

## 15-OVERVIEW-1

### SECTION 15 - OTHER PROGRAMS

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#### Overview

#### OVERVIEW

A wide variety of Federal programs outside the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means provide benefits to individuals and families that also receive assistance from programs within the Committee's jurisdiction (see appendix K). This section describes several such programs: food stamps; Medicaid; the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); housing assistance; School Lunch and Breakfast Programs; the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); the Workforce Investment Act (WIA); Head Start; the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); veterans benefits and services; and workers' compensation.

Most families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) would have incomes low enough to qualify them for assistance under these programs. Unlike the principal assistance programs under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, participation in Head Start, LIHEAP, and other programs is limited by appropriations. Income received from TANF is counted in determining eligibility and benefit levels for these programs. However, because these programs provide in-kind rather than cash assistance, benefits are not counted in determining eligibility for TANF.

Tables 15-OVERVIEW-1 and 15-OVERVIEW-2 describe the overlap in recipients between programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means and other major Federal assistance programs. Table 15-OVERVIEW-1 illustrates that 80.8 percent of TANF recipient households also received food stamps during the first half of 2002; 35.1 percent received WIC; 99.6 percent received Medicaid; 62.3 percent received free or reduced-price school meals; and 37.6 percent received housing assistance.

Table 15-OVERVIEW-2 presents the percentage of recipients of other means-tested programs who are participating in programs under Ways and Means jurisdiction. For example, 16.2 percent of food stamp households received TANF benefits at some time during the first half of 2002; 30.2 percent received SSI; 30.5 percent received Social Security; 4.9 percent received unemployment benefits; and 26.0 percent received Medicare.

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TABLE 15-OVERVIEW-1-- PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS IN PROGRAMS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER MAJOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, 2002

Other Assistance Programs	Ways and Means Assistance Programs				
	TANF	SSI	Social Security	Unemployment Compensation	Medicare
Food Stamps	80.8	40.2	6.7	10.6	6.3
WIC	35.1	5.2	1.2	8.4	0.8
Medicaid	99.6	96.4	18.2	23.5	17.8
Free or reduced-price school meals	62.3	17.7	4.3	16.1	3.0
Public or subsidized rental housing	37.6	22.9	5.6	3.0	5.6
VA compensation or pensions	1.0	3.6	4.6	1.4	4.8
Number of recipients in households receiving benefits (in thousands)	1,393	5,207	31,358	3,209	28,452

Note-Table shows number of recipient households for February-May 2002. Tables read that 80.8 percent of households with TANF recipients also received food stamp benefits.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation.

TABLE 15-OVERVIEW-2--PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS IN OTHER MAJOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER PROGRAMS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, 2002

Ways and Means Assistance Programs	Other Assistance Programs					
	Food Stamps	WIC	Free or reduced-price school meals	Public or subsidized rental housing	Medicaid	VA compensation or pensions
TANF	16.2	10.8	9.0	10.9	8.0	0.6
SSI	30.2	6.0	9.6	24.8	29.0	7.0
Social Security	30.5	8.1	13.9	36.9	32.9	54.4
Unemployment Compensation	4.9	6.0	5.4	2.0	4.4	1.7
Medicare	26.0	5.1	9.0	33.5	29.2	52.3
Number of recipients in households receiving benefits (in thousands)	6,924	4,517	9,620	4,795	17,322	2,639

Note-Table shows number of recipient households for February-May 2002. Tables read that 16.2 percent of households with food stamp recipients also received TANF.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Programs Participation.

Table 15-OVERVIEW-3 shows the percentage of households receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)/TANF or SSI and also receiving assistance from other programs for selected time periods. The figures at the bottom

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of the AFDC/TANF portion of the table show that the number of households receiving AFDC/TANF increased rapidly between 1990 and 1994, declined somewhat in 1995, and then fell rapidly between 1995 and 2002. Due to the rapid decline after 1994, the AFDC/TANF rolls declined by 61 percent over the entire period. The number of households receiving SSI declined slightly in 1990 and 1993, but otherwise increased throughout the period between 1984 and 2002. The rolls increased by 73 percent over this period.

TABLE-15-OVERVIEW-3--PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING TANF OR SSI AND ALSO RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER PROGRAMS, SELECTED YEARS 1984-2002

Assistance program	1984	1987	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1997-98	2002
<b>AFDC/TANF:</b>									
Food stamps	81.4	81.7	82.7	86.2	88.9	88.3	87.2	81.0	80.8
WIC	15.3	18.6	18.7	21.5	18.5	21.4	24.7	30.6	35.1
Free or reduced-price school meals	49.2	55.6	52.7	55.5	56.9	57.5	63.1	60.3	62.3
Public or subsidized rental housing	23.0	19.4	34.7	29.5	33.1	30.3	31.1	21.2	37.6
Medicaid	93.2	95.5	97.6	96.2	97.6	96.4	97.2	97.3	99.6
VA compensation or pensions	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0
Number of households receiving benefits (in thousands)	3,585	3,527	3,434	4,057	4,831	4,906	4,652	3,008	1,391
<b>SSI:</b>									
Food stamps	46.5	39.7	41.3	46.2	48.0	50.1	50.0	43.7	40.2
WIC	2.5	2.5	3.0	4.3	3.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2
Free or reduced-price school meals	12.7	11.9	15.3	18.2	21.3	23.8	25.2	18.4	17.7
Public or subsidized rental housing	21.6	20.0	21.4	23.8	23.9	24.9	24.1	23.4	22.9
Medicaid	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.5	100.0	100.0	95.0	96.4
VA compensation or pensions	4.7	7.7	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.6	2.8	3.6
Number of households receiving benefits (in thousands)	3,008	3,341	3,037	3,957	3,861	4,223	4,580	4,772	5,207

Note-Data on households interviewed between February and May 2002.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation.

The percentage of AFDC/TANF households receiving other benefits fluctuated over the 1984-2002 period, but several the biggest programs--school meals, housing assistance, and Medicaid--increased then declined, and then increased again in 2002. Food Stamps experienced increased coverage until 1993, after which it fell off by 9 percent through 2002. School lunches also fell off somewhat between 1995 and 1998 before increasing in 2002. Medicaid coverage

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increased between 1984 and 1990, but the pattern was erratic after that prior to 2002 establishing a new high-water mark of coverage. Similarly, the high-water mark for housing was 2002. The pattern of receiving other benefits for SSI households is broadly similar; namely, initial increases and then declines prior to selected increases again in 2002. For every program, except Medicaid which was received by 100 percent of SSI households, and veterans benefits, coverage increased between 1984 and 1994 but then declined either between 1994 and 1995 or between 1995 and 1998. Medicaid too declined from its 100 percent coverage in 1995 to 95 percent in 1998. Declines continued through 2002 in food stamps, WIC, school meals, and housing. However, coverage under Medicaid and VA Compensation Programs turned upward again.