country and then brought into the U.S.

Household Composition and Size

The majority of children (67 percent) lived in households headed by a single adult, and in 95 percent of those households, the head was a woman (table 4.3). Only three percent of children lived in households headed by a single male. Of the 28 percent of children living in a household with more than one adult, about half (51 percent) lived with a female household head and her spouse (appendix table B-2). Interestingly, preschool age children were more likely than older children to live in a single-adult household (69 percent versus 66 percent). Preschool children, and in particular infants, were considerably more likely to live in a household without any adult FSP participants. Specifically, six percent of preschool age children, and nine percent of infants lived in "children-only" households, compared with only three percent of school age children.²⁰

Households that contained children tended to be considerably larger than households with no children. In fiscal year 1995, the average size of households with children was 3.4 persons, compared with 1.2 persons in all-adult households (appendix table B-3). Furthermore, 70 percent of all households with children contained 3 or more members, compared with less than 2 percent of households that did not contain a child, and households that contained older children tended to have more members than those with preschool age children (table 4.4).

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Poverty and Income

On average, FSP households with children had a considerably higher monthly gross income (\$600) than households with no children (\$387), and very few households with children (5 percent) had zero gross income compared with households with no children (17 percent) (table 4.5, appendix table B-4). Similarly, the average monthly net income of households with children was nearly twice that of

²⁰While about 12 percent of these "children-only" households contained a teen living alone or with a young child, the majority contained an adult who was not an FSP participant. Of the households with adults outside of the food stamp unit, three-quarters contained a noncitizen adult.

Table 4.3 -- Distribution of Participants by Age and Household Composition

Household Composition	All Participants ^a		Adults		Children		Infants		Preschool Age Children		School Age Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26.955	100.0	13.041	100.0	13.883	100.0	1.921	100.0	5.098	100.0	8.784	100.0
Households With Children	21.849	81.1	7.947	60.9	13.883	100.0	1.921	100.0	5.098	100.0	8.784	100.0
Single Adult	13.867	51.4	4.531	34.7	9.336	67.2	1.251	65.1	3.504	68.7	5.832	66.4
Female Head	13.120	48.7	4.276	32.8	8.844	63.7	1.196	62.3	3.347	65.6	5.497	62.6
Male Head	591	2.2	207	1.6	384	2.8	36	1.9	109	2.1	275	3.1
Unknown	156	0.6	48	0.4	108	0.8	19	1.0	48	0.9	60	0.7
Multiple Adults	7.332	27.2	3.403	26.1	3.924	28.3	499	26.0	1,262	24.8	2,661	30.3
Female Head	5.443	20.2	2,521	19.3	2,917	21.0	382	19.9	970	19.0	1,947	22.2
Male Head	1,863	6.9	867	6.7	995	7.2	118	6.1	293	5.7	702	8.0
Unknown	27	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1
Children Only	599	2.2	0	0.0	599	4.3	167	8.7	320	6.3	279	3.2

^a Number of participants in households with given household characteristic

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

Table 4.4 -- Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and Household Size

Household Composition	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^a		Preschool Age Children ^a		School Age Children ^a	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Household Size												
1	3,902	35.9	3,748	85.4	153	2.4	54	3.0	93	2.5	61	1.3
2	2,469	22.7	581	13.2	1,888	29.1	497	27.6	1,034	27.8	915	19.8
3	1,956	18.0	54	1.2	1,902	29.3	494	27.5	1,043	28.0	1,344	29.1
4	1,379	12.7	4	0.1	1,375	21.2	391	21.8	796	21.4	1,166	25.2
5	667	6.1	2	0.0	665	10.3	186	10.4	406	10.9	633	13.7
6+	510	4.7	1	0.0	509	7.8	175	9.8	347	9.3	502	10.9

^a These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

households without children (\$326 and \$174, respectively). Due to the relatively large size of households with children, however, these households actually had lower average gross income relative to the poverty level than did households without children. On average, the gross income of households with children was 54 percent of the poverty level, while that of households without children was 59 percent of the poverty level. Households with infants had lower average gross income as a percentage of the poverty level (49 percent) than either households with preschool age children (51 percent) or households with school age children (56 percent).

Households with children received most of their income from AFDC and earnings (table 4.6, appendix table B-5). Almost two-thirds of households with children received AFDC, and almost one-third received income from earnings. On average, households with children had considerably higher monthly earnings than households with no children (\$744 versus \$368) (appendix table B-6). Nearly 11 percent of households with children received SSI, but households with infants were considerably less likely than households with school age children to do so (7 percent versus 13 percent). Since GA and Social Security are generally targeted towards adults rather than children, only a small proportion of FSP households with children received income from these sources.

FSP Deductions

The FSP allows deductions for shelter expenses, dependent-care expenses, medical expenses, and earnings. Consistent with other food stamp households in fiscal year 1995, about two-thirds of households with children were entitled to an excess shelter expense deduction (table 4.7, appendix table B-7). Households with children were more likely than other households to receive dependent-care and earnings deductions, but less likely to receive a medical deduction, which is only available to households containing an elderly member.

The excess shelter expense deduction is available to all households whose shelter costs exceed 50 percent of their countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. The deduction is subject to a cap. The average excess shelter expense deduction as a percentage of the cap was considerably lower for households with children (69 percent) than for households with no children (77 percent) (appendix table B-8). On the other hand, households with children were considerably more likely than other households to have an excess shelter expense deduction equal to the cap (23 percent versus 9 percent).

In determining eligibility and benefits, the FSP takes into account expenses incurred for caring for children and other dependents while household members work, seek employment, or go to school in fiscal year 1995. The maximum dependent-care deduction was \$200 for each dependent under 2 years old and \$175 for each dependent age 2 and over. Among FSP households with children, 6 percent received a dependent-care deduction, and the average deduction among those households was \$145. Some FSP households are also entitled to an earned income deduction and/or a medical expense deduction. The earned income deduction is equal to 20 percent of household earnings. Since 30 percent of FSP households with children had earnings, 30 percent received an earned income deduction. The average earnings deduction was \$149 among households with children that received an earnings deduction. Very few households with children (one percent) received a medical expense

Table 4.5 -- Average Gross and Net Income, Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Countable Resources, and Household Size of Participating Households by Age of Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10.883	100.0	514	265	56.0	27.2	83	2.5
No Children	4.391	40.3	387	174	59.3	26.2	111	1.2
Children	6.492	59.7	600	326	53.7	27.8	64	3.4
Infants	1.798	16.5	567	309	49.3	25.4	59	3.5
Preschool Age Children	3.719	34.2	586	315	51.3	26.2	57	3.5
School Age Children	4.622	42.5	654	372	55.5	30.3	71	3.7

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

Table 4.6 -- Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With									
	Number (000) ^a	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^b		Preschool Age Children ^b		School Age Children ^b	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	378	8.6	1,951	30.1	515	28.6	1,104	29.7	1,438	31.1
Wages and Salaries	2,128	19.6	326	7.4	1,801	27.7	469	26.1	1,012	27.2	1,340	29.0
Self-Employment	141	1.3	43	1.0	98	1.5	20	1.1	46	1.2	80	1.7
Other Earned Income	84	0.8	11	0.2	73	1.1	32	1.8	56	1.5	34	0.7
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	3,533	80.5	5,918	91.2	1,602	89.1	3,363	90.4	4,258	92.1
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,171	38.3	80	1.8	4,091	63.0	1,156	64.3	2,415	64.9	2,850	61.7
General Assistance	786	7.2	697	15.9	89	1.4	30	1.7	48	1.3	67	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	775	17.7	4,151	63.9	1,175	65.4	2,446	65.8	2,894	62.6
Supplemental Security Income	2,461	22.6	1,768	40.3	693	10.7	117	6.5	265	7.1	608	13.2
Social Security	2,019	18.6	1,573	35.8	446	6.9	67	3.7	149	4.0	404	8.7
Unemployment Income	199	1.8	43	1.0	157	2.4	39	2.2	87	2.3	120	2.6
Veterans' Benefits	140	1.3	119	2.7	21	0.3	2	0.1	6	0.2	20	0.4
Workers' Compensation	41	0.4	10	0.2	31	0.5	5	0.3	14	0.4	25	0.5
Other Government Benefits	110	1.0	43	1.0	67	1.0	11	0.6	36	1.0	52	1.1
Household Contributions	397	3.6	68	1.6	329	5.1	68	3.8	173	4.7	257	5.6
Household Deemed Income	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Educational Loans	18	0.2	3	0.1	15	0.2	3	0.2	9	0.2	10	0.2
Child Support Enforcement Payments	552	5.1	6	0.1	546	8.4	113	6.3	273	7.3	451	9.8
Other Unearned Income	1,457	13.4	383	8.7	1,074	16.5	299	16.6	610	16.4	786	17.0
No Income	1,053	9.7	763	17.4	289	4.5	116	6.4	185	5.0	169	3.7

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source

^b These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.7 -- Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and Type of Deduction

Type of Deduction	Households With:									
	No Children		Children		Infants		Preschool Age Children		School Age Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Earned Income	378	8.6	1,951	30.1	515	28.6	1,104	29.7	1,438	31.1
Dependent Care	9	0.2	358	5.5	91	5.1	247	6.6	236	5.1
Excess Shelter Expense	2,841	64.7	4,405	67.9	1,118	62.2	2,449	65.8	3,147	68.1
Medical	344	7.8	34	0.5	3	0.2	9	0.2	32	0.7

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

deduction, which is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members and have monthly medical expenses in excess of \$35.

FSP Benefits

In fiscal year 1995, households with children received relatively large average monthly food stamp benefits (\$233 versus \$82 for households without children) (table 4.8). In addition, over one-quarter of households with children received a monthly benefit over \$300, compared with less than 1 percent of households without children (appendix table B-9). The relatively high food stamp benefit received by households with children primarily reflects the large size of those households relative to households without children (3.7 persons versus 1.2 persons). In fact, households with children receive only slightly higher per person benefits (\$72) than households with no children (\$70).

While food stamps increased the purchasing power of all food stamp households, FSP benefits had a more substantial influence on households with children than on households with no children. On average, food stamps accounted for 34 percent of the purchasing power (cash income plus food stamps) of households with children, compared with 31 percent for households with no children. Adding food stamps to cash income would move 35 percent of households with children from below to above 50 percent of the poverty line, compared with only 9 percent of households with no children (appendix table B-10).

CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN BY STATE

The proportion of the FSP caseload composed of children varied considerably by State in fiscal year 1995, ranging from 62 percent in California to only 41 percent in West Virginia (appendix table B-11).²¹ Arizona, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Wisconsin also contained a large percentage of children (over 55 percent) among their food stamp participants, while the FSP caseloads in Maine and New York contained a relatively small percentage of children (under 45 percent).

The distribution of FSP households with children also varied by State (appendix table B-12). Of the 10.9 million FSP households in fiscal year 1995, 60 percent contained children. Among the States, however, households with children as a percentage of all FSP households in the State ranged from 80 percent in California to only 45 percent in New York. Alaska and Wyoming are other states that contained a large percentage of FSP households with children (70 percent).

²¹California's high percentage of children is explained in part by the fact that California's IQCS sample excludes the SSI/FSP population, a group that is disproportionately elderly.

Table 4.8 -- Average Food Stamp Benefit, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum, Per Person Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size by Age of Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values			
	Number (000)	Percent	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of Maximum (Percent)	Food Stamp Benefit Per Person (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10,883	100.0	172	68.3	72	2.5
No Children	4,391	40.3	82	63.0	72	1.2
Children	6,492	59.7	233	71.9	72	3.4
Infants	1,798	16.5	245	74.5	75	3.5
Preschool Age Children	3,719	34.2	243	73.8	74	3.5
School Age Children	4,622	42.5	247	70.0	70	3.7

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS

AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
E&T - Employment and Training Program
FSP - Food Stamp Program
GA - General Assistance
IRCA - Immigration Reform and Control Act
JOBS - Job Opportunities and Basic Skills
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
TFP - Thrifty Food Plan
UI - Unemployment Insurance

DEFINITIONS

Alien. Participant who is a noncitizen, including permanent residents, immigrants accorded permanent resident status under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), immigrants accorded temporary resident status under IRCA, refugees, persons granted political asylum, aliens granted a stay of deportation, aliens residing in the United States under color of law, nonimmigrants admitted for a specified period, Mexican citizens with a "border" card, and undocumented aliens.

Children. Persons under age 18.

Countable Resources. Cash on hand, assets which can be easily converted to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, one or more family vehicles if necessary to transport disabled persons or to produce income, and

Deduction, Dependent-Care Deduction, Excess Shelter Deduction, and Medical Deduction.

Dependent-Care Deduction. Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other members work, seek employment, or go to school. In fiscal year 1995 the deduction was subject to a maximum of \$200 per month for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month for each dependent age 2 or more. See also *Deductions*.

Disabled Persons. Individuals under age 65 who receive SSI and individuals age 18 to 61 who receive Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Earned Income Deduction. Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. See also *Deductions*.

Earned Income. Includes wages, salaries, self-employment, and farm income.

Elderly. Adults over age 59.

Employed Full Time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on an employment status variable.

Employed Part Time. Employed less than 30 hours per week.

countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See Appendix G. See also *Deductions*.

Exempt from Work Registration. See *Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes* below.

Expedited Service Households. Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect during fiscal year 1995.

Gross Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, before applying deductions.

Gross Income Limit. Food stamp program gross monthly income eligibility standards, determined by household size, equal to 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. See Appendix F.

Households With Preschool Age Children. Households with at least one member less than age 5.

Households With Elderly. Households with at least one member age 60 or more.

Households With Elderly or Disabled. Households in which at least one member is age 60 or more, or at least one member is under age 65 and receives SSI, or at least one member is age 18 to 61 and receives Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Households With School Age Children. Households with at least one member age 5 to 17.

Households With Disabled. Households with at least one member who is under age 65 and receives SSI or at least one member who is age 18 to 61 and receives Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Households With Children. Households with at least one member age 17 or less.

Initial Certification Households. Includes both households certified for the first time within the current certification period and previously certified households which have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

Maximum Benefit. Based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies by region. In

fiscal year 1995 maximum benefits for Alaska were frozen at 1994 levels. See Appendix H.

Medical Deduction. Deduction available to households that contain elderly or disabled members, equal to all medical expenses incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. See page 4. See also *Deductions*.

Minimum Benefit. \$10 for one- or two-person households.

Net Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, after applying deductions.

Net Income Limit. FSP net monthly income eligibility standard, determined by household size. See Appendix F.

Nonelderly Adults. Adults age 18 to 59.

Not Employed. Not working and not looking for work, and therefore not part of the labor force.

Other Alien. An alien accorded refugee status, an alien granted political asylum, a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, an alien granted a stay of deportation, a Mexican citizen with a "border" card, an undocumented alien, or an alien permanently residing in the United States under color of law. See also *Permanent Resident Alien*.

Permanent Resident Alien. An immigrant accorded permanent resident status, a lawful permanent resident under IRCA, or a lawful temporary resident under IRCA. See also *Other Alien*.

Poverty Guideline. The poverty guidelines used in fiscal year 1995 were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the 1994 *Federal Register*. Dividing these guidelines by 12 yields the monthly net income limits for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See Appendix E.

Preschool Age Children. Children less than 5 years old.

Public Assistance. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Assistance (GA).

Resource Limit. For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 1995. Households with

at least one member age 60 or older, however, were allowed up to \$3,000 of resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

Rural. A household is considered to be located in a rural area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

School Age Children. Children age 5 to 17.

Shelter Deduction. See *Excess Shelter Deduction*.

Standard Deduction. Deduction received by all households which varies by area to reflect price differences among areas. See Appendix G. See also *Deductions*.

Student. Participant age 18 or older enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Thrifty Food Plan. Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum food stamp benefit amounts.

Total Deduction. Includes earned income, dependent-care, excess shelter, medical, and standard deductions to which the FSP household is entitled. In some cases this exceeds the amount deducted from gross income because net income cannot be less than zero. See also *Deductions*.

Unearned Income. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance (GA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, Unemployment Income, Veterans' Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Other Government Benefits, Household Contributions, Household Deemed Income, Educational Loans, Child Support Enforcement Payments, and other unearned income.

Unemployed. Not working but looking for work, and therefore part of the labor force.

Urban. A household is considered to be located in an urban area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes

Required to register for work. Able-bodied food stamp household heads required to register for work under the FSP or JOBS.

Exempt from work registration. Food stamp household heads not required to register for work for one or more of the reasons listed below.

Under the required age. Less than age 18. (However, the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires 16- and 17-year-olds who are household heads and who are not in school or otherwise exempt to register for work.)

Over the required age. Age 60 or more.

Pregnant. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt household heads from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

Caretaker. For the FSP, this exemption includes both caretakers of children under 6 and caretakers of children under 18 when another able-bodied parent is registered for work or exempted because of employment; for the AFDC program, this exemption applies to caretakers of children under age 3 (or age 1 as a state option).

Employed full time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours.

Student. Enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Program not offered. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt household heads from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

APPENDIX A
CROSSWALK AND DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1995

CROSSWALK

The layout of the appendix A tables in this report differs significantly from that of the appendix A tables in reports prior to the Summer 1993 report. The tables have been changed to allow the presentation of data in a more efficient and convenient format. This crosswalk enables the reader to link the tables in this report to tables in reports issued prior to the Summer 1993 edition. For each of the old tables, this crosswalk lists the number of the new table containing corresponding data.

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A-9 Distribution of participating households, average income, average benefit, and average household size by selected income sources	
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A-12 Distribution of participating households claiming deductions and value of deductions claimed	
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CROSSWALK (continued)

Previous Table Number and Title

New Table Number

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CROSSWALK (continued)
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DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	26,955	100.0	1,870,039	100.0
Household Composition						
Children	6,492	59.7	21,849	81.1	1,509,895	80.7
School Age	4,622	42.5	17,102	63.4	1,142,442	61.1
Preschool Age	3,719	34.2	12,863	47.7	904,860	48.4
No Children	4,391	40.3	5,106	18.9	360,144	19.3
Elderly Persons	1,741	16.0	2,376	8.8	117,726	6.3
No Elderly Persons	9,141	84.0	24,579	91.2	1,752,313	93.7
Disabled Persons	2,052	18.9	4,428	16.4	215,755	11.5
No Disabled Persons	8,831	81.1	22,527	83.6	1,654,284	88.5
Income Source						
Gross Income	9,830	90.3	25,316	93.9	1,694,304	90.6
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	1,639	6.1	175,735	9.4
Net Income	8,165	75.0	22,152	82.2	1,362,563	72.9
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	4,803	17.8	507,476	27.1
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	7,728	28.7	434,064	23.2
No Earned Income	8,553	78.6	19,228	71.3	1,435,975	76.8
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	24,162	89.6	1,620,179	86.6
No Unearned Income	1,432	13.2	2,793	10.4	249,860	13.4
AFDC Income	4,171	38.3	13,589	50.4	996,149	53.3
No AFDC Income	6,712	61.7	13,366	49.6	873,890	46.7
GA Income	786	7.2	1,130	4.2	96,745	5.2
No GA Income	10,097	92.8	25,825	95.8	1,773,294	94.8
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	14,586	54.1	1,085,092	58.0
No AFDC or GA Income	5,957	54.7	12,369	45.9	784,947	42.0
SSI	2,461	22.6	4,725	17.5	231,375	12.4
No SSI	8,422	77.4	22,230	82.5	1,638,664	87.6
Social Security Income	2,019	18.6	3,476	12.9	163,461	8.7
No Social Security Income	8,864	81.4	23,479	87.1	1,706,578	91.3
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
0%	1,053	9.7	1,639	6.1	175,735	9.4
1-50	3,577	32.9	10,266	38.1	907,445	48.5
51-100	5,356	49.2	12,798	47.5	728,059	38.9
100+	897	8.2	2,253	8.4	58,800	3.1
Food Stamp Benefit						
Minimum Benefit	473	4.3	538	2.0	4,734	0.3
Maximum Benefit	2,734	25.1	4,834	17.9	510,662	27.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-2. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,883	100.0	514	265	283	83	172	2.5	9.8
Household Composition									
Children	6,492	59.7	600	326	296	64	233	3.4	9.0
School Age	4,622	42.5	654	372	301	71	247	3.7	9.1
Preschool Age	3,719	34.2	586	315	293	57	243	3.5	8.9
No Children	4,391	40.3	387	174	265	111	82	1.2	10.9
Elderly Persons	1,741	16.0	545	288	276	200	68	1.4	12.5
No Elderly Persons	9,141	84.0	508	260	285	61	192	2.7	9.2
Disabled Persons	2,052	18.9	655	392	271	86	105	2.2	11.2
No Disabled Persons	8,831	81.1	482	235	286	82	187	2.6	9.4
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,830	90.3	569	293	292	88	172	2.6	10.1
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	0	0	201	36	167	1.6	7.0
Net Income	8,165	75.0	632	353	280	97	167	2.7	10.3
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	159	0	294	42	187	1.8	8.2
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	842	463	391	109	186	3.3	8.3
No Earned Income	8,553	78.6	425	211	254	76	168	2.2	10.2
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	563	291	288	88	171	2.6	10.1
No Unearned Income	1,432	13.2	191	92	254	52	174	2.0	7.3
AFDC Income	4,171	38.3	526	275	262	40	239	3.3	9.6
No AFDC Income	6,712	61.7	507	258	296	110	130	2.0	9.8
GA Income	786	7.2	350	115	278	30	123	1.4	10.5
No GA Income	10,097	92.8	527	276	284	87	176	2.6	9.7
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	496	248	265	38	220	3.0	9.8
No AFDC or GA Income	5,957	54.7	529	279	298	120	132	2.1	9.7
SSI	2,461	22.6	612	355	265	98	94	1.9	11.9
No SSI	8,422	77.4	486	238	289	79	195	2.6	9.1
Social Security Income	2,019	18.6	612	350	269	190	81	1.7	12.0
No Social Security Income	8,864	81.4	492	245	287	59	193	2.6	9.2
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	473	4.3	669	487	182	236	10	1.1	12.3
Maximum Benefit	2,734	25.1	160	0	294	42	187	1.8	8.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-3. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	3,501	100.0
Gross Income								
\$0	1,053	9.7	289	4.5	39	2.3	39	1.1
1-199	710	6.5	394	6.1	18	1.1	26	0.8
200-399	2,140	19.7	1,477	22.7	123	7.1	189	5.4
400-599	3,444	31.6	1,471	22.7	1,067	61.3	1,988	56.8
600-799	1,691	15.5	1,184	18.2	348	20.0	700	20.0
800-999	863	7.9	735	11.3	98	5.6	297	8.5
1,000+	981	9.0	941	14.5	47	2.7	262	7.5
Net Income								
\$0	2,718	25.0	1,120	17.3	207	11.9	322	9.2
1-199	2,722	25.0	1,749	26.9	360	20.7	729	20.8
200-399	2,761	25.4	1,446	22.3	774	44.5	1,371	39.2
400-599	1,390	12.8	990	15.3	289	16.6	599	17.1
600-799	674	6.2	583	9.0	80	4.6	254	7.2
800-999	351	3.2	337	5.2	19	1.1	121	3.4
1,000+	268	2.5	266	4.1	11	0.6	105	3.0
Countable Resources								
\$0	8,295	76.2	5,024	77.4	1,092	62.7	2,390	68.3
1-500	1,964	18.0	1,182	18.2	410	23.5	775	22.1
501-1,000	340	3.1	169	2.6	115	6.6	169	4.8
1,001-1,500	137	1.3	57	0.9	57	3.3	79	2.3
1,501-1,750	50	0.5	20	0.3	22	1.3	30	0.9
1,751-2,000	36	0.3	15	0.2	15	0.9	22	0.6
2,001-3,000	29	0.3	6	0.1	23	1.3	23	0.7
3,001+	4	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.1
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	289	4.5	39	2.3	39	1.1
1-25%	954	8.8	698	10.7	20	1.1	29	0.8
26-50	2,623	24.1	2,135	32.9	86	4.9	205	5.9
51-75	2,935	27.0	1,942	29.9	389	22.3	1,096	31.3
76-100	2,421	22.2	923	14.2	971	55.8	1,692	48.3
101-125	783	7.2	456	7.0	199	11.4	374	10.7
126-130	62	0.6	38	0.6	14	0.8	24	0.7
131-150	38	0.4	9	0.1	18	1.0	30	0.9
151+	13	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.3	10	0.3
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	1,120	17.3	207	11.9	322	9.2
1-25%	3,121	28.7	2,361	36.4	276	15.8	580	16.6
26-50	2,761	25.4	1,765	27.2	560	32.1	1,183	33.8
51-75	1,772	16.3	933	14.4	559	32.1	1,096	31.3
76-100	490	4.5	308	4.7	133	7.7	303	8.6
101-125	17	0.2	3	0.0	6	0.3	15	0.4
126-130	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
131-150	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
151+	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household Size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	3,902	100.0	2,469	100.0	1,956	100.0	1,379	100.0	667	100.0	510	100.0
Gross Income														
\$0	1,053	9.7	751	19.3	144	5.8	79	4.1	47	3.4	20	2.9	11	2.2
1-199	710	6.5	318	8.2	221	8.9	120	6.1	34	2.5	13	2.0	4	0.7
200-399	2,140	19.7	678	17.4	688	27.9	449	23.0	235	17.0	59	8.8	31	6.1
400-599	3,444	31.6	1,806	46.3	735	29.8	440	22.5	273	19.8	131	19.7	60	11.8
600-799	1,691	15.5	315	8.1	416	16.9	433	22.2	343	24.9	112	16.8	72	14.2
800-999	863	7.9	29	0.8	214	8.7	244	12.5	177	12.8	116	17.4	83	16.3
1,000+	981	9.0	4	0.1	50	2.0	190	9.7	271	19.6	216	32.4	249	48.8
Net Income														
\$0	2,718	25.0	1,553	39.8	599	24.3	334	17.1	151	10.9	54	8.1	28	5.4
1-199	2,722	25.0	923	23.6	847	34.3	537	27.5	284	20.6	91	13.6	40	7.9
200-399	2,761	25.4	1,173	30.1	552	22.4	492	25.2	348	25.2	135	20.2	60	11.8
400-599	1,390	12.8	236	6.1	344	13.9	328	16.8	268	19.5	128	19.1	86	16.8
600-799	674	6.2	13	0.3	115	4.7	191	9.8	169	12.3	102	15.3	84	16.4
800-999	351	3.2	3	0.1	10	0.4	74	3.8	108	7.8	75	11.2	81	16.0
1,000+	268	2.5	1	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	51	3.7	83	12.4	131	25.7
Countable Resources														
\$0	8,295	76.2	2,983	76.5	1,898	76.9	1,514	77.4	1,043	75.6	491	73.6	366	71.8
1-500	1,964	18.0	641	16.4	451	18.3	357	18.3	268	19.4	137	20.5	110	21.5
501-1,000	340	3.1	144	3.7	65	2.6	48	2.4	35	2.5	26	3.9	24	4.6
1,001-1,500	137	1.3	67	1.7	24	1.0	16	0.8	16	1.2	8	1.2	6	1.3
1,501-1,750	50	0.5	25	0.6	7	0.3	8	0.4	6	0.4	3	0.4	2	0.4
1,751-2,000	36	0.3	17	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	7	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2
2,001-3,000	29	0.3	15	0.4	9	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
3,001+	4	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	751	19.3	144	5.8	79	4.1	47	3.4	20	2.9	11	2.2
1-25%	954	8.8	243	6.2	249	10.1	211	10.8	140	10.1	64	9.6	47	9.1
26-50	2,623	24.1	477	12.2	692	28.0	625	31.9	459	33.3	212	31.8	157	30.8
51-75	2,935	27.0	835	21.4	744	30.1	580	29.7	412	29.9	199	29.7	166	32.5
76-100	2,421	22.2	1,304	33.4	409	16.6	297	15.2	211	15.3	114	17.1	87	17.0
101-125	783	7.2	242	6.2	196	7.9	147	7.5	102	7.4	54	8.1	41	8.0
126-130	62	0.6	17	0.4	19	0.8	13	0.7	6	0.5	5	0.7	2	0.3
131-150	38	0.4	21	0.6	12	0.5	4	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
151+	13	0.1	9	0.2	4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	1,553	39.8	599	24.3	334	17.1	151	10.9	54	8.1	28	5.4
1-25%	3,121	28.7	690	17.7	878	35.6	736	37.6	494	35.8	204	30.6	118	23.2
26-50	2,761	25.4	859	22.0	551	22.3	514	26.3	424	30.7	220	32.9	193	37.9
51-75	1,772	16.3	670	17.2	334	13.5	281	14.4	232	16.8	132	19.8	122	23.9
76-100	490	4.5	116	3.0	100	4.1	91	4.7	78	5.7	57	8.5	47	9.3
101-125	17	0.2	10	0.3	5	0.2	-	-	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.3
126-130	1	0.0	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150	3	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151+	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-5. Average Gross and Net Income, Average Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, and Average Countable Resources of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources
Total	10,883	100.0	514	265	56.0	27.2	83	352
Household Composition								
Children	6,492	59.7	600	326	53.7	27.8	64	287
School Age	4,622	42.5	654	372	55.5	30.3	71	298
Preschool Age	3,719	34.2	586	315	51.3	26.2	57	278
No Children	4,391	40.3	387	174	59.3	26.2	111	437
Elderly or Disabled								
Persons	3,501	32.2	604	344	78.9	42.2	141	446
No Elderly or Disabled Persons	7,382	67.8	472	227	45.1	20.1	56	281
Elderly Persons								
Persons	1,741	16.0	545	288	79.7	41.0	200	539
No Elderly Persons	9,141	84.0	508	260	51.4	24.5	61	289
Disabled Persons								
Persons	2,052	18.9	655	392	78.4	43.4	86	325
No Disabled Persons	8,831	81.1	482	235	50.8	23.4	82	359
Household Size								
1	3,902	35.9	349	145	56.8	23.6	102	435
2	2,469	22.7	455	205	55.5	25.0	70	306
3	1,956	18.0	563	283	54.7	27.5	66	297
4	1,379	12.7	681	390	55.2	31.6	72	299
5	667	6.1	824	521	57.1	36.1	83	314
6	309	2.8	974	668	59.0	40.5	92	308
7	118	1.1	1,091	790	58.8	42.5	76	329
8+	83	0.8	1,115	844	51.0	38.5	128	449

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total ^a	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	3,501	100.0
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	1,951	30.1	68	3.9	214	6.1
Wages and Salaries	2,128	19.6	1,801	27.7	55	3.2	190	5.4
Self-Employment	141	1.3	98	1.5	10	0.6	19	0.6
Other Earned Income	84	0.8	73	1.1	4	0.2	8	0.2
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	5,918	91.2	1,697	97.5	3,457	98.7
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,171	38.3	4,091	63.0	69	4.0	541	15.5
General Assistance	786	7.2	89	1.4	93	5.4	171	4.9
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	4,151	63.9	161	9.3	701	20.0
Supplemental Security Income	2,461	22.6	693	10.7	1,010	58.0	2,460	70.3
Social Security	2,019	18.6	446	6.9	1,208	69.4	1,847	52.8
Unemployment Income	199	1.8	157	2.4	5	0.3	15	0.4
Veterans' Benefits	140	1.3	21	0.3	86	4.9	118	3.4
Workers' Compensation	41	0.4	31	0.5	2	0.1	11	0.3

Table A-7. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10,883	100.0	514	265	-	283	172	2.5
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	842	463	683	391	186	3.3
Wages and Salaries	2,128	19.6	870	482	713	398	186	3.4
Self-Employment	141	1.3	598	297	319	339	217	3.1
Other Earned Income	84	0.8	576	289	359	315	148	2.3
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	563	291	424	288	171	2.6
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,171	38.3	526	275	379	262	239	3.3
General Assistance	786	7.2	350	115	237	278	123	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	496	248	446	265	220	3.0
Supplemental Security Income	2,461	22.6	612	355	358	265	94	1.9
Social Security	2,019	18.6	612	350	458	269	81	1.7
Unemployment Income	199	1.8	721	459	504	274	181	3.2
Veterans' Benefits	140	1.3	581	328	231	261	76	1.6
Workers' Compensation	41	0.4	788	527	502	275	165	3.3
Other Government Benefits	110	1.0	548	300	229	263	180	2.7
Household Contributions	397	3.6	561	294	207	296	209	3.0
Household Deemed Income	2	0.0	687	402	155	286	92	2.1
Educational Loans	18	0.2	628	351	180	295	201	3.1
Child Support Enforcement Payments	552	5.1	613	343	130	280	235	3.4
Other Unearned Income	1,457	13.4	758	401	64	372	174	3.0
No Income	1,053	9.7	0	0	-	201	167	1.6

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	3,501	100.0
Earned Income								
\$0	8,553	78.6	4,541	69.9	1,674	96.1	3,287	93.9
1-199	300	2.8	178	2.7	24	1.4	66	1.9
200-399	357	3.3	260	4.0	20	1.2	48	1.4
400-599	390	3.6	309	4.8	10	0.6	40	1.2
600-799	441	4.1	389	6.0	5	0.3	24	0.7
800-999	341	3.1	322	5.0	5	0.3	16	0.5
1,000+	500	4.6	493	7.6	4	0.2	19	0.5
Unearned Income								
\$0	1,432	13.2	574	8.8	44	2.5	44	1.3
1-199	1,839	16.9	1,397	21.5	36	2.1	46	1.3
200-399	2,251	20.7	1,638	25.2	122	7.0	201	5.7
400-599	3,349	30.8	1,430	22.0	1,076	61.8	2,062	58.9
600-799	1,294	11.9	861	13.3	337	19.4	683	19.5
800-999	462	4.2	359	5.5	91	5.2	284	8.1
1,000+	256	2.3	234	3.6	35	2.0	180	5.1
AFDC Income								
\$0	6,712	61.7	2,401	37.0	1,672	96.0	2,960	84.5
1-199	728	6.7	709	10.9	32	1.8	185	5.3
200-399	1,718	15.8	1,672	25.8	26	1.5	236	6.7
400-599	1,113	10.2	1,100	16.9	8	0.5	92	2.6
600-799	460	4.2	458	7.1	3	0.2	22	0.6
800-999	116	1.1	116	1.8	0	0.0	5	0.2
1,000+	36	0.3	36	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
GA Income								
\$0	10,097	92.8	6,403	98.6	1,648	94.6	3,330	95.1
1-199	299	2.8	32	0.5	51	2.9	106	3.0
200-399	425	3.9	18	0.3	34	2.0	55	1.6
400-599	36	0.3	17	0.3	8	0.5	8	0.2
600-799	20	0.2	18	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.0
800-999	5	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1,000+	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AFDC or GA Income								
\$0	5,957	54.7	2,341	36.1	1,580	90.7	2,800	80.0
1-199	1,003	9.2	717	11.0	81	4.7	281	8.0
200-399	2,129	19.6	1,678	25.8	59	3.4	288	8.2
400-599	1,148	10.6	1,115	17.2	17	1.0	102	2.9
600-799	485	4.5	482	7.4	4	0.2	24	0.7
800-999	122	1.1	121	1.9	0	0.0	5	0.2
1,000+	38	0.4	37	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
SSI								
\$0	8,422	77.4	5,798	89.3	731	42.0	1,041	29.7
1-199	684	6.3	82	1.3	441	25.3	683	19.5
200-399	373	3.4	92	1.4	204	11.7	373	10.7
400-599	1,238	11.4	430	6.6	311	17.9	1,238	35.4
600-799	83	0.8	22	0.3	46	2.7	83	2.4
800-999	73	0.7	57	0.9	8	0.5	73	2.1
1,000+	10	0.1	10	0.1	1	0.0	10	0.3

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts — Continued

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Social Security								
\$0	8,864	81.4	6,046	93.1	533	30.6	1,654	47.2
1-199	165	1.5	91	1.4	56	3.2	110	3.1
200-399	631	5.8	126	1.9	404	23.2	578	16.5
400-599	808	7.4	107	1.6	511	29.3	773	22.1
600-799	306	2.8	66	1.0	183	10.5	289	8.2
800-999	75	0.7	34	0.5	40	2.3	68	1.9
1,000+	34	0.3	23	0.4	14	0.8	30	0.9
Other Unearned Income								
\$0	8,062	74.1	4,327	66.6	1,430	82.1	2,972	84.9
1-199	2,048	18.8	1,565	24.1	230	13.2	372	10.6
200-399	384	3.5	296	4.6	46	2.6	84	2.4
400-599	211	1.9	150	2.3	22	1.3	44	1.3
600-799	116	1.1	98	1.5	10	0.6	20	0.6
800-999	44	0.4	38	0.6	4	0.2	8	0.2
1,000+	18	0.2	18	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Type of Deduction									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Dependent Care			Excess Shelter			Medical	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maximum ^a	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maximum ^a	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	2,329	21.4	368	3.4	12.9	7,246	66.6	26.0	378	3.5
Household Composition												
Children	6,492	100.0	1,951	30.1	358	5.5	12.0	4,405	67.9	34.0	34	0.5
School Age	4,622	100.0	1,438	31.1	236	5.1	6.7	3,147	68.1	34.8	32	0.7
Preschool Age	3,719	100.0	1,104	29.7	247	6.6	12.7	2,449	65.8	33.7	9	0.2
No Children	4,391	100.0	378	8.6	9	0.2	44.4	2,841	64.7	13.7	344	7.8
Elderly Persons	1,741	100.0	68	3.9	7	0.4	41.1	1,173	67.3	0.2	294	16.9
No Elderly Persons	9,141	100.0	2,262	24.7	360	3.9	12.3	6,074	66.4	31.0	85	0.9
Disabled Persons	2,052	100.0	159	7.7	15	0.7	11.5	1,334	65.0	0.3	113	5.5
No Disabled Persons	8,831	100.0	2,171	24.6	353	4.0	12.9	5,913	67.0	31.8	265	3.0
Income Source												
Gross Income	9,830	100.0	2,329	23.7	365	3.7	12.7	6,882	70.0	24.7	378	3.8
No Gross Income	1,053	100.0	-	-	2	0.2	41.7	364	34.6	50.7	0	0.0
Net Income	8,165	100.0	2,066	25.3	320	3.9	12.0	5,396	66.1	20.8	348	4.3
No Net Income	2,718	100.0	264	9.7	48	1.8	18.7	1,850	68.1	41.2	30	1.1
Earned Income	2,329	100.0	2,329	100.0	316	13.6	12.8	1,491	64.0	32.1	15	0.6
No Earned Income	8,553	100.0	-	-	52	0.6	13.0	5,755	67.3	24.4	364	4.3
Unearned Income	9,451	100.0	1,950	20.6	326	3.4	12.0	6,627	70.1	24.3	378	4.0
No Unearned Income	1,432	100.0	379	26.5	42	2.9	19.5	619	43.2	44.1	0	0.0
AFDC Income	4,171	100.0	509	12.2	114	2.7	11.7	2,971	71.2	33.2	10	0.3
No AFDC Income	6,712	100.0	1,820	27.1	253	3.8	13.4	4,275	63.7	21.0	368	5.5
GA Income	786	100.0	31	4.0	1	0.1	29.2	617	78.5	33.3	2	0.3
No GA Income	10,097	100.0	2,298	22.8	367	3.6	12.8	6,629	65.7	25.3	376	3.7
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	100.0	536	10.9	114	2.3	11.8	3,570	72.5	33.3	13	0.3
No AFDC or GA Income	5,957	100.0	1,793	30.1	253	4.2	13.3	3,676	61.7	19.0	366	6.1
SSI	2,461	100.0	148	6.0	16	0.7	16.1	1,622	65.9	0.3	88	3.6
No SSI	8,422	100.0	2,181	25.9	352	4.2	12.7	5,624	66.8	33.4	290	3.4
Social Security Income	2,019	100.0	115	5.7	17	0.8	15.1	1,322	65.5	2.0	353	17.5
No Social Security Income	8,864	100.0	2,214	25.0	351	4.0	12.8	5,924	66.8	31.4	26	0.3
Food Stamp Benefit												
Minimum Benefit	473	100.0	51	10.9	1	0.2	-	158	33.3	0.6	92	19.4
Maximum Benefit	2,734	100.0	264	9.7	48	1.8	18.7	1,865	68.2	41.0	30	1.1

^a Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-10. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)							
		Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	10,883	29	137	5	144	111	167	4	103
Household Composition									
Children	6,492	45	149	8	145	108	159	0	86
School Age	4,622	48	155	8	150	110	162	1	80
Preschool Age	3,719	46	154	10	150	103	156	0	88
No Children	4,391	6	74	0	104	116	179	8	105
Elderly Persons	1,741	3	73	0	100	122	181	17	100
No Elderly Persons	9,141	34	139	6	145	109	164	1	116
Disabled Persons	2,052	7	93	1	161	123	188	6	113
No Disabled Persons	8,831	34	140	6	143	108	162	3	99
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,830	32	137	5	144	116	166	4	103
No Gross Income	1,053	0	0	0	141	66	192	0	6
Net Income	8,165	38	148	6	141	98	149	4	87
No Net Income	2,718	4	45	3	163	149	219	3	289
Earned Income	2,329	137	137	20	147	99	154	1	226
No Earned Income	8,553	0	0	1	125	114	170	4	98
Unearned Income	9,451	28	135	5	143	116	166	4	103
No Unearned Income	1,432	38	144	4	151	77	177	0	354
AFDC Income	4,171	11	94	4	151	112	157	0	98
No AFDC Income	6,712	40	149	5	141	111	174	6	104
GA Income	786	3	82	0	144	140	178	0	82
No GA Income	10,097	31	137	5	144	109	166	4	103
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	10	93	4	151	116	161	0	94
No AFDC or GA Income	5,957	45	150	6	141	107	173	6	104
SSI	2,461	6	96	1	155	121	183	4	103
No SSI	8,422	36	139	6	143	108	162	4	104
Social Security Income	2,019	5	80	1	134	111	170	18	100
No Social Security	8,864	35	140	6	144	111	166	0	147
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	473	9	86	0	18	27	81	12	62
Maximum Benefit	2,734	4	46	3	163	149	219	3	288

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	2,052	100.0	2,329	100.0	4,926	100.0
Total Deduction												
\$115-133	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
134	2,626	24.1	1,314	20.2	440	25.3	583	28.4	-	-	1,140	23.1
135-150	293	2.7	150	2.3	80	4.6	76	3.7	41	1.7	132	2.7
151-200	955	8.8	520	8.0	223	12.8	241	11.8	126	5.4	488	9.9
201-250	1,112	10.2	618	9.5	221	12.7	242	11.8	189	8.1	584	11.9
251-300	1,179	10.8	718	11.1	179	10.3	202	9.9	292	12.5	595	12.1
301-350	1,022	9.4	632	9.7	163	9.4	186	9.1	308	13.2	425	8.6
351-400	2,024	18.6	1,490	23.0	108	6.2	141	6.9	330	14.2	1,259	25.6
401+	1,668	15.3	1,048	16.1	326	18.7	380	18.5	1,044	44.8	302	6.1
Earned Income												
None	8,553	78.6	4,541	69.9	1,674	96.1	1,893	92.3	-	-	4,389	89.1
\$1-50	387	3.6	232	3.6	31	1.8	57	2.8	387	16.6	154	3.1
51-100	473	4.3	359	5.5	22	1.2	39	1.9	473	20.3	175	3.6
101-150	535	4.9	460	7.1	7	0.4	30	1.5	535	23.0	108	2.2
151-200	443	4.1	416	6.4	5	0.3	17	0.8	443	19.0	56	1.1
201-250	267	2.5	261	4.0	2	0.1	9	0.4	267	11.5	31	0.6
251-300	132	1.2	130	2.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	132	5.6	8	0.2
301+	93	0.9	93	1.4	0	0.0	3	0.1	93	4.0	4	0.1
Dependent Care												
None	10,515	96.6	6,134	94.5	1,734	99.6	2,037	99.3	2,013	86.4	4,811	97.7
\$1-50	67	0.6	63	1.0	3	0.2	4	0.2	52	2.2	17	0.4
51-100	69	0.6	68	1.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	58	2.5	23	0.5
101-150	67	0.6	66	1.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	57	2.4	24	0.5
151-200	100	0.9	96	1.5	3	0.2	5	0.2	90	3.9	28	0.6
201+	64	0.6	64	1.0	-	-	3	0.1	59	2.5	22	0.4
Medical												
None	10,504	96.5	6,458	99.5	1,448	83.1	1,938	94.5	2,315	99.4	4,913	99.7
\$1-25	136	1.2	17	0.3	101	5.8	45	2.2	4	0.2	5	0.1
26-50	42	0.4	2	0.0	36	2.1	9	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	38	0.3	2	0.0	28	1.6	12	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
76-100	31	0.3	2	0.0	27	1.5	7	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.0
101-150	43	0.4	4	0.1	35	2.0	12	0.6	2	0.1	3	0.1
151-200	27	0.2	2	0.0	23	1.3	5	0.3	1	0.0	1	0.0
201-300	32	0.3	3	0.0	23	1.3	11	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.0
301+	29	0.3	2	0.0	19	1.1	12	0.6	5	0.2	0	0.0
Excess Shelter												
None	3,637	33.4	2,087	32.1	569	32.7	718	35.0	838	36.0	1,356	27.5
\$1-50	998	9.2	618	9.5	208	12.0	216	10.5	225	9.7	470	9.5
51-100	1,114	10.2	644	9.9	211	12.1	221	10.8	233	10.0	537	10.9
101-150	1,116	10.3	646	9.9	199	11.4	203	9.9	208	9.0	553	11.2
151-200	986	9.1	591	9.1	144	8.2	177	8.6	221	9.5	478	9.7
201-230	441	4.1	267	4.1	69	4.0	93	4.5	91	3.9	208	4.2
231	1,880	17.3	1,492	23.0	2	0.1	4	0.2	478	20.5	1,184	24.0
232+	710	6.5	146	2.3	339	19.5	419	20.4	35	1.5	139	2.8
None	3,637	33.4	2,087	32.1	569	32.7	718	35.0	838	36.0	1,356	27.5
Less Than Cap	4,663	42.8	2,769	42.7	833	47.8	911	44.4	979	42.0	2,251	45.7
Equal to Cap	1,885	17.3	1,497	23.1	2	0.1	4	0.2	479	20.6	1,188	24.1
Benefit < Max	1,121	10.3	1,043	16.1	2	0.1	4	0.2	362	15.5	768	15.6
Benefit = Max	764	7.0	454	7.0	0	0.0	-	-	118	5.0	420	8.5
Greater Than Cap	698	6.4	139	2.1	338	19.4	418	20.4	32	1.4	131	2.7

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-12. Average Total Deduction for Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Total Deduction by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Total	259	280	301	307	316	316	307	280	283
\$0	186	230	241	253	276	230	290	244	201
1 - 99	189	212	226	279	224	320	260	136	205
100 - 199	236	217	222	249	273	349	299	348	229
200 - 299	265	247	250	239	247	282	232	333	253
300 - 399	300	279	260	251	265	233	255	179	276
400 - 499	253	276	287	258	263	274	216	249	263
500 - 599	323	296	299	305	268	231	254	246	307
600 - 699	305	289	292	295	291	257	236	238	293
700 - 799	352	308	319	297	325	317	269	261	314
800 - 899	318	351	344	317	278	307	314	217	326
900 - 999	418	373	359	343	317	268	275	238	343
1000+	446	460	434	406	388	368	340	317	396

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-13. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	2,052	100.0	2,329	100.0	4,171	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit												
510 or less	475	4.4	27	0.4	279	16.0	199	9.7	52	2.2	13	0.3
11 - 25	508	4.7	35	0.5	287	16.5	229	11.2	37	1.6	15	0.4
26 - 50	652	6.0	103	1.6	335	19.2	282	13.7	92	4.0	46	1.1
51 - 75	643	5.9	187	2.9	221	12.7	269	13.1	152	6.5	88	2.1
76 - 100	639	5.9	244	3.8	166	9.5	215	10.5	176	7.5	117	2.8
101 - 150	2,619	24.1	823	12.7	313	18.0	383	18.7	501	21.5	442	10.6
151 - 200	1,219	11.2	1,108	17.1	57	3.3	164	8.0	376	16.1	767	18.4
201 - 300	2,433	22.4	2,284	35.2	59	3.4	207	10.1	576	24.7	1,583	38.0
301 or more	1,696	15.6	1,680	25.9	26	1.5	102	5.0	367	15.8	1,098	26.3
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum												
Minimum	473	4.3	25	0.4	278	16.0	198	9.7	51	2.2	13	0.3
< 25% ^a	905	8.3	291	4.5	400	23.0	387	18.9	210	9.0	105	2.5
25 - 50	1,708	15.7	1,029	15.9	412	23.7	583	28.4	681	29.2	465	11.1
51 - 75	2,356	21.6	1,799	27.7	284	16.3	513	25.0	701	30.1	1,160	27.8
76 - 99	2,707	24.9	2,218	34.2	157	9.0	228	11.1	421	18.1	1,782	42.7
Maximum	2,734	25.1	1,130	17.4	209	12.0	143	7.0	264	11.3	645	15.5
Months in Certification Period												
1	51	0.5	28	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.1	10	0.4	13	0.3
2	68	0.6	39	0.6	2	0.1	5	0.3	21	0.9	17	0.4
3	732	6.7	448	6.9	23	1.3	46	2.2	329	14.1	92	2.2
4	266	2.4	157	2.4	10	0.6	22	1.1	96	4.1	59	1.4
5	246	2.3	177	2.7	13	0.8	29	1.4	74	3.2	99	2.4
6	2,421	22.2	1,853	28.5	120	6.9	336	16.4	636	27.3	1,146	27.5
7	405	3.7	332	5.1	18	1.0	50	2.4	92	4.0	230	5.5
8	125	1.1	90	1.4	11	0.7	20	1.0	32	1.4	60	1.4
9	87	0.8	54	0.8	13	0.8	17	0.8	19	0.8	38	0.9
10	90	0.8	46	0.7	21	1.2	24	1.2	11	0.5	31	0.7
11	207	1.9	77	1.2	64	3.7	53	2.6	26	1.1	49	1.2
12	5,129	47.1	2,609	40.2	1,194	68.6	1,201	58.6	821	35.3	1,861	44.6
13+	1,044	9.6	576	8.9	246	14.1	243	11.8	157	6.7	472	11.3
Unknown	14	0.1	6	0.1	4	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.2	4	0.1

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline and Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline	Total Households		Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit											
	Number (000)	Percent	Minimum		< 25 ^a		25 - 50		51 - 75		76 - 99		Maximum	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
All Households														
Total	10,883	100.0	473	100.0	905	100.0	1,708	100.0	2,356	100.0	2,707	100.0	2,734	100.0
No Income	1,053	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,053	38.5
1 - 50%	3,577	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	16.4	1,852	68.4	1,339	49.0
51 - 100	5,356	49.2	231	48.8	638	70.5	1,405	82.3	1,907	81.0	843	31.2	331	12.1
101 - 130	845	7.8	209	44.2	257	28.4	296	17.3	62	2.6	11	0.4	11	0.4
131+	51	0.5	33	7.0	10	1.1	7	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0
Households With Children														
Total	6,492	100.0	25	100.0	291	100.0	1,029	100.0	1,799	100.0	2,218	100.0	1,130	100.0
No Income	289	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	25.6
1 - 50%	2,833	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	331	18.4	1,693	76.3	810	71.6
51 - 100	2,865	44.1	1	2.6	87	30.0	793	77.1	1,430	79.5	523	23.6	31	2.7
101 - 130	494	7.6	20	80.6	200	68.7	234	22.7	38	2.1	2	0.1	-	-
131+	11	0.2	4	16.8	4	1.3	2	0.2	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Households With Elderly														
Total	1,741	100.0	278	100.0	400	100.0	412	100.0	284	100.0	157	100.0	209	100.0
No Income	39	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	18.8
1 - 50%	106	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	7.4	30	19.4	54	26.0
51 - 100	1,361	78.1	145	52.1	358	89.5	379	92.0	251	88.2	120	76.3	108	51.5
101 - 130	213	12.2	120	42.9	38	9.4	30	7.2	12	4.2	6	4.0	8	3.7
131+	23	1.3	14	5.0	5	1.1	3	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.3	-	-
Households With Disabled														
Total	2,052	100.0	198	100.0	387	100.0	583	100.0	513	100.0	228	100.0	143	100.0
1 - 50%	144	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	12.4	49	21.3	31	22.0
51 - 100	1,670	81.4	96	48.2	312	80.5	545	93.4	434	84.6	176	77.5	108	75.5
101 - 130	216	10.5	85	43.1	73	18.9	36	6.2	14	2.8	3	1.2	4	2.5
131+	22	1.1	17	8.7	2	0.6	2	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Households With Earned Income														
Total	2,329	100.0	51	100.0	210	100.0	681	100.0	701	100.0	421	100.0	264	100.0
1 - 50%	443	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	4.8	190	45.2	219	82.7
51 - 100	1,364	58.6	8	16.5	24	11.4	434	63.6	626	89.3	227	54.0	45	16.9
101 - 130	502	21.6	32	62.9	181	85.9	244	35.9	40	5.8	3	0.8	1	0.4
131+	20	0.9	11	20.6	6	2.7	3	0.5	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Households With AFDC Income														
Total	4,171	100.0	13	100.0	105	100.0	465	100.0	1,160	100.0	1,782	100.0	645	100.0
1 - 50%	2,340	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	23.5	1,438	80.7	629	97.5
51 - 100	1,715	41.1	1	4.2	54	51.3	422	90.9	878	75.7	344	19.3	16	2.5
101 - 130	106	2.5	9	68.3	48	45.8	40	8.7	9	0.8	0	0.0	-	-
131+	9	0.2	3	27.5	3	2.9	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-15. Average Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Food Stamp Benefit by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Average Food Stamp Benefit Per Household	75	152	220	270	305	353	375	501	172
\$0	115	213	305	387	461	564	633	726	167
1 - 99	115	213	305	388	459	550	608	806	185
100 - 199	114	209	299	383	458	550	630	695	201
200 - 299	107	200	290	372	445	540	596	727	212
300 - 399	96	189	275	353	432	514	581	670	215
400 - 499	51	154	255	330	403	496	540	677	133
500 - 599	49	139	229	312	373	452	519	666	149
600 - 699	30	103	202	282	351	432	491	610	172
700 - 799	25	81	182	252	333	420	465	590	178
800 - 899	15	67	153	230	291	389	447	567	179
900 - 999	19	49	131	208	272	350	407	546	176
1000+	16	45	94	143	188	244	290	402	174

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service

Most Recent Action and Expedited Service	Total Households		Entrants		Other Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	486	100.0	10,397	100.0
Initial Certification	2,993	27.5	486	100.0	2,507	24.1
Expedited Service	453	4.2	164	33.7	289	2.8
No Expedited Service	2,541	23.3	322	66.3	2,219	21.3
Recertification	7,889	72.5	-	-	7,889	75.9
Expedited Service	151	1.4	-	-	151	1.4
No Expedited Service	7,739	71.1	-	-	7,739	74.4

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total ^a	10,883	100.0	26,955	100.0	1,870,039	100.0
Children	6,492	59.7	21,849	81.1	1,509,895	80.7
Single-Adult Household	4,531	41.6	13,867	51.4	1,024,425	54.8
Multiple-Adult Household	1,616	14.9	7,332	27.2	432,198	23.1
Other	331	3.0	599	2.2	49,341	2.6
Unknown	13	0.1	50	0.2	3,931	0.2
Elderly	1,741	16.0	2,376	8.8	117,726	6.3
Living Alone	1,321	12.1	1,321	4.9	65,341	3.5
Not Living Alone	420	3.9	1,054	3.9	52,386	2.8
Disabled	2,052	18.9	4,428	16.4	215,755	11.5
Living Alone	1,066	9.8	1,066	4.0	55,398	3.0
Not Living Alone	986	9.1	3,362	12.5	160,357	8.6
Other Households ^b	1,722	15.8	1,938	7.2	199,887	10.7
Single-Person Household	1,529	14.0	1,529	5.7	165,192	8.8
Multi-Person Household	193	1.8	409	1.5	34,695	1.9

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-18. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,883	100.0	514	265	283	83	172	2.5	9.8
Children	6,492	59.7	600	326	296	64	233	3.4	9.0
Single-Adult Household	4,531	41.6	531	264	286	51	226	3.1	9.1
Multiple-Adult Household	1,616	14.9	852	538	333	112	267	4.5	8.5
Other	331	3.0	328	141	247	20	149	1.8	10.1
Unknown	13	0.1	456	222	246	6	292	3.7	9.6
Elderly	1,741	16.0	545	288	276	200	68	1.4	12.5
Living Alone	1,321	12.1	493	237	275	201	49	1.0	12.9
Not Living Alone	420	3.9	711	449	281	195	125	2.5	11.0
Disabled	2,052	18.9	655	392	271	86	105	2.2	11.2
Living Alone	1,066	9.8	500	227	285	90	52	1.0	12.7
Not Living Alone	986	9.1	823	570	257	83	163	3.4	9.6
Other Households^a	1,722	15.8	174	40	240	36	116	1.1	8.3
Single-Person Household	1,529	14.0	149	27	232	30	108	1.0	8.3
Multi-Person Household	193	1.8	377	146	311	83	180	2.1	7.9

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households by Income Type and Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		SSI		Social Security Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,883	100.0	2,329	100.0	9,451	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	2,461	100.0	2,019	100.0
Children	6,492	59.7	1,951	83.8	5,918	62.6	4,091	98.1	89	11.4	693	28.2	446	22.1
Single-Adult Household	4,531	41.6	1,080	46.4	4,231	44.8	3,212	77.0	40	5.1	424	17.2	270	13.4
Multiple-Adult Household	1,616	14.9	816	35.0	1,416	15.0	702	16.8	47	6.0	266	10.8	168	8.3
Other	331	3.0	54	2.3	259	2.7	166	4.0	3	0.3	3	0.1	8	0.4
Unknown	13	0.1	1	0.0	12	0.1	11	0.3	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elderly	1,741	16.0	68	2.9	1,697	18.0	69	1.7	93	11.9	1,010	41.1	1,208	59.8
Living Alone	1,321	12.1	25	1.1	1,288	13.6	3	0.1	66	8.4	770	31.3	944	46.7
Not Living Alone	420	3.9	43	1.8	409	4.3	66	1.6	27	3.5	240	9.8	264	13.1
Disabled	2,052	18.9	159	6.8	2,052	21.7	497	11.9	93	11.8	1,699	69.1	806	39.9
Living Alone	1,066	9.8	42	1.8	1,066	11.3	1	0.0	54	6.8	851	34.6	465	23.0
Not Living Alone	986	9.1	116	5.0	986	10.4	496	11.9	39	4.9	849	34.5	341	16.9
Other Households^b	1,722	15.8	277	11.9	906	9.6	69	1.6	545	69.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Single-Person	1,529	14.0	193	8.3	779	8.2	48	1.2	512	65.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multi-Person	193	1.8	83	3.6	126	1.3	20	0.5	33	4.2	-	-	-	-

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-20. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly		Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	4,622	100.0	3,719	100.0	1,741	100.0	2,052	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,492	59.7	6,492	100.0	4,622	100.0	3,719	100.0	119	6.8	754	36.7
School Age	4,622	42.5	4,622	71.2	4,622	100.0	1,849	49.7	110	6.3	659	32.1
Preschool Age	3,719	34.2	3,719	57.3	1,849	40.0	3,719	100.0	23	1.3	284	13.9
Elderly Persons	1,741	16.0	119	1.8	110	2.4	23	0.6	1,741	100.0	292	14.2
Disabled Persons	2,052	18.9	754	11.6	659	14.3	284	7.6	292	16.8	2,052	100.0
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,830	90.3	6,202	95.5	4,452	96.3	3,534	95.0	1,702	97.7	2,052	100.0
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	289	4.5	169	3.7	185	5.0	39	2.3	-	-
Net Income	8,165	75.0	5,372	82.7	3,949	85.4	3,047	81.9	1,534	88.1	1,909	93.1
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	1,120	17.3	673	14.6	673	18.1	207	11.9	143	6.9
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	1,951	30.1	1,438	31.1	1,104	29.7	68	3.9	159	7.7
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	5,918	91.2	4,258	92.1	3,363	90.4	1,697	97.5	2,052	100.0
AFDC Income	4,171	38.3	4,091	63.0	2,850	61.7	2,415	64.9	69	4.0	497	24.2
GA Income	786	7.2	89	1.4	67	1.4	48	1.3	93	5.4	93	4.5
SSI	2,461	22.6	693	10.7	608	13.2	265	7.1	1,010	58.0	1,699	82.8
Social Security Income	2,019	18.6	446	6.9	404	8.7	149	4.0	1,208	69.4	806	39.3
Countable Resources	2,560	23.5	1,451	22.3	1,094	23.7	761	20.5	643	36.9	544	26.5
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	4,622	100.0	3,719	100.0	1,741	100.0	2,052	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,329	21.4	1,951	30.1	1,438	31.1	1,104	29.7	68	3.9	159	7.7
Dependent Deduction	368	3.4	358	5.5	236	5.1	247	6.6	7	0.4	15	0.7
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,246	66.6	4,405	67.9	3,147	68.1	2,449	65.8	1,173	67.3	1,334	65.0
Medical Deduction	378	3.5	34	0.5	32	0.7	9	0.2	294	16.9	113	5.5
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	475	4.4	27	0.4	20	0.4	8	0.2	279	16.0	199	9.7
11-100	2,441	22.4	569	8.8	394	8.5	251	6.7	1,007	57.9	995	48.5
101-200	3,837	35.3	1,931	29.7	1,182	25.6	1,051	28.3	370	21.3	548	26.7
201-300	2,433	22.4	2,284	35.2	1,570	34.0	1,344	36.1	59	3.4	207	10.1
301 or More	1,696	15.6	1,680	25.9	1,456	31.5	1,066	28.7	26	1.5	102	5.0
Minimum Benefit	473	4.3	25	0.4	18	0.4	7	0.2	278	16.0	198	9.7
Maximum Benefit	2,734	25.1	1,130	17.4	678	14.7	677	18.2	209	12.0	143	7.0
Household Size												
1	3,902	35.9	153	2.4	61	1.3	93	2.5	1,321	75.9	1,066	52.0
2	2,469	22.7	1,888	29.1	915	19.8	1,034	27.8	304	17.5	372	18.1
3	1,956	18.0	1,902	29.3	1,344	29.1	1,043	28.0	63	3.6	228	11.1
4	1,379	12.7	1,375	21.2	1,166	25.2	796	21.4	27	1.6	173	8.4
5	667	6.1	665	10.3	633	13.7	406	10.9	13	0.7	110	5.4
6+	510	4.7	509	7.8	502	10.9	347	9.3	13	0.7	103	5.0

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-21. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly	Disabled
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	514	600	654	586	545	655
Net Income	265	326	372	315	288	392
Earned Income	146	224	241	228	14	36
Unearned Income	368	377	413	358	531	619
AFDC Income	145	240	247	255	10	70
GA Income	17	5	5	5	10	6
SSI	81	48	60	33	163	333
Social Security Income	85	31	40	18	320	186
Countable Resources	83	64	71	57	200	86
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	56.0	53.7	55.5	51.3	79.7	78.4
Net Income	27.2	27.8	30.3	26.2	41.0	43.4
Deductions						
Total Deduction	283	296	301	293	276	271
Earned Income Deduction	29	45	48	46	3	7
Over Households With Deduction	137	149	155	154	73	93
Dependent Deduction	5	8	8	10	0	1
Over Households With Deduction	144	145	150	150	100	161
Excess Shelter Deduction	111	108	110	103	122	123
Over Households With Deduction	167	159	162	156	181	188
Medical Deduction	4	0	1	0	17	6
Over Households With Deduction	103	86	80	88	100	113
Food Stamp Benefit	172	233	247	243	68	105
Household Size	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	1.4	2.2
Certification Period	9.8	9.0	9.1	8.9	12.5	11.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-22. Distribution of Participating Households With Earned Income and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Income Type									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	2,329	100.0	9,451	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	4,926	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,492	59.7	1,951	83.8	5,918	62.6	4,091	98.1	89	11.4	4,151	84.3
School Age	4,622	42.5	1,438	61.7	4,258	45.1	2,850	68.3	67	8.5	2,894	58.7
Preschool Age	3,719	34.2	1,104	47.4	3,363	35.6	2,415	57.9	48	6.2	2,446	49.6
Elderly Persons	1,741	16.0	68	2.9	1,697	18.0	69	1.7	93	11.9	161	3.3
Disabled Persons	2,052	18.9	159	6.8	2,052	21.7	497	11.9	93	11.8	579	11.7
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,830	90.3	2,329	100.0	9,451	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	4,926	100.0
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	8,165	75.0	2,066	88.7	7,875	83.3	3,534	84.7	368	46.7	3,871	78.6
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	264	11.3	1,576	16.7	637	15.3	419	53.3	1,054	21.4
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	2,329	100.0	1,950	20.6	509	12.2	31	4.0	536	10.9
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	1,950	83.7	9,451	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	4,926	100.0
AFDC Income	4,171	38.3	509	21.9	4,171	44.1	4,171	100.0	31	3.9	4,171	84.7
GA Income	786	7.2	31	1.3	786	8.3	31	0.7	786	100.0	786	16.0
SSI Income	2,461	22.6	148	6.4	2,461	26.0	495	11.9	112	14.3	597	12.1
Social Security Income	2,019	18.6	115	4.9	2,019	21.4	201	4.8	49	6.3	247	5.0
Countable Resources	2,560	23.5	818	35.1	2,309	24.4	655	15.7	97	12.3	745	15.1
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,883	100.0	2,329	100.0	9,451	100.0	4,171	100.0	786	100.0	4,926	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,329	21.4	2,329	100.0	1,950	20.6	509	12.2	31	4.0	536	10.9
Dependent Deduction	368	3.4	316	13.6	326	3.4	114	2.7	1	0.1	114	2.3
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,246	66.6	1,491	64.0	6,627	70.1	2,971	71.2	617	78.5	3,570	72.5
Medical Deduction	378	3.5	15	0.6	378	4.0	10	0.3	2	0.3	13	0.3
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	475	4.4	52	2.2	473	5.0	13	0.3	29	3.7	42	0.8
11-100	2,441	22.4	457	19.6	2,378	25.2	266	6.4	155	19.7	417	8.5
101-200	3,837	35.3	877	37.7	2,932	31.0	1,210	29.0	514	65.4	1,717	34.9
201-300	2,433	22.4	576	24.7	2,202	23.3	1,583	38.0	57	7.3	1,633	33.1
301 or More	1,696	15.6	367	15.8	1,466	15.5	1,098	26.3	31	3.9	1,117	22.7
Minimum Benefit	473	4.3	51	2.2	471	5.0	13	0.3	29	3.7	41	0.8
Maximum Benefit	2,734	25.1	264	11.3	1,593	16.9	645	15.5	423	53.8	1,068	21.7
Household Size												
1	3,902	35.9	288	12.4	3,072	32.5	115	2.8	623	79.3	738	15.0
2	2,469	22.7	499	21.4	2,244	23.7	1,354	32.5	84	10.7	1,435	29.1
3	1,956	18.0	570	24.5	1,795	19.0	1,217	29.2	28	3.6	1,236	25.1
4	1,379	12.7	482	20.7	1,261	13.3	816	19.6	24	3.0	832	16.9
5	667	6.1	269	11.5	612	6.5	374	9.0	13	1.6	382	7.7
6+	510	4.7	222	9.5	468	4.9	295	7.1	14	1.8	302	6.1

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-23. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Earned and Unearned Income

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Earned Income	Unearned Income	AFDC Income	GA Income	AFDC or GA Income
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	514	842	563	526	350	496
Net Income	265	463	291	275	115	248
Earned Income	146	683	140	57	16	51
Unearned Income	368	158	424	469	334	446
AFDC Income	145	71	167	379	14	321
GA Income	17	3	20	1	237	38
SSI	81	26	93	55	53	54
Social Security Income	85	19	98	16	25	17
Countable Resources	83	109	88	40	30	38
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	56.0	76.8	61.7	48.4	48.0	48.3
Net Income	27.2	40.1	30.1	23.9	13.5	22.1
Deductions						
Total Deduction	283	391	288	262	278	265
Earned Income Deduction	29	137	28	11	3	10
Over Households With Deduction	137	137	135	94	82	93
Dependent Deduction	5	20	5	4	0	4
Over Households With Deduction	144	147	143	151	144	151
Excess Shelter Deduction	111	99	116	112	140	116
Over Households With Deduction	167	154	166	157	178	161
Medical Deduction	4	1	4	0	0	0
Over Households With Deduction	103	226	103	98	82	94
Food Stamp Benefit	172	186	171	239	123	220
Household Size	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.4	3.0
Certification Period	9.8	8.3	10.1	9.6	10.5	9.8

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-24. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race and Citizenship of the Household Head and the Presence of a Household Member With Selected Employment Characteristics

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,741	100.0	2,052	100.0	2,329	100.0	4,926	100.0
Race of Household Head												
White	4,776	43.9	2,530	39.0	948	54.4	1,071	52.2	1,101	47.3	1,811	36.8
African-American	3,665	33.7	2,228	34.3	464	26.6	696	33.9	673	28.9	1,846	37.5
Hispanic	1,571	14.4	1,084	16.7	225	12.9	208	10.1	382	16.4	808	16.4
Asian	269	2.5	164	2.5	69	3.9	30	1.5	52	2.2	155	3.1
Native American	116	1.1	84	1.3	10	0.6	16	0.8	26	1.1	60	1.2
Unknown	486	4.5	403	6.2	26	1.5	30	1.5	96	4.1	246	5.0
Citizenship of Household Head												
U.S. Citizen	9,321	85.7	5,473	84.3	1,429	82.0	1,898	92.5	1,965	84.4	4,194	85.1
Permanent Resident Alien	834	7.7	530	8.2	196	11.2	73	3.6	222	9.5	424	8.6
Other Alien	191	1.8	91	1.4	65	3.7	26	1.3	25	1.1	102	2.1
Unknown	537	4.9	398	6.1	52	3.0	55	2.7	117	5.0	205	4.2
Households With												
Migrant Worker	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	0.0
Military Employee	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	0	0.0
Striker	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
Student	786	7.2	713	11.0	28	1.6	110	5.4	211	9.0	503	10.2
Alien	1,161	10.7	740	11.4	277	15.9	116	5.7	314	13.5	578	11.7

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-25. Distribution of Participating Households and Persons by Household Composition

Household Composition	Participating Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	26,955	100.0
Single Adult Without Children	3,747	34.4	3,747	13.9
Female Head	2,224	20.4	2,224	8.2
Male Head	1,516	13.9	1,516	5.6
Unknown	8	0.1	8	0.0
Multiple Adults Without Children	631	5.8	1,333	4.9
Female Head, No Spouse	182	1.7	391	1.4
Male Head, No Spouse	43	0.4	89	0.3
Female Head, Spouse Present	163	1.5	348	1.3
Male Head, Spouse Present	242	2.2	504	1.9
Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0
Single Adult With Children	4,531	41.6	13,867	51.4
Female Head	4,276	39.3	13,120	48.7
Male Head	207	1.9	591	2.2
Unknown	48	0.4	156	0.6
Multiple Adults With Children	1,616	14.9	7,332	27.2
Female Head, No Spouse	412	3.8	1,788	6.6
Male Head, No Spouse	27	0.3	111	0.4
Female Head, Spouse Present	789	7.2	3,655	13.6
Male Head, Spouse Present	381	3.5	1,752	6.5
Unknown	7	0.1	27	0.1
Children Only	331	3.0	599	2.2
Unknown	26	0.2	76	0.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-26. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size, Number of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, Children, Preschool Age Children, and School Age Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Household Size					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	10,883	3,902	2,469	1,956	1,379	667	510
Number of Elderly							
0	9,141	2,580	2,165	1,893	1,352	654	497
1	1,560	1,321	147	47	22	12	11
2	181	*	157	16	5	1	2
3+	0	*	*	-	0	-	-
Number of Disabled							
0	8,831	2,836	2,097	1,728	1,206	557	407
1	1,907	1,066	322	202	148	88	81
2	136	*	50	25	25	20	17
3+	9	*	*	1	1	3	5
Number of Children							
0	4,391	3,748	581	54	4	2	1
1	2,397	153	1,765	421	47	10	1
2	2,071	*	123	1,446	463	30	9
3	1,228	*	*	35	854	315	24
4	499	*	*	*	11	305	182
5+	298	*	*	*	*	5	293
Number of School Age Children							
0	6,261	3,841	1,554	612	213	34	8
1	2,124	61	900	694	349	98	23
2	1,393	*	15	641	474	191	72
3	713	*	*	9	339	242	124
4	270	*	*	*	4	102	163
5+	121	*	*	*	*	0	121
Number of Preschool Age Children							
0	7,164	3,809	1,435	913	583	261	163
1	2,561	93	988	675	423	224	159
2	957	*	46	365	297	129	120
3	184	*	*	3	76	51	53
4	17	*	*	*	0	3	13
5+	1	*	*	*	*	-	1

* By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-27. Distribution of Participants by Sex, Age, and Race

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Female Participants		Male Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a
Total	26.955	100.0	16.025	59.5	10.926	40.5
Age						
Child	13.883	51.5	6.927	25.7	6.952	25.8
4 or Less	5.098	18.9	2.543	9.4	2.554	9.5
5-17	8.784	32.6	4.383	16.3	4.399	16.3
Nonelderly Adult	11.118	41.2	7.714	28.6	3.403	12.6
18-35	6.668	24.7	4.920	18.3	1.748	6.5
36-59	4.450	16.5	2.794	10.4	1.656	6.1
Elderly (60 or More)	1.923	7.1	1.369	5.1	554	2.1
Unknown Age	32	0.1	15	0.1	16	0.1
Race						
White	10.956	40.6	6.484	24.1	4.470	16.6
African-American	9.292	34.5	5.738	21.3	3.551	13.2
Hispanic	4.960	18.4	2.822	10.5	2.138	7.9
Asian	878	3.3	499	1.9	379	1.4
Native American	372	1.4	210	0.8	162	0.6
Unknown Race	498	1.8	273	1.0	225	0.8

^a Percent of all participants.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-28. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size

Participant Characteristic	Household Size								
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Total	26,955	3,902	4,937	5,868	5,516	3,337	1,855	823	718
Children Under Age 12									
0 - 2 years	3,007	71	739	833	698	339	175	81	71
3 - 5 years	3,074	31	458	825	822	481	244	112	100
6 - 8 years	2,499	20	225	575	678	493	268	123	117
9 - 11 years	2,106	6	164	486	573	417	237	121	101
Females	16,025	2,304	3,354	3,625	3,147	1,807	985	428	375
0 - 2 years	1,483	35	376	413	329	170	84	38	39
3 - 5 years	1,541	15	247	423	400	229	128	53	47
6 - 8 years	1,216	10	114	269	331	249	124	61	58
9 - 11 years	1,064	3	83	245	298	198	116	68	52
12 - 14 years	879	4	103	198	220	148	116	45	46
15 - 19 years	1,210	59	344	263	226	140	96	42	41
20 - 50 years	6,581	780	1,646	1,699	1,296	651	305	116	88
51+ years	2,034	1,397	438	108	47	20	15	5	4
Unknown Age	15	1	5	5	2	2	1	1	0
Males	10,926	1,598	1,583	2,243	2,367	1,529	870	394	340
0 - 2 years	1,523	36	363	420	368	169	91	44	32
3 - 5 years	1,532	16	211	402	423	252	116	59	53
6 - 8 years	1,282	10	111	306	347	244	144	62	59
9 - 11 years	1,042	3	81	241	275	218	121	53	49
12 - 14 years	891	8	84	195	238	159	101	59	47
15 - 19 years	918	22	133	206	222	150	98	44	42
20 - 50 years	2,767	1,009	287	396	448	316	184	72	56
51+ years	954	492	307	72	43	19	15	2	3
Unknown Age	16	0	5	5	3	3	0	0	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-29. Distribution of Household Heads, All Participants, and Nonelderly Adult Participants by Work Registration Status and Employment Status

Employment/Work Registration Status	Household Heads		All Participants		Nonelderly Adult Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	26,955	100.0	11,118	100.0
Work Registration Status						
Required to Register for Work	2,836	26.1	3,708	13.8	3,617	32.5
Receiving E&T Services	579	5.3	734	2.7	709	6.4
With AFDC	348	3.2	410	1.5	397	3.6
Without AFDC	231	2.1	325	1.2	312	2.8
Not Receiving E&T Services	2,257	20.7	2,974	11.0	2,908	26.2
FSP Work Registrants	1,293	11.9	1,810	6.7	1,782	16.0
AFDC Work Registrants	964	8.9	1,164	4.3	1,125	10.1
Exempt From Work Registration	7,615	70.0	22,670	84.1	7,335	66.0
Under or Over Required Age	1,311	12.0	14,164	52.5	77	0.7
Disabled	2,153	19.8	2,606	9.7	2,130	19.2
Pregnant	99	0.9	121	0.5	107	1.0
Complying With Work for Another Program	218	2.0	256	1.0	249	2.2
Caretaker	2,210	20.3	2,534	9.4	2,440	21.9
Recipient of UI	105	1.0	154	0.6	152	1.4
In Drug and Alcohol Treatment	57	0.5	59	0.2	58	0.5
Employed Full-Time	1,033	9.5	1,451	5.4	1,437	12.9
Student	92	0.8	834	3.1	242	2.2
Program Not Offered	74	0.7	121	0.4	101	0.9
Other	263	2.4	368	1.4	341	3.1
Volunteers	67	0.6	78	0.3	73	0.7
Unknown	365	3.4	499	1.9	93	0.8
Employment Status						
Employed Full-Time	947	8.7	1,309	4.9	1,296	11.7
Employed Part-Time	415	3.8	511	1.9	485	4.4
Employed, Hours Unspecified	179	1.6	233	0.9	225	2.0
Migrant Farm Labor	1	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Farming	4	0.0	9	0.0	6	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Nonfarming	67	0.6	100	0.4	96	0.9
Active Duty Military Service	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Unemployed	931	8.6	1,231	4.6	1,130	10.2
Not Employed	7,708	70.8	10,996	40.8	7,618	68.5
Unknown	629	5.8	12,563	46.6	259	2.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample

Table A-30. Distribution of Participants by Age-Related Characteristics

Age-Related Characteristic	Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26,955	100.0
Children	13,883	51.5
Preschool Age	5,098	18.9
School Age	8,784	32.6
Nonelderly Adults	11,118	41.2
Parents	7,814	29.0
Single Parents	4,499	16.7
Disabled	233	0.9
Living With Disabled	203	0.8
Other	4,063	15.1
Multiple Adults	3,315	12.3
Living With Elderly	87	0.3
Disabled	193	0.7
Living With Disabled	403	1.5
Other	2,632	9.8
Nonparents	3,304	12.3
Single Adults	2,435	9.0
Disabled	707	2.6
Living With Disabled	192	0.7
Other	1,536	5.7
Multiple Adults	870	3.2
Living With Elderly	166	0.6
Disabled	139	0.5
Living With Disabled	174	0.6
Other	390	1.4
Elderly Adults	1,923	7.1
Unknown Age	32	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-31. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1995^a

Time Period	Total Households (000)	Percentage of Households With:							
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	AFDC	Earnings
Fiscal Year 1989	7,217	7.1	18.3	7.5	19.3	60.4	46.1	41.9	19.6
Fiscal Year 1990	7,811	7.4	19.3	5.0	18.1	60.3	45.3	42.0	19.0
Fiscal Year 1991	8,863	8.3	20.5	4.1	16.5	60.4	44.8	40.5	19.8
Fiscal Year 1992	10,059	9.6	21.9	3.6	15.4	62.2	43.5	39.5	20.2
Fiscal Year 1993	10,791	9.7	23.7	4.0	15.5	62.1	43.7	39.4	20.6
Fiscal Year 1994	11,091	10.2	23.8	4.5	15.8	61.1	43.0	38.1	21.4
Fiscal Year 1995	10,883	9.7	25.0	4.3	16.0	59.7	42.5	38.3	21.4

^aFiscal year analysis files were not developed for the years prior to 1989.

Sources: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table A-32. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1995

Time Period	Average Monthly Values											Household Size (Persons)
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)		Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	
	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^b		
Fiscal Year 1989 . . .	442	550	247	307	216	269	79	98	132	160	60	2.6
Fiscal Year 1990 . . .	453	536	251	297	225	266	79	94	150	171	59	2.6
Fiscal Year 1991 . . .	464	523	253	285	235	265	78	88	162	178	58	2.6
Fiscal Year 1992 . . .	478	523	258	282	250	274	78	85	170	186	57	2.6
Fiscal Year 1993 . . .	490	520	258	274	262	278	77	82	170	182	56	2.6
Fiscal Year 1994 . . .	507	525	268	277	272	281	81	84	168	175	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1995 . . .	514	517	265	267	283	285	83	84	172	173	56	2.5

^aReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^bReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

Source of CPI-U values for food at home: *Economic Report of the President*, 1990 to 1996.

Source of CPI-U values for all items: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*, January/February 1996, Table C-27.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table A-33. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants in Thousands by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1995

Time Period	Total Participants ^d (000)	Female				Male			
		0-17	18-59	60+	Total ^b	0-17	18-59	60+	Total ^b
Fiscal Year 1989	18,956	4,681	5,359	1,132	11,334	4,761	2,262	429	7,612
Fiscal Year 1990	20,440	4,998	5,802	1,139	12,169	5,141	2,442	435	8,265
Fiscal Year 1991	22,988	5,952	6,556	1,171	13,679	6,008	2,840	452	9,300
Fiscal Year 1992	25,775	6,618	7,348	1,236	15,204	6,746	3,350	468	10,566
Fiscal Year 1993	27,595	7,080	7,855	1,334	16,276	7,131	3,643	536	11,316
Fiscal Year 1994	28,009	7,102	7,949	1,389	16,453	7,305	3,666	566	11,552
Fiscal Year 1995	26,955	6,927	7,714	1,369	16,025	6,952	3,403	554	10,926

^dTotal participants may not equal the sum of male and female participants if there are persons whose sex was not coded on the file.

^bTotal male and total female participants may not equal the sum of the age categories if there are persons whose age was not coded on the file.

Sources: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

APPENDIX B
DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
CONTAINING CHILDREN

Table B-1. Distribution of Participants by Age, Race, Gender, and Citizenship Status

Participant Characteristic	All Participants		Nonelderly Adults		Elderly		All Children		Preschool Age Children		School Age Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26,955	100.0	11,118	100.0	1,923	100.0	13,883	100.0	5,098	100.0	8,784	100.0
Gender												
Male	10,926	40.5	3,403	30.6	554	28.8	6,952	50.1	2,554	50.1	4,399	50.1
Female	16,025	59.5	7,714	69.4	1,369	71.2	6,927	49.9	2,543	49.9	4,383	49.9
Race												
White	10,956	40.6	4,972	44.7	1,047	54.4	4,923	35.5	1,805	35.4	3,118	35.5
African-American	9,292	34.5	3,714	33.4	492	25.6	5,072	36.5	1,846	36.2	3,226	36.7
Hispanic	4,960	18.4	1,800	16.2	261	13.6	2,897	20.9	1,135	22.3	1,761	20.1
Asian	878	3.3	307	2.8	83	4.3	487	3.5	148	2.9	339	3.9
Native American	372	1.4	150	1.4	11	0.6	210	1.5	71	1.4	139	1.6
Unknown Race	498	1.8	174	1.6	28	1.4	295	2.1	94	1.8	201	2.3
Citizenship Status												
Citizen, Born in U.S.	24,508	90.9	9,636	86.7	1,470	76.4	13,372	96.3	5,023	98.5	8,348	95.0
Naturalized Citizen	244	0.9	146	1.3	86	4.5	11	0.1	3	0.1	9	0.1
Permanent Resident Alien	1,414	5.2	934	8.4	235	12.2	245	1.8	15	0.3	230	2.6
Other Alien	431	1.6	204	1.8	78	4.1	148	1.1	17	0.3	131	1.5

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-2. Distribution of Participants by Age, Household Composition, and Household Size

Household Characteristic	All Participants ^a		Adults		Children		Infants		Preschool Age Children		School Age Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26,955	100.0	13,041	100.0	13,883	100.0	1,921	100.0	5,098	100.0	8,784	100.0
Households Composition												
Households With Children	21,849	81.1	7,947	60.9	13,883	100.0	1,921	100.0	5,098	100.0	8,784	100.0
Single Adult	13,867	51.4	4,531	34.7	9,336	67.2	1,251	65.1	3,504	68.7	5,832	66.4
Female Head	13,120	48.7	4,276	32.8	8,844	63.7	1,196	62.3	3,347	65.6	5,497	62.6
Male Head	591	2.2	207	1.6	384	2.8	36	1.9	109	2.1	275	3.1
Unknown	156	0.6	48	0.4	108	0.8	19	1.0	48	0.9	60	0.7
Multiple Adults	7,332	27.2	3,403	26.1	3,924	28.3	499	26.0	1,262	24.8	2,661	30.3
Female Head, No Spouse	1,788	6.6	881	6.8	905	6.5	114	5.9	256	5.0	649	7.4
Male Head, No Spouse	111	0.4	59	0.4	52	0.4	8	0.4	15	0.3	37	0.4
Female Head, Spouse Present	3,655	13.6	1,640	12.6	2,012	14.5	267	13.9	714	14.0	1,298	14.8
Male Head, Spouse Present	1,752	6.5	809	6.2	942	6.8	110	5.7	278	5.4	665	7.6
Unknown	27	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1
Children Only	599	2.2	0	0.0	599	4.3	167	8.7	320	6.3	279	3.2
Households With No Children	5,106	18.9	5,093	39.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Single Adult	3,747	13.9	3,747	28.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female Head	2,224	8.2	2,224	17.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Male Head	1,516	5.6	1,516	11.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	8	0.0	8	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Adults	1,333	4.9	1,333	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female Head, No Spouse	391	1.4	391	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Male Head, No Spouse	89	0.3	89	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female Head, Spouse Present	348	1.3	348	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Male Head, Spouse Present	504	1.9	504	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	76	0.3	26	0.2	23	0.2	3	0.2	12	0.2	12	0.1
Household Size												
1	3,902	14.5	3,747	28.7	153	1.1	54	2.8	93	1.8	61	0.7
2	4,937	18.3	2,918	22.4	2,010	14.5	501	26.1	1,080	21.2	930	10.6
3	5,868	21.8	2,441	18.7	3,417	24.6	523	27.2	1,415	27.7	2,002	22.8
4	5,516	20.5	1,932	14.8	3,579	25.8	429	22.4	1,247	24.5	2,332	26.5
5	3,337	12.4	1,071	8.2	2,262	16.3	204	10.6	646	12.7	1,615	18.4
6+	3,395	12.6	932	7.1	2,461	17.7	209	10.9	618	12.1	1,844	21.0

* By definition, these categories are mutually exclusive; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

^a Number of participants in households with given household characteristic.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-3. Average Gross and Net Income, Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Countable Resources, and Household Size of Participating Households by Age of Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10,883	100.0	514	265	56.0	27.2	83	2.5
No Children	4,391	40.3	387	174	59.3	26.2	111	1.2
Children	6,492	59.7	600	326	53.7	27.8	64	3.4
Infants	1,798	16.5	567	309	49.3	25.4	59	3.5
Preschool Age Children	3,719	34.2	586	315	51.3	26.2	57	3.5
School Age Children	4,622	42.5	654	372	55.5	30.3	71	3.7

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^a		Preschool Age Children ^a		School Age Children ^a	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Gross Income												
\$0	1,053	9.7	763	17.4	289	4.5	116	6.4	185	5.0	169	3.7
1-199	710	6.5	316	7.2	394	6.1	128	7.1	257	6.9	209	4.5
200-399	2,140	19.7	663	15.1	1,477	22.7	440	24.4	890	23.9	901	19.5
400-599	3,444	31.6	1,973	44.9	1,471	22.7	414	23.0	845	22.7	1,008	21.8
600-799	1,691	15.5	507	11.5	1,184	18.2	283	15.8	622	16.7	929	20.1
800-999	863	7.9	128	2.9	735	11.3	164	9.1	375	10.1	591	12.8
1,000+	981	9.0	40	0.9	941	14.5	253	14.1	546	14.7	815	17.6
Net Income												
\$0	2,718	25.0	1,598	36.4	1,120	17.3	337	18.7	673	18.1	673	14.6
1-199	2,722	25.0	973	22.2	1,749	26.9	518	28.8	1,041	28.0	1,087	23.5
200-399	2,761	25.4	1,315	29.9	1,446	22.3	402	22.3	839	22.6	1,041	22.5
400-599	1,390	12.8	400	9.1	990	15.3	236	13.1	525	14.1	777	16.8
600-799	674	6.2	90	2.1	583	9.0	141	7.8	305	8.2	496	10.7
800-999	351	3.2	13	0.3	337	5.2	91	5.1	181	4.9	296	6.4
1,000+	268	2.5	2	0.1	266	4.1	73	4.1	156	4.2	252	5.5
Countable Resources												
\$0	8,295	76.2	3,271	74.5	5,024	77.4	1,429	79.4	2,949	79.3	3,516	76.1
1-500	1,964	18.0	781	17.8	1,182	18.2	302	16.8	630	16.9	879	19.0
501-1,000	340	3.1	171	3.9	169	2.6	34	1.9	78	2.1	138	3.0
1,001-1,500	137	1.3	80	1.8	57	0.9	15	0.9	29	0.8	44	0.9
1,501-1,750	50	0.5	30	0.7	20	0.3	6	0.3	10	0.3	16	0.3
1,751-2,000	36	0.3	21	0.5	15	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.3
2,001-3,000	29	0.3	23	0.5	6	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.1	4	0.1
3,001+	4	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline												
No Gross Income	1,053	9.7	763	17.4	289	4.5	116	6.4	185	5.0	169	3.7
1-25%	954	8.8	256	5.8	698	10.7	228	12.7	453	12.2	453	9.8
26-50	2,623	24.1	488	11.1	2,135	32.9	636	35.4	1,290	34.7	1,482	32.1
51-75	2,935	27.0	994	22.6	1,942	29.9	501	27.9	1,075	28.9	1,423	30.8
76-100	2,421	22.2	1,498	34.1	923	14.2	205	11.4	449	12.1	723	15.6
101-125	783	7.2	327	7.4	456	7.0	102	5.7	241	6.5	340	7.4
126-130	62	0.6	24	0.6	38	0.6	9	0.5	21	0.6	25	0.5
131-150	38	0.4	29	0.7	9	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.1	6	0.1
151+	13	0.1	12	0.3	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline												
No Net Income	2,718	25.0	1,598	36.4	1,120	17.3	337	18.7	673	18.1	673	14.6
1-25%	3,121	28.7	760	17.3	2,361	36.4	706	39.3	1,420	38.2	1,598	34.6
26-50	2,761	25.4	996	22.7	1,765	27.2	484	26.9	1,011	27.2	1,334	28.9
51-75	1,772	16.3	838	19.1	933	14.4	200	11.1	468	12.6	756	16.4
76-100	490	4.5	182	4.1	308	4.7	70	3.9	146	3.9	256	5.5
101-125	17	0.2	13	0.3	3	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1
126-130	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
131-150	3	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
151+	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

^a These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000) ^a	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^b		Preschool Age Children ^b		School Age Children ^b	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Earned Income	2,329	21.4	378	8.6	1,951	30.1	515	28.6	1,104	29.7	1,438	31.1
Wages and Salaries	2,128	19.6	326	7.4	1,801	27.7	469	26.1	1,012	27.2	1,340	29.0
Self-Employment	141	1.3	43	1.0	98	1.5	20	1.1	46	1.2	80	1.7
Other Earned Income	84	0.8	11	0.2	73	1.1	32	1.8	56	1.5	34	0.7
Unearned Income	9,451	86.8	3,533	80.5	5,918	91.2	1,602	89.1	3,363	90.4	4,258	92.1
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,171	38.3	80	1.8	4,091	63.0	1,156	64.3	2,415	64.9	2,850	61.7
General Assistance	786	7.2	697	15.9	89	1.4	30	1.7	48	1.3	67	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	4,926	45.3	775	17.7	4,151	63.9	1,175	65.4	2,446	65.8	2,894	62.6
Supplemental Security Income	2,461	22.6	1,768	40.3	693	10.7	117	6.5	265	7.1	608	13.2
Social Security	2,019	18.6	1,573	35.8	446	6.9	67	3.7	149	4.0	404	8.7
Unemployment Income	199	1.8	43	1.0	157	2.4	39	2.2	87	2.3	120	2.6
Veterans' Benefits	140	1.3	119	2.7	21	0.3	2	0.1	6	0.2	20	0.4
Workers' Compensation Other Government Benefits	41	0.4	10	0.2	31	0.5	5	0.3	14	0.4	25	0.5
Household Contributions	110	1.0	43	1.0	67	1.0	11	0.6	36	1.0	52	1.1
Household Deemed Income	397	3.6	68	1.6	329	5.1	68	3.8	173	4.7	257	5.6
Educational Loans	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	18	0.2	3	0.1	15	0.2	3	0.2	9	0.2	10	0.2
Other Unearned Income	552	5.1	6	0.1	546	8.4	113	6.3	273	7.3	451	9.8
No Income	1,457	13.4	383	8.7	1,074	16.5	299	16.6	610	16.4	786	17.0

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-7. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children and Amount of Deduction

Type of Deduction	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^a		Preschool Age Children ^a		School Age Children ^a	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Total Deduction												
\$115-133	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
134	2,626	24.1	1,312	29.9	1,314	20.2	459	25.5	819	22.0	893	19.3
135-150	293	2.7	143	3.3	150	2.3	36	2.0	86	2.3	110	2.4
151-200	955	8.8	435	9.9	520	8.0	153	8.5	297	8.0	352	7.6
201-250	1,112	10.2	494	11.3	618	9.5	158	8.8	350	9.4	427	9.2
251-300	1,179	10.8	461	10.5	718	11.1	190	10.5	403	10.8	499	10.8
301-350	1,022	9.4	390	8.9	632	9.7	160	8.9	355	9.5	451	9.8
351-400	2,024	18.6	534	12.2	1,490	23.0	377	21.0	818	22.0	1,083	23.4
401+	1,668	15.3	620	14.1	1,048	16.1	265	14.7	589	15.8	805	17.4
Earned Income												
None	8,553	78.6	4,013	91.4	4,541	69.9	1,283	71.4	2,615	70.3	3,184	68.9
\$1-50	387	3.6	155	3.5	232	3.6	55	3.1	124	3.3	160	3.5
51-100	473	4.3	114	2.6	359	5.5	93	5.2	195	5.2	243	5.3
101-150	535	4.9	75	1.7	460	7.1	113	6.3	252	6.8	335	7.3
151-200	443	4.1	27	0.6	416	6.4	107	5.9	230	6.2	298	6.4
201-250	267	2.5	5	0.1	261	4.0	76	4.2	155	4.2	206	4.5
251-300	132	1.2	2	0.0	130	2.0	41	2.3	86	2.3	108	2.3
301+	93	0.9	0	0.0	93	1.4	30	1.7	61	1.6	88	1.9
Dependent Care												
None	10,515	96.6	4,382	99.8	6,134	94.5	1,707	94.9	3,472	93.4	4,386	94.9
\$1-50	67	0.6	4	0.1	63	1.0	15	0.8	45	1.2	40	0.9
51-100	69	0.6	0	0.0	68	1.1	17	1.0	45	1.2	46	1.0
101-150	67	0.6	1	0.0	66	1.0	15	0.8	38	1.0	46	1.0
151-200	100	0.9	4	0.1	96	1.5	27	1.5	72	1.9	53	1.1
201+	64	0.6	-	-	64	1.0	17	1.0	47	1.3	51	1.1
Medical												
None	10,504	96.5	4,047	92.2	6,458	99.5	1,795	99.8	3,710	99.8	4,590	99.3
\$1-25	136	1.2	119	2.7	17	0.3	2	0.1	6	0.2	16	0.3
26-50	42	0.4	39	0.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
51-75	38	0.3	36	0.8	2	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	2	0.0
76-100	31	0.3	29	0.7	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
101-150	43	0.4	39	0.9	4	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1
151-200	27	0.2	25	0.6	2	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	2	0.0
201-300	32	0.3	29	0.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
301+	29	0.3	27	0.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Excess Shelter												
None	3,637	33.4	1,550	35.3	2,087	32.1	680	37.8	1,270	34.2	1,475	31.9
\$1-50	998	9.2	379	8.6	618	9.5	170	9.5	363	9.8	437	9.4
51-100	1,114	10.2	470	10.7	644	9.9	164	9.1	358	9.6	453	9.8
101-150	1,116	10.3	470	10.7	646	9.9	169	9.4	371	10.0	439	9.5
151-200	986	9.1	395	9.0	591	9.1	158	8.8	330	8.9	413	8.9
201-230	441	4.1	175	4.0	267	4.1	62	3.5	149	4.0	187	4.0
231	1,880	17.3	388	8.8	1,492	23.0	376	20.9	822	22.1	1,090	23.6
232+	710	6.5	564	12.8	146	2.3	20	1.1	56	1.5	127	2.7
None	3,637	33.4	1,550	35.3	2,087	32.1	680	37.8	1,270	34.2	1,475	31.9
Less Than Cap	4,663	42.8	1,893	43.1	2,769	42.7	723	40.2	1,573	42.3	1,931	41.8
Equal to Cap	1,885	17.3	389	8.9	1,497	23.1	377	21.0	825	22.2	1,094	23.7
Benefit < Max	1,121	10.3	78	1.8	1,043	16.1	260	14.4	573	15.4	796	17.2
Benefit = Max	764	7.0	310	7.1	454	7.0	117	6.5	252	6.8	297	6.4
Greater Than Cap	698	6.4	560	12.7	139	2.1	18	1.0	51	1.4	122	2.6

^a These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-8. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Age of Children

Household Characteristic	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)										
	Total	Standard	Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter			Medical	
			All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	As a Percentage of Cap ^a (Percent)	All Households	With Deduction
Total	283	134	29	137	5	144	111	167	72	4	103
No Children	265	134	6	74	0	104	116	179	77	8	105
Children	296	134	45	149	8	145	108	159	69	0	86
Infants	283	134	45	156	8	151	96	154	67	0	75
Preschool Age Children	293	134	46	154	10	150	103	156	67	0	88
School Age Children	301	134	48	155	8	150	110	162	70	1	80

^a Over households with excess shelter expense deduction.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Children, Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	No Children		Children		Infants ^b		Preschool Age Children ^b		School Age Children ^b	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,883	100.0	4,391	100.0	6,492	100.0	1,798	100.0	3,719	100.0	4,622	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or less	475	4.4	448	10.2	27	0.4	5	0.3	8	0.2	20	0.4
11 - 25	508	4.7	473	10.8	35	0.5	6	0.3	14	0.4	22	0.5
26 - 50	652	6.0	548	12.5	103	1.6	19	1.1	44	1.2	70	1.5
51 - 75	643	5.9	456	10.4	187	2.9	33	1.8	82	2.2	132	2.9
76 - 100	639	5.9	395	9.0	244	3.8	53	3.0	110	3.0	169	3.7
101 - 150	2,619	24.1	1,795	40.9	823	12.7	213	11.8	437	11.8	512	11.1
151 - 200	1,219	11.2	111	2.5	1,108	17.1	296	16.5	614	16.5	670	14.5
201 - 300	2,433	22.4	149	3.4	2,284	35.2	644	35.8	1,344	36.1	1,570	34.0
301 or more	1,696	15.6	16	0.4	1,680	25.9	529	29.4	1,066	28.7	1,456	31.5
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum												
Minimum	473	4.3	448	10.2	25	0.4	4	0.2	7	0.2	18	0.4
< 25% ^a	905	8.3	614	14.0	291	4.5	59	3.3	134	3.6	227	4.9
25 - 50	1,708	15.7	679	15.5	1,029	15.9	240	13.3	524	14.1	794	17.2
51 - 75	2,356	21.6	557	12.7	1,799	27.7	483	26.9	1,030	27.7	1,371	29.7
76 - 99	2,707	24.9	488	11.1	2,218	34.2	673	37.4	1,346	36.2	1,532	33.1
Maximum	2,734	25.1	1,604	36.5	1,130	17.4	339	18.8	677	18.2	678	14.7
Months in Certification Period												
1	51	0.5	23	0.5	28	0.4	8	0.5	15	0.4	20	0.4
2	68	0.6	29	0.7	39	0.6	12	0.7	23	0.6	26	0.6
3	732	6.7	283	6.5	448	6.9	128	7.1	252	6.8	328	7.1
4	266	2.4	109	2.5	157	2.4	40	2.2	92	2.5	109	2.4
5	246	2.3	69	1.6	177	2.7	61	3.4	109	2.9	121	2.6
6	2,421	22.2	568	12.9	1,853	28.5	522	29.0	1,086	29.2	1,315	28.5
7	405	3.7	73	1.7	332	5.1	102	5.7	206	5.5	219	4.7
8	125	1.1	35	0.8	90	1.4	34	1.9	55	1.5	58	1.2
9	87	0.8	33	0.7	54	0.8	13	0.7	31	0.8	39	0.9
10	90	0.8	44	1.0	46	0.7	15	0.8	28	0.8	28	0.6
11	207	1.9	130	3.0	77	1.2	22	1.2	44	1.2	54	1.2
12	5,129	47.1	2,519	57.4	2,609	40.2	685	38.1	1,454	39.1	1,888	40.8
13+	1,044	9.6	468	10.7	576	8.9	155	8.6	321	8.6	412	8.9
Unknown	14	0.1	8	0.2	6	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

^b These categories are not mutually exclusive, as a household may contain preschool age and school age children. Since infants are preschool age, all households with infants are also households with preschool age children.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-10. Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households by Household Composition

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline (Percent)		Change in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
All Households			
Total	100	100	0
50% or less	43	18	-24
51-100	49	67	18
101 or more	8	15	7
Households With No Children			
Total	100	100	0
50% or less	34	25	-9
51-100	57	60	3
101 or more	9	15	6
Households With Children			
Total	100	100	0
50% or less	48	13	-35
51-100	44	72	28
101 or more	8	15	7

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-11. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State

State	Participants:					
	All Participants		Adults		Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	26,955	100.0	13,041	48.4	13,883	51.5
Alabama	542	100.0	261	48.2	281	51.8
Alaska	45	100.0	21	47.1	24	52.9
Arizona	508	100.0	225	44.2	284	55.8
Arkansas	271	100.0	138	50.9	133	49.1
California	3,266	100.0	1,231	37.7	2,035	62.3
Colorado	248	100.0	121	49.0	126	51.0
Connecticut	238	100.0	110	46.1	128	53.9
Delaware	52	100.0	24	45.7	28	54.3
Dist. of Col.	98	100.0	46	46.7	52	53.3
Florida	1,425	100.0	704	49.4	720	50.5
Georgia	809	100.0	388	48.0	421	52.0
Guam	16	100.0	6	40.2	9	59.8
Hawaii	130	100.0	69	52.9	61	47.1
Idaho	79	100.0	38	47.9	41	52.0
Illinois	1,130	100.0	549	48.6	581	51.4
Indiana	464	100.0	237	51.0	219	47.2
Iowa	187	100.0	93	49.9	93	50.1
Kansas	192	100.0	93	48.3	99	51.7
Kentucky	488	100.0	263	54.0	224	46.0
Louisiana	724	100.0	340	46.9	384	53.1
Maine	129	100.0	75	58.5	53	41.3
Maryland	410	100.0	195	47.5	206	50.2
Massachusetts	429	100.0	198	46.1	232	53.9
Michigan	985	100.0	483	49.0	490	49.8
Minnesota	316	100.0	153	48.5	163	51.5
Mississippi	489	100.0	239	48.9	250	51.1
Missouri	592	100.0	299	50.6	292	49.4
Montana	71	100.0	36	50.9	35	49.1
Nebraska	106	100.0	52	49.3	54	50.7
Nevada	109	100.0	53	48.5	56	51.4
New Hampshire	58	100.0	30	51.7	28	48.1
New Jersey	557	100.0	273	49.0	284	51.0
New Mexico	241	100.0	115	47.7	126	52.3
New York	2,137	100.0	1,187	55.5	950	44.5
North Carolina	614	100.0	313	51.0	301	49.0
North Dakota	41	100.0	22	53.3	19	46.7
Ohio	1,170	100.0	594	50.8	575	49.2
Oklahoma	384	100.0	198	51.5	186	48.5
Oregon	298	100.0	158	53.1	140	46.9
Pennsylvania	1,172	100.0	636	54.3	536	45.7
Rhode Island	94	100.0	44	46.4	50	53.5
South Carolina	376	100.0	177	47.2	199	52.8
South Dakota	52	100.0	24	46.0	28	54.0
Tennessee	669	100.0	353	52.9	315	47.1
Texas	2,610	100.0	1,204	46.1	1,406	53.9
Utah	122	100.0	57	47.0	65	53.0
Vermont	63	100.0	34	53.6	29	46.4
Virgin Islands	24	100.0	10	40.8	14	59.2
Virginia	562	100.0	285	50.7	277	49.3
Washington	497	100.0	248	49.9	249	50.1
West Virginia	302	100.0	178	59.1	123	40.9
Wisconsin	329	100.0	143	43.4	186	56.6
Wyoming	35	100.0	17	46.9	19	53.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-12. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Composition and by State

State	Households With:					
	Total Households		No Children		Children	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,883	100.0	4,391	40.3	6,492	59.7
Alabama	209	100.0	84	40.1	125	59.9
Alaska	15	100.0	5	30.2	11	69.8
Arizona	178	100.0	55	31.0	123	69.0
Arkansas	107	100.0	48	44.7	59	55.3
California	1,176	100.0	232	19.7	944	80.3
Colorado	103	100.0	41	40.2	62	59.8
Connecticut	100	100.0	38	38.3	62	61.7
Delaware	21	100.0	8	36.2	13	63.8
Dist. of Col	43	100.0	18	41.6	25	58.4
Florida	588	100.0	255	43.4	333	56.6
Georgia	329	100.0	132	40.1	197	59.9
Guam	5	100.0	2	32.5	4	67.5
Hawaii	55	100.0	28	51.1	27	48.9
Idaho	30	100.0	11	36.0	19	64.0
Illinois	488	100.0	221	45.3	267	54.7
Indiana	183	100.0	75	41.2	108	58.8
Iowa	75	100.0	30	39.6	45	60.4
Kansas	75	100.0	31	41.0	44	59.0
Kentucky	187	100.0	75	40.2	112	59.8
Louisiana	267	100.0	100	37.4	167	62.6
Maine	60	100.0	33	54.4	27	45.6
Maryland	169	100.0	66	39.1	103	60.9
Massachusetts	178	100.0	63	35.4	115	64.6
Michigan	418	100.0	183	43.7	235	56.3
Minnesota	131	100.0	57	43.5	74	56.5
Mississippi	185	100.0	75	40.6	110	59.4
Missouri	237	100.0	99	41.7	138	58.3
Montana	28	100.0	12	42.5	16	57.5
Nebraska	43	100.0	18	42.1	25	57.9
Nevada	46	100.0	21	45.1	25	54.9
New Hampshire	25	100.0	11	43.9	14	56.1
New Jersey	234	100.0	97	41.4	137	58.6
New Mexico	87	100.0	30	35.0	56	65.0
New York	1,027	100.0	563	54.8	465	45.2
North Carolina	258	100.0	114	44.2	144	55.8
North Dakota	17	100.0	8	46.5	9	53.5
Ohio	506	100.0	239	47.3	267	52.7
Oklahoma	153	100.0	65	42.4	88	57.6
Oregon	132	100.0	63	48.0	68	52.0
Pennsylvania	516	100.0	261	50.5	255	49.5
Rhode Island	40	100.0	14	36.1	26	63.9
South Carolina	140	100.0	52	37.4	88	62.6
South Dakota	19	100.0	7	37.3	12	62.7
Tennessee	281	100.0	134	47.8	147	52.2
Texas	948	100.0	304	32.1	644	67.9
Utah	44	100.0	16	36.1	28	63.9
Vermont	27	100.0	12	43.6	15	56.4
Virgin Islands	7	100.0	2	32.5	5	67.5
Virginia	235	100.0	99	42.3	136	57.7
Washington	204	100.0	84	41.2	120	58.8
West Virginia	123	100.0	56	45.7	67	54.3
Wisconsin	119	100.0	41	34.4	78	65.6
Wyoming	13	100.0	4	29.9	9	70.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX C
DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

Table C-1. Distribution of Participating Households by State

State	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,883	100.0
Alabama	209	1.9
Alaska	15	0.1
Arizona	178	1.6
Arkansas	107	1.0
California	1,176	10.8
Colorado	103	0.9
Connecticut	100	0.9
Delaware	21	0.2
Dist. of Col.	43	0.4
Florida	588	5.4
Georgia	329	3.0
Guam	5	0.0
Hawaii	55	0.5
Idaho	30	0.3
Illinois	488	4.5
Indiana	183	1.7
Iowa	75	0.7
Kansas	75	0.7
Kentucky	187	1.7
Louisiana	267	2.5
Maine	60	0.6
Maryland	169	1.6
Massachusetts	178	1.6
Michigan	418	3.8
Minnesota	131	1.2
Mississippi	185	1.7
Missouri	237	2.2
Montana	28	0.3
Nebraska	43	0.4
Nevada	46	0.4
New Hampshire	25	0.2
New Jersey	234	2.2
New Mexico	87	0.8
New York	1,027	9.4
North Carolina	258	2.4
North Dakota	17	0.2
Ohio	506	4.6
Oklahoma	153	1.4
Oregon	132	1.2
Pennsylvania	516	4.7
Rhode Island	40	0.4
South Carolina	140	1.3
South Dakota	19	0.2
Tennessee	281	2.6
Texas	948	8.7
Utah	44	0.4
Vermont	27	0.2
Virgin Islands	7	0.1
Virginia	235	2.2
Washington	204	1.9
West Virginia	123	1.1
Wisconsin	119	1.1
Wyoming	13	0.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-2. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics by State

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	514	265	283	83	172	2.5	9.8
Alabama	482	251	277	69	184	2.6	10.3
Alaska	890	570	368	92	261	3.0	10.7
Arizona	514	267	287	54	202	2.9	6.9
Arkansas	537	311	258	153	163	2.5	10.6
California	589	335	279	89	176	2.8	12.3
Colorado	508	244	301	41	171	2.4	9.3
Connecticut	627	351	286	111	141	2.4	9.8
Delaware	449	208	280	78	187	2.5	9.1
Dist. of Col.	401	206	221	27	171	2.3	10.5
Florida	486	223	305	127	178	2.4	6.9
Georgia	491	248	283	79	174	2.5	8.4
Guam	494	202	378	123	371	3.0	7.0
Hawaii	663	382	304	205	281	2.4	11.7
Idaho	569	320	289	176	169	2.6	7.7
Illinois	420	212	243	59	172	2.3	12.0
Indiana	524	283	278	100	171	2.5	9.4
Iowa	582	322	284	86	154	2.5	11.5
Kansas	559	303	284	110	167	2.6	12.3
Kentucky	511	317	226	90	167	2.6	7.7
Louisiana	483	264	256	46	191	2.7	9.2
Maine	547	228	356	110	152	2.1	7.5
Maryland	418	194	259	41	188	2.4	9.8
Massachusetts	601	312	305	81	152	2.4	11.3
Michigan	519	248	305	57	165	2.4	13.8
Minnesota	576	316	285	185	149	2.4	11.9
Mississippi	517	302	250	105	174	2.6	11.1
Missouri	501	266	272	104	172	2.5	11.0
Montana	556	303	280	204	162	2.5	11.7
Nebraska	580	327	277	220	150	2.4	7.5
Nevada	462	212	302	66	179	2.4	8.4
New Hampshire	595	368	250	173	126	2.3	7.2
New Jersey	480	206	303	45	180	2.4	8.8
New Mexico	533	316	245	105	181	2.8	6.0
New York	528	203	355	26	155	2.1	10.2
North Carolina	500	278	252	129	159	2.4	9.8
North Dakota	620	317	331	364	150	2.4	8.1
Ohio	496	270	252	70	155	2.3	8.2
Oklahoma	518	278	276	78	170	2.5	9.8
Oregon	500	257	285	146	155	2.3	9.8
Pennsylvania	498	242	292	94	159	2.3	11.8
Rhode Island	531	273	278	104	160	2.3	11.0
South Carolina	508	293	247	105	181	2.7	11.7
South Dakota	599	322	306	217	181	2.8	12.9
Tennessee	497	271	266	124	160	2.4	7.4
Texas	466	243	271	57	201	2.8	6.9
Utah	586	336	282	170	173	2.8	6.5
Vermont	616	321	328	168	146	2.4	9.7
Virgin Islands	443	254	214	69	335	3.3	6.5
Virginia	494	267	262	98	163	2.4	9.3
Washington	518	244	300	56	173	2.4	7.2
West Virginia	496	289	237	84	162	2.5	11.4
Wisconsin	650	392	277	115	161	2.8	7.0
Wyoming	576	316	288	139	182	2.8	7.0

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State

State	Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline							
	Total		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,883	100.0	4,630	42.5	5,356	49.2	897	8.2
Alabama	209	100.0	94	44.9	101	48.2	14	6.9
Alaska	15	100.0	3	22.2	9	60.1	3	17.7
Arizona	178	100.0	98	55.3	64	35.8	16	8.9
Arkansas	107	100.0	38	36.1	59	55.1	9	8.8
California	1,176	100.0	316	26.8	788	67.0	72	6.2
Colorado	103	100.0	47	45.9	47	45.5	9	8.6
Connecticut	100	100.0	16	16.5	67	67.4	16	16.1
Delaware	21	100.0	12	57.0	8	38.5	1	4.5
Dist. of Col.	43	100.0	30	69.8	12	27.0	1	3.1
Florida	588	100.0	273	46.5	262	44.6	52	8.9
Georgia	329	100.0	151	46.0	149	45.5	28	8.6
Guam	5	100.0	3	59.5	2	35.0	0	5.5
Hawaii	55	100.0	8	13.8	44	79.2	4	6.9
Idaho	30	100.0	12	40.0	15	48.8	3	11.1
Illinois	488	100.0	280	57.3	188	38.5	20	4.1
Indiana	183	100.0	82	45.0	79	43.1	22	11.9
Iowa	75	100.0	31	41.1	35	46.0	10	13.0
Kansas	75	100.0	32	42.7	34	46.0	8	11.3
Kentucky	187	100.0	78	41.8	96	51.1	13	7.1
Louisiana	267	100.0	125	46.8	125	46.9	17	6.3
Maine	60	100.0	20	32.4	33	55.5	7	12.1
Maryland	169	100.0	106	62.7	54	31.8	9	5.5
Massachusetts	178	100.0	19	10.5	142	79.4	18	10.1
Michigan	418	100.0	199	47.6	187	44.8	32	7.6
Minnesota	131	100.0	35	27.0	84	64.3	11	8.7
Mississippi	185	100.0	74	39.7	95	51.5	16	8.7
Missouri	237	100.0	109	45.9	105	44.1	24	10.0
Montana	28	100.0	12	41.0	14	48.3	3	10.7
Nebraska	43	100.0	16	36.7	21	48.7	6	14.6
Nevada	46	100.0	24	52.7	18	38.7	4	8.6
New Hampshire	25	100.0	5	20.2	17	67.6	3	12.2
New Jersey	234	100.0	133	56.8	84	35.7	18	7.5
New Mexico	87	100.0	44	50.5	37	43.1	5	6.3
New York	1,027	100.0	298	29.0	648	63.1	81	7.9
North Carolina	258	100.0	109	42.5	125	48.7	23	8.9
North Dakota	17	100.0	6	35.1	8	48.9	3	16.0
Ohio	506	100.0	239	47.2	225	44.5	42	8.2
Oklahoma	153	100.0	68	44.5	73	47.5	12	8.0
Oregon	132	100.0	59	44.9	57	43.1	16	12.0
Pennsylvania	516	100.0	281	54.5	189	36.6	46	8.8
Rhode Island	40	100.0	15	37.6	22	55.3	3	7.0
South Carolina	140	100.0	63	44.7	65	46.8	12	8.4
South Dakota	19	100.0	7	39.4	9	46.2	3	14.4
Tennessee	281	100.0	113	40.1	141	50.0	28	9.9
Texas	948	100.0	512	54.0	355	37.4	81	8.5
Utah	44	100.0	19	43.3	21	46.6	4	10.1
Vermont	27	100.0	5	19.6	18	67.0	4	13.4
Virgin Islands	7	100.0	5	68.1	2	25.0	0	6.9
Virginia	235	100.0	106	45.1	106	45.1	23	9.8
Washington	204	100.0	99	48.8	93	45.7	11	5.5
West Virginia	123	100.0	52	42.4	61	49.3	10	8.3
Wisconsin	119	100.0	43	35.9	59	49.8	17	14.3
Wyoming	13	100.0	5	39.2	6	50.7	1	10.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State

State	Households With Shelter Deduction		Households at the Shelter Cap		Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction ^a (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
Total^b	7,246	66.6	1,885	17.3	290	167
Alabama	134	64.2	16	7.9	228	138
Alaska	7	47.2	1	5.7	322	215
Arizona	115	64.5	26	14.6	264	156
Arkansas	64	59.7	7	6.9	225	120
California	863	73.4	266	22.6	331	159
Colorado	73	70.8	19	18.5	303	167
Connecticut	71	71.7	27	27.0	389	192
Delaware	14	68.2	4	17.6	272	163
Dist. of Col.	22	52.1	3	7.5	200	153
Florida	447	76.1	102	17.4	304	171
Georgia	217	66.1	41	12.5	260	155
Guam	3	49.5	0	5.1	152	131
Hawaii	27	48.7	4	6.5	249	169
Idaho	20	66.6	4	14.7	277	141
Illinois	295	60.5	51	10.6	215	150
Indiana	101	55.2	24	13.0	232	145
Iowa	47	62.6	9	12.5	284	153
Kansas	52	69.5	13	16.8	284	146
Kentucky	80	42.8	12	6.3	172	118
Louisiana	150	56.2	18	6.6	211	133
Maine	50	83.7	16	26.2	423	224
Maryland	121	71.1	24	13.9	230	139
Massachusetts	138	77.4	44	24.7	421	203
Michigan	305	73.0	105	25.0	330	179
Minnesota	92	69.9	24	17.9	323	167
Mississippi	97	52.4	10	5.2	196	122
Missouri	150	63.1	26	11.1	244	141
Montana	19	65.8	4	14.1	284	160
Nebraska	28	65.4	5	11.2	279	140
Nevada	33	71.3	7	15.7	291	177
New Hampshire	15	58.7	3	13.6	274	144
New Jersey	174	74.5	56	24.0	345	202
New Mexico	41	47.1	7	8.2	198	135
New York	858	83.5	385	37.5	478	245
North Carolina	148	57.5	24	9.3	226	133
North Dakota	11	66.0	3	18.5	308	175
Ohio	315	62.4	55	11.0	240	136
Oklahoma	101	66.4	19	12.5	256	137
Oregon	86	64.9	25	18.8	272	156
Pennsylvania	398	77.2	104	20.1	322	173
Rhode Island	25	63.1	10	23.8	329	196
South Carolina	78	55.6	9	6.6	210	121
South Dakota	12	63.5	3	14.3	280	155
Tennessee	156	55.6	30	10.8	237	157
Texas	496	52.4	110	11.6	204	138
Utah	27	61.9	7	16.8	284	148
Vermont	19	71.1	8	30.5	403	218
Virgin Islands	3	36.2	1	8.9	138	99
Virginia	136	57.7	25	10.6	235	141
Washington	161	78.9	58	28.3	362	183
West Virginia	66	53.3	8	6.9	204	125
Wisconsin	77	65.2	22	18.6	332	161
Wyoming	8	63.0	2	13.5	262	152

^a Over households with a shelter deduction.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Characteristics and by State

State	Households With:									
	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	6,492	59.7	1,741	16.0	2,052	18.9	2,329	21.4	4,926	45.3
Alabama	125	59.9	43	20.6	48	22.9	60	28.9	37	17.6
Alaska	11	69.8	1	8.0	3	16.8	3	22.8	11	72.7
Arizona	123	69.0	21	11.5	26	14.8	50	28.2	70	39.5
Arkansas	59	55.3	28	26.6	27	25.3	29	26.9	20	19.1
California	944	80.3	42	3.6	22	1.9	238	20.3	895	76.2
Colorado	62	59.8	15	14.3	23	22.5	28	27.3	45	43.8
Connecticut	62	61.7	14	14.0	18	18.3	11	11.1	81	81.5
Delaware	13	63.8	2	11.6	3	16.1	5	22.1	10	48.8
Dist. of Col.	25	58.4	6	14.2	6	15.0	2	5.0	25	57.8
Florida	333	56.6	129	22.0	113	19.1	129	22.0	208	35.3
Georgia	197	59.9	61	18.5	62	18.8	81	24.6	114	34.8
Guam	4	67.5	1	23.3	0	1.6	1	22.6	3	55.5
Hawaii	27	48.9	12	22.6	8	14.3	9	17.1	29	51.6
Idaho	19	64.0	4	14.8	6	20.7	9	30.6	13	44.0
Illinois	267	54.7	70	14.4	113	23.2	64	13.1	266	54.5
Indiana	108	58.8	26	14.3	44	23.8	53	29.2	57	31.1
Iowa	45	60.4	12	15.6	17	22.0	24	31.5	31	41.8
Kansas	44	59.0	13	17.3	17	22.9	20	26.9	30	40.6
Kentucky	112	59.8	35	18.8	57	30.4	43	23.0	62	32.9
Louisiana	167	62.6	51	19.0	64	24.0	72	26.9	71	26.8
Maine	27	45.6	14	23.1	15	25.0	12	20.3	19	31.9
Maryland	103	60.9	25	14.8	23	13.6	26	15.5	90	53.1
Massachusetts	115	64.6	25	13.8	42	23.5	17	9.6	110	61.8
Michigan	235	56.3	51	12.1	102	24.4	94	22.5	203	48.5
Minnesota	74	56.5	22	17.0	31	23.5	25	19.4	65	49.4
Mississippi	110	59.4	52	27.8	43	23.4	52	27.9	49	26.6
Missouri	138	58.3	36	15.1	53	22.3	60	25.4	83	34.8
Montana	16	57.5	5	17.6	7	25.5	7	25.0	11	39.9
Nebraska	25	57.9	8	18.2	10	22.8	14	31.9	17	38.1
Nevada	25	54.9	8	16.6	9	19.8	8	18.5	14	30.8
New Hampshire	14	56.1	4	16.5	7	26.0	5	20.0	13	49.5
New Jersey	137	58.6	45	19.0	46	19.7	24	10.1	132	56.4
New Mexico	56	65.0	14	15.6	16	18.1	25	28.5	31	35.6
New York	465	45.2	208	20.3	202	19.6	96	9.4	607	59.1
North Carolina	144	55.8	67	26.0	54	20.8	58	22.4	89	34.5
North Dakota	9	53.5	3	20.8	4	23.2	6	37.1	4	25.8
Ohio	267	52.7	85	16.9	134	26.4	92	18.2	258	51.0
Oklahoma	88	57.6	32	20.8	30	19.7	42	27.3	41	27.1
Oregon	68	52.0	18	13.8	27	20.7	41	31.2	46	34.6
Pennsylvania	255	49.5	79	15.3	112	21.7	83	16.1	266	51.5
Rhode Island	26	63.9	6	15.1	8	20.7	6	13.8	22	56.2
South Carolina	88	62.6	29	20.7	31	22.3	36	25.6	44	31.3
South Dakota	12	62.7	3	17.9	3	18.6	7	39.8	6	30.0
Tennessee	147	52.2	63	22.4	69	24.6	63	22.5	82	29.0
Texas	644	67.9	134	14.2	125	13.1	319	33.6	230	24.2
Utah	28	63.9	5	11.3	10	21.8	15	34.6	15	34.8
Vermont	15	56.4	4	15.1	6	21.1	7	25.2	15	55.0
Virgin Islands	5	67.5	1	19.8	0	4.9	2	30.8	2	31.8
Virginia	136	57.7	46	19.4	52	22.2	63	26.9	67	28.6
Washington	120	58.8	23	11.5	39	19.2	32	15.8	109	53.6
West Virginia	67	54.3	22	18.0	35	28.5	27	21.6	34	27.8
Wisconsin	78	65.6	16	13.5	28	23.9	27	22.5	69	57.9
Wyoming	9	70.1	1	9.8	3	19.8	5	36.5	5	39.3

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Income Sources and by State

State	Households With:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	4,171	38.3	786	7.2	2,461	22.6	2,019	18.6	2,329	21.4
Alabama	37	17.6	--	--	63	30.0	54	26.0	60	28.9
Alaska	9	56.4	3	20.3	2	11.7	2	12.3	3	22.8
Arizona	66	36.9	5	2.7	28	16.0	26	14.5	50	28.2
Arkansas	20	19.0	0	0.1	38	35.4	36	33.6	29	26.9
California	777	66.1	121	10.3	5	0.4	44	3.8	238	20.3
Colorado	34	33.2	11	10.9	24	23.0	21	20.2	28	27.3
Connecticut	56	55.9	28	28.0	19	18.7	19	19.4	11	11.1
Delaware	9	42.7	1	6.5	4	17.6	4	16.8	5	22.1
Dist. of Col.	22	51.7	3	6.1	8	18.0	4	9.1	2	5.0
Florida	207	35.2	1	0.2	151	25.7	124	21.1	129	22.0
Georgia	113	34.5	1	0.3	77	23.5	80	24.4	81	24.6
Guam	2	31.5	1	24.6	--	--	0	6.2	1	22.6
Hawaii	20	35.5	9	16.9	13	22.9	9	16.0	9	17.1
Idaho	8	26.6	6	20.6	7	23.9	6	20.4	9	30.6
Illinois	202	41.4	66	13.5	126	25.8	77	15.9	64	13.1
Indiana	57	31.0	0	0.1	44	24.0	39	21.5	53	29.2
Iowa	31	41.8	0	0.1	18	23.6	17	22.5	24	31.5
Kansas	27	36.5	3	4.1	18	24.2	18	23.8	20	26.9
Kentucky	62	32.9	--	--	64	34.2	47	25.1	43	23.0
Louisiana	71	26.7	0	0.1	84	31.6	61	22.7	72	26.9
Maine	19	31.9	--	--	17	28.1	21	35.0	12	20.3
Maryland	79	46.5	11	6.7	31	18.4	25	14.6	26	15.5
Massachusetts	97	54.5	14	8.1	47	26.3	34	19.0	17	9.6
Michigan	195	46.7	8	1.9	104	24.9	68	16.2	94	22.5
Minnesota	57	43.2	9	6.7	37	27.9	29	21.9	25	19.4
Mississippi	49	26.6	--	--	66	35.8	59	32.0	52	27.9
Missouri	77	32.3	6	2.6	58	24.6	53	22.3	60	25.4
Montana	11	38.0	1	2.7	7	23.8	8	26.8	7	25.0
Nebraska	14	31.4	3	6.7	10	22.9	12	27.2	14	31.9
Nevada	14	29.8	1	1.4	9	19.8	10	21.4	8	18.5
New Hampshire	9	35.5	4	16.0	5	21.1	8	29.8	5	20.0
New Jersey	109	46.5	24	10.1	61	26.1	45	19.0	24	10.1
New Mexico	29	33.8	2	1.9	17	20.2	16	18.6	25	28.5
New York	368	35.9	243	23.6	298	29.0	172	16.8	96	9.4
North Carolina	89	34.5	--	--	74	28.6	79	30.7	58	22.4
North Dakota	4	22.3	1	3.9	4	23.5	5	28.5	6	37.1
Ohio	202	40.0	64	12.6	143	28.3	103	20.4	92	18.2
Oklahoma	40	26.4	1	0.8	39	25.7	39	25.7	42	27.3
Oregon	32	24.4	14	11.0	29	21.8	27	20.7	41	31.2
Pennsylvania	180	34.9	87	16.9	122	23.6	90	17.4	83	16.1
Rhode Island	21	53.7	1	2.5	10	24.5	8	19.1	6	13.8
South Carolina	44	31.3	--	--	40	28.6	36	26.1	36	25.6
South Dakota	5	26.9	1	3.4	4	22.0	5	25.4	7	39.8
Tennessee	82	29.0	--	--	83	29.4	85	30.3	63	22.5
Texas	230	24.2	--	--	160	16.8	143	15.1	319	33.6
Utah	14	32.2	1	2.7	10	22.3	8	17.2	15	34.6
Vermont	11	42.2	4	15.5	5	19.6	7	26.0	7	25.2
Virgin Islands	2	23.0	1	9.1	--	--	1	17.0	2	30.8
Virginia	64	27.3	3	1.4	62	26.3	53	22.7	63	26.9
Washington	93	45.8	16	7.9	45	22.2	29	14.1	32	15.8
West Virginia	34	27.8	0	0.0	38	30.5	28	22.9	27	21.6
Wisconsin	62	52.4	7	5.5	33	27.4	24	20.0	27	22.5
Wyoming	5	39.3	--	--	2	18.9	2	18.1	5	36.5

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-7. Average Monthly Values of Selected Income Sources by State

State	Average Monthly Values ^a				
	AFDC	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
Total	379	237	358	458	683
Alabama	159	--	325	442	662
Alaska	835	338	389	538	781
Arizona	304	157	355	463	798
Arkansas	181	50	311	446	726
California	579	304	317	408	520
Colorado	321	157	322	445	705
Connecticut	533	253	395	457	545
Delaware	312	132	316	463	647
Dist. of Col.	415	307	402	473	544
Florida	271	200	355	471	728
Georgia	253	161	292	448	715
Guam	474	304	--	383	933
Hawaii	696	354	393	478	868
Idaho	282	56	307	458	808
Illinois	308	102	381	467	603
Indiana	263	139	342	476	739
Iowa	356	225	328	467	649
Kansas	336	181	343	463	706
Kentucky	211	--	371	462	678
Louisiana	166	141	373	416	675
Maine	385	--	246	488	619
Maryland	290	157	354	430	704
Massachusetts	530	340	414	461	522
Michigan	422	224	381	449	550
Minnesota	492	206	319	478	601
Mississippi	115	--	314	432	724
Missouri	268	73	319	443	789
Montana	360	208	316	487	663
Nebraska	310	63	323	482	695
Nevada	306	238	313	479	814
New Hampshire	494	87	302	480	724
New Jersey	352	152	380	473	722
New Mexico	358	244	344	471	739
New York	472	314	415	458	682
North Carolina	237	--	291	463	684
North Dakota	362	243	300	499	737
Ohio	310	109	385	440	714
Oklahoma	295	52	307	441	730
Oregon	325	51	298	469	631
Pennsylvania	395	217	405	484	680
Rhode Island	437	399	370	490	549
South Carolina	194	--	310	438	740
South Dakota	328	256	282	459	699

Table C-8. Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State

State	Total Entrant Households (000)	Entrant Households With Expedited Service		Entrant Households Without Expedited Service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	486	164	33.7	322	66.3
Alabama	8	2	23.4	6	76.6
Alaska	1	0	40.8	1	59.2
Arizona	10	3	30.0	7	70.0
Arkansas	7	1	18.4	6	81.6
California	42	12	27.4	31	72.6
Colorado	7	2	30.8	5	69.2
Connecticut	4	0	7.6	4	92.4
Delaware	1	1	53.3	0	46.7
Dist. of Col.	1	1	82.3	0	17.7
Florida	33	11	34.8	21	65.2
Georgia	22	5	21.7	17	78.3
Guam	0	0	30.5	0	69.5
Hawaii	2	0	21.0	2	79.0
Idaho	3	1	32.9	2	67.1
Illinois	22	8	38.7	13	61.3
Indiana	8	4	45.0	5	55.0
Iowa	4	1	38.4	2	61.6
Kansas	4	1	28.4	3	71.6
Kentucky	9	2	26.3	7	73.7
Louisiana	16	6	35.9	10	64.1
Maine	3	1	19.2	2	80.8
Maryland	5	1	13.7	4	86.3
Massachusetts	13	3	23.9	10	76.1
Michigan	7	3	46.5	4	53.5
Minnesota	6	3	47.4	3	52.6
Mississippi	5	1	27.6	3	72.4
Missouri	7	4	62.0	3	38.0
Montana	2	1	30.8	1	69.2
Nebraska	2	1	32.4	1	67.6
Nevada	4	1	12.8	4	87.2
New Hampshire	1	0	32.1	1	67.9
New Jersey	6	1	21.2	5	78.8
New Mexico	3	1	32.4	2	67.6
New York	22	1	4.7	21	95.3
North Carolina	14	8	55.3	6	44.7
North Dakota	1	0	14.0	1	86.0
Ohio	18	5	28.3	13	71.7
Oklahoma	11	4	36.5	7	63.5
Oregon	8	1	10.9	7	89.1
Pennsylvania	14	9	62.6	5	37.4
Rhode Island	1	0	42.4	1	57.6
South Carolina	7	1	12.5	6	87.5
South Dakota	1	0	37.2	1	62.8
Tennessee	11	4	34.0	8	66.0
Texas	75	37	48.7	39	51.3
Utah	3	1	43.1	2	56.9
Vermont	1	0	13.4	1	86.6
Virgin Islands	0	0	59.9	0	40.1
Virginia	11	5	46.7	6	53.3
Washington	10	3	31.9	7	68.1
West Virginia	5	0	9.9	4	90.1
Wisconsin	4	1	20.8	3	79.2
Wyoming	1	0	29.4	1	70.6

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head							
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other ^a	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^b	4,808	44.2	3,707	34.1	1,791	16.5	577	5.3
Alabama.....	74	35.3	133	63.5	1	0.4	2	0.8
Alaska.....	7	45.5	1	8.2	1	3.5	7	42.8
Arizona.....	75	42.0	12	6.6	66	36.9	26	14.6
Arkansas.....	60	56.5	45	41.8	1	0.5	1	1.2
California.....	333	28.3	219	18.6	424	36.0	201	17.1
Colorado.....	50	48.4	14	13.8	35	34.3	4	3.5
Connecticut.....	37	36.9	26	26.5	34	34.2	2	2.4
Delaware.....	8	39.1	12	54.8	1	4.8	0	1.4
Dist. of Col.....	1	2.5	41	95.1	1	1.9	0	0.5
Florida.....	219	37.3	219	37.2	144	24.4	6	1.0
Georgia.....	111	33.8	212	64.4	3	1.1	2	0.7
Guam.....	0	1.4	0	0.6	--	--	5	98.0
Hawaii.....	15	27.0	1	1.5	1	2.2	38	69.4
Idaho.....	25	84.3	0	1.1	3	11.5	1	3.2
Illinois.....	176	36.1	257	52.7	45	9.1	10	2.1
Indiana.....	121	66.1	54	29.7	6	3.0	2	1.2
Iowa.....	66	87.4	7	9.2	1	1.6	1	1.8
Kansas.....	53	70.4	16	20.9	4	5.7	2	3.1
Kentucky.....	156	83.0	29	15.4	1	0.4	2	1.2
Louisiana.....	67	25.0	194	72.9	2	0.8	3	1.3
Maine.....	59	98.0	1	1.4	--	--	0	0.6
Maryland.....	53	31.5	106	62.5	3	2.1	7	4.0
Massachusetts.....	102	57.1	24	13.7	39	21.9	13	7.2
Michigan.....	200	47.8	201	48.0	11	2.6	7	1.6
Minnesota.....	88	67.0	23	17.7	4	3.3	16	12.0
Mississippi.....	51	27.8	132	71.5	0	0.1	1	0.6
Missouri.....	149	62.9	85	35.8	2	0.8	1	0.5
Montana.....	22	78.9	0	0.4	1	1.9	5	18.8
Nebraska.....	30	69.9	8	19.2	3	6.2	2	4.8
Nevada.....	29	64.1	10	22.4	5	10.7	1	2.9
New Hampshire.....	24	96.2	0	0.7	0	0.9	1	2.2
New Jersey.....	66	28.0	102	43.7	59	25.2	7	3.1
New Mexico.....	20	23.7	4	4.5	51	59.4	11	12.4
New York.....	348	33.9	323	31.4	284	27.7	72	7.0
North Carolina.....	103	39.9	145	56.5	3	1.2	6	2.5
North Dakota.....	13	79.5	0	0.9	0	1.6	3	18.1
Ohio.....	299	59.1	192	38.0	10	2.1	4	0.9
Oklahoma.....	100	65.3	33	21.7	4	2.7	16	10.3
Oregon.....	111	84.4	6	4.4	9	6.6	6	4.6
Pennsylvania.....	293	56.7	171	33.2	40	7.8	12	2.2
Rhode Island.....	26	66.0	5	11.6	5	13.0	4	9.4
South Carolina.....	41	29.3	98	69.9	1	0.5	0	0.3
South Dakota.....	12	62.0	0	1.6	0	1.3	7	35.1
Tennessee.....	174	62.0	105	37.5	1	0.2	1	0.3
Texas.....	239	25.2	247	26.1	446	47.0	16	1.7
Utah.....	34	77.8	1	2.4	6	12.8	3	7.1
Vermont.....	26	98.1	0	1.5	0	0.4	--	--
Virgin Islands.....	0	2.1	4	60.6	1	20.1	1	17.2
Virginia.....	103	43.9	121	51.3	4	1.9	7	2.8
Washington.....	148	72.7	20	9.9	15	7.5	20	9.9
West Virginia.....	114	92.9	8	6.3	0	0.0	1	0.8
Wisconsin.....	65	54.6	38	32.0	8	7.1	7	6.3
Wyoming.....	10	78.9	0	3.0	1	10.3	1	7.8

^a Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-10. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State

State	Preschool Age Child		School Age Child		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult		Unknown Age	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	5,098	18.9	8,784	32.6	11,118	41.2	1,923	7.1	32	0.1
Alabama	92	17.0	189	34.8	213	39.3	48	8.9	--	--
Alaska	7	16.5	17	36.4	20	44.1	1	3.0	--	--
Arizona	106	20.8	178	35.0	202	39.7	23	4.5	--	--
Arkansas	44	16.2	89	32.9	106	39.2	32	11.6	--	--
California	799	24.5	1,236	37.8	1,186	36.3	44	1.4	--	--
Colorado	45	18.2	81	32.9	106	42.7	15	6.2	--	--
Connecticut	46	19.3	82	34.6	94	39.6	16	6.5	--	--
Delaware	11	20.8	17	33.5	21	40.5	3	5.2	--	--
Dist. of Col.	26	26.6	26	26.7	39	40.4	6	6.4	--	--
Florida	262	18.4	458	32.2	559	39.2	145	10.1	1	0.1
Georgia	153	18.9	268	33.1	321	39.7	67	8.3	--	--
Guam	4	23.4	6	36.4	5	31.5	1	8.7	--	--
Hawaii	22	17.2	39	29.9	54	41.6	15	11.3	--	--
Idaho	15	19.5	26	32.5	33	41.6	5	6.3	0	0.1
Illinois	226	20.0	355	31.4	475	42.0	75	6.6	--	--
Indiana	82	17.7	137	29.6	207	44.7	29	6.3	8	1.8
Iowa	34	18.2	59	31.9	80	42.8	13	7.1	--	--
Kansas	36	19.0	63	32.7	79	40.9	14	7.5	--	--
Kentucky	80	16.5	144	29.5	223	45.7	40	8.2	--	--
Louisiana	120	16.5	265	36.5	283	39.1	57	7.8	--	--
Maine	17	13.4	36	27.9	60	46.3	16	12.2	0	0.2
Maryland	71	17.3	135	32.9	167	40.7	28	6.7	10	2.3
Massachusetts	86	20.0	146	34.0	171	39.8	27	6.3	--	--
Michigan	182	18.5	308	31.3	429	43.6	54	5.5	12	1.2
Minnesota	57	18.0	106	33.5	129	40.9	24	7.6	0	0.0
Mississippi	83	17.0	167	34.1	181	37.0	58	11.9	--	--
Missouri	109	18.4	183	31.0	260	44.0	39	6.6	--	--
Montana	12	17.3	22	31.8	31	43.6	5	7.3	--	--
Nebraska	19	18.4	34	32.3	44	41.2	8	8.0	0	0.0
Nevada	22	20.5	34	30.9	45	41.1	8	7.5	0	0.1
New Hampshire	10	17.4	18	30.7	26	44.3	4	7.4	0	0.2
New Jersey	103	18.5	181	32.5	223	40.1	50	8.9	--	--
New Mexico	47	19.4	79	32.9	99	41.2	16	6.5	--	--
New York	354	16.5	597	27.9	957	44.8	230	10.8	--	--
North Carolina	106	17.3	194	31.7	239	38.9	75	12.1	--	--
North Dakota	7	18.0	12	28.7	18	43.4	4	9.8	--	--
Ohio	207	17.7	368	31.5	506	43.3	88	7.5	--	--
Oklahoma	62	16.1	125	32.4	164	42.6	34	8.9	--	--
Oregon	54	18.3	85	28.6	139	46.5	20	6.6	--	--
Pennsylvania	190	16.2	346	29.5	549	46.9	87	7.4	--	--
Rhode Island	19	20.6	31	32.9	37	39.3	7	7.1	0	0.1
South Carolina	64	17.0	135	35.9	145	38.6	32	8.6	--	--
South Dakota	12	22.7	16	31.3	20	38.9	4	7.1	--	--
Tennessee	110	16.5	205	30.7	284	42.5	69	10.4	--	--
Texas	522	20.0	884	33.9	1,045	40.0	159	6.1	--	--
Utah	25	20.1	40	32.9	52	42.4	6	4.6	--	--
Vermont	11	16.7	19	29.7	30	46.9	4	6.7	--	--
Virgin Islands	5	19.2	10	40.1	8	34.3	2	6.5	--	--
Virginia	104	18.6	172	30.7	236	42.0	49	8.7	0	0.0
Washington	95	19.1	154	31.0	222	44.7	26	5.2	--	--
West Virginia	41	13.5	83	27.4	154	51.2	24	7.9	0	0.0
Wisconsin	73	22.2	113	34.4	126	38.2	17	5.2	--	--
Wyoming	8	21.9	11	31.3	15	42.8	1	4.1	--	--

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX D

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD
CHARACTERISTICS IN SUMMER 1995**

Table D-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Summer 1995

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,665	100.0	26,014	100.0	1,806,110	100.0
Household Composition						
Children	6,343	59.5	21,011	80.8	1,459,432	80.8
School Age	4,578	42.9	16,627	63.9	1,114,331	61.7
Preschool Age	3,544	33.2	12,203	46.9	860,562	47.6
No Children	4,322	40.5	5,003	19.2	346,678	19.2
Elderly Persons	1,614	15.1	2,220	8.5	108,812	6.0
No Elderly Persons	9,050	84.9	23,794	91.5	1,697,298	94.0
Disabled Persons	2,127	19.9	4,501	17.3	213,811	11.8
No Disabled Persons	8,538	80.1	21,513	82.7	1,592,299	88.2
Income Source						
Gross Income	9,537	89.4	24,193	93.0	1,612,250	89.3
No Gross Income	1,128	10.6	1,821	7.0	193,860	10.7
Net Income	7,911	74.2	21,103	81.1	1,287,821	71.3
No Net Income	2,754	25.8	4,912	18.9	518,289	28.7
Earned Income	2,275	21.3	7,299	28.1	415,054	23.0
No Earned Income	8,389	78.7	18,715	71.9	1,391,055	77.0
Unearned Income	9,151	85.8	23,045	88.6	1,538,212	85.2
No Unearned Income	1,513	14.2	2,969	11.4	267,898	14.8
AFDC Income	4,053	38.0	13,052	50.2	948,722	52.5
No AFDC Income	6,612	62.0	12,962	49.8	857,388	47.5
GA Income	660	6.2	891	3.4	77,463	4.3
No GA Income	10,005	93.8	25,123	96.6	1,728,646	95.7
AFDC or GA Income	4,690	44.0	13,859	53.3	1,021,503	56.6
No AFDC or GA Income	5,975	56.0	12,156	46.7	784,606	43.4
SSI	2,453	23.0	4,655	17.9	225,490	12.5
No SSI	8,212	77.0	21,359	82.1	1,580,620	87.5
Social Security Income	2,019	18.9	3,404	13.1	159,664	8.8
No Social Security Income	8,646	81.1	22,610	86.9	1,646,446	91.2
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
0%	1,128	10.6	1,821	7.0	193,860	10.7
1-50	3,378	31.7	9,498	36.5	845,840	46.8
51-100	5,227	49.0	12,436	47.8	705,278	39.0
100+	932	8.7	2,259	8.7	61,132	3.4
Food Stamp Benefit						
Minimum Benefit	479	4.5	543	2.1	4,785	0.3
Maximum Benefit	2,760	25.9	4,924	18.9	519,556	28.8

Source: Summer 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table D-2. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Summer 1995

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,665	100.0	510	263	284	77	169	2.4	9.8
Household Composition									
Children	6,343	59.5	591	320	296	58	230	3.3	9.0
School Age	4,578	42.9	643	365	300	63	243	3.6	9.0
Preschool Age	3,544	33.2	584	313	298	55	243	3.4	8.9
No Children	4,322	40.5	391	179	265	106	80	1.2	11.1
Elderly Persons	1,614	15.1	549	290	275	185	67	1.4	12.7
No Elderly Persons	9,050	84.9	503	258	285	58	188	2.6	9.3
Disabled Persons	2,127	19.9	664	395	276	79	101	2.1	11.5
No Disabled Persons	8,538	80.1	472	230	286	77	186	2.5	9.4
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,537	89.4	570	294	293	83	169	2.5	10.1
No Gross Income	1,128	10.6	0	0	207	33	172	1.6	7.3
Net Income	7,911	74.2	636	354	281	90	163	2.7	10.4
No Net Income	2,754	25.8	150	0	291	41	188	1.8	8.3
Earned Income	2,275	21.3	824	447	393	98	182	3.2	8.2
No Earned Income	8,389	78.7	425	213	254	72	166	2.2	10.3
Unearned Income	9,151	85.8	565	292	289	81	168	2.5	10.2
No Unearned Income	1,513	14.2	179	87	254	53	177	2.0	7.5
AFDC Income	4,053	38.0	532	281	264	38	234	3.2	9.6
No AFDC Income	6,612	62.0	497	252	296	102	130	2.0	10.0
GA Income	660	6.2	357	115	290	66	117	1.3	10.9
No GA Income	10,005	93.8	520	272	283	78	173	2.5	9.8
AFDC or GA Income	4,690	44.0	506	256	268	42	218	3.0	9.8
No AFDC or GA Income	5,975	56.0	513	268	296	105	131	2.0	9.8
SSI	2,453	23.0	617	355	270	97	92	1.9	12.0
No SSI	8,212	77.0	478	235	288	71	192	2.6	9.2
Social Security Income	2,019	18.9	616	348	274	169	79	1.7	12.3
No Social Security Income	8,646	81.1	485	243	286	56	190	2.6	9.3
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	479	4.5	672	488	184	214	10	1.1	12.5
Maximum Benefit	2,760	25.9	150	0	291	41	188	1.8	8.3

Source: Summer 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table D-3. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1995

Time Period	Total Households ^a (000)	Percentage of Households With:							
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	AFDC	Earnings
August 1980	NA	8.1	16.6	6.9	22.6	59.9	44.4	NA	18.5
August 1981	7,698	7.3	18.7	5.6	20.9	56.4	44.2	39.7	19.7
August 1982	NA	7.8	18.9	7.5	19.6	58.2	49.2	41.5	17.6
February 1983	8,052	5.4	18.4	4.5	18.1	68.1	51.6	50.0	19.6
August 1983	7,691	6.6	16.4	7.5	20.2	63.8	47.3	45.4	19.3
August 1984	7,296	6.5	17.5	9.6	22.1	60.9	46.3	41.8	19.3
Summer 1985	7,121	6.8	19.8	8.5	21.4	59.2	47.4	38.7	19.6
Summer 1986	7,101	6.0	18.6	8.5	20.2	61.2	47.8	38.0	21.0
Summer 1987	6,881	6.0	17.7	8.9	20.5	61.2	47.8	40.8	20.2
Winter 1988	7,071	6.9	18.6	6.7	20.3	61.3	46.9	39.4	20.6
Summer 1988	7,015	6.6	18.3	7.6	19.1	60.9	46.6	41.5	20.0
Summer 1989	7,213	7.0	17.9	7.6	19.5	60.1	45.7	41.8	19.5
Summer 1990	7,973	7.4	19.0	5.5	17.5	61.0	46.2	42.8	19.0
Summer 1991	9,204	8.7	20.0	4.5	16.6	61.4	45.5	40.8	19.8
Summer 1992	10,238	10.2	22.8	4.1	15.4	61.6	43.4	39.6	19.6
Summer 1993	10,910	9.3	22.8	4.4	15.9	62.1	43.9	40.1	20.8
Summer 1994	11,022	9.9	23.5	4.7	15.9	60.8	43.4	38.4	21.1
Summer 1995	10,665	10.6	25.8	4.5	15.1	59.5	42.9	38.0	21.3

^aRecords from Guam and the Virgin Islands were excluded prior to 1993.

NA = not available.

Sources: August 1980 to Summer 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table D-4. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1995

Time Period	Average Monthly Values										Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Household Size (Persons)
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)			
	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^b		
August 1980	326	596	194	355	148	271	66	121	89	150	NA	2.8
August 1981	349	576	196	324	169	279	62	102	103	162	NA	2.7
August 1982	356	555	205	320	159	248	58	90	105	159	NA	2.8
February 1983	376	585	208	324	175	272	73	114	127	191	NA	2.9
August 1983	379	576	224	341	170	259	54	82	116	174	NA	2.8
August 1984	390	569	229	334	177	258	58	85	114	165	NA	2.8
Summer 1985	398	562	226	319	191	270	63	89	116	165	NA	2.7
Summer 1986	417	580	232	323	203	282	71	99	120	166	NA	2.7
Summer 1987	426	569	239	319	205	274	79	106	120	160	59	2.7
Winter 1988	434	571	243	320	213	280	82	108	130	170	61	2.7
Summer 1988	433	556	242	311	211	271	92	118	127	161	61	2.6
Summer 1989	443	542	247	302	216	264	81	99	129	154	60	2.6
Summer 1990	455	529	252	293	225	262	79	92	148	166	59	2.6
Summer 1991	472	527	261	292	236	264	74	83	162	178	57	2.6
Summer 1992	481	521	258	279	254	275	80	87	169	184	57	2.5
Summer 1993	501	528	268	282	262	276	71	75	170	181	57	2.6
Summer 1994	514	527	273	280	274	281	89	91	165	170	58	2.5
Summer 1995	510	509	263	262	284	283	77	77	169	170	56	2.4

^aReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^bReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

NA = not available.

Source of CPI-U values for food at home: *Economic Report of the President*, 1990 to 1996.

Source of CPI-U values for all items: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*, January/February 1996, Table C-27.

Source of nominal values: August 1980 to Summer 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table D-5. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants in Thousands by Gender and Age for August 1980 to Summer 1995

Time Period	Total Participants ^a (000)	Female				Male			
		0-17	18-59	60+	Total ^b	0-17	18-59	60+	Total ^b
August 1980 ^c	20,683	10,247	7,756	1,879	20,683				
August 1981	20,579	4,825	5,343	1,261	12,093	4,855	2,370	561	8,216
August 1982	20,713	4,819	5,437	1,169	12,193	4,920	2,522	497	8,421
February 1983	23,851	6,069	6,613	1,131	13,848	5,967	3,017	525	9,540
August 1983	21,344	5,203	5,960	1,140	12,325	5,359	2,714	461	8,553
August 1984	20,173	4,959	5,487	1,193	11,651	5,103	2,685	493	8,292
Summer 1985	19,040	4,675	5,343	1,235	11,256	4,673	2,533	466	7,673
Summer 1986	19,385	4,875	5,329	1,185	11,392	4,954	2,554	444	7,960
Summer 1987	18,748	4,771	5,216	1,126	11,130	4,814	2,322	433	7,579
Summer 1988	18,545	4,585	5,286	1,076	11,062	4,729	2,190	418	7,477
Summer 1989	18,652	4,561	5,311	1,133	11,208	4,607	2,196	438	7,438
Summer 1990	20,737	5,120	5,863	1,134	12,391	5,135	2,500	429	8,339
Summer 1991	24,157	6,323	6,839	1,242	14,408	6,302	2,984	461	9,748
Summer 1992	26,091	6,665	7,469	1,251	15,394	6,827	3,379	484	10,692
Summer 1993	28,183	7,197	7,979	1,389	16,570	7,284	3,747	573	11,613
Summer 1994	27,552	6,724	7,904	1,424	16,060	7,251	3,684	536	11,490
Summer 1995	26,014	6,576	7,646	1,273	15,509	6,659	3,328	490	10,489

^aTotal participants may not equal the sum of male and female participants if there are persons whose gender was not coded on the file.

^bTotal male and total female participants may not equal the sum of the age categories if there are persons whose age was not coded on the file.

^cThe number of participants was not broken down by gender in the August 1980 report. Therefore, both male and female participants are recorded under Female.

Sources: August 1980 to Summer 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

APPENDIX E
POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995

Table E. HHS Poverty Income Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1995 FSP*

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$7,360	\$9,200	\$8,470
2	9,840	12,300	11,320
3	12,320	15,400	14,170
4	14,800	18,500	17,020
5	17,280	21,600	19,870
6	19,760	24,700	22,720
7	22,240	27,800	25,570
8	24,720	30,900	28,420
Each Additional Member	+2,480	+3,100	+2,850

*These numbers, which were used as poverty guidelines for the FSP in fiscal year 1995, were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and published in the February 1994 *Federal Register*. Dividing these 1994 HHS guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar value produces the fiscal year 1995 monthly net income limits for the FSP (see Appendix F). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 59 *Federal Register* 28, February 10, 1994.

APPENDIX F

**FSP MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS AND NET MONTHLY
INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Table F-1. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1995

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$798	\$997	\$918
2	1,066	1,333	1,227
3	1,335	1,669	1,536
4	1,604	2,005	1,844
5	1,872	2,340	2,153
6	2,141	2,676	2,462
7	2,410	3,012	2,771
8	2,678	3,348	3,079
Each Additional Member	+269	+336	+309

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table F-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1995

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$614	\$767	\$706
2	820	1,025	944
3	1,027	1,284	1,181
4	1,234	1,542	1,419
5	1,440	1,800	1,656
6	1,647	2,059	1,894
7	1,854	2,317	2,131
8	2,060	2,575	2,369
Each Additional Member	+207	+259	+238

*The fiscal year 1995 FSP net income limits are based on the 1994 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1994 *Federal Register*. FCS derived the fiscal year 1995 net income limits by dividing the 1994 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1994 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1993 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the net income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1995 are based on 1993 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX G

**VALUE OF STANDARD, MAXIMUM DEPENDENT-CARE,
AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS IN THE
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Table G. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1995

Area	Standard	Maximum Dependent Care ^{a,b}	Excess Shelter
Continental United States	\$134	\$200/\$175	\$231
Alaska	229	\$200/\$175	402
Hawaii	189	\$200/\$175	330
Guam	269	\$200/\$175	280
Virgin Islands	118	\$200/\$175	171

^aThe household limit on the dependent-care deduction is equal to the maximum dependent-care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household.

^bThe higher dependent-care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents age 2 or more.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX H

**VALUE OF MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT IN
THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Table H. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1995^{a,b}

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$115	\$147	\$188	\$229	\$193	\$170	\$149
2	212	271	345	420	354	313	273
3	304	388	495	602	508	448	391
4	386	492	628	765	645	569	496
5	459	585	746	908	766	676	590
6	550	702	895	1,090	919	811	708
7	608	776	990	1,204	1,016	897	782
8	695	887	1,131	1,377	1,161	1,025	894
Each Additional Member	+87	+111	+141	+172	+145	+128	+112

^aThe maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1994 to September 30, 1995 and are based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

^bDue to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore the value of the maximum benefit is adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions. All regions of the state are classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban for this purpose. In fiscal year 1995 the maximum benefits for all regions of Alaska were frozen at 1994 levels.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX I
SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The Sample

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS). This system is an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate or are receiving the correct benefit amount and (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The IQCS is based on a national probability sample of approximately 50,000 participating food stamp households, and on a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating households collected in the IQCS is stratified by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required State samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the State's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.¹

The estimates presented in Appendices A, C, and D of this report are derived from the fiscal year 1995 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households. Monthly samples from October 1994 through September 1995 comprise the fiscal year 1995 data.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.²

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types of households not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during the review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the State; (2) received benefits through a disaster certification authorized by FCS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action when the review date fell within the time period covered by continued participation pending a hearing; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the State manual, but were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FCS regulations.

Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 1995 in this report are based on a sample of 51,299 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted based on the number of households participating in the food

¹Several States have integrated the Food Stamp, AFDC, and Medicaid QC sample selection and review process. In these States, monthly sample sizes are not necessarily proportional to monthly caseload sizes.

²Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that year our universe excluded households in those areas.

Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for fiscal year 1995 are as follows:

	<u>IQCS Sample</u>
	<u>Fiscal Year 1995</u>
Number of cases subject to review	57,705
Number of cases completed	51,563
Estimated completion rate	89.4%

Table I. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1995

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	514	842	545	600	655
Reported	516	840	545	603	656
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	265	463	288	326	392
Reported	255	452	273	317	376
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	283	391	276	296	272
Reported	280	382	276	292	268
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	172	186	68	233	105
Reported	172	187	70	232	108
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	9.7	0.0	2.3	4.5	0.0
Reported	9.7	0.1	2.3	4.1	0.1
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	25.0	11.3	11.9	17.3	7.0
Reported	26.2	11.9	13.4	18.5	7.8
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.3	2.2	16.0	0.4	9.7
Reported	3.7	1.9	13.9	0.3	8.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX J
SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

Sampling Error

The estimates of the characteristics of food stamp households contained in this report are based on a sample of households and, consequently, are subject to statistical sampling error. One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on: (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based. This appendix presents estimates of the standard errors associated with key statistics, and outlines methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

Standard Errors

The standard error of an estimated proportion of households, s_p , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(1) s_p = \sqrt{p(1-p)/n} ,$$

where p is the weighted estimate of the proportion, and n is the sample size.¹ The standard error of an estimated number of households, s_N , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) s_N = N \sqrt{p(1-p)/n} ,$$

where N is the number of households in the population. These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified sample of the IQCS. In this appendix, standard

¹More precisely, n is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or "base" of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all food stamp households in fiscal year 1995, as in the tables in Appendices A, C and D, $n = 51,229$. Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 1995 are shown in the sample size column of table J-1. For subgroups not shown in table J-1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (51,229) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size (N). For fiscal year 1995, $N = 10.883$ million. Hence the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 1995 would be calculated as $(1.741 / 10.883) \times (51,229) = 8,195$. In this case the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 8,392, as shown in table J-1.

errors calculated using equations (1) and (2) are referred to as "naive standard errors." Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using a replicate sample method.²

The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the replicate sample method. It then presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimates for which individual standard errors have not been computed.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors of selected estimates of food stamp households in fiscal year 1995 are shown in table J-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.³ For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 473 thousand (table A-13), and the corresponding standard error is 13.7 thousand (table J-1). Therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval extends from 446 thousand to 500 thousand.⁴

For standard errors not shown in table J-1, the approximate standard error, S_E , of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 1995 can be calculated using equation (3):

$$(3) \quad S_E = s_N \times d$$

where s_N is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and d is the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from table J-2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the IQCS sample. It is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method (table J-1) to the naive standard error. When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in table J-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average design effect for the subgroup, from the rightmost column of table J-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average design effect for all FSP households, 1.39.

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix table A-20, 207 thousand elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to calculate the naive

²Standard errors have been estimated using the replicate sample method described in Leslie Kish, *Survey Sampling*, 1965, pp. 127-128. Under the replicate sample method, the sample is divided into random subsamples, and the variance of the mean of any given variable in the full sample is based on the variance of the means for that variable across the subsamples. In implementing this approach, the samples used in the estimation work were divided into 40 replicate subsamples.

³A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95-percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

⁴Calculated as: $(473 - (2 \times 13.7)) = 446$ and $(473 + (2 \times 13.7)) = 500$.

standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 6.15 thousand.⁵ Multiplying 6.15 thousand times the design effect (d) of 1.58 (table J-2) yields an estimated standard error of 9.72 thousand (compared with the replicate sample method standard error from table J-1, 9.75 thousand).

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Comparing equations (1) and (2), it is apparent that the standard error of an estimated percentage of households, s_p , is equal to the standard error of the corresponding count of households, s_n , divided by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage. That is:

$$(4) \quad s_p = s_n / N$$

For example, appendix table A-20 shows that, of the 6.5 million households with children, 289 thousand (4.5 percent) have no gross income. The standard error (s_n) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 10.7 thousand (table J-1). To calculate s_p , the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide s_n by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage--in this case, 6.5 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.2 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 4.1 to 4.9 percent, around the point estimate of 4.5 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in table J-1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using equation (3). Then divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example--of the 1.741 million elderly households, 207 thousand (11.9 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 9.72 thousand) by 1.741 million, yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.6 percentage points.

Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 1995 are provided in table J-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in fiscal year 1995 is \$1.93 (table J-3), and the mean itself is \$514 (table A-21). Therefore, a 95-percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$510 to \$518.

Generalized approximation methods such as the one used in equation (3) work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, since the standard errors depend only on the sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard

⁵Calculated as:

$$1,741 \times \sqrt{((207/1,741) \times (1 - (207/1,741)) / 8,392)} = 6.15,$$

where 1,741 is the estimated population of elderly households in thousands, 207 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income in thousands, and 8,392 is the sample size of elderly households (table J-1).

errors of means because the standard error depends on the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. Nevertheless, a rough approximation of the magnitude of standard errors of means not included in table J-3 can be obtained from table J-4. Table J-4 shows for each variable in table J-3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These three values are shown for all food stamp households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in table J-4 include design effects.

Table J-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Fiscal Year 1995*

	Households With:								Sample Size	Estimated Population (Thousands)
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled		
All FSP Households	15.16	28.79	13.69	24.52	34.61	27.08	34.14	28.47	51,229	10,883
With Elderly	4.19	9.75	8.63	5.53	NA	6.22	5.74	10.13	8,392	1,741
Without Elderly	14.21	24.79	9.92	26.17	NA	29.10	32.63	24.40	42,837	9,141
With Children	10.65	19.10	3.17	20.65	6.80	NA	25.82	14.24	31,203	6,492
With School Age	9.30	14.30	2.44	18.53	6.06	NA	NA	14.14	22,243	4,622
Without Children	14.26	21.28	13.28	12.95	30.85	NA	NA	22.30	20,026	4,391
With Earnings	NA	8.95	4.75	NA	5.48	12.40	16.63	7.04	11,637	2,329
With Disabled	NA	8.32	9.44	6.15	10.45	12.94	12.84	NA	10,581	2,052

*Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table J-2. Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1995^a

Base of Estimated Number	Households With:								Average Design Effect
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled	
All FSP Households . . .	1.07	1.38	1.40	1.24	1.96	1.15	1.44	1.51	1.39
With Elderly	1.48	1.58	1.24	1.50	NA	1.30	1.24	1.43	1.40
Without Elderly	1.03	1.26	1.55	1.37	NA	1.43	1.48	1.40	1.36
With Children	1.40	1.38	1.39	1.23	1.38	NA	1.55	1.21	1.36
With School Children . .	1.60	1.31	1.25	1.29	1.28	NA	NA	1.31	1.34
Without Children	1.21	1.43	1.41	1.49	2.06	NA	NA	1.57	1.53
With Earnings	NA	1.31	1.50	NA	1.51	1.56	1.58	1.29	1.46
With Disabled	NA	1.64	1.60	1.15	1.50	1.35	1.38	NA	1.44

^aThe design effect is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method to the naive standard error for the specific cell of the table. The average design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the design effects for each cell in the row.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table J-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 1995*

Base of Estimated Mean	Households With:											
	Gross Income	Net Income	Benefits	All Deductions	Total Resources	Household Size	Certification Period	Earnings ^b	AFDC & GA ^b	SSI ^b	Dependent Care Cost ^b	Shelter Deduction ^b
All FSP Households	1.93	1.67	0.64	1.03	1.81	0.01	0.03	5.22	2.09	1.96	3.26	0.96
With Elderly	3.02	2.97	1.00	3.07	5.62	0.01	0.06	29.38	10.18	4.44	c	3.18
Without Elderly	2.22	1.85	0.72	0.99	1.75	0.01	0.03	5.19	2.20	2.45	3.24	0.87
With Children	2.65	2.40	0.88	1.28	2.23	0.01	0.04	4.99	2.38	4.68	3.41	1.02
With School Children	3.60	2.93	0.97	1.52	2.71	0.01	0.05	7.55	2.72	4.71	5.69	1.07
Without Children	2.78	1.71	0.53	1.83	2.24	0.00	0.05	9.95	3.32	3.06	c	1.79
With Earnings	5.11	4.93	1.97	2.39	3.97	0.02	0.09	5.22	9.97	7.90	3.52	1.70
With Disabled	3.26	3.89	1.50	2.69	3.62	0.02	0.05	16.40	4.89	1.89	c	2.80

*Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

^bFor households with a nonzero amount.

^cSample size is less than 30, which is too small to make a reliable estimate.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table J-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 1995^a

Number of Households in Base of Mean (Thousands)	Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount		
	Average ^b	Lowest ^c	Highest ^d
10.883 (All FSP Households)	0.8	0.3	2.3
1.741 (Households With Elderly)	2.2	0.5	8.0
6.492 (Households With Children)	1.0	0.4	3.5
2.329 (Households With Earnings)	1.5	0.6	3.7
2.052 (Households With Disabled)	1.5	0.5	4.2

^aStandard errors from table J-3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

^bAverage standard error across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^cLowest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^dHighest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 1995 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX K
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE

(For Optional State Use)

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK NOTICE ACT: This report is required under provisions of 45 CFR 205.40 (AFDC), 7 CFR 273.14 (Food Stamp), and 42 CFR 431.800 (Medicaid). This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Review Number			1a. Case Number			2. State and Local Agency Codes		3. Sample Month and Year		4. Stratum	5. Review Type
6. Disposition			7. Review Findings			8. Amount of Error					
AFDC/ADULT	FS	MA	AFDC/ADULT	FS		AFDC/ADULT		FS			

II. CASE INFORMATION

9. Most Recent Opening				10. Most Recent Action	11. Type of Action	12. No. of Case Members	13. Liquid Assets	14. Real Property (Excl. Home)	15. Countable Vehicle Assets	16. Other Non-Liquid Assets
ADULT										
AFDC										
FS										
MA										

CASE INFORMATION - AFDC/ADULT

17. Monthly Payment Standard	18. Sample Month's Payment	19. Restricted Payment Status	20. Unborn Child	21. Shelter Arrangement	22. Gross Countable Income	23. Work-Related Expenses	24. Child or Dependent Care Disregard	25. First \$30 and 1/2 of Remainder	26. Net Countable Income
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CASE INFORMATION - FOOD STAMP

27. Case Classification	28. Months in Cash. Period	29. Coupon Allowance	30. Exped. Service	31. Auth. Rep.	32. Gross Countable Income	33. Earned Income Deduction	34. Medical Cost	35. Shelter Cost	36. Dependent Care Cost	37. Net Countable Income
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CASE INFORMATION - MEDICAID

38. Medical Expenses Used to Meet Spenddown		39. Gross Countable Income	40. Net Countable Income
Type	Amount		

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V. ELIGIBILITY REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

62. Eligibility Coverage Codes		63. Initial Case Eligibility Status	64. Initial Case Liability Error	65. Amount of Excess Resources
Agency	OC			

VI. DETAILED ERROR FINDINGS

66. Program Identification	67. Error Finding		68. Case Number with Error (SN)	69. Element	70. Match Code	71. Agency or Client	72. Dollar Amount	73. Discovery	74. Verification	75. Occurrence	
										Date	Time Period

76. Ineligible Persons with Federal Matching (AFDC Overpayment Case)	Counted	Not Counted

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VII. PAYMENT REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

77. Dollar Amount
of Paid Claims

78. Paid Case
Elig. Status

79. Revised Initial Case
Liability Error

80. Spend-
down
Months

81. Total Claims Used
to Offset
Initial LU Errors

82. First Dollar Amount
of Case Liability Errors

83. First Dollar Amount of
Case Eligibility Errors

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VIII. OPTIONAL - FOR STATE SYSTEMS ONLY

1. []

2. []

3. []

4. []

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APPENDIX L
PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1994.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1996.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1995.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1992.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1994.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1991.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1993.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1990.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1992.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1989.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1991.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Winter 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1986.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1988.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1985.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1987.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1984.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1983.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1982.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1981.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1984.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1980.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, November 1979.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1978. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1980.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1976. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1977.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1975. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1976.

The Sample

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS). This system is an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate or are receiving the correct benefit amount and (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The IQCS is based on a national probability sample of approximately 50,000 participating food stamp households, and on a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating households collected in the IQCS is stratified by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required State samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the State's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.¹

The estimates presented in Appendices A, C, and D of this report are derived from the fiscal year 1995 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households. Monthly samples from October 1994 through September 1995 comprise the fiscal year 1995 data.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.²

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types of households not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during the review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the State; (2) received benefits through a disaster certification authorized by FCS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action when the review date fell within the time period covered by continued participation pending a hearing; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the State manual, but were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FCS regulations.

Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 1995 in this report are based on a sample of 51,299 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted based on the number of households participating in the food

stamp program in each month in fiscal year 1995, as reported to FCS.³ Thus, when the sample is weighted it contains the total number of households that actually participated in the Food Stamp Program over any given time period. A separate person-level weight is not created, however. Therefore, although the number of households in the weighted sample is equal to the number of households found in program operations data provided by FCS, the number of participants in the weighted sample is not exactly equal to the number in program data. Specifically, when the average size of the households in the sample is larger than the average size of the households in the entire food stamp caseload, as was the case in fiscal year 1995, the number of participants is overstated.

Comparison to Participation Data

The following table compares the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 1995:

Average Monthly Value	Fiscal Year 1995	
	Program Data	IQCS Sample
Number of households	10,882,774	10,882,782 ^a
Number of participants	26,614,679	26,955,088
Value of benefits	\$1,897,306,638	\$1,870,039,112
Average household size	2.45	2.48
Average benefit per person	\$71.29	\$69.27

^aThe difference between the household counts from the program data and the IQCS data is due to incomplete sample data from the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands. Because the program data monthly average is based on 12 months of data from these states, but the sample monthly average is based on less than 12 months of data, the two averages are not equal.

Income Decision Rule

Several household-level income and deduction variables are both reported and can be calculated by summing across reported person-level variables. Gross income is the key variable since the earned income and excess shelter expense deductions and net income depend on gross income, and benefit levels depend on net income. The data on which this report is based were edited to achieve internal consistency. The reported and calculated values for fiscal year 1995 for selected variables are presented in appendix table I.

³Case record sample weights of States that had disproportionately stratified quality control sample designs were adjusted to reflect the stratification.

Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for fiscal year 1995 are as follows:

	<u>IQCS Sample</u>
	<u>Fiscal Year 1995</u>
Number of cases subject to review	57,705
Number of cases completed	51,563
Estimated completion rate	89.4%