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**TRENDS IN FSP  
PARTICIPATION  
RATES: FOCUS ON  
1994 TO 1998**

*November 2000*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) helps needy families purchase food so that they can maintain a nutritious diet. Families are eligible for the program if their financial resources fall below certain income and asset thresholds. However, not all eligible families participate in the program. Some choose not to, while others do not know they are eligible. The participation rate—the ratio of the number of participants to the number of eligibles—reveals the degree to which eligible families participate.

From 1994 to 1998, the number of participants in the FSP fell by 8 million, or 31 percent. Participation has been affected by the recent strong economy and by welfare reform, both of which have encouraged low-income families to work. The economy created more jobs for low-income individuals, and the 1996 federal welfare reform legislation replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) with the work-oriented Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. Welfare reform further affected participation rates by restricting the eligibility of many permanent resident aliens and by requiring many able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) to work in order to continue receiving food stamps.

During this same time, the participation rate fell from 71 percent to 59 percent. This means a decreasing percentage of eligible individuals are relying on the FSP for food assistance. More are leaving the FSP, or not participating in the first place, even though they are eligible. In light of these substantial drops in participation in the FSP, it is important to determine whether the FSP continues to reach its target population.

This report concentrates on trends in the participation rates since 1994. It focuses on trends in the rates before and after welfare reform, and throughout much of the economic expansion of the 1990s.

## METHODOLOGY

The method for estimating participation rates in this report allows for a consistent comparison of rates over time. The participation rate is calculated as the ratio of participating individuals to eligible individuals.<sup>1</sup> The estimates are calculated for September of each year. Data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) are used to estimate the number of eligibles, and administrative data from the FSP are used to count the number of participants. Because the CPS does not capture the characteristics needed to identify aliens and ABAWDs who remained eligible under welfare reform, we impute the eligibility of these individuals on the basis of patterns observed in other data sources.

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<sup>1</sup>In this report, the participation rates for 1994 through 1997 differ slightly from rates published previously, due to a shift to September and improvements in the methodology. See Appendix A for more details.

## THE PROPORTION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY THE FSP

Overall, the FSP is reaching proportionately fewer individuals in 1998 than it did in 1997 and prior years. The individual participation rate decreased by 5 percentage points from 1997 to 1998, to 59 percent, the largest one-year drop since the rates began to decline (Table 1). Since 1994, the participation rate has fallen 11 percentage points, from 71 percent to 59 percent. In each year of this period, both the number of eligible individuals and the number of participants has decreased, with the number of participants decreasing more rapidly.

TABLE 1  
INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES,<sup>a</sup>  
1994-1998

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Eligible Individuals (Thousands)	37,037	36,279	36,239	31,892	30,586
Number of Participants (Thousands)	26,228	25,213	23,874	20,365	18,152
Participation Rate (Percent)	70.8	69.5	65.9	63.9	59.4

SOURCE: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

<sup>a</sup>Nationwide, a relatively small number of people who are eligible for the FSP are also eligible for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Those people who choose to participate in the FDPIR—there were 125,000 in September 1998—are not allowed to participate at the same time in the FSP. Nevertheless, FDPIR participants are included, in principle, in the estimated FSP eligibility counts in this report, although the number of them that are included can be estimated only with substantial sampling error. Because FDPIR participants are included in the FSP eligibles counts but not the FSP participants counts (that is, FDPIR participants are included in the denominators but not the numerators of the reported FSP participation rates), the FSP participation rates are underestimated. Adjustments for FDPIR participation will be investigated in future reports in this series. Although an adjustment would have a negligible effect on the estimated national food stamp participation rate (maybe a couple tenths of a percentage point), the effects could be larger for subgroup rates.

## HIGHLIGHTS IN TRENDS AMONG SUBGROUPS

In general, participation rates for most subgroups have been falling since 1994 due to larger decreases in the number of participants than in the number of eligible individuals. However, some subgroups experienced increases in rates while others experienced fluctuating or stable participation rates over this time. Below we highlight the trends for selected groups (Table 2).

TABLE 2  
INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR SELECTED SUBGROUPS, 1994-1998  
(Percent)

Subgroups	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Children	85.8	84.2	82.0	74.7	69.2
Non-Elderly Adults	70.4	68.4	64.8	66.9	61.2
Elderly Adults	32.0	31.5	29.4	29.3	30.4
Disabled	49.9	54.1	50.7	50.0	52.8
Individuals in Single-Parent Households	87.4	92.4	88.4	80.5	71.6
Individuals in Married-Couple Households with Children	69.8	60.4	59.3	68.9	69.0
Individuals in Households Without Children	43.9	44.0	40.5	41.6	40.0
Individuals in Households With Earnings	53.5	47.7	47.8	52.3	47.3
Individuals in Households Without Earnings	81.5	84.6	78.2	72.5	69.7
Individuals in Households With AFDC/TANF	117.8	123.1	123.4	128.2	132.6
Individuals in Single-Parent Households With AFDC/TANF	116.1	124.8	120.1	118.5	106.8
Individuals in Single-Parent Households Without AFDC/TANF	50.5	56.1	57.3	53.5	50.9
With Earnings	54.3	62.6	60.7	56.2	45.6
Without Earnings	46.4	49.5	53.9	50.4	58.7
Individuals in Households With Low Benefits (1 to 50 percent of maximum)	49.9	45.4	43.9	48.5	43.7
Individuals in Households with High Benefits (51 to 99 percent of maximum)	91.7	93.6	91.4	91.4	82.0

SOURCE: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

### Subgroups with Falling Participation Rates

As the number of participants decreased relative to the number of eligible individuals, participation rates fell for major subgroups. For example, children, individuals in single-parent households, and

individuals in households without earnings have all experienced decreases in participation rates since at least 1995.

- C **Children.** The participation rate for children fell each year. It was 86 percent in 1994 and fell to 69 percent by 1998. The decrease occurs among preschool-age and school-age children alike.
- C **Individuals in Single-Parent Households.** Since 1995, the participation rate for individuals in single-parent households decreased 21 percentage points. In 1995 it was 92 percent (after increasing from 87 percent in 1994) and fell to 72 percent by 1998. Participation rates among individuals in married-couple households with children and other multiple-adult households with children fluctuated during this time.
- C **Individuals in Households Without Earnings.** Although the participation rate increased from 81 percent in 1994 to 85 percent in 1995 for individuals in households without earnings, it decreased 3 to 6 percent each of the next three years, falling to 70 percent by 1998.
- C **Individuals in Single-Parent Households Without AFDC/TANF.** The participation rate for individuals in single-parent households without AFDC/TANF fell from 57 percent in 1996 to 51 percent by 1998. For those individuals living in households without AFDC/TANF, but with earnings, the participation rate fell much more. It was 63 percent in 1995 and fell to 46 percent by 1998.
- C **Individuals in Households with High Benefits.** Among individuals in households with the highest benefits (51 to 99 percent of the maximum), the participation rate fell each year. In 1995, the rate was 94 percent, and it dropped slowly each year, until 1998 when it dropped 9 percentage points to 82 percent. The households with the highest benefits are generally those with the lowest income, and similar drops in the participation rates are seen from 1995 to 1997 for households with income from 1 to 50 percent of poverty. However, this latter subgroup experienced a 1 percentage point increase in the rate, from 95 percent in 1997 to 96 percent in 1998.

### **Subgroups with Increasing Participation Rates**

The least common trend seen among subgroups is an increasing trend. Generally the increasing rates are a result of large decreases in the number of eligible individuals paired with decreases in the number of participants. Occasionally an increasing rate results from an increase in the number of participants.

- C **Individuals in Households Receiving AFDC/TANF.** Because the number of individuals participating in AFDC/TANF has decreased significantly since 1994, the number of individuals eligible for and participating in the FSP who receive AFDC/TANF has also decreased significantly. As a result of the large decline in the number of eligible individuals, the participation rate has increased since 1994. The rate was 118 percent in

1994 and reached 133 percent in 1998.<sup>2</sup> The increasing rates are not consistent across all household types with AFDC/TANF. Single-parent households with AFDC/TANF have experienced decreasing rates while married-couple and multiple-adult households with children and AFDC/TANF have experienced increasing rates since 1995.

### **Subgroups with Fluctuating Participation Rates**

Participation rates fluctuated since 1994 for other subgroups. Often a subgroup experiences an increase or decrease in a participation rate in a particular year, breaking what appeared to be a consistent trend. Other subgroups show no trends, with the rate fluctuating each year. The participation rate for individuals in households with earnings is an example of a broken trend, while the participation rate for individuals in households with low benefits is an example of a fluctuating rate.

**C *Individuals in Households With Earnings.*** The participation rate for individuals in households with earnings rose from 48 percent in 1995 to 52 percent in 1997. However, in 1998, the participation rate fell to 47 percent. The increase in the participation rate from 1996 to 1997 was due to a small increase in the number of participating individuals. The decrease in the participation rate from 1997 to 1998 was due to a large decrease in the number of participating individuals, paired with an increase in the number of eligible individuals.

**C *Individuals in Households With Low Benefits.*** For individuals in households with low benefits (less than 50 percent of the maximum), the participation rate fluctuated since 1994. It fell from 50 percent in 1994 to 44 percent in 1996. It then rose 5 percentage points in 1997, and fell back another 5 percentage points in 1998. By 1998, the participation rate was 44 percent.

### **Subgroups with Stable Participation Rates**

A few subgroups experience little variation in participation rates over time, fluctuating within a small range, or decreasing slowly each year. Often both the number of eligible individuals and the number of participants remain fairly constant from one year to the next. Both the elderly and disabled showed stable participation rates since 1994. Individuals in households without children have shown only small decreases in participation rates each year.

**C *Elderly.*** Since 1994, the participation rate for the elderly has seen little change. At that time it was 32 percent, and it fell to 29 percent in 1996 before increasing to 30 percent in 1998.

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<sup>2</sup>As a result of under-reporting of AFDC/TANF in the CPS, the rates for persons in households receiving AFDC/TANF benefits exceeded 100 percent. However, we can still assess trends in these rates because they are estimated in the same way.

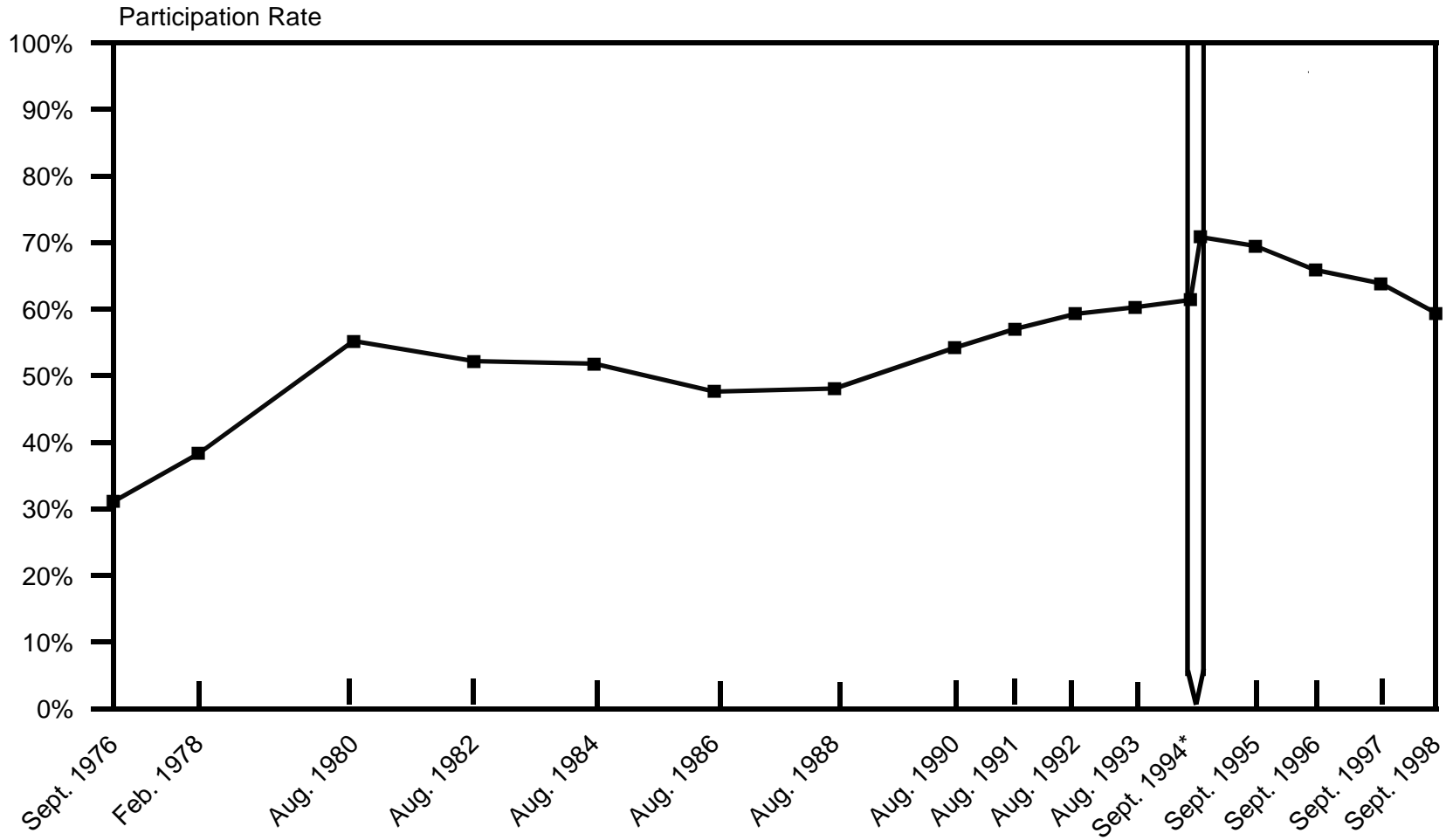
This is the only age group to show such a constant trend. The participation rates for both children and non-elderly adults have generally been falling since 1994.

- C ***Disabled.*** Since 1994, the participation rate for disabled individuals has been generally stable. The rate was near 50 percent in 1994, 1996, and 1997. It rose briefly to 54 percent in 1995, and reached 53 percent in 1998.
  
- C ***Individuals in Households Without Children.*** The participation rate for individuals in households without children has fallen most years since 1994, but the decrease is typically very small. The rate was 44 percent in 1994 and reached 40 percent in 1998. This is in contrast to households with children, for which the participation rate fell from 82 percent in 1994 to 68 percent in 1998.

## **LONG TERM TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES**

During the period of economic expansion from 1994 through 1998, participation rates have been declining. However, during an earlier period of economic expansion, participation rates increased significantly (Figure 1). From 1976 through 1980, participation rates increased sharply due to the improving economy and the elimination of the purchase requirement. Rates changed very little from 1980 until 1988, a period of relative stability in both the economy and the FSP. However, beginning in 1988, participation rates rose again, jumping 13 percentage points through 1994 due to a surge in the number of participants with only a modest increase in the number of eligibles. This rise in rates occurred during a period with expansions in the Medicaid program, increased outreach services, and a weakening economy from 1988 through 1994. Then, from 1994 to 1998, a period with a strengthening economy and major legislative changes due to welfare reform, the participation rates declined steadily, falling by 12 percentage points.

FIGURE 1  
TRENDS IN MONTHLY FSP PARTICIPATION RATES,  
1976-1998



Source: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

\* There is a break in the time series in August 1994 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibles.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) helps needy families purchase food so that they can obtain a nutritious diet. Families are eligible for the program if their financial resources fall below certain income and asset thresholds, but not all eligible families participate in the program. Some families choose not to participate, while others do not know they are eligible. Participation rates—the ratio of the number of participants to the number of eligibles—reveal the degree to which eligible families participate.

Economic growth, changes in the FSP rules, and changes in other public assistance programs have affected participation rates in recent years. The strong economy increased the number of jobs available, moving some households above the income-eligibility threshold and decreasing the number of individuals eligible for the FSP. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 changed some criteria for determining eligibility, making many individuals no longer eligible. The legislation included the following changes to the FSP:

- ***Disqualification of Many Permanent Resident Aliens.*** Only permanent resident aliens with a significant work history and those with current or former military service to the United States are exempt, as are their families.<sup>1</sup> Refugees, deportees, and those granted asylum are exempt for five years after entering the United States.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Significant work history is defined as 40 or more quarters (10 or more years) of work experience in the United States and can be accumulated by a permanent resident alien through work or through that person's work in combination with the work of his or her spouse and children.

<sup>2</sup>The Agricultural Research, Extension and Education Reform Act of 1998 restored benefits to disabled, child (under 18), and elderly (over 64) permanent resident aliens who were in the United States before welfare reform took effect in August 1996. It also extended benefits for refugees, deportees, and those granted asylum to 7 years. However, it did not restore the benefits until November 1, 1998, which is beyond the time frame of this report.



- ***Imposition of Time Limits for Some Childless Adults.*** Able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) are subject to new work requirements. If they do not meet the requirements, they are limited to 3 months of benefits in any 36-month period.<sup>3</sup>
- ***Reduced FSP Benefits.*** The maximum food stamp benefit was set at 100 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan. Prior to welfare reform, the maximum benefit was 103 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan.
- ***Adjusted Some Deductions.*** The standard deduction has been frozen at fiscal year 1996 levels indefinitely. The shelter deduction cap was raised slightly, instead of being removed, as stipulated under prior law.

Finally, the welfare reform legislation replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program with the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. Under TANF, states receive block grants to assist needy families. TANF also emphasizes work and places a five-year limit on benefits (or less if the state chooses). Changes to AFDC/TANF affect the FSP since many households apply for the FSP at the same time that they are applying for AFDC/TANF. Additionally, households that are eligible for AFDC/TANF are typically eligible for the FSP.<sup>4</sup> As people lose eligibility for cash welfare programs, they may lose eligibility for the FSP, and others may never apply.

One year after welfare reform, the Balanced Budget Act was enacted. It provided additional exemptions for ABAWDs and expanded the employment and training programs. These changes took effect in fiscal year 1998, increasing the number of eligible ABAWDs.

From September 1994 to September 1998, participation in the FSP fell by 8 million, or 31 percent. During this time, the participation rate fell from 71 percent to 59 percent. The falling

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<sup>3</sup>The legislation provided exemptions from the work requirements for ABAWDs living in high unemployment areas.

<sup>4</sup>In households where all members receive AFDC/TANF, Supplemental Security Income, or General Assistance, the household is categorically eligible for the FSP and is not subject to the gross-income, net-income, or asset test.

participation rates indicate that the number of eligible individuals is not decreasing as fast as the number of participants. Thus, proportionately more eligible individuals are leaving the FSP, or not participating in the first place.

In this report, although we briefly discuss historical changes in participation rates, we focus on changes in participation from 1994 to 1998. This provides a picture of participation rates for a few years both before and after welfare reform, and allows us to examine the trends throughout the period of the strong economy. We consider trends in the rates for individuals in households with and without earnings. We compare trends for individuals in households with children to trends for individuals in households without children, looking for effects of changes to the public assistance programs. We also examine the participation rates of aliens and ABAWDs because participation in the FSP by these individuals was restricted under welfare reform.

This report is part of a series that examines trends in participation rates beginning with 1976. The estimates in this series are based on the same data source and a consistent methodology.<sup>5</sup> Data from the March Current Population Survey (CPS) are used to estimate the number of eligibles, and FSP administrative data are used to estimate the number of participants. Because the CPS does not capture the characteristics needed to identify aliens and ABAWDs who remain eligible under welfare reform, we impute eligibility for these individuals on the basis of patterns observed in other data sources.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>Over time, minor changes have been made to this methodology. The most significant change occurred in 1995 when the methodology was enhanced to better identify multiple-unit households as well as units that pass the asset test (Cody and Trippe, 1997). Our analysis of trends in participation rates takes into account the impact of these changes.

<sup>6</sup>In this report, the participation rates for 1994 through 1997 differ slightly from rates published previously. We shifted to September and modified the methodology to improve the weighting and to more accurately represent income in households with aliens. These changes are described in detail in Appendix A.

The report is organized as follows:

- Chapter II presents the overall individual, household, and benefit rates.
- Chapter III focuses on participation rates for economic and demographic subgroups of the population, and discusses the participation rates for aliens, and ABAWDs.
- Appendix A describes the methodology and models used in this analysis. It also presents the assumptions required to estimate eligibility and participation in the FSP.
- Appendices B through D include tables on previous legislation and sample sizes.
- Appendix E contains the full set of participation rates for 1994 through 1998 for all households and for the subgroups discussed throughout the report.

## II. TRENDS IN AGGREGATE RATES

Participation rates can be expressed in three ways: (1) as the ratio of participating individuals to eligible individuals, (2) as the ratio of participating households to eligible households, and (3) as the ratio of participant benefits to all eligible benefits. In this chapter, we examine the effects of past and current legislation, and of economic conditions on the trends in FSP participation rates. Over the past several years, the effects of a strengthening economy, welfare reform, and other factors, combined to reduce the number of people eligible for and participating in the FSP. Since 1994, the participation rate for individuals decreased from 71 percent to 59 percent. During that time, the household rate decreased by 13 percentage points to 54 percent, and the benefit rate decreased by 13 percentage points to 68 percent.

### A. TRENDS IN INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES

During the period of economic expansion from 1994 through 1998, participation rates have been declining. However, during an earlier period of economic expansion, participation rates increased significantly. From 1976 through 1980, the individual participation rate rose from 31 percent to 55 percent (Table II.1).<sup>1</sup> The number of eligible individuals decreased by 27 percent due to inflation, an

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<sup>1</sup>Nationwide, a relatively small number of people who are eligible for the FSP are also eligible for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Those people who choose to participate in the FDPIR—there were 125,000 in September 1998—are not allowed to participate at the same time in the FSP. Nevertheless, FDPIR participants are included, in principle, in the estimated FSP eligibility counts in this report, although the number of them that are included can be estimated only with substantial sampling error. Because FDPIR participants are included in the FSP eligibles counts but not the FSP participants counts (that is, FDPIR participants are included in the denominators but not the numerators of the reported FSP participation rates), the FSP participation rates are underestimated. Adjustments for FDPIR participation will be investigated in future reports in this series. Although an adjustment would have a negligible effect on the estimated national food stamp participation rate (maybe a couple tenths of a percentage point), the effects could be larger for subgroup rates.

improving economy<sup>2</sup>, and legislative restrictions that lowered income limits. The number of participants increased due to the elimination of the purchase requirement. The large decrease in the number of eligible individuals and the increase in the number of participants drove the participation rate up over these four years (Figure II.1).

From 1980 through 1988, participation rates fluctuated slightly. During this time, the number of eligibles varied slightly while the number of participants declined slowly (Figure II.2). Only minor changes in the economy and FSP legislation occurred during these years.

Beginning in 1988 and lasting through 1994, the individual participation rate rose steadily from 48 percent to 61 percent. In the first part of this period, participation grew rapidly with expansions to the Medicaid program, increased outreach services, and immigration laws that granted resident status to certain aliens (Table II.2). The number of eligibles also increased, due to the recession (Table II.3). In the second part of this period, the economy began to improve and the number of eligibles dropped off more than did the number of participants.

As the economy continued to improve from 1994 through 1997 (Figure II.3), the participation rates fell as the number of participants decreased relative to the number of eligibles. The decline in the number of eligible individuals since 1994 mirrors the increase seen from 1990 to 1994.

From 1997 through 1998, the individual participation rate continued to fall, dropping 4 percentage points as a result of a 5 percent decline in the number of eligibles and an 11 percent decline in the number of participants. The 5 percentage-point drop in the participation rate was the largest drop since 1976.

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<sup>2</sup>Rising inflation creates more restrictive asset and income guidelines in real terms, while an improving economy helps families become self-sufficient.

## **B. TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLD AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES**

As seen in Figure II.1, the household and benefit rates follow the same general trends as the individual rate. However, in the early 1990's the percentage-point increase in the benefit rate outpaced the percentage-point increase in the individual rate. The benefit rate rose 13 percentage points, from 62 percent in 1990 to 76 percent in 1994, while the individual rate increased 7 percentage points, from 54 percent to 61 percent. Then, during the period from 1994 to 1998, the household rate and benefit rate each dropped by 13 percentage points.

TABLE II.1  
MONTHLY NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES, PARTICIPANTS, AND PARTICIPATION RATES  
FOR INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS, AND BENEFITS,  
1976-1998<sup>a</sup>  
(Thousands)

	Eligibles (CPS)			Participants (Program Operations)			Participation Rates (%)		
	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits <sup>b</sup>
Sept. 1976	50,061	16,282	\$1,075,819	15,880	5,308	\$375,461	31.1	32.6	34.9
Feb. 1978	40,175	13,984	934,427	15,387	5,286	398,066	38.3	37.8	42.6
Aug. 1980	36,567	14,042	1,108,330	20,185	7,372	689,381	55.2	52.5	62.2
Aug. 1982	39,364	14,538	1,352,251	20,548	7,487	785,658	52.2	51.5	58.1
Aug. 1984	38,591	14,194	1,386,231	19,990	7,324	841,442	51.8	51.6	60.7
Aug. 1986	40,061	15,273	1,544,833	19,069	7,102	860,472	47.6	46.5	55.7
Aug. 1988	38,166	14,896	1,646,310	18,358	7,016	907,117	48.1	47.1	55.1
Aug. 1990	37,631	14,523	1,905,141	20,396	7,973	1,188,808	54.2	54.9	62.4
Aug. 1991	40,989	15,574	2,229,403	23,364	9,204	1,471,406	57.0	59.1	66.0
Aug. 1992	43,474	16,627	2,491,671	25,759	10,238	1,749,058	59.3	61.6	70.2
Aug. 1993	45,241	17,031	2,515,761	27,260	10,900	1,839,469	60.3	64.0	73.1
Aug. 1994(o)	44,327	17,040	2,473,299	27,207	11,005	1,873,953	61.4	64.6	75.8
Sept. 1994(r)	37,037	15,896	2,150,725	26,229	10,659	1,747,990	70.8	67.1	81.3
Sept. 1995	36,279	15,462	2,136,199	25,213	10,374	1,751,560	69.5	67.1	82.0
Sept. 1996	36,239	15,778	2,199,016	23,874	9,934	1,706,230	65.9	63.0	77.6
Sept. 1997	31,892	14,703	1,920,987	20,365	8,446	1,407,148	63.9	57.4	73.3
Sept. 1998	30,586	14,041	1,839,172	18,152	7,606	1,253,632	59.3	54.2	68.2
Change (1997 to 1998)	-4.1%	-4.5%	-4.3%	-10.9%	-9.9%	-10.9%	-4.5 points	-3.3 points	-5.1 points

SOURCE: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

<sup>a</sup>There are two estimates for August 1994 due to revised methodologies for determining food stamp eligibility and for determining the number of participants. The new methodology for determining eligibility incorporates a new asset test algorithm, an improved food stamp unit definition, and an enhanced pure PA unit definition. The new methodology for determining the number of participants makes adjustments for benefits issued in error. The original estimate (o) is based on the methodology employed in all previous trends studies, while the revised estimate (r) is based on the new methodology.

<sup>b</sup>The benefit rate for 1976 and 1978 (pre-EPR periods) is based on the net benefit (maximum benefits-purchase requirement). Hence, the benefit rates are consistent over all years.

TABLE II.2  
CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL FSP PARTICIPATION RATES,  
1988 to 1998

Time Period	Change in Participation Rate	Change in Participants	Change in Eligibles
1988-1990	6.1 points	11.1%	-1.1%
1990-1991	2.8 points	14.6%	9.1%
1991-1992	2.3 points	10.3%	5.9%
1992-1993	1.1 points	5.8%	4.1%
1993-1994	1.0 points	-0.2%	-2.0%
1994-1995 <sup>a</sup>	-2.0 points	-4.5%	-1.8%
1995-1996	-2.9 points	-4.3%	0.1%
1996-1997	-2.2 points	-14.9%	-12.0%
1997-1998	-4.5 points	-10.9%	-4.1%

SOURCE: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

<sup>a</sup>1994 and 1995 participation rates were estimated using the revised methodology.



TABLE II.3  
MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS, CALENDAR YEARS  
1976-1998

Year	Poverty Rate	Unemployment Rate <sup>a</sup>	Inflation Rate <sup>b</sup>	Real GDP Increase <sup>c</sup>	Productivity Increase <sup>d</sup>	Number of Persons in Poverty (000s)
1976	11.8	7.7	6.0	5.2	3.2	24,975
1977	11.6	7.1	6.5	4.5	1.5	24,720
1978	11.4	6.1	6.9	5.7	1.5	24,497
1979	11.7	5.8	8.1	3.4	0.2	26,072
1980	13.0	7.1	8.9	0.0	0.1	29,272
1981	14.0	7.6	9.3	2.5	2.0	31,822
1982	15.0	9.7	6.1	-1.9	-0.2	34,398
1983	15.2	9.6	4.1	4.2	3.4	35,303
1984	14.4	7.5	3.7	7.3	2.8	33,700
1985	14.0	7.2	3.1	3.9	2.0	33,064
1986	13.6	7.0	2.2	3.4	3.0	32,370
1987	13.4	6.2	2.9	3.5	0.6	32,221
1988	13.0	5.5	3.4	4.2	1.2	31,745
1989	12.8	5.3	3.9	3.5	0.9	31,528
1990	13.5	5.6	3.9	1.7	1.3	33,585
1991	14.2	6.8	3.4	-0.2	1.5	35,708
1992	14.8	7.5	2.2	3.3	4.3	38,014
1993	15.1	6.9	2.7	2.4	0.1	39,265
1994	14.5	6.1	2.1	4.0	1.3	38,059
1995	13.8	5.6	2.1	2.7	0.7	36,425
1996	13.7	5.4	1.8	3.7	2.9	36,529
1997	13.3	4.9	1.7	4.5	2.2	35,574
1998	12.7	4.5	1.2	4.3	2.8	34,476

SOURCE: First and last lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report, Series P60-207.  
Second through fifth lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 2000.

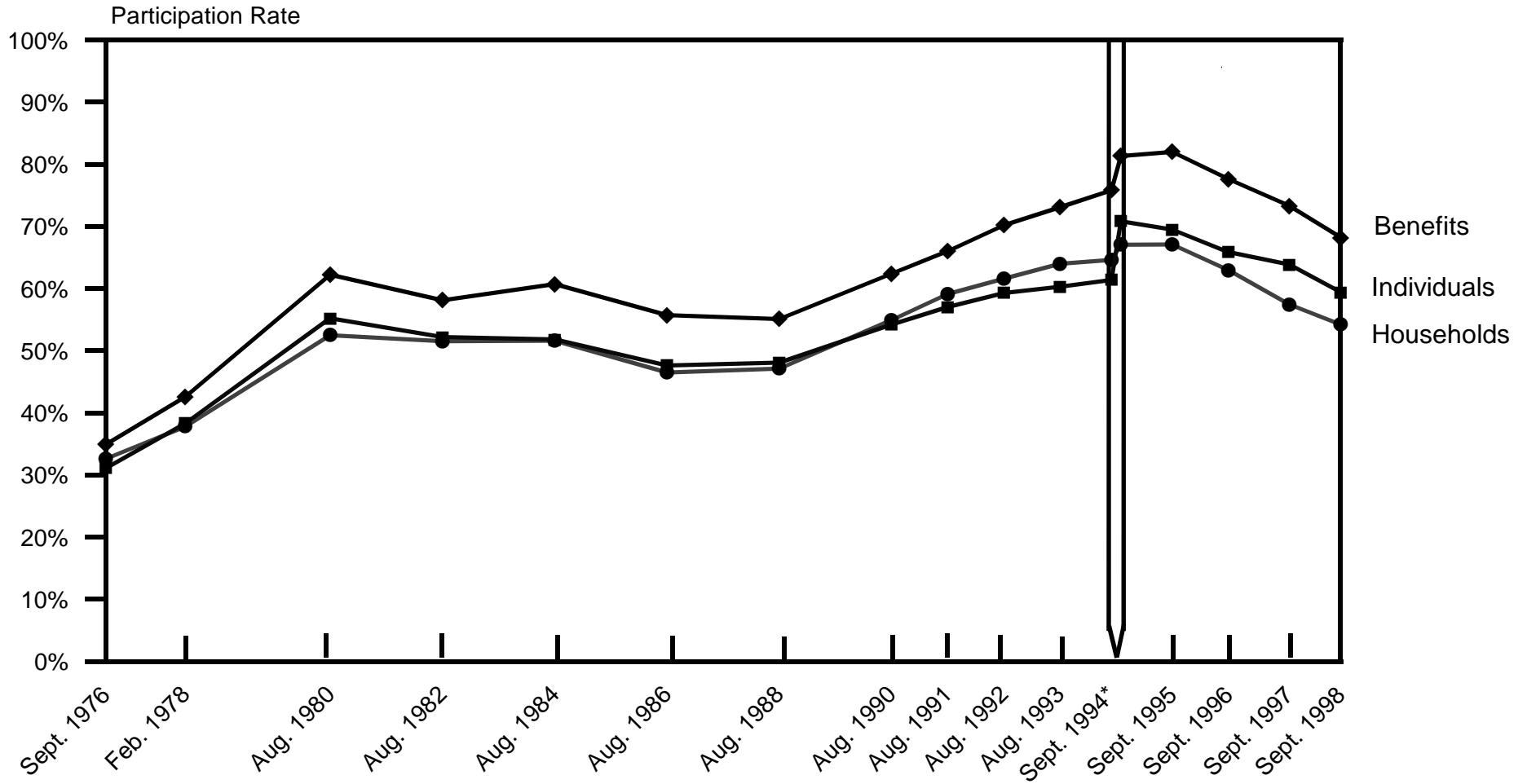
<sup>a</sup>All civilian workers: *Economic Report of the President*, Appendix Table B.40.

<sup>b</sup>Change in implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product: *Economic Report of the President*, Appendix Table B.3.

<sup>c</sup>Percent change from preceding period: *Economic Report of the President*, Appendix Table B.2.

<sup>d</sup>Percent change in output per hour, business sector: *Economic Report of the President*, Appendix Table B.48.

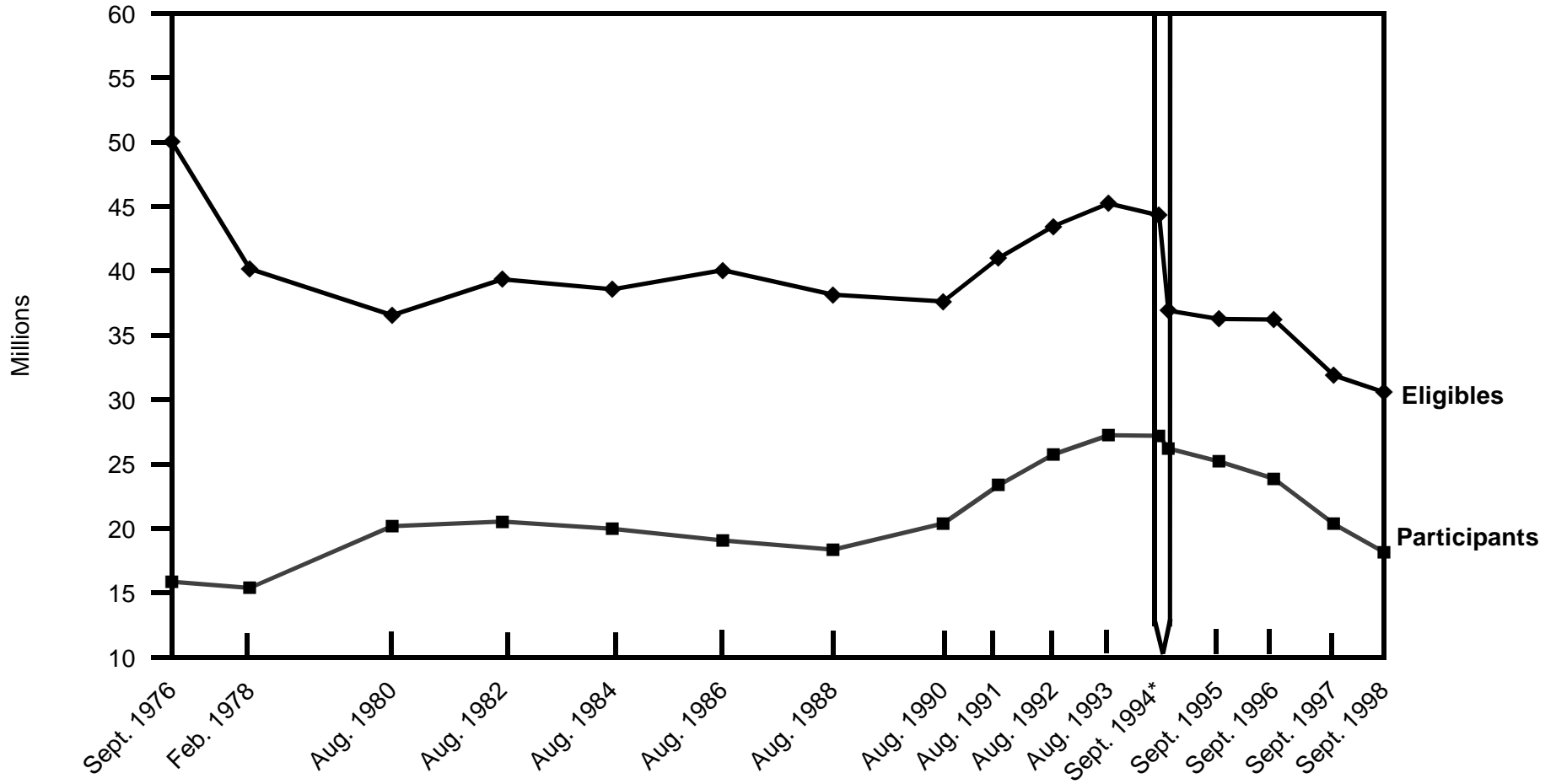
FIGURE II.1  
TRENDS IN MONTHLY FSP PARTICIPATION RATES,  
1976-1998



Source: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

\* There is a break in the time series in August 1994 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibles.

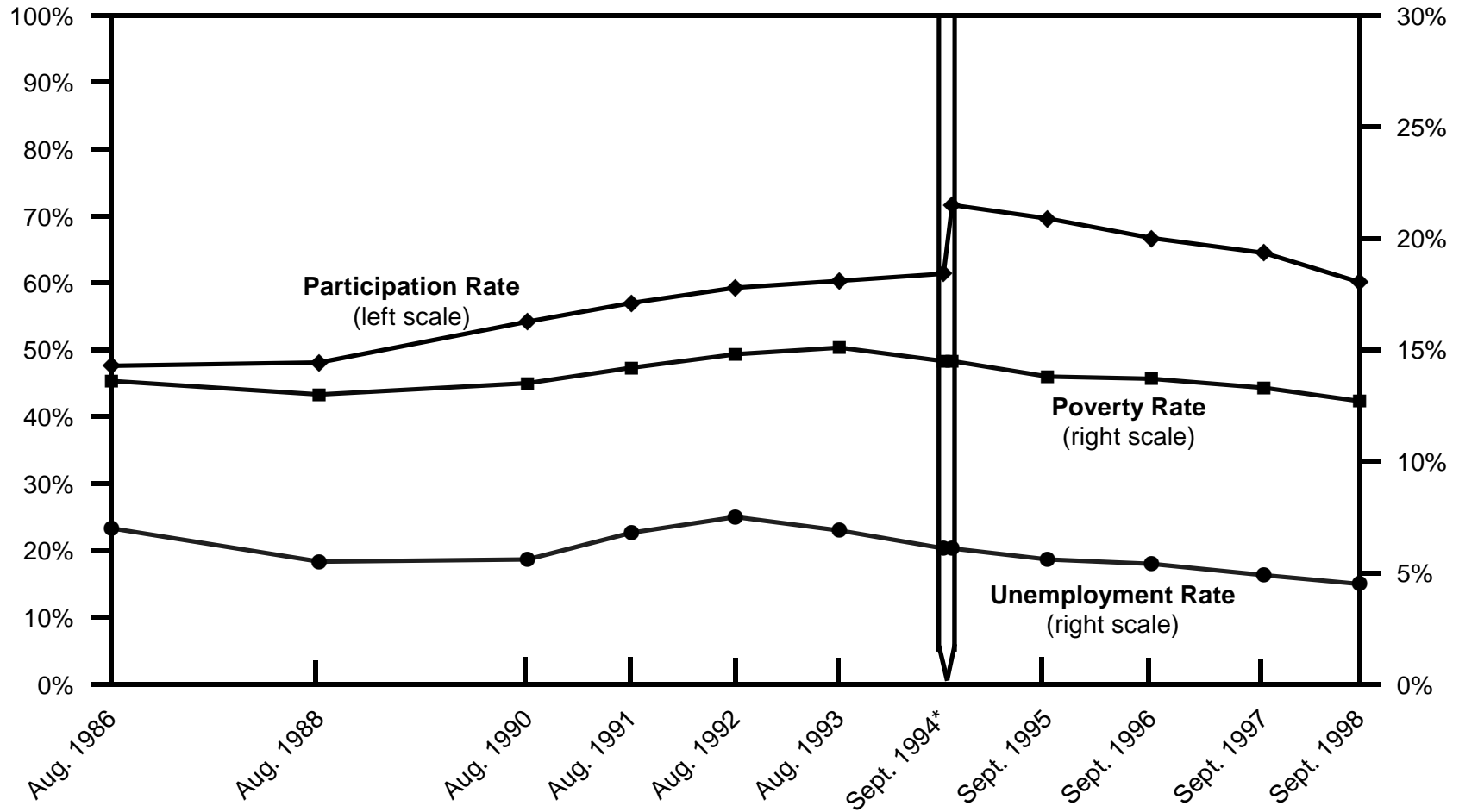
FIGURE II.2  
TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES AND PARTICIPANTS,  
1976-1998



Source: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown.

\* There is a break in the time series in August 1994 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibles.

**FIGURE II.3**  
**TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES, POVERTY RATES, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**  
**1986-1998**



Source: FSP Program Operations data, FSPQC data, and March CPS data for the years shown. Poverty rates from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Reports, Series P-60. Unemployment Rates from "Economic Report of the President," Washington, DC, February 2000.

\* There is a break in the time series in August 1994 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibles.

### **III. TRENDS IN RATES FOR SUBGROUPS OF THE ELIGIBLE POPULATION**

This chapter focuses on trends in participation rates for subgroups of the eligible population to examine how well the FSP is reaching various types of households. Due in part to the strong economy of the past several years and the changes to the FSP and other public assistance programs, participation rates for most major subgroups have been falling since 1994. However, some groups experienced fluctuating participation rates (and thus show no clear trend), and a few experienced stable rates, or even rising rates. In this chapter, we discuss the trends for key economic and demographic subgroups. Table III.1 provides a summary of these trends.

#### **A. SUBGROUPS WITH FALLING PARTICIPATION RATES**

Falling participation rates indicate that a declining proportion of FSP-eligible individuals are being reached by the FSP. The falling rates since 1994 are typically spurred by the number of participants dropping off faster than the number of eligible individuals.<sup>1</sup> This indicates that more are leaving the FSP, or not participating in the first place, even though they are eligible.

From 1994 to 1998, participation rates have dropped substantially for most major subgroups. Most notably, participation rates fell for children and for individuals living in households without earnings, with income just below poverty, with high benefits, and in single-parent households (including single-parent households with earnings, without earnings, and with AFDC/TANF). We discuss the falling rates in more detail below.

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<sup>1</sup>In some cases, as noted in the text, both the number of eligible individuals and number of participants increased (with the number of eligible individuals increasing more than the number of participants), or just the number of eligible individuals increased.

C **Children.** Children, who represent the largest age group of participants, experienced a 17-percentage-point drop in their participation rate since 1994—6 percentage points more than the 11-percentage-point drop seen for all individuals (Table III.2). Most of the drop occurred from 1996 to 1997 (7 percentage points) and from 1997 to 1998 (6 percentage points). Almost one-third of eligible children are not participating, but the participation rate for children remains 8 percentage points higher than the rate for non-elderly adults and 39 percentage points higher than the rate for elderly adults.

The participation rates decreased more for preschool-age children (25 percentage points since 1994) than for school-age children (12 percentage-points since 1994). Among all individuals in households with children, the participation rate fell 14 percentage points from 82 percent in 1994 to 68 percent in 1998.

C **Individuals in Households Without Earnings.** Since 1995, the participation rate for individuals in households without earnings fell 15 percentage points to 70 percent (Table III.3). During this time, the number of eligible individuals in households without earnings fell 23 percent, and the number of participants fell 37 percent.

C **Individuals in Households With Income From 51 to 100 Percent of Poverty.** Among individuals in households with income from 51 to 100 percent of poverty, the participation rate fell 18 percentage points from 1994 to 1998, to 70 percent (Table III.3). Most of that decrease (13 percentage points) occurred from 1997 to 1998 when the number of eligible individuals increased slightly and the number of participants fell 14 percent.

C **Individuals in Households With High Benefits.** Among individuals in households with high benefits (51 to 99 percent of the maximum), the participation rate fell each year (Table III.3). In 1994, the rate was 93 percent, and it dropped slowly each year, until 1998 when it dropped 9 percentage points to 82 percent. The households with the highest benefits are generally those with the lowest income, and similar drops in the participation rates are seen from 1995 to 1997 for households with income from 1 to 50 percent of poverty. However, this latter subgroup experienced a slight increase in the rate from 1997 to 1998.<sup>2</sup>

C **Individuals in Single-parent Households.** The participation rate for individuals in single-parent households fell 21 percentage points from 1995 to 1998, to 68 percent (Table III.4). The participation rate also fell for those in single-parent households with earnings, without earnings, with AFDC/TANF, and without AFDC/TANF (since 1996). Because individuals

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<sup>2</sup>The correspondence between the two groups is not exact. One example is a household with earned income. Because of the earnings deduction, earned income does not lower the benefit amount as much as unearned income. Thus, as more eligible individuals are living in households with earnings, the individuals may move into the higher income category, yet remain eligible for a benefit over 50 percent of the maximum benefit.

in single-parent households are most affected by welfare reform, we focus in more detail on these individuals.

***With earnings.*** The participation rate for individuals in single-parent households with earnings fell 12 percentage points from 1995 to 1998, to 52 percent (Table III.5). While the number of eligible individuals has been decreasing overall, the number of eligible individuals in single-parent households with earnings has been increasing since 1996 (a 23 percent increase from 1996 to 1998). During this time, the number of participants in single-parent households with earnings fluctuated.

***With AFDC/TANF.*** Among individuals in single-parent households with AFDC/TANF, the participation rate fell 18 percentage points since 1995 (Table III.5). The number of eligible individuals and the number of participating individuals decreased substantially (45 percent for eligible individuals and 49 percent for participating individuals). As the number of participants in TANF falls, the number of individuals eligible for the FSP while participating in TANF also falls. The resulting decline in the participation rate for single-parent households is in contrast to the rising participation rates since 1994 for individuals in all households with AFDC/TANF.

***Without AFDC/TANF.*** The participation rate for individuals in single-parent households without AFDC/TANF fell 6 percentage points since 1996, to 51 percent (Table III.5). The number of eligible individuals in single-parent households without AFDC/TANF increased since 1994 (from 1996 to 1997 the increase was 11 percent). Individuals who leave TANF and the FSP, but remain eligible for the FSP, move into this category, increasing the number eligible, without increasing the number participating, thus lowering the participation rate.

***Without AFDC/TANF, With Earnings.*** Among individuals in single-parent households without AFDC/TANF but with earnings, the participation rate fell 17 percentage points since 1995, to 46 percent (Table III.5). As in all single-parent households without AFDC/TANF, the number of eligible individuals increased, driving the participation rate down.

- c ***Citizen Children of Permanent Resident Alien Adults.*** Among citizen children of permanent resident alien adults, the participation rate dropped from 63 percent in 1996 to 38 percent in 1998 (Table III.6). Most of the drop in the rate occurred from 1996 to 1997, spurred by a large increase in the number of eligible individuals and a large decrease in the number of participants. This occurred when many permanent resident aliens became ineligible for the FSP, though their citizen children may have remained eligible.

## B. SUBGROUPS WITH FLUCTUATING PARTICIPATION RATES

Participation rates fluctuated since 1994 for other subgroups. Often a subgroup experiences an increase or decrease in a participation rate in a particular year, breaking what appeared to be a consistent trend. Other subgroups show no trend, with the rate fluctuating each year. The subgroups experiencing fluctuating rates were typically smaller than the subgroups experiencing falling rates. They include non-elderly adults, individuals in households with earnings, individuals with very low income, and individuals receiving less than half of the maximum benefit. Aliens and ABAWDs also experienced fluctuating rates from 1994 to 1998. Below we discuss the fluctuating rates for these groups.

- C *Individuals in Households With Earnings.* Among individuals in households with earnings, the participation rate oscillated between 54 percent and 47 percent from 1994 to 1998 (Table III.3). The declines in the rates occurred in years with increases in the number of eligible individuals paired with decreases in the number of participants.
- C *Individuals in Households With Income Well Below Poverty.* The participation rate for individuals in households with income from 1 to 50 percent of poverty fell from 1995 to 1997, to 95 percentage points, but rose 1 percentage point from 1997 to 1998, to 96 percent (Table III.3). In 1998, the rate for households with very low incomes was 27 percentage points higher than the rate for those living just below the poverty line (income at 51 to 100 percent of poverty).

Among individuals in households with no income, the participation rate rose slightly from 1994 to 1995, to 39 percent, before falling to 26 percent by 1997. The rate then rose to 32 percent in 1998.<sup>3</sup>

- C *Individuals in Households With Low Benefits.* The participation rate for individuals in households receiving 1 to 50 percent of the maximum benefit fell from 50 percent in 1994 to 44 percent by 1996 (Table III.3). The rate then rose to 48 percent before falling back to 44 percent in 1998. The increase in the rate from 1996 to 1997 was a result of a 4 percent

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<sup>3</sup>The no-income subgroup is very small (13 percent of the eligible population), and may suffer from data limitations, such as under-sampling. Additionally, households with no income are typically eligible for the maximum benefit. As discussed in Wemmerus and Porter (1996), these households may be characterized by unique and often temporary circumstances, making them less likely to consider participating in the FSP.



increase in the number of participants compared with a 6 percent decrease in the number of eligible individuals.

- C ***Individuals in Married-Couple and Other Multiple-Adult Households With Children.*** Although the participation rate steadily declined for individuals in all households with children, the rates fluctuated for individuals in married-couple households with children and other multiple-adult households with children (Table III.4). Among those in married-couple households with children, the 1998 rate of 69 percent is very close to the 1994 rate of 70 percent, but the rate dipped to 59 percent in 1996. Each year since 1994, both the number of eligible individuals and the number of participants declined.

Among individuals in multiple-adult households with children, the rate fell 14 percentage points from 81 percent to 67 percent from 1994 to 1996. It then rose 10 percentage points in 1997, before falling 13 percentage points in 1998, to 64 percent. The falling participation rate was due to an increase in the number of eligible individuals. Until 1998, individuals in multiple-adult households had a higher participation rate than individuals in married-couple households with children.

- C ***Individuals in Single-Parent Households With Both Earnings and AFDC/TANF.*** Although the rates for individuals in single-parent households with either earnings or AFDC/TANF fell from 1994 to 1998, the rate for individuals in single-parent households with both earnings and AFDC/TANF fluctuated (Table III.5). It fell from 72 percent in 1994 to 66 percent in 1995, where it remained in 1996. The rate then rose 10 percentage points to 76 percent in 1997, before falling 2 percentage points to 74 percent in 1998. The 1998 rate is one percentage point higher than the 1994 rate.

- C ***Individuals in Single-Parent Households With Neither Earnings nor AFDC/TANF.*** Among individuals in single-parent households with neither earnings nor AFDC/TANF, the participation rate rose from 46 percent in 1994 to 59 percent by 1998 (Table III.5). It only decreased during one of those years, by 4 percentage points from 1996 to 1997. The increases in the rates occurred in years with large increases in the number of participants.

- C ***Non-elderly Adults.*** The participation rate for adults age 18 to 59 showed a 9 percentage point decline since 1994, but that includes a 2-percentage-point increase from 1996 to 1997 (Table III.2). At that time, the rate rose due to a larger decline in the number of eligible individuals than in the number of participants.

- C ***Aliens.*** Aliens have been largely affected by welfare reform restrictions that denied eligibility. Because of this, the participation rate for aliens rose substantially from 1996 to 1997 (from 33 percent to 77 percent) when the number of eligible individuals fell more than the number of participating individuals (Table III.6). From 1997 to 1998, the number of participating individuals continued to rapidly decline, sending the participation rate down 20 percentage points to 57 percent.

- C ***ABAWDs.*** ABAWDs, another group directly affected by welfare reform restrictions, experienced similar trends to aliens. The participation rate for ABAWDs rose substantially (from 47 percent to 92 percent from 1996 to 1997) when the number of eligible individuals decreased 71 percent because of welfare reform restrictions (Table III.6). Then, from 1997 to 1998, with the addition of exemptions for ABAWDs, the number of eligible individuals increased, resulting in a 33 percent drop in the participation rate.

### C. SUBGROUPS WITH RISING PARTICIPATION RATES

Increases in the participation rate indicate that a larger percentage of eligible individuals are relying on the FSP for food assistance. An increasing trend may be due to an increase in the number of participants with a decrease or smaller increase in the number of eligible individuals, or due to a smaller decrease in the number of participants than in the number of eligible individuals.

Although some subgroups had increases in the participation rate in one or two years, very few subgroups had increases for at least two consecutive years. The following subgroups experienced increases in the participation rate since at least 1996. The subgroups receive either AFDC/TANF or SSI, both of which are types of unearned income often associated with high FSP participation.

- C ***Individuals in Households Receiving AFDC/TANF.*** The participation rate for individuals in households receiving AFDC/TANF rose 15 percentage points (Table III.3). The number of eligible individuals and participants in households with AFDC/TANF decreased substantially since 1994 (52 percent for eligible individuals and 45 percent for participants). The increase in the rate for individuals in AFDC/TANF households was driven by the increase in the rate for individuals in married-couple households with children and other multiple-adult households with children. Both subgroups experienced very large decreases in the number of eligible individuals. Among individuals in single-parent households with AFDC/TANF, the participation rate has fallen since 1995.
- C ***Individuals in Households With Elderly Receiving SSI.*** Since 1996, the participation rate for individuals in households with elderly receiving SSI increased 21 percentage points (Table III.3). It rose from 73 percent to 94 percent. From 1997 to 1998, the number of participants in households with elderly increased, while the number eligible decreased.

## D. SUBGROUPS WITH STABLE PARTICIPATION RATES

When the number of eligible individuals and participants change by approximately the same proportion, the participation rate remains stable. The subgroups discussed below tend to be unaffected by both welfare reform and the economy. Except for the households with non-elderly receiving SSI, the participation rates remain low for subgroups with stable participation rates.

- C ***Elderly Adults.*** The participation rate for elderly individuals was 32 percent in 1994 (Table III.2). Since that time, it has not fallen below 29 percent. As with the overall participation in the FSP, the number of eligible and participating individuals has declined, but the changes are generally similar for both the number of eligibles and the number of participants.
- C ***Disabled.*** The participation rate for disabled individuals was 50 percent in 1994 and 53 percent by 1998 (Table III.2). The highest rate during that time was 54 percent in 1995. The lowest was 50 percent in 1997.
- C ***Individuals in Households Without Children.*** Among individuals in households without children, the participation rate fell from 44 percent in 1994 to 40 percent by 1998 (Table III.4). This is in contrast to individuals in households with children that experienced a 14-percentage-point drop during that time.
- C ***Individuals in Households With Non-Elderly Receiving SSI.*** The participation rate for individuals in households with non-elderly receiving SSI ranged from 102 percent to 106 percent (Table III.3).<sup>4</sup> It varied by 2 to 4 percentage points each year. SSI receipt is often associated with high FSP participation.

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<sup>4</sup>As a result of under-reporting of SSI in the CPS, the rates for persons in non-elderly households receiving SSI benefits exceeded 100 percent. However, we can still assess trends in these rates because they are estimated in the same way.

TABLE III.1

## SUMMARY OF TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FOR SUBGROUPS, 1994-1998

FALLING	RISING	FLUCTUATING	STABLE
<b>ECONOMIC SUBGROUPS</b>			
Without Earnings		With Earnings	
Income from 51 to 100% of Poverty		No Income Income from 1 to 50% of Poverty	Income from 101 to 130% of Poverty
Receiving 51 to 99% of Maximum Benefit		Receiving 100% of Maximum Benefit Receiving 1 to 50% of Maximum Benefit	
	Receiving AFDC/TANF		
	With Elderly Receiving SSI		With Non-Elderly Receiving SSI
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC SUBGROUPS</b>			
Children		Non-Elderly Adults	Elderly Adults  Disabled
Small Households Medium Households		Large Households	
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>			
With Children		Without Children	
With Single Parents		Married Couples With Children Multiple Adults With Children	
<b>SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS AND INCOME TYPE</b>			
Single Parent With Earnings Single Parent Without Earnings			
Single Parent With AFDC/TANF Single Parent Without AFDC/TANF			
Single Parent With Earnings Without AFDC/TANF		Single Parent With Earnings With AFDC/TANF	
Single Parent Without Earnings With AFDC/TANF		Single Parent Without Earnings Without AFDC/TANF	
<b>ALIENS AND ABAWDs</b>			
Citizen Children of Alien Adults		Permanent Resident Aliens  ABAWDs	

TABLE III.2

## PARTICIPATION RATES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

	Participation Rates					Eligible Individuals		Participating Individuals	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998
						(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)
Individuals in All Households	70.8	69.5	65.9	63.9	59.3	37,037	30,586	26,229	18,152
Small Households (1-2 persons)	59.9	60.4	56.0	49.3	46.8	10,341	9,720	6,192	4,547
Medium Households (3-4 persons)	82.0	83.4	79.2	74.9	72.1	4,030	3,171	3,305	2,287
Large Households (5 or more persons)	76.2	70.7	70.8	78.7	67.2	1,525	1,150	1,162	772
Children	85.8	84.2	82.0	74.7	69.2	15,522	13,643	13,315	9,436
Preschool Age (0 to 4 years)	95.4	90.8	88.4	75.7	70.0	5,255	4,267	5,014	2,985
School Age (5 to 17 years)	80.9	80.9	79.0	74.3	68.8	10,267	9,376	8,301	6,451
Non-elderly Adults (18 to 59 years)	70.4	68.4	64.8	66.9	61.2	15,684	11,573	11,045	7,085
Elderly Adults	32.0	31.5	29.4	29.3	30.4	5,831	5,370	1,868	1,631
Disabled	49.9	54.1	50.7	50.3	52.8	4,305	3,971	2,147	2,096

Source: FSP Program Operations Data, FSPQC Data, and CPS Data for the years shown

TABLE III.3

## INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

Individuals in:	Participation Rates					Eligible Individuals		Participating Individuals	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)
All Households	70.8	69.5	65.9	63.9	59.3	37,037	30,586	26,229	18,152
Households with Earnings	53.5	47.7	47.8	52.3	47.3	14,124	14,079	7,560	6,656
Households without Earnings	81.5	84.6	78.2	72.5	69.7	22,913	16,507	18,669	11,496
Income as a Percent of Poverty									
No Income	38.3	38.9	31.6	26.3	31.9	4,236	3,917	1,622	1,248
1 to 50%	98.1	104.0	101.4	95.2	96.1	9,567	6,700	9,386	6,441
51 to 100%	88.0	85.3	82.7	82.7	69.6	14,263	12,293	12,549	8,557
101 to 130%	35.3	29.9	30.1	30.6	29.1	7,236	6,315	2,550	1,838
130%+	6.9	3.0	4.1	3.9	5.1	1,736	1,361	120	69
Benefit as a Percent of the Maximum									
1 to 50%	49.9	45.4	43.9	48.5	43.7	14,173	13,281	7,074	5,798
51 to 99%	91.7	93.6	91.4	91.4	82.0	15,855	11,346	14,545	9,313
100%	65.8	67.0	59.9	47.6	51.2	7,009	5,959	4,610	3,052
Households with AFDC/TANF	117.8	123.1	123.4	128.2	132.6	11,186	5,425	13,180	7,195
Households with Elderly SSI	89.7	94.5	72.7	81.0	93.5	1,474	1,232	1,322	1,152
Households with Non-elderly SSI	104.8	106.3	101.9	104.5	101.6	3,635	3,017	3,810	3,064
Households with Unemployment Compensation	98.7	145.6	90.1	136.9	99.9	616	302	608	302

Source: FSP Program Operations Data, FSPQC Data, and CPS Data for the years shown

TABLE III.4

## INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

	Participation Rates					Eligible Individuals		Participating Individuals	
						1994	1998	1994	1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)
All Households	70.8	69.5	65.9	63.9	59.3	37,037	30,586	26,229	18,152
Households with Children	82.4	80.6	77.7	73.6	68.0	25,914	21,180	21,343	14,394
Single-Parent Households	87.4	92.4	88.4	80.5	71.6	14,360	11,985	12,556	8,586
Married-Couple Households	69.8	60.4	59.3	68.9	69.0	9,102	5,206	6,353	3,591
Other Multiple-Adult Households	80.9	67.8	67.2	76.9	63.9	2,377	2,096	1,922	1,339
Households without Children	43.9	44.0	40.5	41.6	40.0	11,123	9,406	4,885	3,758

Source: FSP Program Operations Data, FSPQC Data, and CPS Data for the years shown

TABLE III.5

## INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES IN SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

Individuals in:	Participation Rates					Eligible Individuals		Participating Individuals	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)
All Single-Parent Households	87.4	92.4	88.4	80.5	71.6	14,360	11,985	12,556	8,586
Single-Parent Households with Earnings and AFDC/TANF	59.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	52.0	4,546	5,773	2,701	2,999
without AFDC/TANF	72.1	66.4	66.3	75.8	73.7	1,305	1,313	940	967
Single-Parent Households without Earnings and AFDC/TANF	54.3	62.6	60.7	56.2	45.6	3,241	4,460	1,760	2,032
without AFDC/TANF	100.4	107.5	102.5	94.8	89.9	9,814	6,213	9,855	5,587
Single-Parent Households with AFDC/TANF	124.5	139.8	134.1	132.8	120.7	6,788	3,129	8,452	3,777
without AFDC/TANF	46.4	49.5	53.9	50.4	58.7	3,026	3,083	1,403	1,810
Income as a Percent of Poverty									
No Income	116.1	124.8	120.1	118.5	106.8	8,093	4,443	9,392	4,745
1 to 50%	17.3	26.7	22.0	19.2	30.0	1,558	1,759	269	528
51 to 100%	108.8	121.4	113.5	100.7	98.7	5,638	3,921	6,136	3,869
101 to 130%	108.7	109.7	112.5	109.8	83.2	4,865	4,111	5,286	3,421
130%+	46.0	44.9	41.8	46.4	40.5	1,779	1,860	818	753
Earnings as a Percent of Poverty	9.3	1.6	4.6	1.3	4.7	520	334	48	16
No Income	100.4	107.5	102.5	94.9	89.9	9,814	6,213	9,856	5,587
1 to 50%	110.1	91.7	87.4	82.8	83.0	960	1,416	1,057	1,175
51 to 100%	62.0	68.9	67.6	68.1	50.2	2,083	2,969	1,291	1,489
101 to 130%	26.8	29.9	26.7	26.3	26.3	1,312	1,274	352	334
130%+	0.0	0.0	10.2	1.4	0.0	191	114	0	0

Source: FSP Program Operations Data, FSPQC Data, and CPS Data for the years shown



TABLE III.6

## INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR ALIENS, ABAWDs, AND HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT ALIENS OR ABAWDs

Individuals in:	Participation Rates					Eligible Individuals		Participating Individuals	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)	1994 (000s)	1998 (000s)
All Households	70.8	69.5	65.9	63.9	59.3	37,037	30,586	26,229	18,152
Aliens	34.0	32.5	32.8	76.5	56.6	4,254	629	1,447	356
ABAWDs	62.3	55.3	46.7	91.9	61.4	1,611	674	1,004	413
Citizen Children Living with Alien Adults <sup>a</sup>	75.9	57.6	63.5	38.8	38.2	2,342	2,787	1,776	1,065

Source: FSP Program Operations Data, FSPQC Data, and CPS Data for the years shown

<sup>a</sup> Citizen children living with an alien adult in the household, regardless of the FSP-participation of the adult.

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**APPENDIX A**  
**METHODOLOGY**

## APPENDIX A

The September 1998 participation rates rely on estimates of persons eligible for food stamps (eligibles) and persons participating in the FSP (participants). The estimates of eligibles are derived from a model that uses the CPS data to simulate the FSP.<sup>1</sup> The estimates of participants are based on the September 1998 FSP Program Operations data. The resulting participation rates provide a snapshot of the percentage of individuals eligible for the FSP that participate in the sample month of September.

In this report, the participation rates for 1994 through 1997 differ slightly from rates published previously. We shifted to September in each year and modified the methodology to improve the weighting of sample observations, to improve the adjustments for issuance errors, and to more accurately represent countable income in households with aliens. For the weighting, we now use individual weights in the CPS, instead of household level weights. The individual weights better compensate for individuals who were missed in interviewed households. To improve the adjustments for issuance errors in the Program Operations data, we now account for individual-level issuance error rates in the individual tabulations, and continue to use household- and benefit-level issuance error rates in the household and benefit tabulations. These adjustments lowered the estimated participation rates slightly from earlier published rates for 1994 through 1997.

For households with aliens, we now deem income back to the unit. This approach is consistent with welfare reform legislation. A households with an ineligible alien must add a portion of the ineligible alien's

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<sup>1</sup>The March CPS provides income and program participation information for the previous calendar year.

income to the household's income before the FSP benefits are calculated. This gives the household more income, lowering its benefit or making it ineligible. This increased estimated participation rates.<sup>2</sup>

Each year, the CPS eligibility file is updated with the following modifications:

- Ⓒ The gross and net income screens are updated to reflect the fiscal year FSP regulations.
- Ⓒ The regression equation used to estimate FSP net income is updated using the fiscal year QC data.<sup>3</sup>

The CPS-based rates can now be used to estimate both the levels and the trends in participation rates.<sup>4</sup> CPS-based estimates have always provided a good measure of trends, but prior to 1995, CPS-based estimates provided inaccurate measures of levels. The pre-1995 rates were biased downward because of limitations in the CPS data. In 1995, we improved the methodology used to estimate participation rates to account for this downward bias.<sup>5</sup>

In the past, SIPP-based estimates were used to measure the levels of participation rates. SIPP data contain more of the information needed to estimate eligibility for the FSP, and the methodology used to estimate eligibility with SIPP data more closely replicates the actual FSP eligibility determination process.

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<sup>2</sup>The participation rates in this report also differ from those in Schirm (2000) because the effects of deeming alien income are not captured in the state estimates.

<sup>3</sup>Because net income is estimated using a regression equation, the model does not explicitly calculate deductions from gross income. Therefore, we do not explicitly implement changes to deductions. The updated regression equation coefficients are shown in Appendix C.

<sup>4</sup>The levels of participation rates for some subgroups are still inaccurate. Specifically, because AFDC/TANF is under-reported in the CPS, the participation rate for food stamp households with AFDC/TANF is too high. Typically, the number of households reporting AFDC/TANF in the March CPS is 84 percent of the Administrative estimates. Because the amount of under-reporting has stayed relatively constant over time, trends in the participation rates for this subgroup are still accurate.

<sup>5</sup>For a complete discussion of the changes in methodology, see Cody and Trippe, 1997.

However, SIPP data cover a shorter period than CPS data, and certain types of SIPP data needed to estimate eligibles are available for only a limited number of years. Furthermore, the most recent SIPP data available are from 1994.

The trends identified through the CPS-based data have historically been consistent with those identified through SIPP-based data (Figure A.1). The change in methodology implemented in the August 1995 report brings the 1994 CPS-based rates in line with the 1994 SIPP-based rates.

The remainder of this chapter describes the methodology used to calculate the September participation rates.

## **A. DETERMINING FSP ELIGIBLES**

We estimate the number of eligibles with a model that uses March 1999 CPS data to simulate the FSP in September of the previous calendar year. In the simulation procedure, FSP eligibility guidelines that were in effect in September 1998 are applied to each household in the CPS.<sup>6</sup> The FSP guidelines include unit formation rules, asset limits, and income limits. Because several types of information needed to determine FSP eligibility are missing from the CPS data, we estimate this information to improve the model estimates of the number of eligible households. This estimation procedure is explained below.

### **1. Simulating the Composition of the Food Stamp Unit**

In the FSP, the food stamp unit is based on shared living quarters and who purchases and prepares food together. While the CPS defines the dwelling unit based on shared living quarters, it does not identify who purchases and prepares food together. As a result, we simulate the formation of food stamp units within each household. For most households, we simulate all household members to be in the same food

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<sup>6</sup>Trippe et al. (1992) includes a detailed discussion of our model of the FSP eligibility process.

stamp unit. For some households with certain compositions (e.g., multiple family households, households with unrelated persons, etc.) we simulate two or more groups of people to form separate food stamp units. The probability that a household will form multiple units is based on observed rates for similar households from SIPP data. We also use the following rules in identifying food stamp units:

- Ⓒ We exclude SSI recipients who receive cash instead of food stamps in SSI cashout states (California).
- Ⓒ We exclude all persons living in group quarters.

## **2. Identifying Individuals Ineligible Due to Welfare Reform**

Not all permanent resident aliens and ABAWDs were made ineligible by welfare reform; some remained eligible through exemptions.<sup>7</sup> As a result, our estimate of eligibles must include exempt aliens and ABAWDs. Because the CPS does not track all of the information needed to identify exempt aliens and ABAWDs, we make assumptions about how many and which aliens and ABAWDs remain eligible. In order to retain sample size, we implement our alien and ABAWD eligibility assumptions through weighting assumptions.<sup>8</sup>

### **a. Identifying Exempt Permanent Resident Aliens**

The citizenship status tracked in the CPS only distinguishes between citizens and non-citizens. Because FSP eligibility rules in 1997 and 1998 are different for refugee non-citizens than they are for

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<sup>7</sup>See Chapter I for more details on welfare reform provisions.

<sup>8</sup>The weighting adjustments reflect the probability that a household of a certain composition is eligible for food stamps. For example, if a household has one alien, we duplicate the record for that household. In the first copy of the record, we retain the alien and multiply the household weight of the household by the probability that the alien is eligible for food stamps. In the second copy of the record, we exclude the alien and multiply the household weight by the probability that the alien is ineligible. This methodology is used to implement the assumptions for refugees, eligible aliens and eligible ABAWDs.



permanent resident non-citizens, we must impute a more detailed citizenship status. In September 1997, any refugee who entered the United States after 1991 was eligible for food stamps; any refugee who entered during or prior to 1991 was subject to the same restrictions as permanent resident aliens. Therefore, we only impute citizenship status for those non-citizens who entered the United States after 1991. Based on estimates from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), we assume 17 percent of non-citizens who entered the United States after 1991 are refugees eligible for food stamps.<sup>9</sup> We assume that the remaining 83 percent of non-citizens who entered after 1991—as well as 100 percent of the non-citizens who entered the United States during or before 1991—are permanent resident aliens.<sup>10</sup> We use the same methodology to determine the number of eligible permanent resident aliens and refugees in 1998.

Permanent resident aliens who have a significant work history in the United States or who are veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces are exempt from welfare reform's alien restrictions. However, the work history and veteran status information in the CPS is insufficient for determining which individuals are exempt. As a result, we also impute alien exemptions. Based on FNS estimates, we assume that 20 percent of income-eligible permanent resident aliens meet the exemption criteria.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>9</sup>U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1996*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997.

<sup>10</sup>We also need to know which non-citizens are undocumented aliens (and therefore ineligible for food stamps). However, because undocumented aliens are less-likely to participate in a government survey, they are undercovered in the CPS. Since we do not know the extent of this undercoverage, any attempt to impute whether a non-citizen is undocumented would likely overestimate the number of undocumented aliens. For the purposes of this study, we assume that none of the non-citizens in the CPS sample is an undocumented alien. To the extent that undocumented aliens are present in the sample, and to the extent that undocumented aliens are systematically different from other non-citizens, the estimates of non-citizens may be biased.

<sup>11</sup>Because any permanent resident alien who is the spouse or child of an exempt individual is also exempt, we apply these exemption at the household level to all permanent resident aliens in a household.

The remaining permanent resident aliens are assumed to be ineligible. We exclude them from the food stamp unit before determining whether that unit is eligible.

**b. Identifying Exempt ABAWDs**

We identify ABAWDs by looking at basic demographic characteristics in the CPS.<sup>12</sup> However, we cannot determine which of these ABAWDs remain eligible because they have not reached the time limit. Likewise, we cannot identify which ABAWDs remain eligible in 1997 and 1998 because they live in a waiver area. As a result, we impute this information.

We determine the proportion of ABAWDs in each state that have not reached the time limit based on data from the FY 1996 FSPQC database.<sup>13</sup> We assume that if one ABAWD in a household has no more than three months of benefits, all of the ABAWDs in the household have no more than three months of benefits. Hence, this imputation is conducted at the household level.

We estimate the proportion of ABAWDs that live in waiver areas in each state based on the states that had requested waiver areas by August 1998. We impute waived ABAWDs at the household level because it is impossible for one ABAWD in a household to be waived and another to not be waived.

We estimate the proportion of ABAWDs eligible for the FSP through the 15 percent exemptions and employment and training programs based on data from FNS. The target proportions of ABAWDs within the time limit and ABAWDs living in waived areas are presented in Table A.1.

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<sup>12</sup>The population of ABAWDs does include some eligible permanent resident aliens.

<sup>13</sup>Specifically, we estimate the proportion that have received no more than three months of benefits and that have no prior receipt of food stamps.

### 3. Determining Asset Eligibility

A food stamp unit is eligible for FSP benefits if its countable assets are less than \$2,000. If the unit contains an elderly person, the asset limit is \$3,000. Since asset balances are not included in the CPS database, we use an equation to impute the probability that non-pure public assistance (PA) units will pass the asset test. Pure PA units (units in which every member receives AFDC/TANF or SSI) are automatically eligible for food stamps and are thus not affected by the asset test.

### 4. Determining Income Eligibility

In addition to meeting asset limits, food stamp units must also meet income limits in order to be eligible for benefits. Food stamp units that do not contain elderly or disabled members must have a gross income below 130 percent of the monthly FSP net income guidelines. There is no gross income limit for units that contain elderly or disabled members. In addition, all food stamp units must have a net income below 100 percent of the FSP net income guidelines.

Before determining each household's income eligibility, we estimate monthly income and household net income as follows, thereby extending the CPS data.

- Ⓒ ***Estimating Monthly Income.*** The CPS database includes information on annual income, but eligibility for the FSP is determined according to monthly income. Therefore, we distribute annual income to months on the basis of patterns of income receipt shown by SIPP data and number of weeks worked shown in CPS data. We then sum the monthly income allocated to September for each person in the unit to determine each household's gross income for September. Simply dividing annual income by 12 would overestimate the number of eligibles in any given month.
- Ⓒ ***Estimating Net Income.*** The CPS database does not include information on the expenses that are deducted from gross income used to compute net income. Therefore, we model net income as a function of the household's earnings, unearned income, gross income, and geographic location for each year. This model is based on patterns observed in the July and

August 1998 QC data. The estimated relationships (coefficients) are presented in Appendix B.

We update the food stamp gross and net income screens and the maximum benefit amounts to reflect September regulations.<sup>14</sup> We then determine eligibility for each household based on these regulations. The unweighted counts of eligible households, along with the original sample size for the March 1999 CPS file, are listed in Appendix D.

## **B. DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF FSP PARTICIPANTS**

The number of participants for the participation rate comes from the FSP Statistical Summary of Operations (Program Operations) data for September. This database provides counts of persons and households that were issued benefits and the total dollar value of these benefits in each month. We use this database because FSP participation is under-reported in the CPS data.

We distribute the total number of persons, households, and benefits across subgroups of the population according to the distribution in the sample of food stamp case records in the Food Stamp Program Quality Control (FSPQC) data.<sup>15</sup> This is done by multiplying a two-month average of the number of participants in an extract of the FSPQC data, called QC data, by the ratio of the Program Operations total to the QC weighted total for persons, households, and benefits. We adjust the estimate of FSP participants by the percent of total participants that are ineligible, as determined by Program Operations.

Because the alien provisions were not completely in effect in August 1997, more permanent resident aliens were eligible to participate in August 1997 than in September 1997. As a result, a straight average

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<sup>14</sup>These changes are summarized in Appendix B along with other FSP eligibility criteria in effect in 1997. FSP guidelines for deductions from gross income in determining FSP net income (such as the maximum dependent care and excess shelter deductions) are implicitly captured in the net income equation.

<sup>15</sup>The FSPQC is a sample of over 50,000 food stamp households.

of the number of permanent resident aliens in August and September (the two months used for the 1997 QC average) would overestimate the number of permanent resident aliens participating in September. We reduce the number of permanent resident aliens participating in August such that the average equals the number participating in September. No similar adjustments needed to be made to the 1998 file because all welfare reform provisions were in effect.

### **C. CALCULATING FSP PARTICIPATION RATES**

We estimated aggregate participation rates by dividing the number of participants recorded in the adjusted Program Operations data by the number of eligibles simulated on the basis of CPS data. The numbers of participants and eligibles used to calculate participation rates in 1994 through 1998 are presented in Appendix E.

TABLE A.1

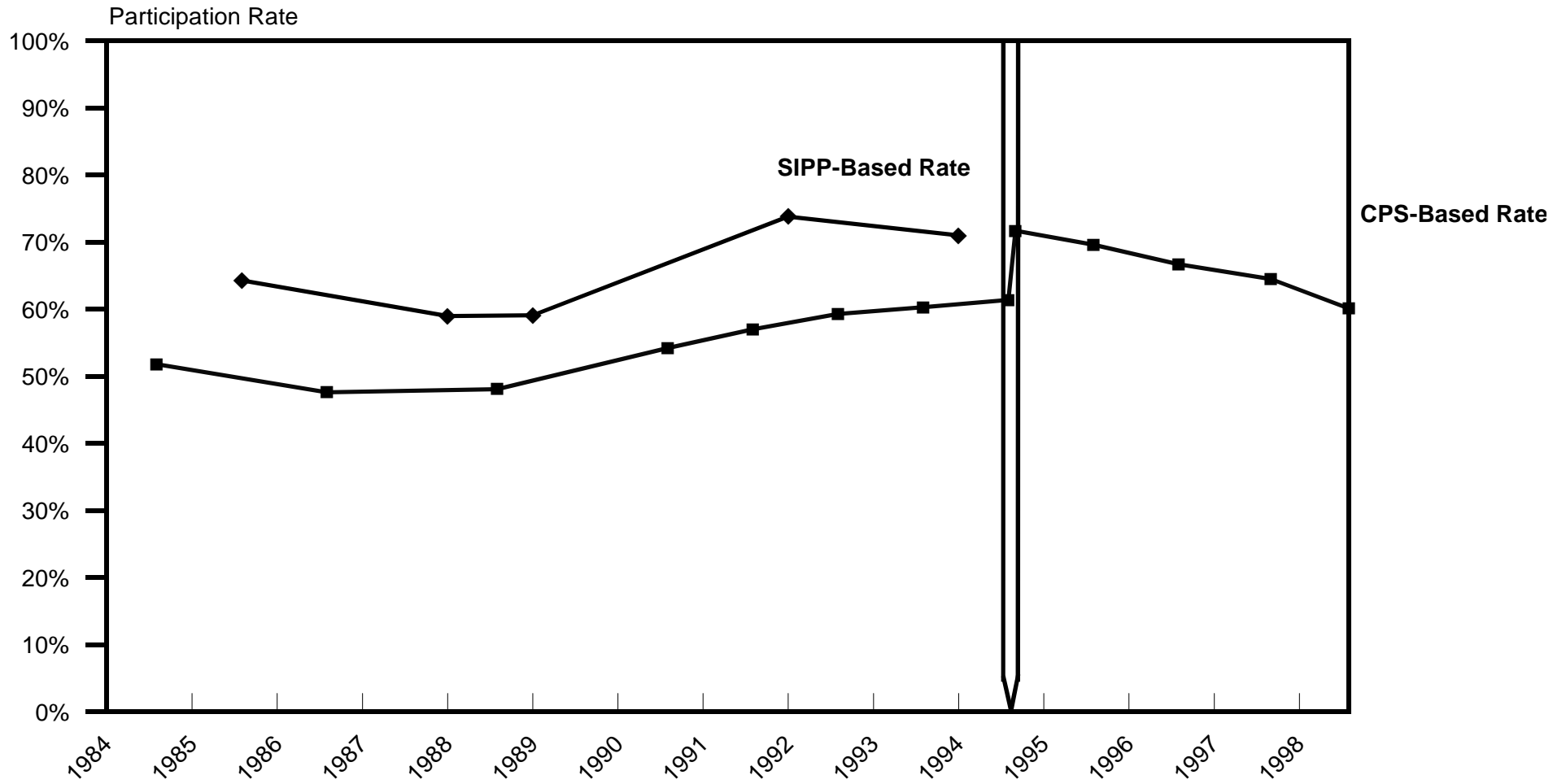
## ABAWD ASSUMPTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1998

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	
State	State (FIPS) Code	Percent of 1996* ABAWDs with < 3 Months FSP and No Prior	Percent of ABAWDs in Waiver Area	Percent of non- Waived ABAWDs Covered by 15% Exemption	Percent of non- Waived ABAWDs Placed in E&T	Percent of 1998 ABAWDs Eligible for Food Stamps
Alabama	1	7.1	26.3	0.0	0.8	32.10
Alaska	2	11.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	61.32
Arizona	4	24.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	45.10
Arkansas	5	16.2	33.5	0.0	0.0	44.26
California	6	8.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	35.53
Colorado	8	15.9	2.8	0.0	15.8	31.11
Connecticut	9	6.9	63.5	0.0	0.6	66.21
Delaware	10	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.00
Dist. of Col.	11	13.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.00
Florida	12	4.8	48.0	0.0	0.8	50.86
Georgia	13	20.3	18.5	0.0	1.5	35.99
Hawaii	15	15.8	41.2	0.0	0.6	50.78
Idaho	16	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.31
Illinois	17	11.2	45.6	0.0	0.2	51.75
Indiana	18	17.2	11.7	0.0	0.7	27.33
Iowa	19	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.90
Kansas	20	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.40
Kentucky	21	8.4	52.0	0.0	0.8	56.36
Louisiana	22	8.9	66.9	0.0	2.0	70.45
Maine	23	22.4	37.5	15.0	1.0	59.27
Maryland	24	8.1	49.3	0.0	0.0	53.42
Massachusetts	25	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.58
Michigan	26	8.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	17.91
Minnesota	27	11.4	11.9	15.0	4.4	37.12
Mississippi	28	5.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	8.02
Missouri	29	8.9	36.9	0.0	3.0	44.20
Montana	30	2.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	25.37
Nebraska	31	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.84
Nevada	32	20.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	29.12
New Hampshire	33	30.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	34.28
New Jersey	34	19.2	36.5	0.0	85.9	92.76
New Mexico	35	13.8	41.6	0.0	0.0	49.65
New York	36	8.6	55.6	0.0	70.5	88.01
North Carolina	37	5.4	0.0	15.0	6.1	25.37
North Dakota	38	19.5	11.6	0.0	0.0	28.81
Ohio	39	13.4	0.0	0.0	14.7	26.14
Oklahoma	40	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.10
Oregon	41	19.6	0.0	0.0	9.4	27.19
Pennsylvania	42	8.6	69.0	0.0	5.7	73.30
Rhode Island	44	9.1	59.6	0.0	0.0	63.25
South Carolina	45	16.7	38.5	0.0	0.0	48.75
South Dakota	46	21.1	17.7	0.0	1.3	35.87
Tennessee	47	6.1	11.2	0.0	3.4	19.46
Texas	48	14.8	25.7	0.0	8.1	41.81
Utah	49	24.7	2.0	0.0	7.4	31.70
Vermont	50	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.18
Virginia	51	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	9.59
Washington	53	9.3	50.8	0.0	13.4	61.35
West Virginia	54	5.5	80.4	0.0	0.1	81.48
Wisconsin	55	13.2	0.0	0.0	95.9	96.47
Wyoming	56	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	13.43

\* We use 1996 instead of 1997 because we are applying this to eligibles.

FIGURE A.1

TRENDS IN INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY DATA SOURCE  
1984-1998



Source: Food Stamp Program Operations data, March CPS data for the years shown.

\* There is a break in the time series in August 1994 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibles.

**APPENDIX B**

**SELECTED FEATURES OF THE CPS-BASED TRENDS FILE**



TABLE B.1

## CHANGES IN THE MARCH CPS OVER TIME

March Year	Data Year	Changes in Design or Weighting from Previous Year
78	77	None
79	78	Changes in metro-nonmetro definitions. New, more detailed income questions were introduced for 2 rotation groups.
80	79	Definition of adult changed from age 14 to age 15. New concept of families and headship status. New income questions were introduced for all rotation groups.
81	80	New weighting procedure based on 1980 Census was introduced which increased the overall population by 2.3 percent and had a disproportionate impact on Hispanics.
82	81	Top coding of income variables was increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000.
83	82	New industry and occupation coding. New definition of group quarters. The poverty index was modified slightly (deleting the farm/nonfarm dimension).
84	83	The March 1984 file was issued twice. In the second (unofficial) version, the Bureau of the Census introduced the revised weighting procedure developed for the March 1985 CPS.
85	84	Revised weighting procedures--specifically, the control on Hispanics was changed. This caused a slight increase in poverty with disproportionate impacts on the Hispanic population, male unrelated individuals, and persons in related subfamilies. Changes in the designation of metro/nonmetro, farm/nonfarm, central city/noncentral city statuses.
86	85	More metro/nonmetro changes
87	86	None
88	87	None
89	88	Revised processing procedures increased income overall and reduced poverty. The poverty rate changed more severely for blacks and persons in selected age ranges.
90	89	None
91	90	None
92	91	None
93	92(r)	New population controls based on 1990 census and adjusted for the census undercount. The new population controls with the adjustments increased the poverty population. The largest increases in poverty rates were for Hispanic families, families with single female householders, white children, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.
94	93	Survey was redesigned to improve the measurement of labor force concepts and wording of questions, and to implement a computerized questionnaire.
95	94	None
96	95	Sample reduction--the CPS national sample was reduced from 56,000 to 50,000; the number of households on the March 1996 file is 63,339 compared to 72,252 in March 1995. Revised earnings topcoding--instead of topcoding earnings variables at 99,999, records that were topcoded were assigned the mean earnings for topcoded individuals with similar characteristics. Revised race edit and allocation--the process for allocating Mother responses for race into four main race categories was revised to bring estimates in line with independent estimates. Caution is urged when comparing 1995 and 1996 data on race groups.
97	96	None
98	97	None
99	98	None

TABLE B.2

RESULTS FOR THE FOOD STAMP NET INCOME REGRESSION EQUATIONS  
(Standard Error Estimates in Parentheses)

Explanatory Variable	Coefficients Estimated Using Administrative Data For:						
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988
Constant	-60.0383 * (2.9524)	-62.9407 * (3.2940)	-125.9960 * (3.5619)	-185.4315 * (4.4493)	-169.8675 * (3.4631)	-186.3751 * (3.0435)	-204.8244 * (2.9655)
Earnings	0.7809 * (0.0101)	0.7422 * (0.0108)	0.7715 * (0.0127)	0.8254 * (0.0131)	0.8062 * (0.0097)	0.7900 * (0.0062)	0.7353 * (0.0084)
Earnings Squared	-0.000102 * (0.000013)	-0.000012 (0.000012)	0.000067 * (0.000015)	0.000037 * (0.000013)	0.000044 * (0.000009)	0.000020 * (0.000004)	0.000076 * (0.000008)
Unearned Income	0.9064 * (0.0157)	0.9253 * (0.0171)	0.9562 * (0.0187)	1.0348 * (0.0184)	0.9634 * (0.0124)	0.9440 * (0.0097)	1.0086 * (0.0054)
Unearned Income Squared	0.0000663 * (0.000023)	0.000025 (0.000024)	0.000109 * (0.000025)	-0.000026 (0.000022)	0.000073 * (0.000013)	0.000087 * (0.000009)	0.000002 (0.000002)
Flag for Households with Gross Income $\leq$ \$100	10.6218 * (3.6488)	18.0543 * (4.4236)	59.9508 * (4.7778)	90.8267 * (6.2122)	92.4235 * (5.4448)	112.8131 * (4.7698)	126.1543 * (5.6708)
Flag for Households Residing in Alaska	NA	-60.8075 * (9.7622)	-20.6258 * (6.8873)	-38.4529 * (17.3631)	-42.1620 * (14.9779)	-50.9189 * (12.6897)	-52.6491 * (11.8503)
Flag for Households Residing in Hawaii	23.9860 * (8.5449)	5.5784 (6.5567)	-1.4705 (3.6057)	-38.3475 * (7.4509)	-33.7594 * (5.7024)	-26.5311 * (6.7390)	-39.9692 * (7.6094)
Flag for Households Residing in the Midwest	24.4276 * (1.8605)	13.5778 * (2.1125)	4.3647 * (2.1379)	26.6802 * (2.9609)	15.9736 * (2.3582)	16.3730 * (2.1788)	16.1722 * (2.4354)
Flag for Households Residing in the South	36.3114 * (1.7108)	33.0194 * (1.9284)	-0.3296 (2.0657)	42.4122 * (2.6281)	19.6970 * (2.2891)	25.9688 * (2.1389)	32.5873 * (2.3697)
Flag for Households Residing in the West	13.9124 * (2.0378)	10.5384 * (2.4481)	-1.6665 (2.7431)	25.5066 * (3.0763)	18.2787 * (2.6038)	16.1168 * (2.2460)	17.9284 * (2.5100)
Sample Size	10,690	13,580	3,743	6,345	6,348	10,349	9,942
R <sup>2</sup>	0.8080	0.7380	0.9240	0.8634	0.9196	0.9042	0.8930
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.8078	0.7378	0.9238	0.8632	0.9195	0.9041	0.8929

\*Indicates significance at the .05 level using a two-tail t-test. Coefficients identified as significant at the .05 level are those with t-values greater than 1.96.

TABLE B.2 (continued)

Explanatory Variable	Coefficients Estimated Using Administrative Data For:						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Constant	-196.4351 * (4.0839)	-203.1925 * (3.9569)	-229.6667 * (4.5641)	-235.1379 * (4.4156)	-247.02 * (4.49)	-231.5542 * (5.5340)	-236.8964 * (5.5036)
Earnings	0.7049 * (0.0092)	0.7093 * (0.0087)	0.7027 * (0.0101)	0.17165 * (0.0094)	0.70 * (0.01)	0.672 * (0.0111)	0.674 * (0.0105)
Earnings Squared	0.000076 * (0.000007)	0.000070 * (0.000007)	0.000075 * (0.0000)	0.000059 * (0.0000)	0.00 * (0.00)	0.000078 * (0.0000)	0.000077 * (0.0000)
Unearned Income	0.8863 * (0.01319)	0.9036 * (0.01108)	0.9165 * (0.0123)	0.9144 * (0.0105)	0.94 * (0.01)	0.8353 * (0.0141)	0.8593 * (0.0134)
Unearned Income Squared	0.00012 * (0.000012)	0.00008 * (0.000009)	0.00008 * (0.0000)	0.000069 * (0.0000)	0.00 * (0.00)	0.0001 * (0.0000)	0.0001 * (0.0000)
Flag for Households with Gross Income $\leq$ \$100	117.1564 * (6.5974)	123.2110 * (6.8090)	138.5731 * (8.2793)	136.9358 * (8.1730)	146.47 * (9.20)	139.9977 * (9.8378)	134.4843 * (10.2016)
Flag for Households Residing in Alaska	-35.4125 * (11.9143)	-74.2323 * (11.9268)	-39.4700 * (15.1555)	-62.6498 * (14.5088)	-46.22 * (15.46)	-24.7218 * (15.9221)	-40.7648 * (17.9371)
Flag for Households Residing in Hawaii	12.7144 (7.9143)	-8.4060 (7.9251)	-5.7395 (8.5438)	8.6119 (8.6611)	11.21 (8.97)	5.8995 (9.2695)	0.4195 (9.5458)
Flag for Households Residing in the Midwest	22.1803 * (2.6508)	20.6143 (2.7497)	32.1891 * (3.1128)	34.9161 * (3.2515)	34.05 * (3.66)	42.4614 * (3.9347)	42.0763 * (4.0704)
Flag for Households Residing in the South	36.7736 * (2.6055)	38.8219 * (2.7276)	51.7001 * (3.1622)	55.2085 * (3.2327)	50.95 * (3.50)	56.6378 * (3.7976)	60.8916 * (3.8822)
Flag for Households Residing in the West	23.4548 * (2.7491)	15.7282 * (2.9337)	25.7937 * (3.4385)	28.6053 * (3.4847)	28.99 * (3.80)	41.8034 * (4.1618)	40.3696 * (4.3665)
Sample Size	9,842	9,743	8,753	8,541	8,184	7,524	7,522
R <sup>2</sup>	0.8803	0.8810	0.8746	0.8894	0.88	0.8663	0.8695
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.8801	0.8809	0.8745	0.8892	0.88	0.8661	0.8694

\*Indicates significance at the .05 level using a two-tail t-test. Coefficients identified as significant at the .05 level are those with t-values greater than 1.96.

TABLE B.2 (continued)

Explanatory Variable	1997	1998
Constant	-245.125276 * (5.6031)	-242.378785 * (5.6051)
Earnings	0.7076* (0.0102)	0.71935* (0.0116)
Earnings Squared	0.0001 * (0.0000)	0.00004 * (0.0000)
Unearned Income	0.9128 * (0.0124)	0.9392 * (0.0082)
Unearned Income Squared	0.0001 * (0.0000)	0.00001 * (0.0000)
Flag for Households with Gross Income $\leq$ \$100	146.8958 * (10.8133)	155.9290 * (11.8955)
Flag for Households Residing in Alaska	-29.1726 (16.5480)	-31.5802 (17.7519)
Flag for Households Residing in Hawaii	-0.8701 (10.0956)	-12.5604 (11.4287)
Flag for Households Residing in the Midwest	32.3592 * (4.3220)	31.7993 * (4.7593)
Flag for Households Residing in the South	48.2462 * (4.0890)	47.1729 * (4.5271)
Flag for Households Residing in the West	29.0472 * (4.5424)	32.7694 * (5.0527)
Sample Size	7,183	6,680
R <sup>2</sup>	0.8673	0.8599
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.8671	0.8597

\*Indicates significance at the .05 level using a two-tail t-test. Coefficients identified as significant at the .05 level are those with t-values greater than 1.96.

TABLE B.3  
SELECTED FOOD STAMP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS, 1976 TO 1998

Analysis Year		September 1976 Food Stamp Act of 1964 As Amended			February 1978 Food Stamp Act of 1964 As Amended			August 1980 Food Stamp Act of 1977; As Amended in 1979 and 1980. Effective late 1978, early 1979			August 1982 OBRA 1981 As Amended in 1981; Effective 10/81		
Gross Income Eligibility		No test			No test			No test			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line		
Net Income Eligibility		<= Maximum Food Stamp Income			<= Maximum Food Stamp Income			<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line		
Asset Eligibility		\$1500; \$3000 for aged households of at least 2 persons											
Benefit Reduction Rate		N/A			N/A			.3			.3		
Minimum Benefit		Varies by household size			Varies by household size			Persons      Min 1              \$10. 2              \$10. 3+             \$ 0.			Persons      Min 1              \$10. 2              \$10. 3+             \$ 0.		
Eligibility of Pure PA Households (AFDC or SSI)		No Automatic Eligibility			Automatically Eligible			No Automatic Eligibility			No Automatic Eligibility		
Purchase Requirement		Yes			Yes			No			No		
Benefit Calculation		Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - Purchase Requirement (household size and net income)						Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income					
SSI Cashout States		California, Wisconsin, Massachusetts											
Monthly Food Stamp Net Income Screen	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	245	307	273	262	328	286	316	397	365	390	490	450
	2	322	413	407	344	447	427	418	524	481	519	650	597
	3	433	593	580	460	633	607	520	650	598	647	810	745
	4	553	753	740	580	807	773	621	777	715	775	970	892
	5	660	893	880	687	960	920	723	904	831	904	1,130	1,040
	6	787	1,073	1,053	827	1,147	1,100	825	1,030	948	1,032		1,187
	7	873	1,187	1,167	913	1,273	1,220	926	1,157	1,065	1,180	1,290	1,335
	8	993	1,353	1,333	1,047	1,453	1,393	1,028	1,284	1,181	1,289		1,482
	+	127	167	166	133	180	173	102	127	117	129	1,450	142
												1,610	
											160		
Monthly Maximum Food Stamp Allotment	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	50	68	66	52	72	70	63	98	84	70	108	95
	2	92	124	122	96	134	128	115	180	158	128	197	175
	3	130	178	174	138	190	182	165	258	226	183	293	250
	4	166	226	222	174	242	232	209	327	287	233	359	318
	5	198	268	264	206	288	276	248	388	341	277	426	378
	6	236	322	316	248	344	330	298	466	409	332	512	453
	7	262	356	350	274	382	366	329	515	452	367	565	501
	8	298	406	400	314	436	418	376	589	517	419	646	572
	+	38	50	50	40	54	52	47	74	65	53	81	72

NOTE: Eligibility parameters are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is excluded from data for 1976 and 1978 in order to be consistent with other years, and Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded for all years.

TABLE B.3 (continued)

Analysis Year		<i>August 1984</i> OBRA As Amended in 1982; Effective 10/82			<i>August 1986</i> Food Security Act of 1985; Effective 5/86			<i>August 1988</i> 1987 Homeless Assistance Act;			<i>August 1990</i> Leland Hunger Prevention Act of 1988		
Gross Income Eligibility		<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line		
Net Income Eligibility		<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line		
Asset Eligibility		\$1,500; \$3,000 for aged households of at least 2 persons			\$2000; \$3000 for aged households			\$2000; \$3000 for aged households			\$2000; \$3000 for aged households		
Benefit Reduction Rate		.3			.3			.3			.3		
Minimum Benefit		Persons	Min		Persons	Min		Persons	Min		Persons	Min	
		1	\$10.		1	\$10.		1	\$10.		1	\$10.	
		2	\$10.		2	\$10.		2	\$10.		2	\$10.	
		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.	
Eligibility of Pure PA Households (AFDC or SSI)		No Automatic Eligibility			Automatically Eligible			Automatically Eligible			Automatically Eligible		
Purchase Requirement		No			No			No			No		
Benefit Calculation		Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income											
SSI Cashout States		California, Wisconsin, Massachusetts			California, Wisconsin								
Monthly Food Stamp Net Income Screen	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	415	520	478	447	559	515	459	572	526	499	624	573
	2	560	701	645	604	755	695	617	770	709	699	836	769
	3	705	882	811	760	950	875	775	969	891	839	1,049	965
	4	850	1,063	978	917	1,146	1,055	934	1,167	1,074	1,009	1,261	1,160
	5	995	1,244	1,145	1,074	1,342	1,235	1,092	1,365	1,256	1,179	1,474	1,356
	6	1,140	1,425	1,311	1,230	1,538	1,415	1,250	1,564	1,439	1,349	1,686	1,552
	7	1,285	1,605	1,478	1,387	1,732	1,595	1,409	1,762	1,621	1,519	1,899	1,748
	8	1,430	1,786	1,645	1,544	1,930	1,775	1,567	1,960	1,804	1,689	2,111	1,944
	+	145	181	167	157	196	180	158	198	183	170	213	196
Monthly Maximum Food Stamp Allotment	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	76	109	108	80	111	124	87	113	133	99	123	151
	2	139	200	198	147	204	228	159	207	244	182	227	276
	3	199	286	283	211	293	327	228	297	350	260	325	396
	4	253	364	360	268	372	415	290	378	444	331	413	503
	5	301	432	427	318	442	493	344	448	527	393	490	598
	6	361	518	513	382	530	592	413	538	633	472	588	717
	7	399	473	567	422	586	654	457	595	700	521	650	793
	8	457	655	648	483	670	748	522	680	800	596	743	906
	+	57	82	81	60	84	94	65	85	100	75	93	113

NOTE: Eligibility parameters are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is excluded from data for 1976 and 1978 in order to be consistent with other years, and Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded for all years.

TABLE B.3 (continued)

Analysis Year		August 1991 FACTA of 1991			August 1992 FACTA of 1991 and amendments			August 1993 <sup>a</sup> FACTA of 1991 and amendments		
Gross Income Eligibility		<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line		
Net Income Eligibility		<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line		
Asset Eligibility		\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households			\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households			\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households		
Benefit Reduction Rate		.3			.3			.3		
Minimum Benefit		Persons	Min		Persons	Min		Persons	Min	
		1	\$10.		1	\$10.		1	\$10.	
		2	\$10.		2	\$10.		2	\$10.	
		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.	
Eligibility of Pure PA Households (AFDC or SSI)		Automatically Eligible			Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )			Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )		
Purchase Requirement		No			No			No		
Benefit Calculation		Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income								
SSI Cashout States		California, Wisconsin			California only			California only		
Monthly Food Stamp Net Income Screen	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	524	654	603	552	691	635	568	709	653
	2	702	877	808	740	926	851	766	957	881
	3	880	1,100	1,013	929	1,161	1,068	965	1,205	1,110
	4	1,059	1,324	1,218	1,117	1,396	1,285	1,163	1,454	1,338
	5	1,237	1,547	1,428	1,305	1,631	1,501	1,361	1,702	1,566
	6	1,415	1,770	1,628	1,494	1,866	1,718	1,560	1,950	1,795
	7	1,594	1,994	1,833	1,682	2,101	1,935	1,758	2,199	2,023
	8	1,772	2,217	2,038	1,870	2,336	2,151	1,956	2,447	2,251
	+	+179	+224	+205	+189	+235	+217	+199	+249	+229
Monthly Maximum Food Stamp Benefits	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	105	137	172	111	142	181	111	143	182
	2	193	252	316	203	261	333	203	262	335
	3	277	361	452	292	374	477	292	376	480
	4	352	459	574	370	475	606	370	477	609
	5	418	545	682	440	564	720	440	567	724
	6	502	655	819	528	677	864	528	680	868
	7	555	723	905	584	748	955	584	752	960
	8	634	827	1,034	667	855	1,091	667	859	1,097
	+	+79	+103	+129	+83	+107	+136	+83	+107	+137

NOTE: Eligibility parameters are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is excluded from data for 1976 and 1978 in order to be consistent with other years, and Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded for all years.

<sup>a</sup>A reduction in the maximum benefit between 1992 and 1993 was prevented by an amendment to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 102-351).

TABLE B.3 (continued)

Analysis Year		<i>August 1994</i>			<i>August 1995</i> Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993			<i>August 1996</i>		
Gross Income Eligibility		<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line		
Net Income Eligibility		<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line		
Asset Eligibility		\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households			\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households			\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households		
Benefit Reduction Rate		.3			.3			.3		
Minimum Benefit		Persons	Min		Persons	Min		Persons	Min	
		1	\$10.		1	\$10.		1	\$10.	
		2	\$10.		2	\$10.		2	\$10.	
		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.	
Eligibility of Pure PA Households (AFDC or SSI)		Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )			Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )			Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )		
Purchase Requirement		No			No			No		
Benefit Calculation		Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income								
SSI Cashout States		California only			California only			California only		
Monthly Food Stamp Net Income Screen	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	581	725	670	614	767	706	623	779	718
	2	786	982	905	820	1,025	944	836	1,045	963
	3	991	1,239	1,140	1,027	1,284	1,181	1,050	1,312	1,208
	4	1,196	1,495	1,375	1,234	1,542	1,419	1,263	1,579	1,453
	5	1,401	1,752	1,610	1,440	1,800	1,656	1,476	1,845	1,698
	6	1,606	2,009	1,845	1,647	2,059	1,894	1,690	2,112	1,943
	7	1,811	2,265	2,080	1,854	2,317	2,131	1,903	2,379	2,188
	8	2,016	2,522	2,315	2,060	2,575	2,369	2,116	2,645	2,433
	+	+205	+257	+235	+207	+259	+238	+214	+267	+245
Monthly Maximum Food Stamp Benefits	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	112	147	187	115	147	193	119	153	198
	2	206	271	343	212	271	354	218	280	364
	3	295	388	492	304	388	508	313	401	522
	4	375	492	625	386	492	645	397	510	663
	5	446	585	742	459	585	766	472	605	787
	6	535	702	890	550	702	919	566	726	945
	7	591	776	984	608	776	1,016	626	803	1,044
	8	676	887	1,125	695	887	1,161	716	918	1,193
	+	+85	+111	+141	+87	+111	+145	+90	+115	+149

NOTE: Eligibility parameters are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is excluded from data for 1976 and 1978 in order to be consistent with other years, and Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded for all years.



TABLE B.3 (continued)

Analysis Year		September 1997			August 1998		
Gross Income Eligibility		<= 1.3 * Poverty Line			<= 1.3 * Poverty Line		
Net Income Eligibility		<= Poverty Line			<= Poverty Line		
Asset Eligibility		\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households			\$2,000; \$3,000 for aged households		
Benefit Reduction Rate		.3			.3		
Minimum Benefit		Persons	Min		Persons	Min	
		1	\$10.		1	\$10.	
		2	\$10.		2	\$10.	
		3+	\$ 0.		3+	\$ 0.	
Eligibility of Pure PA Households (AFDC or SSI)		Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )			Automatically Eligible (AFDC, SSI, <i>or GA</i> )		
Purchase Requirement		No			No		
Benefit Calculation		Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income			Benefit = Maximum benefit (household size) - .3 x Food Stamp Net Income		
SSI Cashout States		California only			California only		
Monthly Food Stamp Net Income Screen	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	645	805	743	658	823	756
	2	864	1,079	994	885	1,106	1,017
	3	1,082	1,352	1,245	1,111	1,390	1,278
	4	1,300	1,625	1,495	1,338	1,673	1,539
	5	1,519	1,899	1,746	1,565	1,956	1,800
	6	1,737	2,172	1,997	1,791	2,240	2,060
	7	1,955	2,445	2,248	2,018	2,523	2,321
	8	2,174	2,719	2,499	2,245	2,806	2,582
	+	+219	+274	+251	+227	+284	+261
Monthly Maximum Food Stamp Benefits	Unit Size	US	AK	HI	US	AK	HI
	1	120	153	198	122	154	197
	2	220	280	364	224	283	361
	3	315	401	522	321	405	517
	4	400	510	663	408	514	657
	5	475	605	787	485	611	780
	6	570	726	945	582	733	936
	7	630	803	1,044	643	810	1,035
	8	720	918	1,193	735	926	1,183
	+	+90	+115	+149	+92	+116	+148

NOTE: Eligibility parameters are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is excluded from data for 1976 and 1978 in order to be consistent with other years, and Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded for all years.

TABLE B.4  
SUMMARY OF MAJOR INFLUENCES ON FSP PARTICIPATION RATES: 1976 to 1998

Period of Participation Rate Change	Major Influence	Effect on Number of Participants and Eligibles <sup>a</sup>	Direction of Change in Participation Rates
1976 to 1978	Economy (rising inflation and strengthening economy)	Almost no change in participants. Substantial decrease in eligibles due to the improving economy and rising inflation. Rising inflation resulted in more restrictive asset and in-come guidelines in real terms.	Up (by 7 percentage points)
1978 to 1980	Legislation (Food Stamp Act of 1977)	Substantial increase in participants as a result of eliminating purchase requirement. Decrease in eligibles as a result of capping income eligibility.	Up (by 16 percentage points)
1980 to 1982	Economy (recession)	Almost no change in participants. Substantial increase in eligibles due to more households meeting the income eligibility guidelines.	Down (by 3 percentage points)
1982 to 1984	Economy (recovery)	Slight decline in both participants eligibles.	No change
1984 to 1986	Legislation (1985 Food Security Act)	Almost no change in participants. Substantial increase in eligibles due to the more generous eligibility criteria.	Down (by about 4 percentage points)
1986 to 1988	Economy (growth)	Small decline in both participants and eligibles.	No change
1988 to 1990	Medicaid expansion, legislation (Homeless Assistance Act), IRCA, worsening economy	Increase in participants due to the expansion in the Medicaid program, increased outreach and expedited service, and immigration laws granting resident status to certain aliens. Small decline in eligibles.	Up (by 6 percentage points)
1990 to 1991	Continued Medicaid expansion, economy (Recession)	Increase in participants. Smaller percent increase in eligibles.	Up (by 3 percentage points)
1991 to 1992	Continued Medicaid expansion, economy (Continued hardship)	Increase in participants. Smaller percent increase in eligibles.	Up (by 2 percentage points)
1992 to 1993	Economy (improving)	Increase in participants. Smaller percent increase in eligibles.	Up (by 1 percentage point)
1993 to 1994	Economy (improving)	No change in participants. Small drop in eligibles.	Up (by 1 percentage point)
1994 to 1995	Economy (improving)	Decrease in participants. Relatively larger decrease in eligibles.	Down (by 2 percentage point)
1995 to 1996	Economy (improving)	No change in eligibles, drop in participants	Down (by 3 percentage points)
1996 to 1997	Welfare reform, economy (improving)	Large drop in participants and eligibles. Larger drop in participants.	Down (by 2 percentage points)
1997 to 1998	Welfare reform, economy (improving)	Large drop in participants and eligibles. Larger drop in participants.	Down (by 5 percentage points)

<sup>a</sup>The effect on the number of participants and eligibles and the direction of the change in participation rates in this table is based on the rates for *individuals*.

**APPENDIX C**

**SELECTED FEATURES OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM  
UNDER PAST AND CURRENT LEGISLATION**

TABLE C.1

Legislation	Maximum Benefit	Income Maximum
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	Thrifty Food Plan. Indexed since 1971, indexed semiannually from 1973-1979 based on BLS food price index	Net income <= maximum food stamp net income which was tied to the maximum coupon allotment
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	Thrifty Food Plan. Indexed semiannually based on Thrifty Food Plan components	Net income <= poverty line
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	Thrifty Food Plan. Indexed annually in Jan. based on Sept. cost of Plan components	Excludes energy assistance as income. Includes income of ineligible aliens less prorata share
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98) Effective 10/1/98	Thrifty Food Plan. Indexing frozen until 7/1/83, next adjustment 10/1/84 based on June cost of Plan components	Gross income <= 1.3 * poverty, except for elderly & disabled, who keep previous net income limit
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Indexing to 99% rather than 100% of Thrifty Food Plan cost. Changed back to 100% by PL 98-473. Last step in benefit calculation rounded down	Nonelderly and nondisabled subject to both net and gross income limits
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	No Change	No Change
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	No Change	No Change
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Incremental indexing to 103% of Thrifty Food Plan by FY 1991 and thereafter.	No Change
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	No Change	No Change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No Change*	No Change
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	No Change	Earnings of students are excluded from income through age 21. Previously students earnings were excluded through age 17. Excludes as income 100% of vendor payments made to transitional housing facilities on behalf of homeless households and GA vendor payments for utility-cost assistance.
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	Reduced to 100% of Thrifty Food Plan for Continental U.S. and District of Columbia; Alaska and Hawaii remained at 1996 levels	Earnings of students are excluded from income through age 17
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	No Change	No Change

\*A reduction to the maximum benefit was prevented by an amendment to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 102-351)

TABLE C.1

Legislation	Itemized Deductions	Standard Deduction	Benefit Reduction Rate
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	Payroll, 10% of earnings to \$30, child care, education, medical over \$10, alimony or child support, casualty losses, shelter in excess of 30% of net	None	Basis of issuance tables (average 30% above lowest levels)
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	20% of earnings, child care up to \$75, shelter in excess of 50% of net not to exceed \$75 in combination with child care. Limit indexed annually in July based on shelter-fuel-utilities component of the CPI	\$60. Indexed semi-annually to CPI-nonfood components change	30%
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	1980 Act: shelter/child care cap indexed annually in Jan. based on Sept./Sept. change; 1979 Act: medical expenses over \$35 for elderly and disabled allowed, elderly and disabled not subject to the shelter deduction maximum	Indexed annually in January based on September to September	No Change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98) Effective 10/1/98	18% of earnings, shelter/child care cap set at \$115 with next inflation adjustment on 7/1/83, with following adjustment 10/1/84, each Oct. thereafter	No Change	No Change
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Next inflation adjustment delayed until 10/1/83; limits on the use of standard utility expense allowances	\$89. Next inflation adjustment delayed until 10/1/83	No Change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	20% of earnings. Separate cap on shelter deduction of \$147, with indexed increases. Separate cap on dependent care of \$160, not indexed	No Change	No Change
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	Increased cap on shelter deduction for all households certified after 10/1/87	No Change	No Change
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Dependent care deduction increased to \$160 per month <i>per dependent</i> , rather than per household	No Change	No Change
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	No Change	No Change	No Change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No Change	No Change	No Change
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	Increased cap on shelter deductions for all households to \$231 after 7/1/94 and to \$247 after 10/1/95. Raised the dependent care deduction cap to \$200 a month for each child under the age of two and \$175 a month for all other dependents.	No Change	No Change
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	Raises excess shelter deduction to \$250 on 1/1/97, to \$275 on 10/1/98, to \$300 on 10/1/00	Frozen at current levels	No Change
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	No Change	No Change	No Change

TABLE C.1

Legislation	Accounting Period	Eligibility of Public Assistance Households
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	Prospective month	Automatically eligible
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	Prospective month	Must met same conditions as other households
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	States' option: prospective or retrospective w/monthly report	No Change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL97-98) Effective 10/1/98	Retrospective becomes mandatory 10/1/83 for some households, prospective for others	No Change
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Migrant workers, elderly and disabled households with no earnings exempt from monthly reporting	No Change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	Retrospective budgeting and monthly reporting required for households with earnings or work history except migrant farmers and elderly or disabled with earnings	Automatic eligibility for pure AFDC or SSI households
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	Exempts from monthly reporting requirements seasonal farm workers and households in which all members are homeless	No Change
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No Change	No Change
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	No Change	Expanded categorical eligibility to recipients of certain state and local general assistance payments
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No Change	No Change
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	No Change	No Change
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	No Change	No Change
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	No Change	No Change

TABLE C.1

Legislation	Asset Limits	Minimum Bonus
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two persons	Minimum bonus for all, amount varied by household size
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	\$1,750; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two persons	\$10 for one- and two-person households only
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two persons. Excludes vehicles used for handicapped	No Change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98) Effective 10/1/98	No Change	No Change
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	States' option: waive asset test for pure AFDC households passing gross income test. IRA KEOGH accounts counted as assets	No Change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	\$2,000; \$3,000 for households with elderly member(s) (including one-person households). Changed definition of countable resources.	No Change
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	No Change	No Change
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No Change	No Change
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	No Change	No Change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	Same limits. Asset holding of AFDC and SSI recipients are not counted	No Change
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	Earned Income Tax Credits excluded from consideration as part of a household's assets. Effective 9/1/94. Raises the vehicular asset limit to \$4,550 on 9/1/94 to \$4,600 on 10/1/95 and \$5,000 on 10/1/96. Excludes vehicles necessary to carry food or water.	No Change
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	Same limits. Vehicle allowance raised to \$4,650, with no planned future adjustments	Removed requirement for inflation indexing of minimum benefit
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	No Change	No Change

TABLE C.1

Legislation	Treatment of Permanent Resident Aliens	Work Requirements
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	No disqualifications	No requirement
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	No disqualifications	No requirement
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	No disqualifications	No requirement
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL97-98) Effective 10/1/98	No disqualifications	No requirement
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	No disqualifications	No requirement
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	No disqualifications	No requirement
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	No disqualifications	No requirement
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No disqualifications	No requirement
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	No disqualifications	No requirement
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No disqualifications	No requirement
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	No disqualifications	No requirement
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	Permanent resident aliens are disqualified unless they have 40 quarters of qualified work history in the United States, are currently or were formerly members of the U.S. Armed Forces. Members of their family are also exempt. Refugees, asylees, and deportees are eligible for 5 years after entering the United States	Able-bodied adults without dependents required to work at least 20 hours per week in a job or qualified training program. If individual is subject to, but not complying with the requirement, they are limited to 3 months of benefits in any 36-month period
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	No Change	Increased funds for Food Stamp Employment and Training programs, but restricted the use of the funds (requiring them to earmark 80% for ABAWDs). Made the funds available until expended. Allowed states to grant discretionary exemptions from the time limits for up to 15% of the state's unwaived able-bodied caseload.



TABLE C.1

Legislation	Other Changes
Food Stamp Act of 1964 as Amended (PL 88-525)	Nationwide program
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113) Effective 1/1/79	Elimination of purchase requirement
Food Stamp Amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	Increased state incentives for reducing error. SSNs required. Limits on eligible students; residents of shelters for battered women & disabled in small groups may participate.
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98) Effective 10/1/98	Tighter definition of household, no extra benefits for strikers, prorated first month benefits, Puerto Rico block grant exempt from work registration for selected persons with young children
Food Stamp Amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) Effective 10-82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Incentives for error rate reduction, limits student eligibility, benefits rounded down, job search requirements, Puerto Rico cashout prohibited. Household unit definition altered. No initial month benefits less than \$10. SSU and SS COLA adjustments disregarded up to 3 months. New definition of disabled.
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198) Effective 5-86	Selected changes include: new definition of disabled, minor changes in treatment of income, tougher work requirement provisions, new employment and training provision, Puerto Rico block grant funds, students in JTPA exempt from categorical restriction; residents of publicly operated mental health centers may participate
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-97)	Outreach efforts for homeless persons and other hard-to-serve groups. Simplified application process for these groups. Expanded eligibility for expedited source. Moved annual adjustment in income eligibility guidelines to October 1 of each year from July 1
Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Expanded the definition of disabled. Excluded advanced EITC payments as income.
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 - FACTA (PL 101-624)	Automatic eligibility expanded to pure GA households. Non-liquid resources and those exempted by AFDC and SSI are not counted. Certain types of educational assistance are not counted as income. Rules for student eligibility were modified.
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	All Title IV payments and Bureau of Indian Affairs educational assistance is excluded from food stamp countable income (Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (PL 102-325))
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66)	Simplifies the household definition by allowing persons who live together but do not purchase and prepare food together to be in separate food stamp units. Spouses must still be in the same household. Effective 9/1/94
The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193)	Children under age 22 living with parents must apply as part of the parents household even if the child is married or has children of his/her own.
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (PL 105-33)	None.

**APPENDIX D**

**UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE SIZES FOR THE FSPQC CASE  
RECORDS AND UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE  
SIZES FOR THE CPS**

TABLE D.1

## UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE SIZES FOR THE FSPQC CASE RECORDS

Month/Year	FSPQC Case Records
September 1976	11,038
February 1978	14,211
August 1980	4,140
August 1982	7,224
August 1984	6,918
July/August 1986	11,010
July/August 1988	10,695
July/August 1990	10,639
July/August 1991	10,602
July/August 1992	9,586
July/August 1993	9,389
July/August 1994	8,981
July/August 1995	8,426
July/August 1996	8,325
August/September 1997	7,907
July/August 1998	7,445

TABLE D.2  
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE SIZES FOR THE CPS

Analysis Year <sup>a</sup>	Eligible Households <sup>b</sup>	Eligible Units <sup>b</sup>	All Households
1976	12,276	12,276	68,294
1978	10,122	10,122	68,455
1980	11,372	11,372	81,451
1982	10,335	10,335	73,195
1984	9,719	9,719	74,568
1986	9,953	9,953	73,843
1988	8,751	8,751	70,454
1990	9,348	9,348	75,076
1991	9,714	9,714	74,236
1992	10,280	10,280	73,878
1993	10,172	10,172	73,126
1994 (o)	9,992	9,992	72,152
1994 (r)	8,770	9,312	72,152
1995	7,961	8,130	63,339
1996	7,761	8,235	64,046
1997	7,242	9,723	64,659
1998	7,598	8,815	65,377

<sup>a</sup>There are two estimates for 1994 due to the revised methodology for determining food stamp eligibility. This new methodology incorporates a new asset test algorithm, an improved food stamp unit definition, and an enhanced pure PA unit definition. The original estimate (o) is based on the methodology employed in all previous trends studies, while the revised estimate (r) is based on the new methodology.

<sup>b</sup>The sample sizes of eligible households and of eligible units are identical under the methodology employed from 1976 until 1994(o) because only one unit could exist per household. Under the revised methodology that is used in 1994(r) and 1995, some households are simulated to form multiple units.

**APPENDIX E**

**NUMBERS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS AND ELIGIBLES  
USED TO CALCULATE PARTICIPATION RATES  
IN 1994 THROUGH 1998**

**TABLE E.1**  
**1994 PARTICIPATION RATES**

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL,FOOD STAMP UNIT, AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES**

<b>Individuals</b>		27,515,146	26,228,516	37,037,050	70.82%
<b>Food Stamp Units</b>		11,010,693	10,659,080	15,895,742	67.06%
<b>Benefits</b>		1,811,885,588	1,747,990,432	2,150,725,080	81.27%
<b>Average Food Stamp Unit Size</b>		2.50	2.46	2.33	
<b>Average Per Capita Benefit</b>		65.85	66.64	58.07	

**TABLE 2: FOOD STAMP UNIT PARTICIPATION RATES BY FOOD STAMP UNIT SIZE**

<b>Food Stamp Unit Size</b>					
<b>1 Person</b>		3,766,171	3,645,903	6,606,450	55.19%
<b>2 People</b>		2,630,040	2,546,053	3,734,358	68.18%
<b>3 People</b>		2,003,896	1,939,904	2,337,219	83.00%
<b>4 People</b>		1,410,472	1,365,430	1,693,191	80.64%
<b>5 People</b>		687,849	665,883	896,280	74.29%
<b>6 or More People</b>		512,265	495,906	628,243	78.94%
<b>Total Number of Food Stamp Units</b>		11,010,693	10,659,079	15,895,741	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 3: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Elderly	1,958,122	1,960,018	1,868,366	5,830,697	32.04%
Living Alone	1,302,992	1,304,253	1,243,266	3,231,817	38.47%
Living with Others	655,130	655,764	625,100	2,598,880	24.05%
Children Under Age 18	13,954,718	13,968,228	13,315,063	15,522,287	85.78%
Preschool	5,255,112	5,260,200	5,014,229	5,255,259	95.41%
School-age	8,699,606	8,708,029	8,300,834	10,267,028	80.85%
Adults Age 18 to 59	11,575,693	11,586,900	11,045,087	15,684,066	70.42%
Missing Age	26,613	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>26,228,516</b>	<b>37,037,050</b>	
<b>Disabled Individuals</b>		2,252,061	2,146,753	4,305,412	49.86%
<b>ABAWD/Alien Status</b>					
ABAWD		1,052,950	1,003,713	1,610,850	62.31%
Permanent Resident Alien		1,517,619	1,446,654	4,253,994	34.01%
<b>Citizen Children Living with Aliens</b>		1,863,256	1,776,129	2,341,571	75.85%
<b>Employment Status of Non-elderly Adults in Unit</b>					
Employed	2,162,169	2,211,932	2,108,500	4,888,533	43.13%
Unemployed	1,198,397	1,225,978	1,168,651	1,734,393	67.38%
Not in the Labor Force	7,965,659	8,148,990	7,767,937	9,061,140	85.73%
Missing Employment Status	260,675	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Adults</b>	<b>11,586,900</b>	<b>11,586,900</b>	<b>11,045,087</b>	<b>15,684,066</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Head of Unit</b>					
White Nonhispanic Head	11,520,463	11,652,967	11,108,065	16,482,878	67.39%
Black Nonhispanic Head	8,928,779	9,031,474	8,609,155	10,508,231	81.93%
Hispanic Head	5,313,408	5,374,521	5,123,204	8,580,822	59.71%
Other Head	1,439,626	1,456,184	1,388,092	1,465,120	94.74%
Missing Race or Head	312,870	0	0	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>26,228,516</b>	<b>37,037,050</b>	
<b>Food Stamp Unit Composition</b>					
One Adult With Kids		13,171,785	12,555,862	14,360,152	87.44%
Two or More Adults with Kids		8,681,194	8,275,254	11,478,858	72.09%
Married Couple Household		6,665,082	6,353,417	9,102,093	69.80%
Other Multiple Adult Household		2,016,112	1,921,837	2,376,765	80.86%
No Kids in Food Stamp Unit		5,124,826	4,885,185	11,122,690	43.92%
Kids Only		537,342	512,215	75,349	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		<b>27,515,147</b>	<b>26,228,516</b>	<b>37,037,049</b>	
<b>Gender of Individual</b>					
Male	11,476,315	11,476,315	10,939,673	15,497,122	70.59%
Female	16,038,832	16,038,831	15,288,843	21,539,928	70.98%
Missing	(1)	0	0		
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>26,228,516</b>	<b>37,037,050</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Status</b>					
Urban	21,135,099	21,140,686	20,152,130	27,779,265	72.54%
Rural	6,372,776	6,374,460	6,076,386	9,047,706	67.16%
Unknown	7,271	0	0	210,078	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>27,515,146</b>	<b>26,228,516</b>	<b>37,037,049</b>	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 4: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FOOD STAMP UNIT</b>					
<b>Unit Income as a Percentage of Poverty</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>		24,713,589	23,557,962	28,064,948	83.94%
0 %		1,702,001	1,622,414	4,235,510	38.31%
1-50 %		9,846,563	9,386,130	9,566,526	98.11%
51-100%		13,165,025	12,549,418	14,262,912	87.99%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>		2,801,558	2,670,555	8,972,103	29.77%
101-130 %		2,675,517	2,550,408	7,235,741	35.25%
131 % or More		126,041	120,147	1,736,362	6.92%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		27,515,147	26,228,517	37,037,051	
<b>Monthly Unit Benefit</b>					
\$10 or Less		639,782	609,865	3,367,602	18.11%
\$11-25		627,905	598,543	1,064,307	56.24%
\$26-50		1,093,818	1,042,670	2,002,839	52.06%
\$51-75		1,210,509	1,153,905	2,210,115	52.21%
\$76-100		1,252,781	1,194,200	2,121,102	56.30%
\$101-150		4,041,420	3,852,440	5,792,651	66.51%
\$151-200		3,778,866	3,602,163	3,738,711	96.35%
\$ 201 or More		14,870,066	14,174,730	16,739,722	84.68%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		27,515,147	26,228,516	37,037,049	
<b>Benefit as % of Maximum</b>					
1 - 25 %		2,742,252	2,614,022	7,134,993	36.64%
26 - 50 %		4,678,650	4,459,873	7,037,795	63.37%
51 - 75 %		7,492,559	7,142,201	8,382,021	85.21%
76 - 99 %		7,765,943	7,402,801	7,472,869	99.06%
100 %		4,835,742	4,609,619	7,009,373	65.76%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		27,515,146	26,228,516	37,037,051	
<b>Unit Income Sources</b>					
<b>Earnings</b>		7,930,452	7,559,618	14,124,312	53.52%
without AFDC Benefits		5,923,664	5,646,669	11,903,107	47.44%
with AFDC Benefits		2,006,788	1,912,949	2,221,205	86.12%
<b>Unemployment Compensation</b>		638,098	608,260	616,113	98.73%
<b>AFDC Benefits</b>		13,826,801	13,180,249	11,186,482	117.82%
<b>Non-elderly SSI Benefits</b>		3,997,338	3,810,419	3,635,256	104.82%
<b>Elderly SSI Benefits</b>		1,386,993	1,322,136	1,474,073	89.69%



	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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TABLE 5: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT CHILDREN

<b>Households with children</b>		22,390,320	21,343,331	25,914,360	82.36%
Households with zero income		871,244	830,504	2,329,517	35.65%
Households with no earnings		14,982,179	14,281,600	13,987,522	102.10%
Households with earnings		7,408,141	7,061,730	11,926,838	59.21%
Households with AFDC		13,719,053	13,077,539	10,910,290	119.86%
Households with AFDC and earnings		1,997,926	1,904,501	2,147,263	88.69%
Households with Social Security		1,776,990	1,693,897	2,240,012	75.62%
Households with non-elderly SSI		2,883,967	2,749,110	2,381,572	115.43%
Households with elderly SSI		240,688	229,433	153,579	149.39%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>		20,184,052	19,240,230	20,739,808	92.77%
0 %		872,932	832,113	2,492,274	33.39%
1-50 %		9,036,472	8,613,919	8,326,700	103.45%
51-100%		10,274,648	9,794,197	9,920,834	98.72%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>		2,206,268	2,103,101	5,174,553	40.64%
101-130 %		2,155,212	2,054,433	4,473,102	45.93%
131 % or More		51,056	48,669	701,451	6.94%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		22,390,320	21,343,331	25,914,361	82.36%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>		21,223,341	20,230,921	22,411,357	90.27%
0 %		14,984,956	14,284,247	13,991,833	102.09%
1-50 %		2,634,034	2,510,864	2,704,506	92.84%
51-100%		3,604,351	3,435,809	5,715,018	60.12%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>		1,166,979	1,112,410	3,503,003	31.76%
101-130 %		1,166,414	1,111,872	3,262,058	34.08%
131 % or More		565	539	240,945	0.22%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		22,390,320	21,343,331	25,914,360	82.36%
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Child under 18		13,954,718	13,302,184	15,522,287	85.70%
Adult age 18-59		8,291,845	7,904,112	10,065,395	78.53%
Elderly age 60 or over		131,784	125,622	326,678	38.45%
Missing Age		11,973	11,413	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		22,390,320	21,343,331	25,914,360	82.36%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with single parents</b>	13,171,784	12,555,861	14,360,152	87.44%
Households with zero income	282,125	268,933	1,470,073	18.29%
<b>Households with no earnings</b>	10,338,415	9,854,982	9,814,401	100.41%
Households with earnings	2,833,370	2,700,879	4,545,752	59.42%
Households with AFDC	9,852,744	9,392,022	8,093,049	116.05%
Households with AFDC and earnings	986,565	940,432	1,304,750	72.08%
Households with Social Security	771,789	735,700	1,097,328	67.04%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,536,082	1,464,254	1,307,811	111.96%
Households with elderly SSI	74,555	71,069	41,827	169.91%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	12,263,622	11,690,165	12,060,740	96.93%
0 %	282,125	268,933	1,558,282	17.26%
1-50 %	6,436,566	6,135,587	5,637,814	108.83%
51-100%	5,544,931	5,285,646	4,864,644	108.65%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	908,163	865,697	2,299,414	37.65%
101-130 %	857,672	817,567	1,779,140	45.95%
131 % or More	50,491	48,130	520,274	9.25%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	13,171,785	12,555,862	14,360,154	87.44%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	12,802,909	12,204,235	12,857,674	94.92%
0 %	10,339,505	9,856,021	9,814,401	100.42%
1-50 %	1,108,922	1,057,068	960,417	110.06%
51-100%	1,354,482	1,291,145	2,082,856	61.99%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	368,876	351,627	1,502,478	23.40%
101-130 %	368,876	351,627	1,311,804	26.80%
131 % or More	0	0	190,674	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	13,171,785	12,555,862	14,360,152	87.44%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	8,742,839	8,334,017	9,500,535	87.72%
Adult age 18-59	4,368,515	4,164,240	4,753,241	87.61%
Elderly age 60 or over	52,582	50,123	106,377	47.12%
Missing Age	7,849	7,482	(1)	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	13,171,785	12,555,862	14,360,152	87.44%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with married-couple parents</b>	6,665,082	6,353,417	9,102,093	69.80%
Households with zero income	401,726	382,941	603,400	63.46%
Households with no earnings	2,911,782	2,775,625	3,015,495	92.05%
Households with earnings	3,753,300	3,577,793	6,086,598	58.78%
Households with AFDC	2,534,861	2,416,329	2,186,279	110.52%
Households with AFDC and earnings	692,267	659,896	667,547	98.85%
Households with Social Security	575,822	548,896	676,272	81.16%
Households with non-elderly SSI	775,602	739,334	666,585	110.91%
Households with elderly SSI	54,084	51,555	56,490	91.26%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	5,631,191	5,367,872	6,728,680	79.78%
0 %	403,414	384,550	662,476	58.05%
1-50 %	1,628,308	1,552,167	1,854,194	83.71%
51-100%	3,599,469	3,431,155	4,212,010	81.46%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,033,891	985,545	2,373,412	41.52%
101-130 %	1,033,326	985,007	2,234,926	44.07%
131 % or More	565	539	138,486	0.39%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	6,665,082	6,353,417	9,102,092	69.80%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	5,915,967	5,639,332	7,409,741	76.11%
0 %	2,913,470	2,777,234	3,019,806	91.97%
1-50 %	1,204,662	1,148,331	1,290,023	89.02%
51-100%	1,797,835	1,713,767	3,099,912	55.28%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	749,115	714,086	1,692,351	42.19%
101-130 %	748,550	713,547	1,668,858	42.76%
131 % or More	565	539	23,493	2.29%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	6,665,082	6,353,417	9,102,092	69.80%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	3,701,523	3,528,437	4,827,118	73.10%
Adult age 18-59	2,919,152	2,782,650	4,141,985	67.18%
Elderly age 60 or over	41,299	39,368	132,991	29.60%
Missing Age	3,108	2,963	(2)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	6,665,082	6,353,417	9,102,092	69.80%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Other multiple-adult households with children</b>	2,016,112	1,921,837	2,376,765	80.86%
Households with zero income	39,823	37,961	203,561	18.65%
Households with no earnings	1,260,713	1,201,761	1,082,277	111.04%
Households with earnings	755,399	720,076	1,294,489	55.63%
Households with AFDC	1,282,895	1,222,906	630,962	193.82%
Households with AFDC and earnings	317,569	302,719	174,966	173.02%
Households with Social Security	401,692	382,909	454,503	84.25%
Households with non-elderly SSI	566,750	540,248	407,176	132.68%
Households with elderly SSI	112,049	106,809	55,262	193.28%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,768,648	1,685,945	1,875,038	89.92%
0 %	39,823	37,961	219,033	17.33%
1-50 %	832,164	793,251	813,237	97.54%
51-100%	896,661	854,732	842,768	101.42%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	247,463	235,891	501,726	47.02%
101-130 %	247,463	235,891	459,035	51.39%
131 % or More	0	0	42,691	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	2,016,111	1,921,836	2,376,764	80.86%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,973,702	1,881,410	2,068,593	90.95%
0 %	1,260,713	1,201,761	1,082,277	111.04%
1-50 %	281,304	268,150	454,066	59.06%
51-100%	431,685	411,499	532,250	77.31%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	42,410	40,427	308,172	13.12%
101-130 %	42,410	40,427	281,395	14.37%
131 % or More	0	0	26,777	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	2,016,112	1,921,837	2,376,765	80.86%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	973,015	927,516	1,119,285	82.87%
Adult age 18-59	1,004,178	957,222	1,170,170	81.80%
Elderly age 60 or over	37,902	36,130	87,310	41.38%
Missing Age	1,017	969	0	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	2,016,112	1,921,837	2,376,765	80.86%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households without children</b>	5,124,826	4,885,185	11,122,690	43.92%
Households with zero income	826,936	788,268	1,650,637	47.76%
Households with no earnings	4,602,516	4,387,299	8,925,216	49.16%
Households with earnings	522,310	497,886	2,197,474	22.66%
Households with AFDC	107,747	102,709	276,192	37.19%
Households with AFDC and earnings	8,862	8,448	73,941	11.42%
Households with Social Security	1,841,700	1,755,581	5,673,105	30.95%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,113,371	1,061,309	1,253,684	84.66%
Households with elderly SSI	1,146,305	1,092,703	1,320,494	82.75%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,529,536	4,317,731	7,325,139	58.94%
0 %	829,068	790,300	1,743,236	45.34%
1-50 %	810,091	772,210	1,239,825	62.28%
51-100%	2,890,377	2,755,221	4,342,078	63.45%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	595,290	567,454	3,797,550	14.94%
101-130 %	520,305	495,975	2,762,639	17.95%
131 % or More	74,985	71,479	1,034,911	6.91%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,124,826	4,885,185	11,122,689	43.92%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	5,064,329	4,827,517	10,223,126	47.22%
0 %	4,602,516	4,387,299	8,931,981	49.12%
1-50 %	255,121	243,191	434,335	55.99%
51-100%	206,692	197,027	856,810	23.00%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	60,498	57,669	899,564	6.41%
101-130 %	52,642	50,180	756,977	6.63%
131 % or More	7,856	7,489	142,587	5.25%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,124,827	4,885,186	11,122,690	43.92%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	0	0	0	0.00%
Adult age 18-59	3,283,848	3,130,293	5,618,671	55.71%
Elderly age 60 or over	1,826,338	1,740,937	5,504,019	31.63%
Missing Age	14,641	13,956	0	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,124,827	4,885,186	11,122,690	43.92%

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD LEVEL TABULATIONS**

<b>Households with Elderly</b>		1,755,427	<b>1,699,370</b>	<b>5,053,709</b>	<b>33.63%</b>
<b>Households with Children</b>		6,697,524	<b>6,483,647</b>	<b>7,371,906</b>	<b>87.95%</b>
<b>Households with Disabled</b>		2,081,895	<b>2,015,412</b>	<b>3,663,621</b>	<b>55.01%</b>
<b>Household Composition</b>					
<b>Single Adults with Children</b>		4,421,097	<b>4,279,915</b>	<b>4,817,253</b>	<b>88.85%</b>
<b>Married Couples with Children</b>		1,479,355	<b>1,432,114</b>	<b>1,980,953</b>	<b>72.29%</b>
<b>Other Multiple Adults with Children</b>		485,542	<b>470,036</b>	<b>524,212</b>	<b>89.67%</b>
<b>Children Only</b>		311,531	<b>301,583</b>	<b>49,487</b>	<b>609.42%</b>
<b>Other</b>		4,313,168	<b>4,175,432</b>	<b>8,523,836</b>	<b>48.99%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>		11,010,693	<b>10,659,079</b>	<b>15,895,741</b>	<b>67.06%</b>
<b>Households with AFDC/TANF Income</b>		4,234,502	<b>4,099,278</b>	<b>3,403,075</b>	<b>120.46%</b>
<b>Households with Earnings</b>		2,320,740	<b>2,246,630</b>	<b>4,578,165</b>	<b>49.07%</b>
<b>Households with SSI Income</b>		2,544,792	<b>2,463,527</b>	<b>2,608,529</b>	<b>94.44%</b>
<b>Households with Aliens</b>		974,592	<b>943,470</b>	<b>2,031,497</b>	<b>46.44%</b>
<b>Households with ABAWDs</b>		967,686	<b>936,784</b>	<b>1,273,787</b>	<b>73.54%</b>
<b>Household Income as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>0 %</b>		1,089,222	<b>1,054,439</b>	<b>2,193,069</b>	<b>48.08%</b>
<b>1-50 %</b>		3,418,639	<b>3,309,469</b>	<b>3,215,583</b>	<b>102.92%</b>
<b>51-100%</b>		5,393,802	<b>5,221,557</b>	<b>6,060,932</b>	<b>86.15%</b>
<b>&gt;100% of Poverty</b>		1,109,029	<b>1,073,614</b>	<b>4,426,158</b>	<b>24.26%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>		11,010,692	<b>10,659,079</b>	<b>15,895,742</b>	<b>67.06%</b>

**TABLE E.2**

**1995 PARTICIPATION RATES**

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL,FOOD STAMP UNIT, AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES</b>					
Individuals		25,882,666	25,212,508	36,279,378	69.50%
Food Stamp Units		10,610,477	10,373,572	15,461,982	67.09%
Benefits		1,794,924,230	1,751,559,584	2,136,199,005	81.99%
Average Food Stamp Unit Size		2.44	2.43	2.35	
Average Per Capita Benefit		69.35	69.47	58.88	

**TABLE 2: FOOD STAMP UNIT PARTICIPATION RATES BY FOOD STAMP UNIT SIZE**

<b>Food Stamp Unit Size</b>					
1 Person		3,842,171	3,756,385	6,477,899	57.99%
2 People		2,434,926	2,380,560	3,680,244	64.68%
3 People		1,963,071	1,919,241	2,220,680	86.43%
4 People		1,305,484	1,276,336	1,609,677	79.29%
5 People		633,978	619,823	823,187	75.30%
6 or More People		430,848	421,228	650,295	64.77%
<b>Total Number of Food Stamp Units</b>		10,610,478	10,373,572	15,461,982	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 3: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Elderly	1,755,479	1,757,292	1,711,792	5,430,000	31.52%
Living Alone	1,237,376	1,238,654	1,206,582	3,068,614	39.32%
Living with Others	518,103	518,638	505,209	2,361,386	21.39%
Children Under Age 18	13,176,682	13,190,290	12,848,765	15,265,759	84.17%
Preschool	4,682,614	4,687,450	4,566,082	5,030,187	90.77%
School-age	8,494,068	8,502,840	8,282,683	10,235,572	80.92%
Adults Age 18 to 59	10,923,803	10,935,084	10,651,952	15,583,619	68.35%
Missing Age	26,702	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,212,508</b>	<b>36,279,378</b>	
<b>Disabled Individuals</b>		2,276,186	2,217,251	4,096,258	54.13%
<b>ABAWD/Alien Status</b>					
ABAWD		1,018,052	991,692	1,794,927	55.25%
Permanent Resident Alien		1,361,409	1,326,159	4,081,828	32.49%
Citizen Children Living with Aliens		1,429,985	1,392,960	2,419,052	57.58%
<b>Employment Status of Non-elderly Adults in Unit</b>					
Employed	2,097,806	2,160,361	2,104,425	5,045,025	41.71%
Unemployed	1,110,035	1,143,135	1,113,537	1,628,182	68.39%
Not in the Labor Force	7,410,609	7,631,588	7,433,990	8,910,412	83.43%
Missing Employment Status	316,634	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Adults</b>	<b>10,935,084</b>	<b>10,935,084</b>	<b>10,651,952</b>	<b>15,583,619</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Head of Unit</b>					
White Nonhispanic Head	10,457,027	10,599,705	10,325,256	15,335,420	67.33%
Black Nonhispanic Head	9,069,421	9,193,166	8,955,135	10,547,616	84.90%
Hispanic Head	4,635,736	4,698,987	4,577,320	8,771,373	52.18%
Other Head	1,372,087	1,390,808	1,354,797	1,624,969	83.37%
Missing Race or Head	348,395	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,212,508</b>	<b>36,279,378</b>	
<b>Food Stamp Unit Composition</b>					
One Adult With Kids		13,290,404	12,946,287	14,018,016	92.35%
Two or More Adults with Kids		7,093,078	6,909,423	11,127,270	62.09%
Married Couple Household		5,298,915	5,161,715	8,548,354	60.38%
Other Multiple Adult Household		1,794,163	1,747,708	2,578,916	67.77%
No Kids in Food Stamp Unit		4,979,597	4,850,665	11,027,343	43.99%
Kids Only		504,343	491,284	106,750	460.22%
Missing		15,244	14,849	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,197,659</b>	<b>36,279,379</b>	
<b>Gender of Individual</b>					
Male	10,435,864	10,442,140	10,171,770	15,192,951	66.95%
Female	15,431,247	15,440,526	15,040,738	21,086,427	71.33%
Missing	15,555	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,882,666</b>	<b>25,212,508</b>	<b>36,279,378</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Status</b>					
Urban	20,016,326	20,021,529	19,503,128	28,179,679	69.21%
Rural	5,859,615	5,861,138	5,709,381	8,019,171	71.20%
Unknown	6,726	0	0	80,528	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,882,667</b>	<b>25,882,667</b>	<b>25,212,509</b>	<b>36,279,378</b>	



	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 4: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FC</b>				
<b>Unit Income as a Percentage of Poverty</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	23,628,097	23,016,315	27,535,948	83.59%
0 %	1,815,511	1,768,504	4,547,183	38.89%
1-50 %	9,404,822	9,161,311	8,812,007	103.96%
51-100%	12,407,764	12,086,500	14,176,758	85.26%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	2,254,569	2,196,193	8,743,429	25.12%
101-130 %	2,206,151	2,149,029	7,186,919	29.90%
131 % or More	48,418	47,164	1,556,510	3.03%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	25,882,666	25,212,508	36,279,377	
<b>Monthly Unit Benefit</b>				
<b>\$10 or Less</b>	548,154	533,961	3,259,336	16.38%
<b>\$11-25</b>	537,908	523,980	971,982	53.91%
<b>\$26-50</b>	880,642	857,840	1,777,993	48.25%
<b>\$51-75</b>	995,679	969,899	2,186,157	44.37%
<b>\$76-100</b>	1,100,286	1,071,797	2,202,650	48.66%
<b>\$101-150</b>	4,094,440	3,988,426	5,384,909	74.07%
<b>\$151-200</b>	3,256,245	3,171,934	3,589,088	88.38%
<b>\$ 201 or More</b>	14,469,312	14,094,671	16,907,262	83.36%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	25,882,666	25,212,508	36,279,377	
<b>Benefit as % of Maximum</b>				
1 - 25 %	2,320,772	2,260,682	7,099,529	31.84%
26 - 50 %	4,238,017	4,128,286	6,959,914	59.32%
51 - 75 %	6,953,545	6,773,503	8,216,214	82.44%
76 - 99 %	7,267,676	7,079,500	6,583,576	107.53%
100 %	5,102,656	4,970,537	7,420,145	66.99%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	25,882,666	25,212,508	36,279,378	
<b>Unit Income Sources</b>				
<b>Earnings</b>	7,282,276	7,093,722	14,860,449	47.74%
without AFDC Benefits	5,591,413	5,446,639	12,309,165	44.25%
with AFDC Benefits	1,690,863	1,647,083	2,551,284	64.56%
<b>Unemployment Compensation</b>	730,175	711,269	488,539	145.59%
<b>AFDC Benefits</b>	12,971,512	12,635,652	10,263,262	123.12%
<b>Non-elderly SSI Benefits</b>	3,722,956	3,626,561	3,413,055	106.26%
<b>Elderly SSI Benefits</b>	1,286,962	1,253,640	1,327,031	94.47%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 5: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT CHILDREN</b>				
<b>Households with children</b>	20,903,069	20,361,844	25,252,035	80.63%
Households with zero income	968,377	943,304	2,463,675	38.29%
Households with no earnings	14,172,750	13,805,787	12,752,596	108.26%
Households with earnings	6,730,320	6,556,058	12,499,439	52.45%
Households with AFDC	12,878,228	12,544,783	10,007,813	125.35%
Households with AFDC and earnings	1,687,175	1,643,490	2,500,860	65.72%
Households with Social Security	1,565,787	1,525,245	2,548,180	59.86%
Households with non-elderly SSI	2,577,542	2,510,804	2,137,667	117.46%
Households with elderly SSI	197,989	192,863	139,483	138.27%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	19,217,592	18,720,007	20,126,718	93.01%
0 %	968,377	943,304	2,682,403	35.17%
1-50 %	8,646,357	8,422,484	7,573,397	111.21%
51-100%	9,602,858	9,354,219	9,870,918	94.77%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,685,477	1,641,836	5,125,317	32.03%
101-130 %	1,678,526	1,635,065	4,519,565	36.18%
131 % or More	6,951	6,771	605,752	1.12%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,903,069	20,361,844	25,252,035	80.63%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	19,993,474	19,475,800	21,777,125	89.43%
0 %	14,172,750	13,805,787	12,754,030	108.25%
1-50 %	2,362,111	2,300,951	3,002,772	76.63%
51-100%	3,458,613	3,369,062	6,020,323	55.96%
101-130 %	909,595	886,044	3,282,498	26.99%
131 % or More	0	0	192,411	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,903,069	20,361,844	25,252,034	80.63%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	13,176,681	12,835,509	15,265,759	84.08%
<b>Adult age 18-59</b>	7,572,980	7,376,899	9,684,207	76.17%
<b>Elderly age 60 or over</b>	135,097	131,599	302,069	43.57%
Missing Age	18,311	17,837	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,903,069	20,361,844	25,252,034	

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with single parents</b>	13,290,404	12,946,287	14,018,016	92.35%
Households with zero income	490,128	477,438	1,653,954	28.87%
Households with no earnings	10,107,014	9,845,322	9,157,857	107.51%
Households with earnings	3,183,390	3,100,965	4,860,159	63.80%
Households with AFDC	9,471,316	9,226,083	7,390,041	124.84%
Households with AFDC and earnings	1,027,497	1,000,893	1,506,507	66.44%
Households with Social Security	770,307	750,362	1,227,555	61.13%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,307,021	1,273,179	1,171,671	108.66%
Households with elderly SSI	58,993	57,466	39,140	146.82%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
Total 100% of Poverty or Less	12,484,813	12,161,554	11,873,212	102.43%
0 %	490,128	477,438	1,787,733	26.71%
1-50 %	6,614,001	6,442,750	5,307,301	121.39%
51-100%	5,380,684	5,241,367	4,778,178	109.69%
Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty	805,591	784,733	2,144,804	36.59%
101-130 %	798,640	777,962	1,731,844	44.92%
131 % or More	6,951	6,771	412,960	1.64%
Total Number of Individuals	13,290,404	12,946,287	14,018,016	92.35%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
Total 100% of Poverty or Less	12,924,985	12,590,330	12,709,743	99.06%
0 %	10,107,014	9,845,322	9,157,857	107.51%
1-50 %	1,230,085	1,198,235	1,306,580	91.71%
51-100%	1,587,886	1,546,772	2,245,306	68.89%
Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty	365,419	355,958	1,308,273	27.21%
101-130 %	365,419	355,958	1,192,302	29.85%
131 % or More	0	0	115,971	0.00%
Total Number of Individuals	13,290,404	12,946,287	14,018,016	92.35%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	8,863,787	8,634,285	9,347,381	92.37%
Adult age 18-59	4,376,579	4,263,260	4,572,367	93.24%
Elderly age 60 or over	39,555	38,531	98,268	39.21%
Missing Age	10,483	10,212	0	0.00%
Total Number of Individuals	13,290,404	12,946,287	14,018,016	92.35%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with married-couple parents</b>	5,298,914	5,161,714	8,548,354	60.38%
Households with zero income	312,798	304,699	517,048	58.93%
Households with no earnings	2,514,946	2,449,829	2,465,450	99.37%
Households with earnings	2,783,968	2,711,885	6,082,904	44.58%
Households with AFDC	2,116,515	2,061,714	1,954,055	105.51%
Households with AFDC and earnings	427,491	416,422	775,744	53.68%
Households with Social Security	486,748	474,145	853,397	55.56%
Households with non-elderly SSI	869,852	847,330	569,683	148.74%
Households with elderly SSI	85,570	83,354	56,784	146.79%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,600,777	4,481,653	6,119,617	73.23%
0 %	312,798	304,699	588,269	51.80%
1-50 %	1,133,876	1,104,518	1,549,387	71.29%
51-100%	3,154,103	3,072,437	3,981,961	77.16%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	698,138	680,062	2,428,737	28.00%
101-130 %	698,138	680,062	2,251,799	30.20%
131 % or More	0	0	176,938	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,298,915	5,161,715	8,548,354	60.38%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,854,586	4,728,890	6,734,458	70.22%
0 %	2,514,946	2,449,829	2,466,884	99.31%
1-50 %	755,901	736,329	1,219,058	60.40%
51-100%	1,583,739	1,542,733	3,048,516	50.61%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	444,328	432,823	1,813,895	23.86%
101-130 %	444,328	432,823	1,743,724	24.82%
131 % or More	0	0	70,171	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,298,914	5,161,714	8,548,353	60.38%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	2,930,746	2,854,863	4,568,238	62.49%
Adult age 18-59	2,288,021	2,228,779	3,858,043	57.77%
Elderly age 60 or over	75,997	74,029	122,073	60.64%
Missing Age	4,150	4,043	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,298,914	5,161,714	8,548,353	60.38%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Other multiple-adult households with children</b>	1,794,163	1,747,708	2,578,916	67.77%
Households with zero income	59,809	58,260	191,042	30.50%
Households with no earnings	1,099,057	1,070,600	1,027,659	104.18%
Households with earnings	695,106	677,108	1,551,257	43.65%
Households with AFDC	1,057,494	1,030,113	663,717	155.20%
Households with AFDC and earnings	226,358	220,497	218,609	100.86%
Households with Social Security	301,899	294,082	465,496	63.18%
Households with non-elderly SSI	383,245	373,322	396,313	94.20%
Households with elderly SSI	53,426	52,043	43,558	119.48%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,615,805	1,573,968	2,027,138	77.64%
0 %	59,809	58,260	204,770	28.45%
1-50 %	704,799	686,550	716,708	95.79%
51-100%	851,197	829,158	1,105,660	74.99%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	178,358	173,740	551,777	31.49%
101-130 %	178,358	173,740	535,922	32.42%
131 % or More	0	0	15,855	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,794,163	1,747,708	2,578,915	67.77%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,694,315	1,650,446	2,226,175	74.14%
0 %	1,099,057	1,070,600	1,027,659	104.18%
1-50 %	326,461	318,008	477,134	66.65%
51-100%	268,797	261,837	721,382	36.30%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	99,848	97,263	352,740	27.57%
101-130 %	99,848	97,263	346,471	28.07%
131 % or More	0	0	6,269	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,794,163	1,747,708	2,578,915	67.77%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	865,493	843,084	1,243,390	67.81%
Adult age 18-59	906,474	883,003	1,253,798	70.43%
Elderly age 60 or over	19,545	19,039	81,728	23.30%
Missing Age	2,651	2,582	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,794,163	1,747,708	2,578,915	67.77%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households without children</b>	4,979,597	<b>4,850,665</b>	<b>11,027,343</b>	<b>43.99%</b>
Households with zero income	843,900	<b>822,050</b>	<b>1,783,185</b>	<b>46.10%</b>
Households with no earnings	4,427,641	<b>4,313,000</b>	<b>8,666,333</b>	<b>49.77%</b>
Households with earnings	551,956	<b>537,665</b>	<b>2,361,010</b>	<b>22.77%</b>
Households with AFDC	93,284	<b>90,869</b>	<b>255,449</b>	<b>35.57%</b>
Households with AFDC and earnings	3,688	<b>3,593</b>	<b>50,424</b>	<b>7.12%</b>
Households with Social Security	1,829,656	<b>1,782,282</b>	<b>5,543,972</b>	<b>32.15%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,145,414	<b>1,115,757</b>	<b>1,275,388</b>	<b>87.48%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	1,088,973	<b>1,060,777</b>	<b>1,187,549</b>	<b>89.32%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,410,505	<b>4,296,308</b>	<b>7,409,231</b>	<b>57.99%</b>
0 %	847,134	<b>825,200</b>	<b>1,864,780</b>	<b>44.25%</b>
1-50 %	758,465	<b>738,827</b>	<b>1,238,611</b>	<b>59.65%</b>
51-100%	2,804,906	<b>2,732,281</b>	<b>4,305,840</b>	<b>63.46%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	569,092	<b>554,357</b>	<b>3,618,112</b>	<b>15.32%</b>
101-130 %	527,626	<b>513,965</b>	<b>2,667,354</b>	<b>19.27%</b>
131 % or More	41,466	<b>40,392</b>	<b>950,758</b>	<b>4.25%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,979,597	<b>4,850,665</b>	<b>11,027,343</b>	<b>43.99%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,883,775	<b>4,757,324</b>	<b>10,169,537</b>	<b>46.78%</b>
0 %	4,427,641	<b>4,313,000</b>	<b>8,671,855</b>	<b>49.74%</b>
1-50 %	245,346	<b>238,993</b>	<b>591,758</b>	<b>40.39%</b>
51-100%	210,788	<b>205,330</b>	<b>905,924</b>	<b>22.67%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	95,823	<b>93,342</b>	<b>857,805</b>	<b>10.88%</b>
101-130 %	94,252	<b>91,812</b>	<b>705,984</b>	<b>13.00%</b>
131 % or More	1,571	<b>1,530</b>	<b>151,821</b>	<b>1.01%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,979,598	<b>4,850,666</b>	<b>11,027,342</b>	<b>43.99%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Adult age 18-59	3,350,823	<b>3,264,063</b>	<b>5,899,412</b>	<b>55.33%</b>
Elderly age 60 or over	1,620,383	<b>1,578,428</b>	<b>5,127,931</b>	<b>30.78%</b>
Missing Age	8,392	<b>8,175</b>	<b>(1)</b>	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,979,598	<b>4,850,666</b>	<b>11,027,342</b>	<b>43.99%</b>

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD LEVEL TABULATIONS

Households with Elderly	1,606,599	1,570,728	4,721,130	33.27%	
Households with Children	6,310,090	6,169,202	7,083,708	87.09%	
Households with Disabled	2,119,909	2,072,577	3,501,461	59.19%	
<b>Household Composition</b>					
Single Adults with Children	4,416,134	4,317,533	4,618,797	93.48%	
Married Couples with Children	1,170,785	1,144,644	1,859,504	61.56%	
Other Multiple Adults with Children	432,964	423,297	554,691	76.31%	
Children Only	288,302	281,865	50,716	555.77%	
Other	4,302,293	4,206,234	8,378,274	50.20%	
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	10,610,477	10,373,572	15,461,982	67.09%	
Households with AFDC/TANF Income	4,027,417	3,937,495	3,031,164	129.90%	
Households with Earnings	2,270,335	2,219,644	4,787,846	46.36%	
Households with SSI Income	2,445,254	2,390,658	2,465,320	96.97%	
Households with Aliens	956,286	934,935	2,038,815	45.86%	
Households with ABAWDs	952,272	931,010	1,411,042	65.98%	
<b>Household Income as % of poverty level</b>					
0 %	1,122,658	1,097,592	2,268,315	48.39%	
1-50 %	3,344,715	3,270,036	3,008,696	108.69%	
51-100%	5,212,699	5,096,313	5,956,248	85.56%	
>100% of Poverty	930,405	909,632	4,228,723	21.51%	
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	10,610,477	10,373,572	15,461,982	67.09%	

**TABLE E.3**  
**1996 PARTICIPATION RATES**

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL, FOOD STAMP UNIT, AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES**

<b>Individuals</b>	25,265,403	23,873,733	36,238,634	65.88%
<b>Food Stamp Units</b>	10,324,950	9,933,740	15,778,258	62.96%
<b>Benefits</b>	1,769,765,921	1,706,230,404	2,199,016,376	77.59%
<b>Average Food Stamp Unit Size</b>	2.45	2.40	2.30	
<b>Average Per Capita Benefit</b>	70.05	71.47	60.68	

**TABLE 2: FOOD STAMP UNIT PARTICIPATION RATES BY FOOD STAMP UNIT SIZE**

<b>Food Stamp Unit Size</b>				
<b>1 Person</b>	3,738,985	3,597,316	6,738,900	53.38%
<b>2 People</b>	2,365,767	2,276,129	3,759,177	60.55%
<b>3 People</b>	1,887,672	1,816,149	2,343,911	77.48%
<b>4 People</b>	1,270,580	1,222,438	1,493,614	81.84%
<b>5 People</b>	633,045	609,059	828,297	73.53%
<b>6 or More People</b>	428,902	412,651	614,358	67.17%
<b>Total Number of Food Stamp Units</b>	10,324,951	9,933,742	15,778,257	



	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Elderly	1,885,473	1,887,588	1,783,616	6,059,658	29.43%
Living Alone	1,271,537	1,272,963	1,202,846	3,308,547	36.36%
Living with Others	613,936	614,625	580,770	2,751,111	21.11%
Children Under Age 18	12,786,386	12,800,727	12,095,637	14,746,518	82.02%
Preschool	4,478,257	4,483,280	4,236,331	4,793,894	88.37%
School-age	8,308,129	8,317,447	7,859,305	9,952,625	78.97%
Adults Age 18 to 59	10,565,239	10,577,089	9,994,481	15,432,458	64.76%
Missing Age	28,305	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>23,873,733</b>	<b>36,238,634</b>	
<b>Disabled Individuals</b>		2,404,674	2,272,220	4,482,705	50.69%
<b>ABAWD/Alien Status</b>					
ABAWD		870,131	822,202	1,759,804	46.72%
Permanent Resident Alien		1,372,818	1,297,200	3,950,215	32.84%
<b>Citizen Children Living with Aliens</b>		1,630,372	1,540,568	2,426,456	63.49%
<b>Employment Status of Non-elderly Adults in Unit</b>					
Employed	2,082,293	2,143,374	2,025,313	4,931,489	41.07%
Unemployed	988,493	1,017,489	961,444	1,599,118	60.12%
Not in the Labor Force	7,204,880	7,416,225	7,007,725	8,901,851	78.72%
Missing Employment Status	301,423	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Adults</b>	<b>10,577,089</b>	<b>10,577,089</b>	<b>9,994,481</b>	<b>15,432,458</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Head of Unit</b>					
White Nonhispanic Head	10,488,647	10,607,765	10,023,468	15,565,865	64.39%
Black Nonhispanic Head	8,604,963	8,702,689	8,223,327	10,206,292	80.57%
Hispanic Head	4,607,429	4,659,755	4,403,086	8,892,924	49.51%
Other Head	1,280,650	1,295,194	1,223,852	1,573,554	77.78%
Missing Race or Head	283,714	0	0	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>23,873,733</b>	<b>36,238,634</b>	
<b>Food Stamp Unit Composition</b>					
One Adult With Kids		12,505,662	11,816,825	13,364,899	88.42%
Two or More Adults with Kids		7,277,086	6,876,249	11,230,932	61.23%
Married Couple Household		5,293,655	5,002,070	8,441,857	59.25%
Other Multiple Adult Household		1,983,431	1,874,180	2,789,075	67.20%
No Kids in Food Stamp Unit		4,951,472	4,678,735	11,545,706	40.52%
Kids Only		531,182	501,923	97,097	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		<b>25,265,402</b>	<b>23,873,732</b>	<b>36,238,634</b>	
<b>Gender of Individual</b>					
Male	10,056,712	10,059,424	9,505,330	15,122,571	62.86%
Female	15,201,880	15,205,979	14,368,403	21,116,063	68.04%
Missing	6,811	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>23,873,733</b>	<b>36,238,634</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Status</b>					
Urban	19,424,109	19,437,249	18,366,606	27,946,856	65.72%
Rural	5,824,214	5,828,154	5,507,127	8,210,571	67.07%
Unknown	17,080	0	0	81,207	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>25,265,403</b>	<b>23,873,733</b>	<b>36,238,634</b>	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 4: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FOOD STAMP UNIT</b>					
<b>Unit Income as a Percentage of Poverty</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>		22,897,250	21,636,023	27,301,468	79.25%
0 %		1,638,741	1,548,476	4,908,128	31.55%
1-50 %		8,960,676	8,467,104	8,349,635	101.41%
51-100%		12,297,833	11,620,443	14,043,705	82.74%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>		2,368,153	2,237,710	8,937,166	25.04%
101-130 %		2,292,379	2,166,110	7,198,985	30.09%
131 % or More		75,774	71,600	1,738,181	4.12%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		25,265,403	23,873,733	36,238,634	
<b>Monthly Unit Benefit</b>					
\$10 or Less		651,076	615,214	3,521,884	17.47%
\$11-25		640,140	604,880	1,050,870	57.56%
\$26-50		885,452	836,679	1,712,095	48.87%
\$51-75		907,589	857,597	2,066,704	41.50%
\$76-100		1,039,433	982,179	2,012,020	48.82%
\$101-150		3,666,419	3,464,465	5,674,563	61.05%
\$151-200		3,185,593	3,010,124	3,510,054	85.76%
\$ 201 or More		14,289,701	13,502,595	16,690,445	80.90%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		25,265,403	23,873,733	36,238,635	
<b>Benefit as % of Maximum</b>					
1 - 25 %		2,557,482	2,416,611	7,446,458	32.45%
26 - 50 %		4,163,637	3,934,295	7,022,526	56.02%
51 - 75 %		6,854,811	6,477,234	7,699,262	84.13%
76 - 99 %		6,903,951	6,523,667	6,523,087	100.01%
100 %		4,785,521	4,521,925	7,547,300	59.91%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		25,265,402	23,873,732	36,238,633	
<b>Unit Income Sources</b>					
<b>Earnings</b>		7,435,803	7,026,224	14,705,184	47.78%
without AFDC Benefits		5,637,240	5,326,729	12,254,557	43.47%
with AFDC Benefits		1,798,563	1,699,494	2,450,628	69.35%
<b>Unemployment Compensation</b>		488,227	461,334	512,118	90.08%
<b>AFDC Benefits</b>		11,947,764	11,289,657	9,149,525	123.39%
<b>Non-elderly SSI Benefits</b>		4,020,884	3,799,406	3,727,810	101.92%
<b>Elderly SSI Benefits</b>		1,260,528	1,191,096	1,637,864	72.72%

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 5: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Households with children</b>	20,313,931		<b>19,194,998</b>	<b>24,692,928</b>	<b>77.73%</b>
Households with zero income	870,598		822,644	2,742,840	29.99%
Households with no earnings	13,359,503		12,623,634	12,260,214	102.96%
Households with earnings	6,954,428		6,571,364	12,432,714	52.86%
Households with AFDC	11,831,901		11,180,176	8,845,604	126.39%
Households with AFDC and earnings	1,795,800		1,696,884	2,355,627	72.04%
Households with Social Security	1,527,157		1,443,038	2,541,629	56.78%
Households with non-elderly SSI	2,827,572		2,671,824	2,329,955	114.67%
Households with elderly SSI	181,037		171,065	261,109	65.51%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	18,478,304		<b>17,460,481</b>	<b>19,660,515</b>	<b>88.81%</b>
0 %	875,947		827,698	2,875,167	28.79%
1-50 %	8,251,025		7,796,542	7,200,019	108.29%
51-100%	9,351,332		8,836,242	9,585,329	92.19%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,835,627		<b>1,734,517</b>	<b>5,032,412</b>	<b>34.47%</b>
101-130 %	1,813,696		1,713,794	4,430,842	38.68%
131 % or More	21,931		20,723	601,570	3.44%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,313,931		<b>19,194,998</b>	<b>24,692,927</b>	<b>77.73%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	19,263,600		<b>18,202,522</b>	<b>21,390,395</b>	<b>85.10%</b>
0 %	13,359,503		12,623,634	12,269,084	102.89%
1-50 %	2,289,762		2,163,637	2,901,619	74.57%
51-100%	3,614,335		3,415,250	6,219,692	54.91%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,050,331		<b>992,477</b>	<b>3,302,533</b>	<b>30.05%</b>
101-130 %	1,032,415		975,547	3,119,297	31.27%
131 % or More	17,916		16,929	183,236	9.24%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,313,931		<b>19,194,998</b>	<b>24,692,928</b>	<b>77.73%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
<b>Child under 18</b>	12,786,386		<b>12,082,086</b>	<b>14,746,518</b>	<b>81.93%</b>
Adult age 18-59	7,392,752		6,985,544	9,582,926	72.90%
Elderly age 60 or over	122,806		116,042	363,484	31.92%
Missing Age	11,987		11,327	0	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	20,313,931		<b>19,194,998</b>	<b>24,692,928</b>	<b>77.73%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with single parents</b>	12,505,662	11,816,825	13,364,899	88.42%
Households with zero income	445,205	420,682	1,840,524	22.86%
Households with no earnings	9,413,460	8,894,947	8,677,672	102.50%
Households with earnings	3,092,202	2,921,877	4,687,226	62.34%
Households with AFDC	8,418,634	7,954,919	6,622,165	120.13%
Households with AFDC and earnings	954,739	902,150	1,361,243	66.27%
Households with Social Security	842,488	796,082	1,128,556	70.54%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,525,424	1,441,401	1,181,476	122.00%
Households with elderly SSI	87,544	82,722	46,948	176.20%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	11,817,674	11,166,732	11,424,986	97.74%
0 %	445,205	420,682	1,916,151	21.95%
1-50 %	6,119,833	5,782,740	5,097,088	113.45%
51-100%	5,252,636	4,963,310	4,411,747	112.50%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	687,988	650,092	1,939,914	33.51%
101-130 %	667,089	630,344	1,509,695	41.75%
131 % or More	20,899	19,748	430,219	4.59%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	12,505,662	11,816,825	13,364,900	88.42%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	12,212,722	11,540,020	12,232,530	94.34%
0 %	9,413,460	8,894,947	8,677,672	102.50%
1-50 %	1,133,683	1,071,237	1,225,870	87.39%
51-100%	1,665,579	1,573,836	2,328,988	67.58%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	292,940	276,804	1,132,368	24.44%
101-130 %	276,056	260,850	975,960	26.73%
131 % or More	16,884	15,954	156,408	10.20%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	12,505,662	11,816,825	13,364,898	88.42%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	8,381,696	7,920,015	8,818,172	89.81%
Adult age 18-59	4,061,679	3,837,953	4,444,092	86.36%
Elderly age 60 or over	55,142	52,105	102,634	50.77%
Missing Age	7,145	6,751	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	12,505,662	11,816,825	13,364,898	88.42%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with married-couple parents</b>	5,293,656	<b>5,002,071</b>	<b>8,441,857</b>	<b>59.25%</b>
Households with zero income	221,715	<b>209,502</b>	<b>579,438</b>	<b>36.16%</b>
Households with no earnings	2,220,189	<b>2,097,896</b>	<b>2,369,250</b>	<b>88.55%</b>
Households with earnings	3,073,467	<b>2,904,174</b>	<b>6,072,607</b>	<b>47.82%</b>
Households with AFDC	1,947,289	<b>1,840,028</b>	<b>1,660,328</b>	<b>110.82%</b>
Households with AFDC and earnings	592,948	<b>560,287</b>	<b>792,237</b>	<b>70.72%</b>
Households with Social Security	440,500	<b>416,236</b>	<b>771,996</b>	<b>53.92%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	784,924	<b>741,689</b>	<b>667,382</b>	<b>111.13%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	51,985	<b>49,122</b>	<b>72,396</b>	<b>67.85%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,421,578	<b>4,178,028</b>	<b>5,948,132</b>	<b>70.24%</b>
0 %	227,063	<b>214,556</b>	<b>632,637</b>	<b>33.91%</b>
1-50 %	1,084,234	<b>1,024,512</b>	<b>1,448,573</b>	<b>70.73%</b>
51-100%	3,110,281	<b>2,938,960</b>	<b>3,866,922</b>	<b>76.00%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	872,077	<b>824,041</b>	<b>2,493,725</b>	<b>33.04%</b>
101-130 %	871,045	<b>823,066</b>	<b>2,379,559</b>	<b>34.59%</b>
131 % or More	1,032	<b>975</b>	<b>114,166</b>	<b>0.85%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,293,655	<b>5,002,070</b>	<b>8,441,857</b>	<b>59.25%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,688,087	<b>4,429,858</b>	<b>6,655,887</b>	<b>66.56%</b>
0 %	2,220,189	<b>2,097,896</b>	<b>2,378,120</b>	<b>88.22%</b>
1-50 %	882,632	<b>834,015</b>	<b>1,182,818</b>	<b>70.51%</b>
51-100%	1,585,266	<b>1,497,946</b>	<b>3,094,949</b>	<b>48.40%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	605,568	<b>572,212</b>	<b>1,785,970</b>	<b>32.04%</b>
101-130 %	604,536	<b>571,237</b>	<b>1,771,165</b>	<b>32.25%</b>
131 % or More	1,032	<b>975</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>6.59%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,293,655	<b>5,002,070</b>	<b>8,441,857</b>	<b>59.25%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	2,932,171	<b>2,770,661</b>	<b>4,528,806</b>	<b>61.18%</b>
Adult age 18-59	2,311,325	<b>2,184,013</b>	<b>3,776,788</b>	<b>57.83%</b>
Elderly age 60 or over	45,319	<b>42,823</b>	<b>136,264</b>	<b>31.43%</b>
Missing Age	4,840	<b>4,573</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-457340.30%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	5,293,655	<b>5,002,070</b>	<b>8,441,857</b>	<b>59.25%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Other multiple-adult households with children</b>	1,983,431	<b>1,874,180</b>	<b>2,789,075</b>	<b>67.20%</b>
Households with zero income	78,668	<b>74,335</b>	<b>238,683</b>	<b>31.14%</b>
Households with no earnings	1,285,984	<b>1,215,149</b>	<b>1,120,039</b>	<b>108.49%</b>
Households with earnings	697,448	<b>659,031</b>	<b>1,669,036</b>	<b>39.49%</b>
Households with AFDC	1,194,428	<b>1,128,636</b>	<b>563,111</b>	<b>200.43%</b>
Households with AFDC and earnings	213,384	<b>201,630</b>	<b>202,147</b>	<b>99.74%</b>
Households with Social Security	235,464	<b>222,494</b>	<b>633,436</b>	<b>35.12%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	508,032	<b>480,049</b>	<b>481,097</b>	<b>99.78%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	41,508	<b>39,222</b>	<b>141,766</b>	<b>27.67%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,726,357	<b>1,631,266</b>	<b>2,190,302</b>	<b>74.48%</b>
0 %	78,668	<b>74,335</b>	<b>242,186</b>	<b>30.69%</b>
1-50 %	859,781	<b>812,423</b>	<b>645,300</b>	<b>125.90%</b>
51-100%	787,908	<b>744,508</b>	<b>1,302,816</b>	<b>57.15%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	257,075	<b>242,915</b>	<b>598,774</b>	<b>40.57%</b>
101-130 %	257,075	<b>242,915</b>	<b>541,589</b>	<b>44.85%</b>
131 % or More	0	<b>0</b>	<b>57,185</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,983,432	<b>1,874,181</b>	<b>2,789,076</b>	<b>67.20%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,847,905	<b>1,746,119</b>	<b>2,404,880</b>	<b>72.61%</b>
0 %	1,285,984	<b>1,215,149</b>	<b>1,120,039</b>	<b>108.49%</b>
1-50 %	225,512	<b>213,090</b>	<b>492,931</b>	<b>43.23%</b>
51-100%	336,409	<b>317,879</b>	<b>791,910</b>	<b>40.14%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	135,527	<b>128,062</b>	<b>384,195</b>	<b>33.33%</b>
101-130 %	135,527	<b>128,062</b>	<b>372,172</b>	<b>34.41%</b>
131 % or More	0	<b>0</b>	<b>12,023</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,983,432	<b>1,874,181</b>	<b>2,789,075</b>	<b>67.20%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	941,338	<b>889,487</b>	<b>1,302,443</b>	<b>68.29%</b>
Adult age 18-59	1,019,748	<b>963,578</b>	<b>1,362,046</b>	<b>70.74%</b>
Elderly age 60 or over	22,346	<b>21,115</b>	<b>124,586</b>	<b>16.95%</b>
Missing Age	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,983,432	<b>1,874,181</b>	<b>2,789,075</b>	<b>67.20%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households without children</b>	4,951,472	4,678,735	11,545,706	40.52%
Households with zero income	759,186	717,368	1,915,957	37.44%
Households with no earnings	4,470,097	4,223,875	9,273,236	45.55%
Households with earnings	481,375	454,860	2,272,470	20.02%
Households with AFDC	115,863	109,481	303,921	36.02%
Households with AFDC and earnings	2,763	2,611	95,001	2.75%
Households with Social Security	1,888,910	1,784,865	5,757,371	31.00%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,193,312	1,127,582	1,397,855	80.67%
Households with elderly SSI	1,079,490	1,020,029	1,376,755	74.09%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
Total 100% of Poverty or Less	4,418,946	4,175,541	7,640,953	54.65%
0 %	762,794	720,778	2,032,961	35.45%
1-50 %	709,651	670,562	1,149,616	58.33%
51-100%	2,946,501	2,784,202	4,458,376	62.45%
Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty	532,526	503,193	3,904,754	12.89%
101-130 %	478,683	452,316	2,768,142	16.34%
131 % or More	53,843	50,877	1,136,612	4.48%
Total Number of Individuals	4,951,472	4,678,735	11,545,707	40.52%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
Total 100% of Poverty or Less	4,898,886	4,629,045	10,692,367	43.29%
0 %	4,471,414	4,225,119	9,282,196	45.52%
1-50 %	234,215	221,314	528,019	41.91%
51-100%	193,257	182,612	882,152	20.70%
Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty	52,587	49,690	853,340	5.82%
101-130 %	52,587	49,690	647,372	7.68%
131 % or More	0	0	205,968	0.00%
Total Number of Individuals	4,951,473	4,678,736	11,545,707	40.52%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	0	0	0	0.00%
Adult age 18-59	3,172,487	2,997,740	5,849,532	51.25%
Elderly age 60 or over	1,762,666	1,665,575	5,696,174	29.24%
Missing Age	16,320	15,421	1	0.00%
Total Number of Individuals	4,951,473	4,678,736	11,545,707	40.52%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD LEVEL TABULATIONS**

<b>Households with Elderly</b>	1,692,484	<b>1,628,356</b>	<b>5,195,856</b>	<b>31.34%</b>
<b>Households with Children</b>	6,091,713	<b>5,860,900</b>	<b>7,029,598</b>	<b>83.37%</b>
<b>Households with Disabled</b>	2,244,600	<b>2,159,553</b>	<b>3,763,775</b>	<b>57.38%</b>
<b>Household Composition</b>				
<b>Single Adults with Children</b>	4,116,821	<b>3,960,836</b>	<b>4,518,531</b>	<b>87.66%</b>
<b>Married Couples with Children</b>	1,182,223	<b>1,137,429</b>	<b>1,826,015</b>	<b>62.29%</b>
<b>Other Multiple Adults with Children</b>	478,749	<b>460,609</b>	<b>631,244</b>	<b>72.97%</b>
<b>Children Only</b>	313,921	<b>302,026</b>	<b>53,808</b>	<b>561.30%</b>
<b>Other</b>	4,233,237	<b>4,072,841</b>	<b>8,748,660</b>	<b>46.55%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	10,324,950	<b>9,933,741</b>	<b>15,778,258</b>	<b>62.96%</b>
<b>Households with AFDC/TANF Income</b>	3,720,443	<b>3,579,476</b>	<b>2,862,714</b>	<b>125.04%</b>
<b>Households with Earnings</b>	2,238,299	<b>2,153,490</b>	<b>4,694,492</b>	<b>45.87%</b>
<b>Households with SSI Income</b>	2,566,123	<b>2,468,893</b>	<b>2,689,085</b>	<b>91.81%</b>
<b>Households with Aliens</b>	902,166	<b>867,983</b>	<b>2,038,993</b>	<b>42.57%</b>
<b>Households with ABAWDs</b>	802,982	<b>772,557</b>	<b>1,389,678</b>	<b>55.59%</b>
<b>Household Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>0 %</b>	1,022,625	<b>983,878</b>	<b>2,495,818</b>	<b>39.42%</b>
<b>1-50 %</b>	3,169,310	<b>3,049,226</b>	<b>2,914,800</b>	<b>104.61%</b>
<b>51-100%</b>	5,201,580	<b>5,004,493</b>	<b>5,996,952</b>	<b>83.45%</b>
<b>&gt;100% of Poverty</b>	931,436	<b>896,144</b>	<b>4,370,687</b>	<b>20.50%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	10,324,951	<b>9,933,741</b>	<b>15,778,257</b>	<b>62.96%</b>



**TABLE E.4**  
**1997 PARTICIPATION RATES**

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL,FOOD STAMP UNIT, AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES</b>				
<b>Individuals</b>	21,193,426	20,365,252	31,892,189	63.86%
<b>Food Stamp Units</b>	8,731,134	8,445,713	14,703,110	57.44%
<b>Benefits</b>	1,415,479,903	1,407,147,640	1,920,986,568	73.25%
<b>Average Food Stamp Unit Size</b>	2.43	2.41	2.17	
<b>Average Per Capita Benefit</b>	66.79	69.10	60.23	
<b>TABLE 2: FOOD STAMP UNIT PARTICIPATION RATES BY FOOD STAMP UNIT SIZE</b>				
<b>Food Stamp Unit Size</b>				
<b>1 Person</b>	3,338,919	3,229,770	6,835,472	47.25%
<b>2 People</b>	1,844,074	1,783,791	3,340,675	53.40%
<b>3 People</b>	1,561,303	1,510,264	2,030,339	74.38%
<b>4 People</b>	1,072,189	1,037,139	1,371,718	75.61%
<b>5 People</b>	567,776	549,215	686,723	79.98%
<b>6 or More People</b>	346,873	335,534	438,181	76.57%
<b>Total Number of Food Stamp Units</b>	8,731,134	8,445,712	14,703,108	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 3: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Elderly	1,679,055	1,681,414	1,615,710	5,523,087	29.25%
Living Alone	1,196,720	1,198,402	1,151,572	3,111,054	37.02%
Living with Others	482,335	483,013	464,138	2,412,033	19.24%
Children Under Age 18	11,026,709	11,042,204	10,610,708	14,201,346	74.72%
Preschool	3,597,946	3,603,002	3,462,208	4,576,351	75.65%
School-age	7,428,764	7,439,203	7,148,502	9,624,995	74.27%
Adults Age 18 to 59	8,457,923	8,469,808	8,138,834	12,167,756	66.89%
Missing Age	29,739	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,189</b>	
<b>Disabled Individuals</b>		2,180,180	2,094,985	4,189,025	50.01%
<b>ABAWD/Alien Status</b>					
ABAWD		485,345	466,379	507,595	91.88%
Permanent Resident Alien		545,984	524,649	685,431	76.54%
<b>Citizen Children Living with Aliens</b>		1,149,055	1,104,153	2,846,216	38.79%
<b>Employment Status of Non-elderly Adults in Unit</b>					
Employed	2,001,413	2,062,048	1,981,469	4,244,571	46.68%
Unemployed	1,016,323	1,047,113	1,006,195	1,109,619	90.68%
Not in the Labor Force	5,191,481	5,348,762	5,139,749	6,813,566	75.43%
Missing Employment Status	248,706	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Adults</b>	<b>8,457,923</b>	<b>8,457,923</b>	<b>8,127,413</b>	<b>12,167,756</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Head of Unit</b>					
White Nonhispanic Head	9,041,985	9,124,535	8,767,976	14,339,570	61.15%
Black Nonhispanic Head	7,472,309	7,540,528	7,245,867	9,249,869	78.33%
Hispanic Head	3,620,866	3,653,923	3,511,139	7,069,133	49.67%
Other Head	866,529	874,440	840,270	1,233,617	68.11%
Missing Race or Head	191,737	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,189</b>	
<b>Food Stamp Unit Composition</b>					
One Adult With Kids		10,729,240	10,309,974	12,800,773	80.54%
Two or More Adults with Kids		5,566,921	5,349,383	7,526,460	71.07%
Married Couple Household		3,938,304	3,784,407	5,490,739	68.92%
Other Multiple Adult Household		1,628,617	1,564,976	2,035,721	76.88%
No Kids in Food Stamp Unit		4,200,223	4,036,091	9,707,692	41.58%
Kids Only		697,043	669,804	1,857,264	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>20,365,253</b>	<b>31,892,189</b>	
<b>Gender of Individual</b>					
Male	8,362,307	8,369,097	8,042,058	13,111,296	61.34%
Female	12,813,925	12,824,329	12,323,194	18,780,893	65.62%
Missing	17,194	0	0		
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,189</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Status</b>					
Urban	16,176,147	16,189,074	15,556,455	24,214,248	64.25%
Rural	5,000,356	5,004,352	4,808,797	7,591,240	63.35%
Unknown	16,923	0	0	86,701	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>21,193,426</b>	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,189</b>	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 4: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'</b>					
<b>Unit Income as a Percentage of Poverty</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>		19,059,142	<b>18,314,369</b>	<b>23,865,926</b>	<b>76.74%</b>
0 %		1,147,147	<b>1,102,320</b>	<b>4,195,091</b>	<b>26.28%</b>
1-50 %		7,513,636	<b>7,220,026</b>	<b>7,583,395</b>	<b>95.21%</b>
51-100%		10,398,359	<b>9,992,023</b>	<b>12,087,440</b>	<b>82.66%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>		2,134,284	<b>2,050,883</b>	<b>8,026,261</b>	<b>25.55%</b>
101-130 %		2,073,804	<b>1,992,766</b>	<b>6,519,022</b>	<b>30.57%</b>
131 % or More		60,480	<b>58,117</b>	<b>1,507,239</b>	<b>3.86%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		21,193,426	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,187</b>	
<b>Monthly Unit Benefit</b>					
<b>\$10 or Less</b>		835,146	<b>802,511</b>	<b>3,759,548</b>	<b>21.35%</b>
<b>\$11-25</b>		428,454	<b>411,711</b>	<b>931,990</b>	<b>44.18%</b>
<b>\$26-50</b>		1,005,224	<b>965,943</b>	<b>1,891,160</b>	<b>51.08%</b>
<b>\$51-75</b>		981,282	<b>942,936</b>	<b>1,927,416</b>	<b>48.92%</b>
<b>\$76-100</b>		1,131,523	<b>1,087,307</b>	<b>1,867,886</b>	<b>58.21%</b>
<b>\$101-150</b>		3,003,626	<b>2,886,254</b>	<b>4,894,365</b>	<b>58.97%</b>
<b>\$151-200</b>		2,615,345	<b>2,513,145</b>	<b>2,743,987</b>	<b>91.59%</b>
<b>\$ 201 or More</b>		11,192,826	<b>10,755,445</b>	<b>13,875,835</b>	<b>77.51%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		21,193,426	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,187</b>	
<b>Benefit as % of Maximum</b>					
<b>1 - 25 %</b>		2,771,657	<b>2,663,349</b>	<b>7,418,036</b>	<b>35.90%</b>
<b>26 - 50 %</b>		4,093,738	<b>3,933,767</b>	<b>6,187,232</b>	<b>63.58%</b>
<b>51 - 75 %</b>		5,562,400	<b>5,345,039</b>	<b>6,236,556</b>	<b>85.70%</b>
<b>76 - 99 %</b>		5,430,859	<b>5,218,638</b>	<b>5,315,887</b>	<b>98.17%</b>
<b>100 %</b>		3,334,772	<b>3,204,459</b>	<b>6,734,479</b>	<b>47.58%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		21,193,426	<b>20,365,252</b>	<b>31,892,190</b>	
<b>Unit Income Sources</b>					
<b>Earnings</b>		7,408,292	<b>7,118,799</b>	<b>13,622,454</b>	<b>52.26%</b>
without TANF Benefits		5,535,744	<b>5,319,424</b>	<b>11,658,287</b>	<b>45.63%</b>
with TANF Benefits		1,872,548	<b>1,799,375</b>	<b>1,964,167</b>	<b>91.61%</b>
<b>Unemployment Compensation</b>		528,168	<b>507,529</b>	<b>370,812</b>	<b>136.87%</b>
<b>TANF Benefits</b>		9,238,357	<b>8,877,350</b>	<b>6,923,588</b>	<b>128.22%</b>
<b>Non-elderly SSI Benefits</b>		3,546,219	<b>3,407,644</b>	<b>3,262,552</b>	<b>104.45%</b>
<b>Elderly SSI Benefits</b>		1,173,612	<b>1,127,751</b>	<b>1,392,021</b>	<b>81.02%</b>

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 5: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Households with children</b>	16,993,203		<b>16,329,161</b>	<b>22,184,497</b>	<b>73.61%</b>
Households with zero income	631,743		<b>607,056</b>	<b>2,740,551</b>	<b>22.15%</b>
Households with no earnings	10,053,635		<b>9,660,770</b>	<b>10,391,105</b>	<b>92.97%</b>
Households with earnings	6,939,568		<b>6,668,391</b>	<b>11,793,392</b>	<b>56.54%</b>
Households with TANF	9,084,991		<b>8,729,978</b>	<b>6,725,547</b>	<b>129.80%</b>
Households with TANF and earnings	1,754,833		<b>1,686,260</b>	<b>1,900,299</b>	<b>88.74%</b>
Households with Social Security	1,522,757		<b>1,463,252</b>	<b>2,301,078</b>	<b>63.59%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	2,512,339		<b>2,414,165</b>	<b>1,910,512</b>	<b>126.36%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	182,228		<b>175,107</b>	<b>163,598</b>	<b>107.03%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	15,329,927		<b>14,730,881</b>	<b>17,653,920</b>	<b>83.44%</b>
0 %	648,341		<b>623,006</b>	<b>2,866,388</b>	<b>21.73%</b>
1-50 %	6,937,458		<b>6,666,364</b>	<b>6,671,985</b>	<b>99.92%</b>
51-100%	7,744,128		<b>7,441,511</b>	<b>8,115,547</b>	<b>91.69%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,663,276		<b>1,598,280</b>	<b>4,530,576</b>	<b>35.28%</b>
101-130 %	1,657,454		<b>1,592,686</b>	<b>4,111,102</b>	<b>38.74%</b>
131 % or More	5,822		<b>5,594</b>	<b>419,474</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	16,993,203		<b>16,329,161</b>	<b>22,184,496</b>	<b>73.61%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	16,129,627		<b>15,499,331</b>	<b>19,030,189</b>	<b>81.45%</b>
0 %	10,063,471		<b>9,670,222</b>	<b>10,400,729</b>	<b>92.98%</b>
1-50 %	2,591,546		<b>2,490,276</b>	<b>3,018,688</b>	<b>82.50%</b>
51-100%	3,474,610		<b>3,338,833</b>	<b>5,610,772</b>	<b>59.51%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	863,575		<b>829,829</b>	<b>3,154,308</b>	<b>26.31%</b>
101-130 %	861,656		<b>827,985</b>	<b>3,015,908</b>	<b>27.45%</b>
131 % or More	1,919		<b>1,844</b>	<b>138,400</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	16,993,202		<b>16,329,160</b>	<b>22,184,497</b>	<b>73.61%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
<b>Child under 18</b>	11,026,709		<b>10,595,819</b>	<b>14,201,346</b>	<b>74.61%</b>
<b>Adult age 18-59</b>	5,837,031		<b>5,608,938</b>	<b>7,681,262</b>	<b>73.02%</b>
<b>Elderly age 60 or over</b>	105,321		<b>101,205</b>	<b>301,889</b>	<b>33.52%</b>
<b>Missing Age</b>	24,141		<b>23,198</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	16,993,202		<b>16,329,160</b>	<b>22,184,497</b>	<b>73.61%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with single parents</b>	10,729,240	<b>10,309,974</b>	<b>12,800,773</b>	<b>80.54%</b>
Households with zero income	403,973	<b>388,187</b>	<b>1,935,373</b>	<b>20.06%</b>
Households with no earnings	7,330,122	<b>7,043,683</b>	<b>7,430,941</b>	<b>94.79%</b>
Households with earnings	3,399,118	<b>3,266,291</b>	<b>5,369,832</b>	<b>60.83%</b>
Households with TANF	6,563,065	<b>6,306,601</b>	<b>5,321,486</b>	<b>118.51%</b>
Households with TANF and earnings	1,007,275	<b>967,914</b>	<b>1,276,922</b>	<b>75.80%</b>
Households with Social Security	901,846	<b>866,605</b>	<b>1,135,979</b>	<b>76.29%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,507,638	<b>1,448,724</b>	<b>1,050,836</b>	<b>137.86%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	81,423	<b>78,241</b>	<b>59,440</b>	<b>131.63%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	9,880,967	<b>9,494,849</b>	<b>10,698,491</b>	<b>88.75%</b>
0 %	403,973	<b>388,187</b>	<b>2,019,282</b>	<b>19.22%</b>
1-50 %	4,902,428	<b>4,710,856</b>	<b>4,676,726</b>	<b>100.73%</b>
51-100%	4,574,566	<b>4,395,806</b>	<b>4,002,483</b>	<b>109.83%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	848,272	<b>815,124</b>	<b>2,102,282</b>	<b>38.77%</b>
101-130 %	843,639	<b>810,672</b>	<b>1,745,759</b>	<b>46.44%</b>
131 % or More	4,633	<b>4,452</b>	<b>356,523</b>	<b>1.25%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	10,729,239	<b>10,309,973</b>	<b>12,800,773</b>	<b>80.54%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	10,384,321	<b>9,978,534</b>	<b>11,414,027</b>	<b>87.42%</b>
0 %	7,338,685	<b>7,051,912</b>	<b>7,430,941</b>	<b>94.90%</b>
1-50 %	1,254,561	<b>1,205,537</b>	<b>1,455,417</b>	<b>82.83%</b>
51-100%	1,791,075	<b>1,721,085</b>	<b>2,527,669</b>	<b>68.09%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	344,918	<b>331,440</b>	<b>1,386,746</b>	<b>23.90%</b>
101-130 %	342,999	<b>329,596</b>	<b>1,251,191</b>	<b>26.34%</b>
131 % or More	1,919	<b>1,844</b>	<b>135,555</b>	<b>1.36%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	10,729,239	<b>10,309,973</b>	<b>12,800,773</b>	<b>80.54%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	7,255,124	<b>6,971,616</b>	<b>8,527,062</b>	<b>81.76%</b>
<b>Adult age 18-59</b>	3,404,068	<b>3,271,048</b>	<b>4,186,619</b>	<b>78.13%</b>
<b>Elderly age 60 or over</b>	56,592	<b>54,381</b>	<b>87,093</b>	<b>62.44%</b>
<b>Missing Age</b>	13,455	<b>12,929</b>	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	10,729,239	<b>10,309,973</b>	<b>12,800,773</b>	<b>80.54%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with married-couple parents</b>	3,938,304	<b>3,784,407</b>	<b>5,490,739</b>	<b>68.92%</b>
Households with zero income	148,784	<b>142,970</b>	<b>398,346</b>	<b>35.89%</b>
Households with no earnings	1,356,988	<b>1,303,961</b>	<b>1,672,415</b>	<b>77.97%</b>
Households with earnings	2,581,316	<b>2,480,446</b>	<b>3,818,324</b>	<b>64.96%</b>
Households with TANF	1,195,327	<b>1,148,617</b>	<b>1,017,760</b>	<b>112.86%</b>
Households with TANF and earnings	389,255	<b>374,044</b>	<b>423,771</b>	<b>88.27%</b>
Households with Social Security	383,182	<b>368,208</b>	<b>711,716</b>	<b>51.74%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	541,400	<b>520,244</b>	<b>579,956</b>	<b>89.70%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	58,571	<b>56,282</b>	<b>63,379</b>	<b>88.80%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,347,280	<b>3,216,479</b>	<b>3,894,396</b>	<b>82.59%</b>
0 %	162,808	<b>156,446</b>	<b>427,810</b>	<b>36.57%</b>
1-50 %	1,137,299	<b>1,092,857</b>	<b>1,020,642</b>	<b>107.08%</b>
51-100%	2,047,173	<b>1,967,176</b>	<b>2,445,944</b>	<b>80.43%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	591,024	<b>567,929</b>	<b>1,596,344</b>	<b>35.58%</b>
101-130 %	589,835	<b>566,786</b>	<b>1,545,799</b>	<b>36.67%</b>
131 % or More	1,189	<b>1,143</b>	<b>50,545</b>	<b>2.26%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,938,304	<b>3,784,407</b>	<b>5,490,740</b>	<b>68.92%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,511,848	<b>3,374,616</b>	<b>4,291,610</b>	<b>78.63%</b>
0 %	1,356,988	<b>1,303,961</b>	<b>1,682,040</b>	<b>77.52%</b>
1-50 %	850,664	<b>817,423</b>	<b>823,953</b>	<b>99.21%</b>
51-100%	1,304,196	<b>1,253,232</b>	<b>1,785,617</b>	<b>70.18%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	426,456	<b>409,791</b>	<b>1,199,129</b>	<b>34.17%</b>
101-130 %	426,456	<b>409,791</b>	<b>1,198,898</b>	<b>34.18%</b>
131 % or More	0	<b>0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,938,304	<b>3,784,407</b>	<b>5,490,739</b>	<b>68.92%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	2,222,340	<b>2,135,498</b>	<b>2,896,551</b>	<b>73.73%</b>
Adult age 18-59	1,671,721	<b>1,606,395</b>	<b>2,462,357</b>	<b>65.24%</b>
Elderly age 60 or over	35,966	<b>34,561</b>	<b>131,831</b>	<b>26.22%</b>
Missing Age	8,277	<b>7,954</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,938,304	<b>3,784,407</b>	<b>5,490,739</b>	<b>68.92%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Other multiple-adult households with children</b>	1,628,617	<b>1,564,976</b>	<b>2,035,721</b>	<b>76.88%</b>
Households with zero income	18,434	<b>17,714</b>	<b>190,350</b>	<b>9.31%</b>
Households with no earnings	857,152	<b>823,657</b>	<b>738,743</b>	<b>111.49%</b>
Households with earnings	771,465	<b>741,319</b>	<b>1,296,978</b>	<b>57.16%</b>
Households with TANF	966,190	<b>928,434</b>	<b>386,300</b>	<b>240.34%</b>
Households with TANF and earnings	305,556	<b>293,616</b>	<b>199,607</b>	<b>147.10%</b>
Households with Social Security	227,993	<b>219,084</b>	<b>438,009</b>	<b>50.02%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	455,575	<b>437,773</b>	<b>279,300</b>	<b>156.74%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	42,235	<b>40,585</b>	<b>40,779</b>	<b>99.52%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,434,885	<b>1,378,814</b>	<b>1,529,424</b>	<b>90.15%</b>
0 %	18,434	<b>17,714</b>	<b>199,357</b>	<b>8.89%</b>
1-50 %	528,857	<b>508,191</b>	<b>465,553</b>	<b>109.16%</b>
51-100%	887,594	<b>852,910</b>	<b>864,514</b>	<b>98.66%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	193,731	<b>186,161</b>	<b>506,296</b>	<b>36.77%</b>
101-130 %	193,731	<b>186,161</b>	<b>493,890</b>	<b>37.69%</b>
131 % or More	0	<b>0</b>	<b>12,406</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,628,616	<b>1,564,975</b>	<b>2,035,720</b>	<b>76.88%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,563,693	<b>1,502,589</b>	<b>1,746,064</b>	<b>86.06%</b>
0 %	858,425	<b>824,880</b>	<b>738,743</b>	<b>111.66%</b>
1-50 %	376,957	<b>362,227</b>	<b>413,801</b>	<b>87.54%</b>
51-100%	328,311	<b>315,482</b>	<b>593,520</b>	<b>53.15%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	64,924	<b>62,387</b>	<b>289,657</b>	<b>21.54%</b>
101-130 %	64,924	<b>62,387</b>	<b>287,043</b>	<b>21.73%</b>
131 % or More	0	<b>0</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,628,617	<b>1,564,976</b>	<b>2,035,721</b>	<b>76.88%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	852,983	<b>819,651</b>	<b>920,469</b>	<b>89.05%</b>
<b>Adult age 18-59</b>	761,241	<b>731,494</b>	<b>1,032,286</b>	<b>70.86%</b>
<b>Elderly age 60 or over</b>	12,762	<b>12,263</b>	<b>82,966</b>	<b>14.78%</b>
<b>Missing Age</b>	1,631	<b>1,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,628,617	<b>1,564,976</b>	<b>2,035,721</b>	<b>76.88%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households without children</b>	4,200,223	<b>4,036,091</b>	<b>9,707,692</b>	<b>41.58%</b>
Households with zero income	498,117	<b>478,652</b>	<b>1,277,646</b>	<b>37.46%</b>
Households with no earnings	3,731,499	<b>3,585,684</b>	<b>7,878,630</b>	<b>45.51%</b>
Households with earnings	468,724	<b>450,408</b>	<b>1,829,061</b>	<b>24.63%</b>
Households with TANF	153,366	<b>147,373</b>	<b>198,041</b>	<b>74.42%</b>
Households with TANF and earnings	117,715	<b>113,115</b>	<b>63,868</b>	<b>177.11%</b>
Households with Social Security	1,735,402	<b>1,667,588</b>	<b>5,440,439</b>	<b>30.65%</b>
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,033,880	<b>993,479</b>	<b>1,352,040</b>	<b>73.48%</b>
Households with elderly SSI	991,384	<b>952,644</b>	<b>1,228,423</b>	<b>77.55%</b>
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,729,215	<b>3,583,489</b>	<b>6,212,006</b>	<b>57.69%</b>
0 %	498,806	<b>479,314</b>	<b>1,328,703</b>	<b>36.07%</b>
1-50 %	576,178	<b>553,663</b>	<b>911,410</b>	<b>60.75%</b>
51-100%	2,654,231	<b>2,550,512</b>	<b>3,971,893</b>	<b>64.21%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	471,007	<b>452,601</b>	<b>3,495,686</b>	<b>12.95%</b>
101-130 %	416,349	<b>400,079</b>	<b>2,407,920</b>	<b>16.62%</b>
131 % or More	54,658	<b>52,522</b>	<b>1,087,766</b>	<b>4.83%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,200,222	<b>4,036,090</b>	<b>9,707,692</b>	<b>41.58%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	4,161,331	<b>3,998,719</b>	<b>8,937,348</b>	<b>44.74%</b>
0 %	3,731,821	<b>3,585,993</b>	<b>7,881,539</b>	<b>45.50%</b>
1-50 %	297,198	<b>285,584</b>	<b>393,458</b>	<b>72.58%</b>
51-100%	132,312	<b>127,142</b>	<b>662,351</b>	<b>19.20%</b>
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	38,891	<b>37,371</b>	<b>770,344</b>	<b>4.85%</b>
101-130 %	37,566	<b>36,098</b>	<b>612,963</b>	<b>5.89%</b>
131 % or More	1,325	<b>1,273</b>	<b>157,381</b>	<b>0.81%</b>
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,200,222	<b>4,036,090</b>	<b>9,707,692</b>	<b>41.58%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Adult age 18-59	2,620,893	<b>2,518,477</b>	<b>4,486,494</b>	<b>56.13%</b>
Elderly age 60 or over	1,573,735	<b>1,512,238</b>	<b>5,221,198</b>	<b>28.96%</b>
Missing Age	5,594	<b>5,375</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	4,200,222	<b>4,036,090</b>	<b>9,707,692</b>	<b>41.58%</b>



	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD LEVEL TABULATIONS**

<b>Households with Elderly</b>		1,525,394	<b>1,475,529</b>	<b>4,791,363</b>	<b>30.80%</b>
<b>Households with Children</b>		5,076,199	<b>4,910,258</b>	<b>6,846,196</b>	<b>71.72%</b>
<b>Households with Disabled</b>		2,015,864	<b>1,949,965</b>	<b>3,595,339</b>	<b>54.24%</b>
<b>Household Composition</b>					
<b>Single Adults with Children</b>		3,460,660	<b>3,347,531</b>	<b>4,220,804</b>	<b>79.31%</b>
<b>Married Couples with Children</b>		883,502	<b>854,620</b>	<b>1,221,605</b>	<b>69.96%</b>
<b>Other Multiple Adults with Children</b>		373,140	<b>360,942</b>	<b>473,264</b>	<b>76.27%</b>
<b>Children Only</b>		358,897	<b>347,164</b>	<b>930,524</b>	<b>37.31%</b>
<b>Other</b>		3,654,935	<b>3,535,455</b>	<b>7,856,913</b>	<b>45.00%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>		8,731,134	<b>8,445,712</b>	<b>14,703,110</b>	<b>57.44%</b>
<b>Households with AFDC/TANF Income</b>		2,915,216	<b>2,819,917</b>	<b>2,151,544</b>	<b>131.06%</b>
<b>Households with Earnings</b>		2,284,348	<b>2,209,673</b>	<b>4,971,302</b>	<b>44.45%</b>
<b>Households with SSI Income</b>		2,289,997	<b>2,215,137</b>	<b>2,602,699</b>	<b>85.11%</b>
<b>Households with Aliens</b>		369,519	<b>357,439</b>	<b>466,659</b>	<b>76.60%</b>
<b>Households with ABAWDs</b>		438,009	<b>423,690</b>	<b>416,215</b>	<b>101.80%</b>
<b>Household Income as % of poverty level</b>					
<b>0 %</b>		682,240	<b>659,938</b>	<b>2,027,341</b>	<b>32.55%</b>
<b>1-50 %</b>		2,569,361	<b>2,485,368</b>	<b>2,697,952</b>	<b>92.12%</b>
<b>51-100%</b>		4,594,070	<b>4,443,890</b>	<b>5,738,562</b>	<b>77.44%</b>
<b>&gt;100% of Poverty</b>		885,463	<b>856,517</b>	<b>4,239,255</b>	<b>20.20%</b>
<b>Total Number of Households</b>		8,731,134	<b>8,445,713</b>	<b>14,703,110</b>	<b>57.44%</b>

**TABLE E.5**  
**1998 PARTICIPATION RATES**

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
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**TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL,FOOD STAMP UNIT, AND BENEFIT PARTICIPATION RATES**

<b>Individuals</b>		19,140,972	<b>18,152,170</b>	<b>30,586,224</b>	<b>59.35%</b>
<b>Food Stamp Units</b>		7,928,455	<b>7,606,096</b>	<b>14,040,630</b>	<b>54.17%</b>
<b>Benefits</b>		1,303,026,107	<b>1,253,631,876</b>	<b>1,839,172,415</b>	<b>68.16%</b>
<b>Average Food Stamp Unit Size</b>		2.41	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.18</b>	
<b>Average Per Capita Benefit</b>		68.08	<b>69.06</b>	<b>60.13</b>	

**TABLE 2: FOOD STAMP UNIT PARTICIPATION RATES BY FOOD STAMP UNIT SIZE**

<b>Food Stamp Unit Size</b>					
<b>1 Person</b>		3,131,158	<b>3,003,850</b>	<b>6,494,093</b>	<b>46.26%</b>
<b>2 People</b>		1,608,566	<b>1,543,164</b>	<b>3,225,596</b>	<b>47.84%</b>
<b>3 People</b>		1,372,500	<b>1,316,696</b>	<b>1,923,770</b>	<b>68.44%</b>
<b>4 People</b>		1,011,244	<b>970,128</b>	<b>1,247,601</b>	<b>77.76%</b>
<b>5 People</b>		476,034	<b>456,679</b>	<b>710,981</b>	<b>64.23%</b>
<b>6 or More People</b>		328,954	<b>315,579</b>	<b>438,589</b>	<b>71.95%</b>
<b>Total Number of Food Stamp Units</b>		7,928,456	<b>7,606,097</b>	<b>14,040,630</b>	

	QC Participants	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 3: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Age of Individual</b>					
Elderly	1,718,153	1,719,478	1,630,652	5,369,560	30.37%
Living Alone	1,252,521	1,253,487	1,188,733	3,007,754	39.52%
Living with Others	465,632	465,991	441,919	2,361,806	18.71%
Children Under Age 18	9,942,537	9,950,206	9,436,188	13,643,483	69.16%
Preschool	3,145,331	3,147,757	2,985,147	4,267,045	69.96%
School-age	6,797,206	6,802,449	6,451,041	9,376,437	68.80%
Adults Age 18 to 59	7,465,530	7,471,288	7,085,329	11,573,182	61.22%
Missing Age	14,752	0	0	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>18,152,170</b>	<b>30,586,224</b>	
<b>Disabled Individuals</b>		2,209,858	2,095,699	3,971,269	52.77%
<b>ABAWD/Alien Status</b>					
ABAWD		435,734	413,224	673,522	61.35%
Permanent Resident Alien		375,547	356,147	629,271	56.60%
<b>Citizen Children Living with Aliens</b>		1,123,264	1,065,237	2,786,944	38.22%
<b>Employment Status of Non-elderly Adults in Unit</b>					
Employed	1,696,979	1,821,463	1,727,368	4,272,691	40.43%
Unemployed	713,570	765,915	726,349	913,824	79.48%
Not in the Labor Force	4,550,129	4,883,910	4,631,612	6,386,667	72.52%
Missing Employment Status	510,610	0	0	0	
<b>Total Number of Adults</b>	<b>7,471,288</b>	<b>7,471,288</b>	<b>7,085,329</b>	<b>11,573,182</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Head of Unit</b>					
White Nonhispanic Head	7,824,584	7,889,920	7,482,335	13,394,476	55.86%
Black Nonhispanic Head	6,922,014	6,979,813	6,619,243	9,206,467	71.90%
Hispanic Head	3,470,032	3,499,007	3,318,252	6,821,521	48.64%
Other Head	765,837	772,232	732,339	1,163,759	62.93%
Missing Race or Head	158,505	0	0	1	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>18,152,170</b>	<b>30,586,224</b>	
<b>Food Stamp Unit Composition</b>					
One Adult With Kids		9,054,065	8,586,341	11,985,276	71.64%
One Female with Kids		8,688,253	8,239,427		
Married Couple Household		3,786,309	3,590,712	5,205,635	68.98%
Other Multiple Adult Household		1,412,349	1,339,389	2,095,951	63.90%
No Kids in Food Stamp Unit		3,963,037	3,758,311	9,405,889	39.96%
Kids Only		876,176	830,913	1,893,472	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>		<b>19,091,935</b>	<b>18,105,666</b>	<b>30,586,223</b>	
<b>Gender of Individual</b>					
Male	7,643,286	7,680,411	7,283,649	12,459,426	58.46%
Female	11,405,163	11,460,561	10,868,520	18,126,798	59.96%
Missing	92,523	0	0		
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>18,152,170</b>	<b>30,586,224</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Status</b>					
Urban	14,293,398	14,297,042	13,558,472	23,897,834	56.74%
Rural	4,842,695	4,843,930	4,593,697	6,626,868	69.32%
Unknown	4,879	0	0	61,521	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>19,140,972</b>	<b>18,152,170</b>	<b>30,586,223</b>	

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 4: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FOOD STAMP</b>				
<b>Unit Income as a Percentage of Poverty</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	17,130,247	16,245,316	22,910,622	70.91%
0 %	1,316,229	1,248,234	3,917,485	31.86%
1-50 %	6,791,389	6,440,553	6,699,662	96.13%
51-100%	9,022,629	8,556,529	12,293,475	69.60%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	2,010,727	1,906,855	7,675,601	24.84%
101-130 %	1,938,001	1,837,886	6,314,706	29.10%
131 % or More	72,726	68,969	1,360,895	5.07%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	19,140,974	18,152,171	30,586,223	
<b>Monthly Unit Benefit</b>				
\$10 or Less	919,774	872,259	3,521,530	24.77%
\$11-25	526,704	499,495	1,039,381	48.06%
\$26-50	822,596	780,101	1,640,769	47.54%
\$51-75	778,189	737,989	1,747,835	42.22%
\$76-100	875,592	830,359	1,676,298	49.54%
\$101-150	2,463,197	2,335,951	4,960,733	47.09%
\$151-200	2,014,834	1,910,750	2,963,279	64.48%
\$ 201 or More	10,740,088	10,185,266	13,036,398	78.13%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	19,140,973	18,152,170	30,586,223	
<b>Benefit as % of Maximum</b>				
1 - 25 %	2,534,473	2,403,545	7,025,826	34.21%
26 - 50 %	3,579,338	3,394,433	6,254,873	54.27%
51 - 75 %	4,995,293	4,737,241	6,403,403	73.98%
76 - 99 %	4,813,991	4,565,305	4,942,693	92.36%
100 %	3,217,877	3,051,645	5,959,428	51.21%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	19,140,972	18,152,170	30,586,223	
<b>Unit Income Sources</b>				
<b>Earnings</b>	7,018,351	6,655,790	14,079,258	47.27%
without TANF Benefits	5,165,589	4,898,740	12,357,592	39.64%
with TANF Benefits	1,852,762	1,757,050	1,721,666	102.06%
<b>Unemployment Compensation</b>	318,211	301,773	302,184	99.86%
<b>TANF Benefits</b>	7,586,464	7,194,555	5,425,257	132.61%
<b>Non-elderly SSI Benefits</b>	3,231,395	3,064,465	3,016,651	101.58%
<b>Elderly SSI Benefits</b>	1,214,666	1,151,918	1,232,099	93.49%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 5: INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT CHILDREN</b>				
<b>Households with children</b>	15,177,935	14,393,859	21,180,334	67.96%
Households with zero income	875,209	829,997	2,498,495	33.22%
Households with no earnings	8,516,731	8,076,766	8,732,163	92.49%
Households with earnings	6,661,204	6,317,093	12,448,172	50.75%
Households with TANF	7,529,491	7,140,525	5,269,828	135.50%
Households with TANF and earnings	1,847,461	1,752,023	1,691,977	103.55%
Households with Social Security	1,229,642	1,166,120	2,177,541	53.55%
Households with non-elderly SSI	2,236,899	2,121,343	1,665,393	127.38%
Households with elderly SSI	216,494	205,310	103,978	197.46%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	13,639,607	12,934,999	16,809,302	76.95%
0 %	885,801	840,041	2,582,509	32.53%
1-50 %	6,322,243	5,995,643	5,842,588	102.62%
51-100%	6,431,563	6,099,315	8,384,205	72.75%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	1,538,327	1,458,859	4,371,032	33.38%
101-130 %	1,511,957	1,433,851	3,955,915	36.25%
131 % or More	26,370	25,008	415,117	6.02%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	15,177,934	14,393,858	21,180,334	67.96%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	14,417,356	13,672,571	18,125,377	75.43%
0 %	8,516,731	8,076,766	8,734,372	92.47%
1-50 %	2,640,669	2,504,255	2,906,961	86.15%
51-100%	3,259,956	3,091,550	6,484,044	47.68%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	760,578	721,287	3,054,957	23.61%
101-130 %	756,364	717,291	2,936,966	24.42%
131 % or More	4,214	3,996	117,991	3.39%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	15,177,934	14,393,858	21,180,334	67.96%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
<b>Child under 18</b>	9,942,537	9,428,916	13,643,483	69.11%
<b>Adult age 18-59</b>	5,110,566	4,846,560	7,249,375	66.85%
<b>Elderly age 60 or over</b>	118,015	111,918	287,477	38.93%
<b>Missing Age</b>	6,816	6,464	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	15,177,934	14,393,858	21,180,334	67.96%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with single parents</b>	9,054,065	<b>8,586,342</b>	<b>11,985,276</b>	<b>71.64%</b>
Households with zero income	552,616	524,068	1,708,713	30.67%
Households with no earnings	5,891,684	5,587,326	6,212,596	89.94%
Households with earnings	3,162,380	2,999,015	5,772,680	51.95%
Households with TANF	5,003,084	4,744,630	4,442,555	106.80%
Households with TANF and earnings	1,020,047	967,352	1,313,174	73.67%
Households with Social Security	656,424	622,514	1,143,507	54.44%
Households with non-elderly SSI	1,268,538	1,203,007	1,019,137	118.04%
Households with elderly SSI	68,204	64,681	52,704	122.72%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	8,243,675	<b>7,817,815</b>	<b>9,791,459</b>	<b>79.84%</b>
0 %	557,104	528,325	1,759,413	30.03%
1-50 %	4,079,623	3,868,874	3,921,447	98.66%
51-100%	3,606,948	3,420,617	4,110,599	83.21%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	810,390	<b>768,526</b>	<b>2,193,818</b>	<b>35.03%</b>
101-130 %	793,826	752,818	1,860,253	40.47%
131 % or More	16,564	15,708	333,565	4.71%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	9,054,065	<b>8,586,342</b>	<b>11,985,277</b>	<b>71.64%</b>
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	8,701,482	<b>8,251,973</b>	<b>10,597,921</b>	<b>77.86%</b>
0 %	5,891,684	5,587,326	6,212,596	89.94%
1-50 %	1,239,504	1,175,473	1,416,124	83.01%
51-100%	1,570,294	1,489,174	2,969,201	50.15%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	352,583	<b>334,369</b>	<b>1,387,355</b>	<b>24.10%</b>
101-130 %	352,583	334,369	1,273,515	26.26%
131 % or More	0	0	113,840	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	9,054,065	<b>8,586,342</b>	<b>11,985,276</b>	<b>71.64%</b>
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	6,134,663	5,817,753	8,040,211	72.36%
Adult age 18-59	2,869,671	2,721,427	3,847,120	70.74%
Elderly age 60 or over	42,913	40,696	97,945	41.55%
Missing Age	6,818	6,466	0	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	9,054,065	<b>8,586,342</b>	<b>11,985,276</b>	<b>71.64%</b>

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households with married-couple parents</b>	3,786,310	3,590,713	5,205,635	68.98%
Households with zero income	193,214	183,233	404,626	45.28%
Households with no earnings	1,332,023	1,263,212	1,316,086	95.98%
Households with earnings	2,454,286	2,327,500	3,889,549	59.84%
Households with TANF	1,226,614	1,163,248	598,236	194.45%
Households with TANF and earnings	479,202	454,447	271,909	167.13%
Households with Social Security	385,812	365,881	553,493	66.10%
Households with non-elderly SSI	599,340	568,379	394,105	144.22%
Households with elderly SSI	89,029	84,430	10,583	797.79%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,289,248	3,119,329	3,789,705	82.31%
0 %	193,214	183,233	425,293	43.08%
1-50 %	1,274,515	1,208,675	891,522	135.57%
51-100%	1,821,519	1,727,421	2,472,890	69.85%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	497,062	471,384	1,415,931	33.29%
101-130 %	489,777	464,476	1,355,278	34.27%
131 % or More	7,285	6,909	60,653	11.39%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,786,310	3,590,713	5,205,636	68.98%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,467,648	3,288,513	4,076,802	80.66%
0 %	1,332,023	1,263,212	1,318,296	95.82%
1-50 %	929,630	881,606	745,247	118.30%
51-100%	1,205,995	1,143,695	2,013,259	56.81%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	318,662	302,200	1,128,834	26.77%
101-130 %	314,448	298,204	1,124,682	26.51%
131 % or More	4,214	3,996	4,152	96.25%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,786,310	3,590,713	5,205,636	68.98%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	2,120,185	2,010,658	2,736,781	73.47%
Adult age 18-59	1,618,553	1,534,940	2,367,712	64.83%
Elderly age 60 or over	47,571	45,114	101,142	44.60%
Missing Age	1	1	1	94.83%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,786,310	3,590,713	5,205,636	68.98%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Other multiple-adult households with children</b>	1,412,349	1,339,389	2,095,951	63.90%
Households with zero income	54,436	51,624	188,880	27.33%
Households with no earnings	672,813	638,056	698,738	91.32%
Households with earnings	739,536	701,332	1,397,212	50.20%
Households with TANF	759,931	720,674	229,037	314.65%
Households with TANF and earnings	280,816	266,309	106,894	249.13%
Households with Social Security	170,910	162,081	465,188	34.84%
Households with non-elderly SSI	340,238	322,662	240,516	134.15%
Households with elderly SSI	59,261	56,200	40,691	138.11%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,218,912	1,155,944	1,630,975	70.87%
0 %	54,436	51,624	193,480	26.68%
1-50 %	499,571	473,764	516,377	91.75%
51-100%	664,905	630,557	921,118	68.46%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	193,438	183,445	464,976	39.45%
101-130 %	191,668	181,767	444,077	40.93%
131 % or More	1,770	1,679	20,899	8.03%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,412,350	1,339,389	2,095,951	63.90%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	1,338,717	1,269,560	1,813,762	70.00%
0 %	672,813	638,056	698,738	91.32%
1-50 %	329,322	312,310	433,590	72.03%
51-100%	336,582	319,195	681,434	46.84%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	73,631	69,827	282,188	24.74%
101-130 %	73,631	69,827	282,188	24.74%
131 % or More	0	0	0	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,412,348	1,339,388	2,095,950	63.90%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	769,015	729,288	973,018	74.95%
Adult age 18-59	615,804	583,992	1,034,542	56.45%
Elderly age 60 or over	27,530	26,108	88,390	29.54%
Missing Age	(1)	(1)	0	0.00%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	1,412,348	1,339,388	2,095,950	63.90%



	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>Households without children</b>	3,963,037	3,758,311	9,405,889	39.96%
Households with zero income	429,958	407,747	1,244,888	32.75%
Households with no earnings	3,605,890	3,419,614	7,774,803	43.98%
Households with earnings	357,148	338,698	1,631,087	20.77%
Households with TANF	56,973	54,030	155,429	34.76%
Households with TANF and earnings	5,301	5,027	29,689	16.93%
Households with Social Security	1,798,638	1,705,722	5,217,058	32.70%
Households with non-elderly SSI	994,497	943,122	1,351,258	69.80%
Households with elderly SSI	998,172	946,607	1,128,121	83.91%
<b>Income as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,490,639	3,310,316	6,101,319	54.26%
0 %	430,428	408,193	1,334,976	30.58%
1-50 %	469,146	444,910	857,074	51.91%
51-100%	2,591,065	2,457,213	3,909,269	62.86%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	472,399	447,995	3,304,569	13.56%
101-130 %	426,043	404,034	2,358,791	17.13%
131 % or More	46,356	43,961	945,778	4.65%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,963,038	3,758,312	9,405,888	39.96%
<b>Earnings as % of poverty level</b>				
<b>Total 100% of Poverty or Less</b>	3,923,237	3,720,567	8,763,356	42.46%
0 %	3,605,890	3,419,614	7,777,127	43.97%
1-50 %	190,210	180,384	321,283	56.14%
51-100%	127,137	120,569	664,946	18.13%
<b>Total Greater Than 100 % of Poverty</b>	39,801	37,745	642,533	5.87%
101-130 %	37,085	35,169	504,276	6.97%
131 % or More	2,716	2,576	138,257	1.86%
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,963,038	3,758,312	9,405,889	39.96%
<b>Age of Individual</b>				
Child under 18	0	0	0	
Adult age 18-59	2,354,963	2,233,308	4,323,807	51.65%
Elderly age 60 or over	1,600,139	1,517,478	5,082,083	29.86%
Missing Age	7,936	7,526	(1)	
<b>Total Number of Individuals</b>	3,963,038	3,758,312	9,405,889	39.96%

	QC Adjusted Participants (with Missings)	QC Adjusted Participants (Prog Ops Ratio)	CPS Eligible	QC/CPS Participation Rate
<b>TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD LEVEL TABULATIONS</b>				
Households with Elderly	1,578,620	1,514,436	4,618,877	32.79%
Households with Children	4,464,948	4,283,410	6,495,858	65.94%
Households with Disabled	2,041,155	1,958,165	3,439,858	56.93%
<b>Household Composition</b>				
Single Adults with Children	2,912,585	2,794,164	3,912,727	71.41%
Married Couples with Children	857,756	822,881	1,156,839	71.13%
Other Multiple Adults with Children	307,757	295,244	464,315	63.59%
Children Only	380,312	364,849	961,977	37.93%
Other	3,470,045	3,328,958	7,544,773	44.12%
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	<b>7,928,455</b>	<b>7,606,096</b>	<b>14,040,631</b>	<b>54.17%</b>
Households with AFDC/TANF Income	2,267,024	2,174,850	1,685,169	129.06%
Households with Earnings	2,056,656	1,973,035	4,970,696	39.69%
Households with SSI Income	2,260,562	2,168,651	2,418,193	89.68%
Households with Aliens	289,384	277,618	423,833	65.50%
Households with ABAWDs	394,263	378,233	539,564	70.10%
<b>Household Income as % of poverty level</b>				
0 %	710,972	682,065	1,931,370	35.32%
1-50 %	2,242,044	2,150,886	2,408,442	89.31%
51-100%	4,123,483	3,955,828	5,720,609	69.15%
>100% of Poverty	851,957	817,317	3,980,209	20.53%
<b>Total Number of Households</b>	<b>7,928,455</b>	<b>7,606,096</b>	<b>14,040,630</b>	<b>54.17%</b>