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**CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD  
STAMP HOUSEHOLDS  
FISCAL YEAR 1998**

*February 2000*

*Laura Castner  
Randy Rosso*

Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Food and Nutrition Service  
3101 Park Center Drive  
Room 503  
Alexandria, VA 22302

Project Officer:

Jenny Genser

Submitted by:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.  
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Suite 550  
Washington, DC 20024-2512  
(202) 484-9220

Project Director:

Carole Trippe

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Authors: Laura Castner and Randy Rosso  
MPR Project Director: Carole Trippe  
MPR Project Number: 8370-056  
FNS Project Officer: Jenny Genser  
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). In an average month in fiscal year 1998, the FSP served approximately 19.8 million people.<sup>1</sup> This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in fiscal year 1998 (October 1997 to September 1998). This information on household characteristics comes from FSP household data for fiscal year 1998 collected by FNS for quality control purposes.

### **FSP Participation and Costs**

In an average month of fiscal year 1998, the FSP provided benefits to 19.8 million people living in 8.2 million households across the United States. The total cost for the program over fiscal year 1998 was \$18.9 billion, \$16.9 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit per household in fiscal year 1998 was \$165. Compared with fiscal year 1997, the level of FSP participation decreased by 13 percent, and FSP benefit costs decreased by 14 percent.

### **Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants**

In fiscal year 1998, slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 39 percent were nonelderly adults, and 8 percent were elderly people. About 67 percent of the children were school age, and more than two-thirds of the adults were women.

More than 90 percent of food stamp households lived in poverty, according to the fiscal year 1998 federal poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households: While the gross income of 37 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, these households received 57 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 7 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 21 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 88 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 91 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$232), reflecting their relatively large average size (3.3 people compared with 2.4 people, on average, overall). Most of the food stamp households with children were single-parent households, and the majority of these single-parent households

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<sup>1</sup>The figure of 19.8 million people is based on FNS administrative records. The participant count of 20.0 million cited later in the report and the other figures provided throughout the report are estimates from the Food Stamp Quality Control sample. For an explanation of the difference in the counts see Appendix H.

received support from Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). About 39 percent of food stamp households with children had earned income; 34 percent of single-parent households and 56 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earnings.

More than three-quarters (79 percent) of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average monthly benefit of \$43. The average monthly food stamp benefit for all households containing an elderly person was \$59, reflecting their smaller-than-average size.

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's anti-poverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year 1998, the FSP served approximately 19.8 million people in an average month at a total cost of \$18.9 billion.

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households because it imposes few nonfinancial categorical criteria.<sup>1</sup> The FSP is also unique in that it provides benefits through coupons or electronically. These benefits can be redeemed for food in more than 180,000 authorized stores across the nation.

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

Since food stamps are available to most people who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of the needy population. Using FSP household data collected periodically for quality control review, FNS sponsors several analyses to enhance its understanding of the people served by the FSP. The agency also produces a series of reports to document these analyses (see Appendix K for a list of titles). This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1998.<sup>2</sup>

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP, including the regulations used to determine eligibility and benefits, and the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as legislative changes and trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1998. The appendices include supplemental tables, detailed tabulations of household characteristics for the nation and by state, details of changes brought about by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates presented in the report.

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<sup>1</sup>In fiscal year 1997, the FSP imposed two new nonfinancial categorical criteria on program eligibility. Specifically, many able-bodied, childless adults are ineligible for food stamps, and until November 1, 1998, most legal permanent resident aliens were ineligible as well. See Appendix C for more details on these individuals.

<sup>2</sup>Prior to the fiscal year 1995 report, reports in this series did not concentrate on the full fiscal year. Rather, reports were based on a subset of the year, such as the summer months.





## CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends, and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. This chapter explains FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter then describes program changes from fiscal year 1997 to fiscal year 1998, and concludes with a summary of program participation and costs, including a discussion of how these costs are related to the economy in fiscal year 1998.

### PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit as the “household.” The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. There are some exceptions to these criteria for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly people (aged 60 and over) and people with disabilities.

#### The Household

Under FSP rules, a household is defined as individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units; thus, their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations, with some exceptions. For instance, special provisions allow elderly and disabled people who cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability to apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the official federal government poverty guidelines.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Federal poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The FSP used 1997 poverty guidelines (published in the March 1997 *Federal Register*) for all fiscal year 1998 income eligibility tests. These guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1996 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the income eligibility tests applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1998 are based on 1996 poverty measures. See Appendix D for a listing of the fiscal year 1998 FSP poverty guidelines.

## Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of household eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards – a gross income standard and a net income standard.

As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits. For a household without an elderly or disabled member to be eligible for the FSP, its monthly gross income must be at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,739 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1998). Households with elderly and disabled members are not subject to the gross income test. Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income:<sup>4</sup>

- **Standard Deduction.** All households automatically receive a standard deduction, equal to \$134 in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1998. The standard deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix F).
- **Earned Income Deduction.** Households with earnings receive a deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent-Care Deduction.** Households with dependents receive a deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while other household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction in fiscal year 1998 was \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or older (Appendix F).
- **Medical Deduction.** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct all medical costs incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible. If a household contains more than one disabled or elderly person, it can deduct the combined medical expenses that exceed each elderly or disabled person's initial \$35 expense.
- **Child Support Payment Deduction.** Households can deduct legally obligated child support payments made to or for a nonhousehold member.

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

- ***Excess Shelter Expense Deduction.*** A household is entitled to a deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of its countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. This deduction is subject to a limit. However, households that contain elderly or disabled members are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members was \$250 in fiscal year 1998. The excess shelter expense deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix F).

To be eligible for the FSP, a household must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,338 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1998). The gross and net income eligibility standards vary by household size (see Appendix E). A household is exempt from these income tests (as well as the asset test) if all of its members receive TANF income, State General Assistance (GA), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).<sup>5</sup>

## **Assets**

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Most households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets. However, households with elderly people are allowed up to \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments), and nonliquid resources. However, certain types of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Assets also do not include any vehicles used as a home, to produce income, or as a means to transport disabled people. Vehicles not used for these purposes are counted in the following way: for the first vehicle and any additional vehicles used to commute to work or qualifying job training programs, any fair market value exceeding \$4,650 is counted toward the asset limit; for all other vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 or any equity (fair market value minus remaining liens) is counted.

## **Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards**

The FSP has some nonfinancial eligibility standards, such as restrictions on the participation of students, strikers, and people who are institutionalized. In addition, able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) are subject to time limits and, in fiscal year 1998, most legal permanent resident aliens were ineligible for benefits.

In fiscal year 1998, permanent resident aliens were not eligible for the program unless they were accorded refugee, asylee, or deportee status; had accumulated 40 quarters of work in the United

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<sup>5</sup>Benefits for these categorically eligible households are determined according to the same rules used for other eligible households.

States; were serving in the U.S. Armed Forces; or were veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces. Refugees, asylees, and deportees were eligible for only five years after entering the country.<sup>6</sup> The spouses and dependent children of eligible permanent resident aliens were also eligible for the FSP. Additionally, a permanent resident alien who became a naturalized U.S. citizen was eligible.<sup>7</sup>

ABAWDs can receive benefits only if they work or participate in work-related activities. With certain exceptions, those who do not meet these work requirements are restricted to 3 months of food stamp benefits in any 36-month period. ABAWDs who are by definition age 18 to 49, are required to register for work unless they meet one of the following conditions:

- People who are disabled
- People who are mentally or physically unfit for employment
- Women who are pregnant
- People needed in the home to care for an ill or incapacitated person
- Relatives or other caretakers of dependent children
- Students meeting FSP eligibility requirements
- People who work at least 20 hours per week
- People who receive unemployment compensation
- People complying with work requirements under another program
- People participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program
- People participating in a work experience program

## **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

To apply for food stamps, individuals are required to appear in person at their local food stamp office. However, elderly and disabled people, and people who have transportation problems can be interviewed by telephone or at their home. All states must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for TANF. Individuals applying for SSI benefits can also simultaneously apply for food stamps.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after they are received. However, applications from households without significant income or resources can be processed more quickly through the expedited food stamp eligibility verification procedures, allowing people to receive food stamp benefits within five calendar days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) migrant or seasonal farm

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<sup>6</sup>See Appendix C for more details on recent changes to permanent resident alien eligibility.

<sup>7</sup>Effective November 1, 1998, the Agricultural Research, Extension and Education Reform Act of 1998 restored eligibility to permanent resident aliens who were in the United States when PRWORA was enacted and were disabled, under age 18, or were over 65 in August 1996. Additionally, it extended the exemption for refugees, asylees, and deportees from five to seven years. However, none of these changes were in effect during fiscal year 1998.

workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, and (2) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In fiscal year 1998, food stamp households were certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

## **BENEFIT COMPUTATION**

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for household size and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit was 100 percent of the TFP through 1988, 100.65 percent in 1989, 102.05 percent in 1990, 103 percent from 1991 through 1996, and 100 percent of the TFP in 1997 and 1998.<sup>8</sup> Thus, in fiscal year 1998 the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous United States was \$408 (Appendix G).

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

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

## **FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE**

State and local food stamp offices issue food stamp benefits in four main ways:

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<sup>8</sup>In 1993, the Act was amended to require that 1993 maximum benefit amounts in the contiguous United States remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June 1992. In 1995, legislation was adopted to freeze maximum benefit amounts for Alaska at their 1994 levels.

- **ATP Card.** An authorization-to-participate (ATP) identification card is mailed to the participant each month; the participant then exchanges the card for food stamps at an authorized issuance office.
- **Mail.** State and local offices mail the food stamps directly to the participant.
- **Manually.** The participant goes directly to the food stamp office for coupons.
- **On-Line Electronic Benefit Transfer.** The participant receives a “debit” card, similar to a bank card, which is used to purchase food at authorized retail stores. The household’s monthly benefit is electronically transferred to an account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited from the account.
- **Off-Line Electronic Benefit Transfer.** A few states have pilot programs that use “smart cards.” Unlike on-line electronic benefit transfer cards, these cards contain food stamp benefit information in a chip on the card.

## **PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR**

In 1997, Congress passed the Balanced Budget Act, which took effect in fiscal year 1998. This legislation allows states to exempt 15 percent of the unemployed, able-bodied, childless adults from the FSP time limits imposed by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. In addition, the Balanced Budget Act increased funds for the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program, while restricting how the funds could be used and making them available until expended. States were required to earmark 80 percent of their federal food stamp employment and training funds to provide approved work or training programs for childless, able-bodied 18- to 50-year-olds.

## **FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS**

After declining slowly from 1983 through 1989, FSP participation grew substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 35 percent from fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 1993. Since peaking at 28.0 million people in March 1994, the number of FSP participants has declined steadily. There were 24.6 million participants in the beginning of fiscal year 1997. The number fell to 21.0 million by September 1997, dropping further in fiscal year 1998 from 20.8 million in October 1997 to 18.7 million in September 1998.

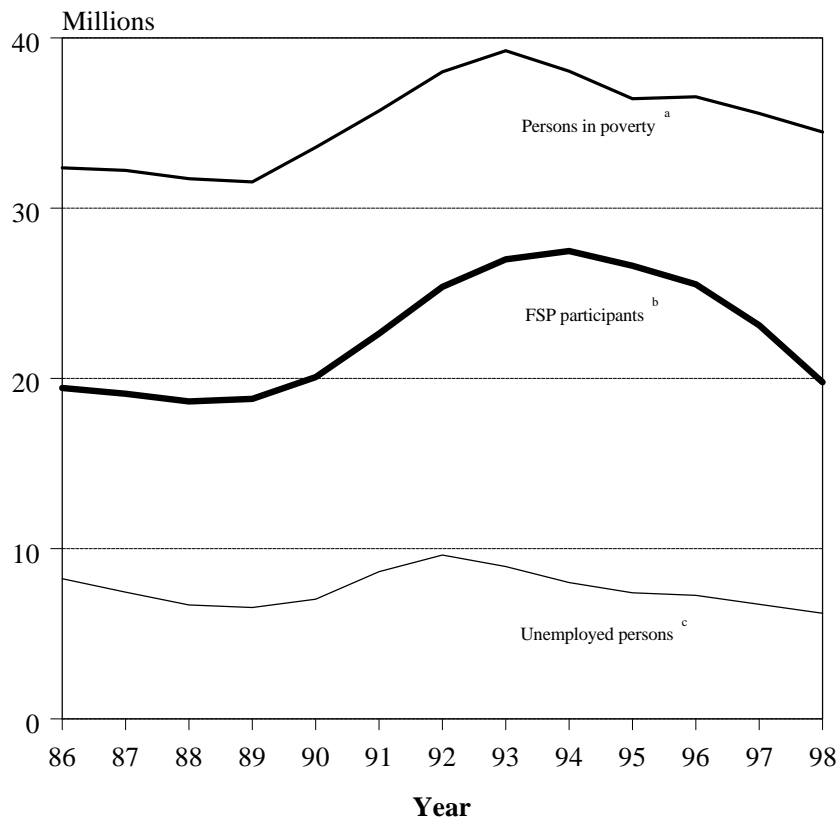
Over the past 10 years, trends in FSP participation levels have been similar to trends in major economic indicators (Table 2.1). The increase in FSP participation beginning in 1989 and continuing into 1993 was associated with an economic recession that began in 1990. Major economic indicators for most of this period portray a downturn in the economy. As the economy improved between 1993 and 1998, FSP participation leveled off and then began to decline. However, it is noteworthy that

the decline in people living in poverty leveled off from 1995 to 1996, while the FSP caseload continued to fall.

Total FSP costs decreased from \$21.5 billion in fiscal year 1997 to \$18.9 billion in fiscal year 1998. The reduction in costs occurred in part because of the reduction in the caseload and in part because the average monthly benefit fell from \$70 per person in fiscal year 1997 to \$69 per person in fiscal year 1998. The total cost of the FSP in fiscal year 1998 included \$16.9 billion in benefits, \$1.9 billion in state administrative costs, and \$72 million in other costs.

FIGURE 2.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AND POOR PERSONS  
(1986-1998)



<sup>a</sup>Source: Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*, P60-201

<sup>b</sup>Average Monthly Value. Source: United States Department of Agriculture

<sup>c</sup>Average Monthly Value. Source: *Economic Report of the President*, February 1999



**Table 2.1--Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1986-1998**

Economic Indicator	Calendar Year												
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Real GDP Increase <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.4	1.2	-0.9	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.9	3.7 <sup>f</sup>
Productivity Increase <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2.6	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	2.7	1.5	2.4
Unemployment Rate <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5
Inflation Rate <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	0.9 <sup>f</sup>
Interest Rate <sup>e</sup> . . . . .	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.5
Persons Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line													
Number in Thousands . . . .	32,370	32,221	31,745	31,528	33,585	35,708	38,014	39,265	38,059	36,425	36,529	35,574	34,476
Percentage of Total Population . . . . .	13.6	13.4	13.0	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.1	14.5	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.7

<sup>a</sup>Percent change from preceding year.

<sup>b</sup>Percent change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.

<sup>c</sup>Unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

<sup>d</sup>Percentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product.

<sup>e</sup>Corporate Aaa bond yield.

<sup>f</sup>Average of first three quarters of 1998.

Source for first line of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1999.

Source for second line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index."

Source for third through fifth lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1999.

Source for last two lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*, P60-201.

### **CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS**

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.<sup>9</sup> In an average month in fiscal year 1998, the FSP provided benefits to 20.0 million people living in 8.2 million households.<sup>10</sup> Almost all food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the federal poverty guidelines for program eligibility in fiscal year 1998). The vast majority of food stamp households contained either a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household also received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$165, had an average gross monthly income of \$584 and an average net monthly income of \$321, and was entitled to an average total deduction of \$294 per month. The average household size was 2.4 people. This chapter discusses the economic status and composition of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and the changes in the characteristics of food stamp households from fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 1998.

#### **THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS<sup>11</sup>**

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. The gross monthly income of 90 percent of food stamp households in fiscal year 1998 was less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline.<sup>12</sup> The gross monthly income of over three-fifths of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of over one-third of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the guideline (Table 3.1).

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the most needy households. That is, poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. While only 37 percent of all food stamp households had a gross monthly income less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty

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<sup>9</sup>The information in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A and B are based on a sample of 47,145 households that participated in the FSP in fiscal year 1998. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program, which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

<sup>10</sup>The figure of 20.0 million participants differs from the number of food stamp participants according to FNS administrative records, 19.8 million people, because the sample estimate is weighted by households rather than by individuals (see Appendix H).

<sup>11</sup>For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see Appendix Tables A-3 through A-8.

<sup>12</sup>See Appendix D for the poverty guidelines.

**Table 3.1-- Distribution of Households and Benefits by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 1998**

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline <sup>a</sup>	Percentage of:	
	All Households	All Benefits
<b>Total</b> .....	100.0	100.0
25% or less .....	16.7	24.1
26 - 50% .....	20.7	32.9
51 - 75% .....	25.0	25.2
76 - 100% .....	27.8	14.4
101 - 130% .....	9.1	3.3
131% or more .....	0.7	0.1

<sup>a</sup> Defined as the fiscal year 1998 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D).

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

guideline in fiscal year 1998, they received 57 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the households that had a gross monthly income over the poverty guideline, which were 10 percent of all food stamp households, received only 3 percent of all benefits.

The impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power is estimated by adding the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and examining the distribution of households by poverty status.<sup>13</sup> As shown in Table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps—an alternative measure of gross income that includes food stamp benefits—yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, when food stamps are counted toward gross income, the resulting increase in income of food stamp households was enough to move 7 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest food stamp households, moving 21 percent of them above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

## **HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

The FSP effectively serves many households that contain people with special needs—that is, children and elderly or disabled people. In fiscal year 1998, 88 percent of all food stamp households had either a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households, described in this section, received 91 percent of all food stamp benefits.<sup>14</sup>

### **Households with Children**

In fiscal year 1998, the FSP served approximately 10.5 million children each month, representing more than half of all participants. Of all food stamp households, 58 percent had children (Table 3.3). Compared with other food stamp households, those that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$232 per month (Table 3.4). This relatively high benefit primarily reflects the fact that the average household size among food stamp households with children (3.3 people) was larger than the average household size among all food stamp households (2.4 people).

Children who received food stamps in fiscal year 1998 tended to live in households that were headed by a single parent and that received TANF benefits in addition to food stamps. Of all food stamp households with children, 68 percent were headed by a single parent, representing 40 percent of all food stamp households. Since the TANF program serves predominantly single-parent families, a large percentage (58 percent) of these single-parent food stamp households also received TANF. More than one-third of the single-parent food stamp households had earnings.

**Table 3.2—Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1998**

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<sup>13</sup>This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

<sup>14</sup>See Appendices A-4, A-6, A-17, A-22, A-28, and A-29 for more details concerning these households.

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline <sup>a</sup>	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Difference in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
<b>Total</b> .....	100%	100%	0
50% or less .....	37.4	16.8	-20.6
51-100 .....	52.8	66.3	13.5
101 or more .....	9.8	16.9	7.1

<sup>a</sup>Defined as the fiscal year 1998 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D).

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1998**

Households With:	All Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Social Security		TANF		General Assistance		SSI	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> <sup>a</sup> .....	8,246	100.0	2,167	100.0	1,924	100.0	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	2,315	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	4,806	58.3	1,889	87.2	399	20.7	2,558	98.7	66	13.6	671	29.0
Single-Adult Household .....	3,264	39.6	1,117	51.6	249	12.9	1,892	73.0	43	8.9	446	19.3
Married Couple Household .....	712	8.6	445	20.5	79	4.1	206	8.0	9	1.8	119	5.1
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	363	4.4	161	7.4	58	3.0	198	7.6	8	1.7	96	4.1
Children Only .....	463	5.6	165	7.6	12	0.6	258	10.0	5	1.1	10	0.4
Unknown .....	5	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
<b>Elderly</b> .....	1,500	18.2	50	2.3	1,088	56.6	60	2.3	66	13.6	880	38.0
Living Alone .....	1,184	14.4	23	1.1	871	45.3	1	0.1	53	10.8	704	30.4
Not Living Alone .....	316	3.8	27	1.2	218	11.3	58	2.3	14	2.8	176	7.6
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,015	24.4	192	8.9	849	44.1	424	16.4	92	18.9	1,657	71.6
Living Alone .....	1,113	13.5	60	2.8	524	27.2	1	0.1	58	11.8	873	37.7
Not Living Alone .....	903	10.9	132	6.1	325	16.9	422	16.3	34	7.1	783	33.8
<b>Other Households</b> <sup>b</sup> .....	980	11.9	172	7.9	0	0.0	26	1.0	295	60.8	0	0.0
Single-Person Household .....	894	10.8	133	6.1	0	0.0	20	0.8	282	58.1	0	0.0
Multi-Person Household .....	87	1.1	39	1.8	-	-	6	0.2	13	2.7	-	-
<b>Permanent Resident Aliens</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	174	2.1	69	3.2	41	2.1	52	2.0	8	1.6	33	1.4
Living Alone .....	43	0.5	6	0.3	20	1.0	3	0.1	5	1.1	18	0.8
Not Living Alone .....	132	1.6	63	2.9	21	1.1	49	1.9	2	0.5	14	0.6

<sup>a</sup> The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics

<sup>b</sup> Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

<sup>c</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample households are found in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 1998**

Households With:	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
<b>Total</b> .....	584	321	165	2.4
<b>Children</b> .....	672	386	232	3.3
Single-Adult Household .....	615	337	228	3.1
Married Couple Household .....	975	631	273	4.6
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	865	561	264	4.3
Children Only .....	457	221	171	2.2
Unknown .....	578	315	305	3.9
<b>Elderly</b> .....	589	334	59	1.3
Living Alone .....	537	287	43	1.0
Not Living Alone .....	782	508	118	2.5
<b>Disabled</b> .....	691	420	100	2.0
Living Alone .....	545	269	49	1.0
Not Living Alone .....	870	605	164	3.3
<b>Other Households<sup>a</sup></b> .....	188	52	119	1.1
Single-Person Household .....	165	39	112	1.0
Multi-Person Household .....	427	185	188	2.2
<b>Permanent Resident Aliens<sup>b</sup></b> .....	740	427	204	3.2
Living Alone .....	465	174	75	1.0
Not Living Alone .....	830	509	247	3.9

<sup>a</sup> Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Nine percent of food stamp households contained married couples and children, representing 15 percent of all food stamp households with children. The characteristics of married-couple households with children varied considerably from those of single-parent households with children. The average monthly food stamp benefit for single-parent households was lower than that of married-couple households due to the smaller size of single-parent households. The per capita benefit was higher for people in single-parent households than for people in married-couple households (\$74 versus \$59) because single-parent households were poorer. Single-parent households with children had a substantially lower gross monthly income (\$615 versus \$975). Of all married-couple households with children, 63 percent received income from earnings, and 29 percent received TANF. Households with children constituted 87 percent of all food stamp households with earnings.

### **Households with Elderly People**

In fiscal year 1998, the FSP served an average of 1.6 million elderly people each month.<sup>15</sup> As shown in Table 3.3, food stamp households with elderly members represented 18 percent of all food stamp households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$59 per month (Table 3.4).

Elderly people who received food stamps tended to live alone and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In fiscal year 1998, 79 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$43 per month compared with \$118 in benefits for households with elderly people not living alone. The average size of households containing elderly people not living alone was 2.5 people.

Food stamp households that contained elderly people tended to receive SSI or Social Security income. In fiscal year 1998, 59 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI, 73 percent received Social Security, and 37 percent received both SSI and Social Security income. Food stamp households with elderly members represented 38 percent of all food stamp households with SSI and 57 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income.

### **Households with Disabled People**

In fiscal year 1998, households that contained disabled people represented 24 percent of all food stamp households (Table 3.3).<sup>16</sup> These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$100.

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<sup>15</sup>Elderly people are those aged 60 or over.

<sup>16</sup>In this report, disabled people are defined as those under age 65 who receive SSI and those aged 18 to 61 who receive Social Security, veterans benefits, or other governmental benefits as a result of disability. Before 1995, disabled people were defined as those who receive SSI but are not elderly. The new definition allows individuals to be classified as both elderly and disabled when applicable and has the effect of increasing the number of FSP participants who are considered disabled.



Similar to households with elderly members, households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households that contained disabled people not living alone (\$49 compared with \$164). About 55 percent of food stamp households that contained disabled people were single-person households, while 45 percent were multiple-person households. Once again, the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled people who did not live alone lived in households averaging 3.3 people.

### **Other Households Served by the FSP**

The FSP serves needy households other than those that contain children, elderly people, or disabled people. In fiscal year 1998, 12 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults (Table 3.3). These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$119 per month (Table 3.4). They tended to be single-person households (91 percent) and represented the majority (61 percent) of households that received General Assistance (GA).

Of all food stamp households in fiscal year 1998, 39 percent were individuals who lived alone. Because these households contained only one individual, the average monthly food stamp benefit was only \$68. Most of these individuals (62 percent) were female, and 37 percent were elderly. Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone received earnings (8 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (14 percent).<sup>17</sup>

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS**

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In fiscal year 1998, 53 percent of FSP participants were children (younger than 18 years old), and they received 54 percent of pro-rated FSP benefits (Table 3.5). In addition, 39 percent of participants were nonelderly adults (age 18 to 59), and 8 percent were elderly adults. Approximately 67 percent of the children served by the FSP were school age (between ages 5 and 17). Seventy-three percent of elderly adults and 71 percent of nonelderly adults were female. The majority (70 percent) of nonelderly adult food stamp participants lived in households with children—approximately 59 percent were single parents and 27 percent were married parents.<sup>18</sup>

With the exception of certain groups of individuals, such as caretakers of small children and people working at least 30 hours a week, all able-bodied nonelderly adult food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment as a condition of receiving food

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<sup>17</sup>For more information on other households served by the FSP, see Appendix Tables A-4, A-23, and A-29.

<sup>18</sup>For more information on FSP participants and household heads, see Appendix Tables A-24 and A-28 through A-31.

**Table 3.5 -- Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristics**

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Pro-rated Benefits <sup>b</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	19,969	100.0	1,364,179	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>				
U.S. - born Citizen .....	18,704	93.7	1,279,741	93.8
Naturalized Citizen .....	409	2.0	26,839	2.0
Permanent Resident Alien .....	243	1.2	15,978	1.2
Refugees Who Changed Status to Permanent Resident Alien <sup>c</sup> .....	162	0.8	10,894	0.8
Refugee .....	198	1.0	13,204	1.0
Other Alien .....	13	0.1	778	0.1
Unknown .....	240	1.2	16,744	1.2
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,163	10.8	103,789	7.6
<b>Age</b>				
Children .....	10,546	52.8	735,587	53.9
Preschool Age Children .....	3,509	17.6	260,773	19.1
0-1 .....	1,327	6.6	100,666	7.4
2-4 .....	2,181	10.9	160,107	11.7
School Age Children .....	7,037	35.2	474,814	34.8
5-7 .....	2,186	10.9	153,445	11.2
8-11 .....	2,366	11.8	159,017	11.7
12-15 .....	1,762	8.8	115,121	8.4
16-17 .....	723	3.6	47,231	3.5
Nonelderly Adults (18-59) .....	7,772	38.9	556,112	40.8
Elderly Adults (60 or more) .....	1,637	8.2	71,209	5.2
Unknown Age .....	14	0.1	1,271	0.1

<sup>a</sup> Percent of all participants.

<sup>b</sup> Pro-rated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

<sup>c</sup> In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

stamps. Like participants in the FSP, participants in other assistance programs often are required to register for work. In fiscal year 1998, 18 percent of all food stamp household heads were registered for work under the FSP or another assistance program.<sup>19</sup> Most food stamp household heads (79 percent) were exempt from work registration requirements—25 percent of household heads were disabled, 14 percent were younger or older than the required ages, 16 percent were the caretakers of a child under age 6 or an incapacitated adult, 11 percent were already employed full time, and 3 percent were exempt for other reasons.<sup>20</sup>

## **CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS**

The overall economic conditions of the average food stamp household improved from fiscal year 1997 to fiscal year 1998. The average net income of food stamp households increased by 6 percent in real dollars (Table 3.6), and the percentage of households with zero net income decreased slightly from 23 percent in 1997 to 21 percent in 1998. The percentage of households with earnings increased from approximately 24 percent in fiscal year 1997 to 26 percent in fiscal year 1998. The percentage of households receiving TANF fell from 35 percent to 31 percent while the percentage of all FSP households with children remained unchanged from the fiscal year 1997 level of 58 percent. The increase in the percentage of households with a disabled member was associated with an increase in the percentage of households receiving SSI (from 26 percent to 28 percent).

The average food stamp benefit decreased in real dollars from \$165 in fiscal year 1997 to \$162 in fiscal year 1998. The real value of the maximum food stamp benefit for a family of four in the continental United States increased from \$390 to \$402. The percentage of food stamp households receiving the maximum benefit dropped from 23 percent to 21 percent.

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<sup>19</sup>Reports in this series prior to summer 1989 included as work registrants only people required to register for work under the FSP; the summer 1989 through fiscal year 1997 reports include as work registrants food stamp participants registered for work under the FSP or for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program. For more information on the work registration status of food stamp participants and household heads, see Appendix Table A-30.

<sup>20</sup>The work registration status of 4 percent of household heads was unknown.

**Table 3.6—Average Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 1997 and Fiscal Year 1998**

Selected Characteristics	Nominal Values			Real Values	
	Fiscal Year 1997	Fiscal Year 1998	Percentage Change	Fiscal Year 1998	Percentage Change
Average Gross Income <sup>a</sup>					
Per Household . . . . .	\$558	\$584	+4.7	\$575	+3.0
Per Person . . . . .	278	298	+7.2	293	+5.4
Average Net Income <sup>a</sup>					
Per Household . . . . .	299	321	+7.4	316	+5.7
Per Person . . . . .	137	152	+10.9	150	+9.5
Average Total Deduction <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	291	294	+1.0	289	-0.7
Average Household Benefit <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	169	165	-2.4	162	-4.1
Maximum Coupon Benefit for a Family of Four in the Continental U.S. <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	400	408	+2.0	402	+0.5
Consumer Price Index					
All Items . . . . .	160.5	163.0	+1.6		
Food at Home . . . . .	158.1	161.1	+1.9		

<sup>a</sup>Real values are in constant fiscal year 1997 dollars. Fiscal year 1998 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between fiscal year 1997 and fiscal year 1998 (1.6 percent).

<sup>b</sup>Real values are in constant fiscal year 1997 dollars. Fiscal year 1998 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for food at home between fiscal year 1997 and fiscal year 1998 (1.9 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1999.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1997 and Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

**ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES**

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## ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

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### ACRONYMS

ABAWD	- Able-Bodied Adult Without Dependents
AFDC	- Aid to Families with Dependent Children
E&T	- Employment and Training Program
FSP	- Food Stamp Program
GA	- General Assistance
IRCA	- Immigration Reform and Control Act
JOBS	- Job Opportunities and Basic Skills
PRWORA	- Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act of 1996
SSI	- Supplemental Security Income
TANF	- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TFP	- Thrifty Food Plan
UI	- Unemployment Insurance

### DEFINITIONS

#### **Able-Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD).**

Individual between 18 and 50 years of age who is not mentally or physically disabled, or responsible for a dependent. In fiscal year 1997, ABAWDs were required to work or be enrolled in an Employment and Training Program to be eligible for the FSP unless granted an exemption.

**Alien.** Participant who is a noncitizen, including permanent residents, immigrants accorded permanent resident status, refugees, persons granted political asylum, aliens granted a stay of deportation, aliens residing in the United States under color of law, nonimmigrants admitted for a specified period, Mexican citizens with a "border" card, and undocumented aliens. See also *Legal Immigrants, Other Aliens and Permanent Resident Aliens*.

**Children.** Persons under age 18.

**Child Support Payment Deduction.** Deduction for households with legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. See also *Deductions*.

**Countable Resources.** Cash on hand and assets that can be easily converted to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also

include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, one or more family vehicles if necessary to transport disabled persons or to produce income, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource Limit*.

**Deductions.** Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at FSP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the tables are those to which households were entitled. Some of the deductions may not have been used, however, before a household reached zero net income status. Therefore, total deductions do not equal the difference between gross and net income amounts. See also *Total Deduction, Standard Deduction, Earned Income Deduction, Dependent-Care Deduction, Excess Shelter Deduction, and Medical Deduction*.

**Dependent-Care Deduction.** Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other members work, seek employment, or go to school. In fiscal year 1998 the deduction was subject to a maximum of \$200 per month for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month for each dependent age 2 or more. See also *Deductions*.

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

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

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

**Elderly.** Adults over age 59.

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

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

**Employment and Training (E&T).** Refers to employment and training services received under FSP E&T programs. Services provided include work experience, educational programs, and job search training.

**Entrant Households.** Includes households newly certified during fiscal year 1998.

**Excess Shelter Deduction.** Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See Appendix F. See also *Deductions*.

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

**Expedited Service Households.** Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect during fiscal year 1998.

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

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

**Households With Preschool-Age Children.** Households with at least one member under age 5.

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

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

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

**Households With Disabled.** Households with at least one member who is under age 65 and receives SSI or

at least one member who is age 18 to 61 and receives Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

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

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

**Legal Immigrants.** All immigrants legally residing in the United States, including all permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylees and deportees. See also *Other Alien, Permanent Resident Alien, Refugee*.

**Maximum Benefit.** Based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies from the Continental U.S. in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands. See Appendix G.

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

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

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

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

**Nonelderly Adults.** Adults age 18 to 59.

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

**Other Alien.** A nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, a Mexican citizen with a "border" card, an undocumented alien, or an alien permanently residing in the United States under color of law. See

also *Legal Immigrants, Permanent Resident Alien, Refugee*.

**Permanent Resident Alien.** An immigrant lawfully admitted for permanent resident status. See also *Legal Immigrants, Other Alien, Refugee*.

**Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA).** This act disqualified many permanent resident aliens and able-bodied adults from the Food Stamp Program.

**Poverty Guideline.** The poverty guidelines used in fiscal year 1998 were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the 1997 *Federal Register*. Dividing these guidelines by 12 yields the monthly net income limits for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See Appendix D.

**Preschool-Age Children.** Children less than 5 years old.

**Public Assistance.** Includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and General Assistance.

**Refugee.** An alien accorded refugee status, an alien granted political asylum, or an alien granted a stay of deportation. See also *Legal Immigrants, Permanent Resident Alien, Other Alien*.

**Resource Limit.** For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 1998. Households with at least one member age 60 or older were allowed up to \$3,000 of resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

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

**School-Age Children.** Children age 5 to 17.

**Shelter Deduction.** See *Excess Shelter Deduction*.

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

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

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

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

**Unearned Income.** Includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, General Assistance, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security, Unemployment Income, Veterans' Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Other Government Benefits, Household Contributions, Household Deemed Income, Educational Loans, Child Support Enforcement Payments, State Diversion Payments, and other unearned income.

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

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

#### **Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes**

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

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

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

**Over the required age.** Age 60 or over.

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



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

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

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

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

**APPENDIX A**

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP  
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	19,969	100.0	1,364,179	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>						
Children .....	4,806	58.3	16,072	80.5	1,115,902	81.8
School Age .....	3,644	44.2	13,174	66.0	887,967	65.1
Preschool Age .....	2,575	31.2	8,992	45.0	639,677	46.9
No Children .....	3,439	41.7	3,897	19.5	248,277	18.2
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	18.2	1,963	9.8	88,641	6.5
No Elderly Persons .....	6,745	81.8	18,006	90.2	1,275,538	93.5
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	24.4	4,103	20.5	202,226	14.8
No Disabled Persons .....	6,230	75.6	15,866	79.5	1,161,953	85.2
Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	174	2.1	560	2.8	35,655	2.6
No Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	8,071	97.9	19,409	97.2	1,328,523	97.4
<b>Locality</b>						
Urban .....	6,243	75.7	15,087	75.5	1,048,969	76.9
Rural .....	1,992	24.2	4,858	24.3	313,382	23.0
<b>Income Source</b>						
Gross Income .....	7,522	91.2	18,688	93.6	1,221,244	89.5
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	1,281	6.4	142,935	10.5
Net Income .....	6,528	79.2	16,806	84.2	1,012,143	74.2
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	3,163	15.8	352,036	25.8
Earned Income .....	2,167	26.3	7,166	35.9	409,842	30.0
No Earned Income .....	6,079	73.7	12,803	64.1	954,336	70.0
Unearned Income .....	6,495	78.8	15,399	77.1	1,014,918	74.4
No Unearned Income .....	1,751	21.2	4,570	22.9	349,261	25.6
TANF Income .....	2,591	31.4	8,442	42.3	615,467	45.1
No TANF Income .....	5,654	68.6	11,528	57.7	748,712	54.9
GA Income .....	486	5.9	678	3.4	56,739	4.2
No GA Income .....	7,760	94.1	19,291	96.6	1,307,440	95.8
SSI .....	2,315	28.1	4,274	21.4	208,459	15.3
No SSI .....	5,931	71.9	15,695	78.6	1,155,719	84.7
Social Security Income .....	1,924	23.3	3,133	15.7	142,810	10.5
No Social Security Income .....	6,322	76.7	16,836	84.3	1,221,368	89.5
<b>Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>						
0% .....	724	8.8	1,281	6.4	142,935	10.5
1-50 .....	2,362	28.6	7,010	35.1	634,778	46.5
51-100 .....	4,351	52.8	9,763	48.9	539,715	39.6
100+ .....	808	9.8	1,915	9.6	46,750	3.4
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>						
Minimum Benefit .....	683	8.3	773	3.9	6,825	0.5
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	20.9	3,175	15.9	353,362	25.9

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	584	321	294	118	165	2.4	9.9
<b>Household Composition</b>									
Children .....	4,806	58.3	672	386	312	98	232	3.3	8.6
School Age .....	3,644	44.2	722	429	316	107	244	3.6	8.6
Preschool Age .....	2,575	31.2	661	375	314	86	248	3.5	8.6
No Children .....	3,439	41.7	460	231	269	147	72	1.1	11.6
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	18.2	589	334	270	235	59	1.3	12.9
No Elderly Persons .....	6,745	81.8	582	319	300	92	189	2.7	9.2
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	24.4	691	420	281	121	100	2.0	11.6
No Disabled Persons .....	6,230	75.6	549	289	299	118	186	2.5	9.3
Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	174	2.1	740	427	342	156	204	3.2	9.3
No Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> ..	8,071	97.9	580	319	293	118	165	2.4	9.9
<b>Locality</b>									
Urban .....	6,243	75.7	579	310	302	105	168	2.4	10.0
Rural .....	1,992	24.2	598	358	271	160	157	2.4	9.6
<b>Income Source</b>									
Gross Income .....	7,522	91.2	640	352	302	125	162	2.5	10.2
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	0	0	214	51	198	1.8	6.7
Net Income .....	6,528	79.2	694	406	289	135	155	2.6	10.4
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	162	0	317	56	205	1.8	7.9
Earned Income .....	2,167	26.3	905	519	398	151	189	3.3	7.8
No Earned Income .....	6,079	73.7	469	251	258	107	157	2.1	10.6
Unearned Income .....	6,495	78.8	607	339	282	123	156	2.4	10.7
No Unearned Income .....	1,751	21.2	499	257	339	103	199	2.6	6.7
TANF Income .....	2,591	31.4	605	345	271	62	238	3.3	9.9
No TANF Income .....	5,654	68.6	574	310	305	144	132	2.0	9.9
GA Income .....	486	5.9	400	159	282	56	117	1.4	11.4
No GA Income .....	7,760	94.1	595	331	295	122	168	2.5	9.8
TANF or GA Income .....	3,065	37.2	572	315	273	61	218	3.0	10.1
No TANF or GA Income .....	5,180	62.8	591	325	307	152	134	2.1	9.7
SSI .....	2,315	28.1	650	390	270	123	90	1.8	12.2
No SSI .....	5,931	71.9	558	295	304	117	195	2.6	9.0
Social Security Income .....	1,924	23.3	655	387	277	221	74	1.6	12.3
No Social Security Income .....	6,322	76.7	562	301	300	87	193	2.7	9.2
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>									
Minimum Benefit .....	683	8.3	696	518	178	253	10	1.1	12.9
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	20.9	163	0	317	56	205	1.8	7.9

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	3,258	100.0
<b>Gross Income</b>								
\$0 .....	724	8.8	280	5.8	26	1.7	30	0.9
1-199 .....	414	5.0	244	5.1	17	1.1	29	0.9
200-399 .....	1,160	14.1	811	16.9	55	3.6	97	3.0
400-599 .....	2,728	33.1	1,005	20.9	892	59.5	1,754	53.8
600-799 .....	1,377	16.7	827	17.2	352	23.4	741	22.8
800-999 .....	790	9.6	647	13.5	100	6.7	320	9.8
1,000+ .....	1,052	12.8	993	20.7	59	4.0	287	8.8
<b>Net Income</b>								
\$0 .....	1,718	20.8	803	16.7	124	8.3	230	7.1
1-199 .....	1,707	20.7	1,026	21.3	249	16.6	564	17.3
200-399 .....	2,197	26.6	962	20.0	684	45.6	1,297	39.8
400-599 .....	1,280	15.5	831	17.3	300	20.0	625	19.2
600-799 .....	676	8.2	553	11.5	101	6.7	289	8.9
800-999 .....	356	4.3	326	6.8	31	2.1	135	4.1
1,000+ .....	312	3.8	306	6.4	12	0.8	118	3.6
<b>Countable Resources</b>								
\$0 .....	5,847	70.9	3,482	72.4	886	59.0	2,093	64.3
1-500 .....	1,689	20.5	982	20.4	360	24.0	763	23.4
501-1,000 .....	373	4.5	183	3.8	126	8.4	204	6.3
1,001-1,500 .....	171	2.1	82	1.7	61	4.1	97	3.0
1,501-1,750 .....	62	0.8	32	0.7	24	1.6	35	1.1
1,751-2,000 .....	40	0.5	18	0.4	13	0.9	23	0.7
2,001-3,000 .....	31	0.4	8	0.2	23	1.5	26	0.8
3,001+ .....	5	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.1
<b>Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>								
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	280	5.8	26	1.7	30	0.9
1-25% .....	654	7.9	506	10.5	15	1.0	31	1.0
26-50 .....	1,708	20.7	1,449	30.1	43	2.8	159	4.9
51-75 .....	2,058	25.0	1,268	26.4	324	21.6	980	30.1
76-100 .....	2,294	27.8	859	17.9	890	59.3	1,637	50.3
101-125 .....	698	8.5	397	8.3	178	11.9	358	11.0
126-130 .....	50	0.6	31	0.6	6	0.4	16	0.5
131-150 .....	40	0.5	11	0.2	12	0.8	31	0.9
151+ .....	21	0.3	6	0.1	6	0.4	16	0.5
<b>Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>								
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	803	16.7	124	8.3	230	7.1
1-25% .....	2,069	25.1	1,495	31.1	210	14.0	503	15.4
26-50 .....	2,209	26.8	1,357	28.2	442	29.4	1,064	32.7
51-75 .....	1,720	20.9	846	17.6	585	39.0	1,131	34.7
76-100 .....	497	6.0	294	6.1	135	9.0	308	9.4
101-125 .....	22	0.3	8	0.2	4	0.2	15	0.5
126-130 .....	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
131-150 .....	4	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.1
151+ .....	6	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household Size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	3,179	100.0	1,729	100.0	1,482	100.0	1,012	100.0	495	100.0	349	100.0
<b>Gross Income</b>														
\$0 .....	724	8.8	442	13.9	124	7.2	84	5.7	46	4.6	17	3.4	11	3.1
1-199 .....	414	5.0	180	5.7	118	6.8	81	5.5	25	2.5	7	1.4	3	0.9
200-399 .....	1,160	14.1	407	12.8	341	19.7	238	16.0	125	12.4	36	7.3	13	3.7
400-599 .....	2,728	33.1	1,654	52.0	462	26.7	360	24.3	157	15.5	62	12.5	34	9.7
600-799 .....	1,377	16.7	424	13.3	358	20.7	252	17.0	215	21.2	86	17.3	44	12.5
800-999 .....	790	9.6	58	1.8	230	13.3	218	14.7	149	14.7	82	16.6	53	15.1
1,000+ .....	1,052	12.8	13	0.4	96	5.6	250	16.9	295	29.1	206	41.6	192	54.9
<b>Net Income</b>														
\$0 .....	1,718	20.8	936	29.4	377	21.8	232	15.7	115	11.4	39	7.8	19	5.3
1-199 .....	1,707	20.7	681	21.4	473	27.3	324	21.8	158	15.6	49	10.0	22	6.4
200-399 .....	2,197	26.6	1,161	36.5	365	21.1	338	22.8	214	21.1	78	15.8	41	11.6
400-599 .....	1,280	15.5	356	11.2	297	17.2	290	19.6	185	18.3	95	19.3	56	16.1
600-799 .....	676	8.2	37	1.2	169	9.8	190	12.8	153	15.1	80	16.2	48	13.6
800-999 .....	356	4.3	5	0.2	39	2.3	96	6.5	102	10.0	67	13.6	46	13.3
1,000+ .....	312	3.8	3	0.1	8	0.5	12	0.8	85	8.4	86	17.4	117	33.7
<b>Countable Resources</b>														
\$0 .....	5,847	70.9	2,244	70.6	1,242	71.8	1,069	72.1	725	71.6	336	67.8	232	66.4
1-500 .....	1,689	20.5	620	19.5	356	20.6	314	21.2	213	21.0	109	22.0	77	22.0
501-1,000 .....	373	4.5	166	5.2	68	4.0	53	3.6	39	3.8	26	5.2	21	6.0
1,001-1,500 .....	171	2.1	72	2.3	31	1.8	25	1.7	18	1.7	14	2.8	11	3.1
1,501-1,750 .....	62	0.8	26	0.8	10	0.6	10	0.7	7	0.7	5	1.1	3	0.8
1,751-2,000 .....	40	0.5	19	0.6	7	0.4	7	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.6	2	0.5
2,001-3,000 .....	31	0.4	21	0.6	5	0.3	1	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5
3,001 + .....	5	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.2
<b>Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>														
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	442	13.9	124	7.2	84	5.7	46	4.6	17	3.4	11	3.1
1-25% .....	654	7.9	151	4.7	160	9.2	161	10.9	110	10.8	43	8.7	30	8.5
26-50 .....	1,708	20.7	287	9.0	420	24.3	422	28.5	313	30.9	148	29.9	118	33.8
51-75 .....	2,058	25.0	710	22.3	450	26.1	393	26.5	257	25.4	146	29.5	100	28.8
76-100 .....	2,294	27.8	1,297	40.8	371	21.5	281	18.9	183	18.1	100	20.2	63	18.0
101-125 .....	698	8.5	238	7.5	173	10.0	129	8.7	94	9.3	38	7.7	26	7.5
126-130 .....	50	0.6	14	0.5	12	0.7	11	0.7	8	0.8	3	0.7	1	0.2
131-150 .....	40	0.5	25	0.8	12	0.7	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	0	0.1
151+ .....	21	0.3	14	0.5	7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>														
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	936	29.4	377	21.8	232	15.7	115	11.4	39	7.8	19	5.3
1-25% .....	2,069	25.1	554	17.4	514	29.7	480	32.4	306	30.2	128	25.8	88	25.2
26-50 .....	2,209	26.8	770	24.2	399	23.1	422	28.4	320	31.7	175	35.4	123	35.1
51-75 .....	1,720	20.9	754	23.7	311	18.0	265	17.9	193	19.0	112	22.6	86	24.7
76-100 .....	497	6.0	148	4.6	114	6.6	83	5.6	78	7.7	41	8.3	33	9.4
101-125 .....	22	0.3	11	0.4	9	0.5	-	-	-	-	0	0.1	1	0.2
126-130 .....	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150 .....	4	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151+ .....	6	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	584	321	60.3	31.9	118	411
<b>Household Composition</b>								
Children .....	4,806	58.3	672	386	56.0	31.0	98	359
School Age .....	3,644	44.2	722	429	57.6	33.2	107	375
Preschool Age .....	2,575	31.2	661	375	53.3	28.9	86	344
No Children .....	3,439	41.7	460	231	66.4	33.0	147	473
Elderly or Disabled								
Persons .....	3,258	39.5	647	383	79.9	45.1	171	481
No Elderly or Disabled Persons ..	4,988	60.5	542	281	47.6	23.2	84	344
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	18.2	589	334	81.2	45.3	235	578
No Elderly Persons .....	6,745	81.8	582	319	55.7	28.9	92	353
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	24.4	691	420	79.2	45.3	121	388
No Disabled Persons .....	6,230	75.6	549	289	54.3	27.5	118	419
Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	174	2.1	740	427	64.8	34.9	156	465
No Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> ..	8,071	97.9	580	319	60.3	31.8	118	409
<b>Household Size</b>								
1 .....	3,179	38.5	423	201	64.2	30.6	137	469
2 .....	1,729	21.0	525	268	59.2	30.2	99	358
3 .....	1,482	18.0	631	341	56.7	30.6	94	339
4 .....	1,012	12.3	768	461	57.3	34.4	103	368
5 .....	495	6.0	923	601	58.8	38.3	144	448
6 .....	203	2.5	1,051	724	58.5	40.3	135	412
7 .....	79	1.0	1,127	791	55.7	39.1	160	522
8+ .....	67	0.8	1,327	1006	54.7	41.4	211	567

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	3,258	100.0
<b>Earned Income</b> .....	2,167	26.3	1,889	39.3	50	3.3	233	7.1
Wages and Salaries .....	2,047	24.8	1,804	37.5	41	2.8	209	6.4
Self-Employment .....	111	1.3	78	1.6	8	0.5	20	0.6
Other Earned Income .....	30	0.4	24	0.5	3	0.2	6	0.2
<b>Unearned Income</b> .....	6,495	78.8	3,651	76.0	1,461	97.4	3,218	98.8
TANF .....	2,591	31.4	2,558	53.2	60	4.0	463	14.2
General Assistance .....	486	5.9	66	1.4	66	4.4	144	4.4
Supplemental Security Income .....	2,315	28.1	671	14.0	880	58.6	2,314	71.0
Social Security .....	1,924	23.3	399	8.3	1,088	72.5	1,800	55.3
Unemployment Income .....	130	1.6	100	2.1	3	0.2	11	0.3
Veterans' Benefits .....	117	1.4	20	0.4	75	5.0	102	3.1
Workers' Compensation .....	25	0.3	19	0.4	2	0.1	6	0.2
Other Government Benefits .....	56	0.7	23	0.5	25	1.7	41	1.3
Household Contributions .....	284	3.4	242	5.0	18	1.2	49	1.5
Household Deemed Income .....	8	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
Educational Loans .....	5	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments .....	432	5.2	426	8.9	7	0.5	75	2.3
State Diversion Payments .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Unearned Income .....	464	5.6	257	5.3	138	9.2	214	6.6
TANF or GA Income .....	3,065	37.2	2,614	54.4	125	8.3	602	18.5
TANF and Earnings .....	553	6.7	549	11.4	5	0.3	45	1.4
TANF and SSI .....	422	5.1	415	8.6	32	2.2	422	12.9
TANF or SSI or GA .....	4,853	58.8	2,855	59.4	936	62.3	2,389	73.3
(TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings .....	705	8.6	625	13.0	22	1.5	180	5.5
TANF and Child Support .....	119	1.4	119	2.5	4	0.2	28	0.8
SSI and Social Security .....	966	11.7	171	3.6	557	37.1	966	29.7
SSI or Social Security .....	3,272	39.7	898	18.7	1,411	94.0	3,148	96.6
SSI and Earnings .....	175	2.1	106	2.2	18	1.2	175	5.4
GA and Earnings .....	24	0.3	12	0.2	1	0.1	7	0.2
Earnings and Child Support .....	193	2.3	191	4.0	2	0.1	13	0.4
<b>No Income</b> .....	719	8.7	279	5.8	25	1.7	25	0.8

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

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



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

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income <sup>b</sup> Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	584	321	-	294	165	2.4
<b>Earned Income</b> .....	2,167	26.3	905	519	723	398	189	3.3
Wages and Salaries .....	2,047	24.8	920	528	741	402	188	3.3
Self-Employment .....	111	1.3	679	355	336	355	220	3.1
Other Earned Income .....	30	0.4	820	504	437	327	154	2.7
<b>Unearned Income</b> .....	6,495	78.8	607	339	500	282	156	2.4
TANF .....	2,591	31.4	605	345	369	271	238	3.3
General Assistance .....	486	5.9	400	159	236	282	117	1.4
Supplemental Security Income .....	2,315	28.1	650	390	372	270	90	1.8
Social Security .....	1,924	23.3	655	387	492	277	74	1.6
Unemployment Income .....	130	1.6	760	487	511	284	185	3.2
Veterans' Benefits .....	117	1.4	628	382	253	255	70	1.5
Workers' Compensation .....	25	0.3	846	541	571	311	195	3.5
Other Government Benefits .....	56	0.7	669	415	307	271	116	2.2
Household Contributions .....	284	3.4	645	360	209	309	213	3.1
Household Deemed Income .....	8	0.1	689	537	624	164	63	2.0
Educational Loans .....	5	0.1	519	255	253	308	180	2.3
Child Support Enforcement Payments .....	432	5.2	790	481	229	325	221	3.5
State Diversion Payments .....	1	0.0	828	552	180	276	186	3.4
Other Unearned Income .....	464	5.6	691	400	161	308	145	2.4
TANF or GA Income .....	3,065	37.2	572	315	349	273	218	3.0
TANF and Earnings .....	553	6.7	920	573	865	349	196	3.5
TANF and SSI .....	422	5.1	891	648	749	247	174	3.6
TANF or SSI or GA .....	4,853	58.8	579	320	398	273	164	2.4
(TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings .....	705	8.6	939	592	890	351	178	3.4
TANF and Child Support .....	119	1.4	731	459	478	277	244	3.7
SSI and Social Security .....	966	11.7	626	372	572	263	68	1.5
SSI or Social Security .....	3,272	39.7	660	393	552	276	87	1.8
SSI and Earnings .....	175	2.1	1084	745	888	348	117	3.2
GA and Earnings .....	24	0.3	839	503	677	344	154	2.8
Earnings and Child Support .....	193	2.3	1056	653	975	413	191	3.8
<b>No Income</b> .....	719	8.7	1	0	-	214	197	1.8

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

<sup>b</sup> Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	3,258	100.0
<b>Earned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	6,079	73.7	2,917	60.7	1,450	96.7	3,025	92.9
1-199 .....	241	2.9	140	2.9	19	1.3	76	2.3
200-399 .....	288	3.5	226	4.7	9	0.6	42	1.3
400-599 .....	383	4.6	324	6.7	9	0.6	38	1.2
600-799 .....	365	4.4	331	6.9	6	0.4	31	1.0
800-999 .....	346	4.2	332	6.9	3	0.2	16	0.5
1,000+ .....	545	6.6	536	11.2	5	0.4	30	0.9
<b>Unearned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	1,758	21.3	1,158	24.1	41	2.7	47	1.4
1-199 .....	688	8.3	537	11.2	17	1.1	34	1.0
200-399 .....	1,364	16.5	1,036	21.5	57	3.8	112	3.4
400-599 .....	2,719	33.0	1,018	21.2	897	59.8	1,826	56.0
600-799 .....	1,059	12.8	558	11.6	346	23.0	744	22.8
800-999 .....	412	5.0	294	6.1	97	6.5	308	9.5
1,000+ .....	244	3.0	206	4.3	45	3.0	187	5.7
<b>TANF Income</b>								
\$0 .....	5,654	68.6	2,249	46.8	1,441	96.0	2,795	85.8
1-199 .....	524	6.4	513	10.7	27	1.8	167	5.1
200-399 .....	1,001	12.1	985	20.5	25	1.6	202	6.2
400-599 .....	779	9.4	774	16.1	7	0.5	75	2.3
600-799 .....	215	2.6	214	4.5	1	0.1	13	0.4
800-999 .....	49	0.6	49	1.0	0	0.0	5	0.2
1,000+ .....	24	0.3	23	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.0
<b>GA Income</b>								
\$0 .....	7,760	94.1	4,740	98.6	1,434	95.6	3,113	95.6
1-199 .....	183	2.2	14	0.3	44	2.9	98	3.0
200-399 .....	253	3.1	26	0.5	19	1.2	37	1.1
400-599 .....	39	0.5	18	0.4	3	0.2	8	0.3
600-799 .....	6	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
800-999 .....	4	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1,000+ .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>TANF or GA Income</b>								
\$0 .....	5,180	62.8	2,193	45.6	1,375	91.7	2,656	81.5
1-199 .....	698	8.5	520	10.8	71	4.7	261	8.0
200-399 .....	1,251	15.2	1,007	20.9	43	2.8	237	7.3
400-599 .....	816	9.9	790	16.4	10	0.6	83	2.6
600-799 .....	224	2.7	222	4.6	2	0.1	14	0.4
800-999 .....	53	0.6	52	1.1	0	0.0	5	0.2
1,000+ .....	24	0.3	23	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.1
<b>SSI</b>								
\$0 .....	5,987	72.6	4,161	86.6	635	42.3	1,000	30.7
1-199 .....	622	7.5	81	1.7	373	24.8	621	19.1
200-399 .....	322	3.9	72	1.5	165	11.0	321	9.9
400-599 .....	1,158	14.0	409	8.5	282	18.8	1,158	35.5
600-799 .....	79	1.0	23	0.5	33	2.2	79	2.4
800-999 .....	60	0.7	45	0.9	11	0.7	60	1.9
1,000+ .....	18	0.2	15	0.3	1	0.1	18	0.6

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Social Security</b>								
\$0 .....	6,322	76.7	4,408	91.7	412	27.5	1,458	44.7
1-199 .....	123	1.5	63	1.3	42	2.8	87	2.7
200-399 .....	495	6.0	108	2.3	295	19.7	454	13.9
400-599 .....	806	9.8	108	2.2	472	31.4	782	24.0
600-799 .....	365	4.4	58	1.2	216	14.4	357	11.0
800-999 .....	96	1.2	40	0.8	49	3.3	84	2.6
1,000+ .....	38	0.5	22	0.5	15	1.0	36	1.1
<b>Other Unearned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	6,789	82.3	3,765	78.3	1,245	83.0	2,780	85.3
1-199 .....	764	9.3	490	10.2	186	12.4	322	9.9
200-399 .....	353	4.3	282	5.9	36	2.4	82	2.5
400-599 .....	186	2.3	141	2.9	22	1.4	46	1.4
600-799 .....	94	1.1	73	1.5	10	0.6	18	0.6
800-999 .....	34	0.4	32	0.7	2	0.1	6	0.2
1,000+ .....	24	0.3	24	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Type of Deduction											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Dependent Care			Excess Shelter			Medical		Child Support	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maximum <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maximum <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	2,163	26.2	331	4.0	6.7	5,217	63.3	21.1	337	4.1	38	0.5
<b>Household Composition</b>														
Children .....	4,806	100.0	1,888	39.3	322	6.7	6.9	3,032	63.1	29.4	34	0.7	26	0.5
School Age .....	3,644	100.0	1,460	40.1	226	6.2	3.2	2,265	62.2	30.2	30	0.8	21	0.6
Preschool Age .....	2,575	100.0	1,053	40.9	219	8.5	7.3	1,607	62.4	29.7	10	0.4	14	0.6
No Children .....	3,439	100.0	275	8.0	9	0.3	1.4	2,185	63.5	9.6	303	8.8	12	0.3
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	100.0	50	3.3	5	0.4	5.6	932	62.1	0.1	233	15.5	2	0.1
No Elderly Persons .....	6,745	100.0	2,114	31.3	326	4.8	6.7	4,285	63.5	25.7	104	1.5	36	0.5
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	100.0	191	9.5	17	0.8	0.9	1,307	64.8	0.2	124	6.1	12	0.6
No Disabled Persons .....	6,230	100.0	1,973	31.7	314	5.0	7.0	3,910	62.8	28.1	213	3.4	26	0.4
Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>b</sup>	174	100.0	69	39.5	4	2.5	11.0	116	66.3	25.6	6	3.7	1	0.3
No Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>b</sup> .....	8,071	100.0	2,095	26.0	327	4.0	6.6	5,102	63.2	21.0	330	4.1	37	0.5
<b>Income Source</b>														
Gross Income .....	7,522	100.0	2,163	28.8	326	4.3	6.7	4,930	65.5	19.4	337	4.5	37	0.5
No Gross Income .....	724	100.0	-	-	5	0.7	6.6	287	39.7	50.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Net Income .....	6,528	100.0	1,967	30.1	290	4.4	6.0	4,037	61.8	15.6	310	4.7	32	0.5
No Net Income .....	1,718	100.0	197	11.5	41	2.4	11.5	1,180	68.7	40.1	27	1.6	5	0.3
Earned Income .....	2,167	100.0	2,163	99.9	300	13.8	6.6	1,284	59.3	29.2	19	0.9	21	1.0
No Earned Income .....	6,079	100.0	-	-	31	0.5	8.1	3,933	64.7	18.5	318	5.2	17	0.3
Unearned Income .....	6,495	100.0	1,133	17.4	177	2.7	5.9	4,271	65.8	17.5	336	5.2	27	0.4
No Unearned Income .....	1,751	100.0	1,031	58.9	155	8.8	7.6	946	54.0	37.4	1	0.0	11	0.6
TANF Income .....	2,591	100.0	553	21.3	63	2.4	7.7	1,694	65.4	27.8	11	0.4	7	0.3
No TANF Income .....	5,654	100.0	1,610	28.5	268	4.7	6.5	3,523	62.3	17.9	326	5.8	31	0.5
GA Income .....	486	100.0	24	4.9	1	0.3	-	363	74.8	29.0	2	0.5	2	0.5
No GA Income .....	7,760	100.0	2,139	27.6	330	4.3	6.7	4,854	62.6	20.5	334	4.3	35	0.5
TANF or GA Income .....	3,065	100.0	576	18.8	65	2.1	7.5	2,050	66.9	28.0	13	0.4	10	0.3
No TANF or GA Income .....	5,180	100.0	1,587	30.6	267	5.1	6.5	3,167	61.1	16.7	324	6.2	28	0.5
SSI .....	2,315	100.0	173	7.5	19	0.8	0.8	1,485	64.2	0.2	85	3.7	11	0.5
No SSI .....	5,931	100.0	1,991	33.6	312	5.3	7.1	3,732	62.9	29.5	252	4.2	27	0.5
Social Security Income .....	1,924	100.0	123	6.4	13	0.7	5.0	1,205	62.7	1.5	305	15.9	7	0.4
No Social Security Income .....	6,322	100.0	2,041	32.3	318	5.0	6.8	4,012	63.5	27.0	32	0.5	31	0.5
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>														
Minimum Benefit .....	683	100.0	84	12.3	3	0.5	26.8	183	26.8	1.6	82	12.0	1	0.1
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	100.0	197	11.5	41	2.4	11.4	1,185	68.8	40.0	27	1.6	5	0.3

<sup>a</sup> Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
		Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical		Child Support	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	38	145	6	141	111	175	5	113	1	156
<b>Household Composition</b>											
Children .....	4,806	61	155	9	139	106	168	0	70	1	170
School Age .....	3,644	64	160	9	147	107	172	1	71	1	165
Preschool Age .....	2,575	65	158	12	140	102	163	0	56	1	185
No Children .....	3,439	6	73	0	183	118	185	10	118	0	124
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	3	86	1	165	115	185	17	108	0	117
No Elderly Persons .....	6,745	46	146	7	140	110	173	2	124	1	158
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	9	96	2	224	127	196	8	127	1	105
No Disabled Persons .....	6,230	47	149	7	136	106	168	4	106	1	179
Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	174	71	181	2	84	132	199	2	54	0	138
No Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>a</sup> .....	8,071	37	143	6	141	110	175	5	114	1	156
<b>Income Source</b>											
Gross Income .....	7,522	42	145	6	141	114	174	5	113	1	155
No Gross Income .....	724	0	0	1	105	78	197	0	452	0	218
Net Income .....	6,528	46	154	6	134	97	156	4	92	1	144
No Net Income .....	1,718	6	50	4	186	165	241	6	357	1	224
Earned Income .....	2,167	144	145	20	141	96	162	1	156	2	195
No Earned Income .....	6,079	0	0	1	136	116	180	6	111	0	108
Unearned Income .....	6,495	21	122	4	149	116	176	6	113	1	143
No Unearned Income .....	1,751	99	169	12	131	93	171	0	177	1	187
TANF Income .....	2,591	24	112	4	165	108	165	0	92	0	92
No TANF Income .....	5,654	44	156	6	135	112	180	7	114	1	171
GA Income .....	486	4	86	0	33	140	188	1	114	0	94
No GA Income .....	7,760	40	145	6	141	109	174	5	113	1	160
TANF or GA Income .....	3,065	21	111	3	162	113	169	0	96	0	92
No TANF or GA Income .....	5,180	48	157	7	135	110	179	7	114	1	178
SSI .....	2,315	7	98	2	213	122	190	4	109	0	99
No SSI .....	5,931	50	149	7	136	107	169	5	115	1	179
Social Security Income .....	1,924	6	93	1	196	118	188	18	112	0	119
No Social Security .....	6,322	48	148	7	138	109	171	1	130	1	164
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>											
Minimum Benefit .....	683	14	112	1	127	20	76	9	71	0	85
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	6	51	4	186	165	241	6	357	1	224

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		TANF or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0	2,167	100.0	3,065	100.0
<b>Total Deduction</b>												
\$118-133 .....	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	1	0.0
134 .....	1,984	24.1	952	19.8	451	30.1	557	27.7	1	0.1	729	23.8
135-150 .....	208	2.5	84	1.7	66	4.4	74	3.7	33	1.5	72	2.4
151-200 .....	769	9.3	387	8.0	201	13.4	228	11.3	128	5.9	330	10.8
201-250 .....	802	9.7	432	9.0	173	11.5	221	11.0	179	8.3	351	11.5
251-300 .....	849	10.3	513	10.7	136	9.1	210	10.4	273	12.6	362	11.8
301-350 .....	802	9.7	515	10.7	111	7.4	187	9.3	312	14.4	291	9.5
351-400 .....	1,278	15.5	898	18.7	92	6.1	149	7.4	259	12.0	631	20.6
401+ .....	1,550	18.8	1,025	21.3	270	18.0	388	19.3	981	45.3	298	9.7
<b>Earned Income</b>												
None .....	6,082	73.8	2,918	60.7	1,451	96.7	1,825	90.5	3	0.1	2,489	81.2
\$1-50 .....	317	3.8	197	4.1	22	1.5	72	3.6	317	14.6	117	3.8
51-100 .....	418	5.1	342	7.1	11	0.7	42	2.1	418	19.3	174	5.7
101-150 .....	453	5.5	404	8.4	8	0.5	34	1.7	453	20.9	132	4.3
151-200 .....	440	5.3	418	8.7	4	0.2	17	0.8	440	20.3	94	3.1
201-250 .....	295	3.6	287	6.0	3	0.2	17	0.8	295	13.6	37	1.2
251-300 .....	145	1.8	145	3.0	1	0.1	6	0.3	145	6.7	15	0.5
301+ .....	96	1.2	96	2.0	1	0.1	3	0.2	96	4.4	7	0.2
<b>Dependent Care</b>												
None .....	7,914	96.0	4,484	93.3	1,495	99.6	1,998	99.2	1,867	86.2	3,001	97.9
\$1-50 .....	77	0.9	74	1.5	2	0.1	4	0.2	65	3.0	14	0.5
51-100 .....	70	0.8	69	1.4	1	0.1	2	0.1	64	2.9	14	0.4
101-150 .....	53	0.6	53	1.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	51	2.3	9	0.3
151-200 .....	65	0.8	65	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.1	61	2.8	12	0.4
201+ .....	65	0.8	61	1.3	2	0.1	7	0.4	59	2.7	16	0.5
<b>Medical</b>												
None .....	7,909	95.9	4,772	99.3	1,268	84.5	1,892	93.9	2,148	99.1	3,052	99.6
\$1-25 .....	116	1.4	21	0.4	74	5.0	49	2.4	6	0.3	8	0.3
26-50 .....	43	0.5	3	0.1	31	2.1	14	0.7	2	0.1	1	0.0
51-75 .....	34	0.4	2	0.0	26	1.7	10	0.5	2	0.1	0	0.0
76-100 .....	26	0.3	1	0.0	20	1.3	8	0.4	1	0.0	1	0.0
101-150 .....	35	0.4	2	0.0	27	1.8	8	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.0
151-200 .....	22	0.3	2	0.0	16	1.0	7	0.3	1	0.0	0	0.0
201-300 .....	29	0.4	1	0.0	21	1.4	10	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.0
301+ .....	31	0.4	2	0.0	16	1.1	17	0.9	4	0.2	1	0.0
<b>Excess Shelter</b>												
None .....	3,028	36.7	1,775	36.9	568	37.9	708	35.2	882	40.7	1,015	33.1
\$1-50 .....	764	9.3	437	9.1	174	11.6	203	10.1	199	9.2	284	9.3
51-100 .....	823	10.0	463	9.6	170	11.3	208	10.3	214	9.9	316	10.3
101-150 .....	769	9.3	433	9.0	146	9.7	199	9.9	176	8.1	317	10.3
151-200 .....	690	8.4	397	8.3	105	7.0	181	9.0	163	7.5	271	8.8
201-249 .....	495	6.0	274	5.7	94	6.3	143	7.1	125	5.8	179	5.9
250 .....	1,098	13.3	887	18.5	1	0.1	3	0.1	373	17.2	570	18.6
251+ .....	578	7.0	140	2.9	242	16.1	370	18.3	35	1.6	113	3.7
None .....	3,028	36.7	1,775	36.9	568	37.9	708	35.2	882	40.7	1,015	33.1
Less Than Cap .....	3,547	43.0	2,008	41.8	690	46.0	935	46.4	877	40.5	1,371	44.7
Equal to Cap .....	1,103	13.4	892	18.6	1	0.1	3	0.1	375	17.3	574	18.7
Benefit < Max .....	628	7.6	582	12.1	1	0.1	3	0.1	285	13.2	365	11.9
Benefit = Max .....	475	5.8	310	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	90	4.2	209	6.8
Greater Than Cap .....	567	6.9	132	2.7	241	16.1	369	18.3	32	1.5	105	3.4

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Gross Income	Average Total Deduction by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Total .....	265	290	316	328	336	340	350	325	294
\$0 .....	190	231	262	273	286	289	315	216	214
1 - 99 .....	184	243	246	250	247	350	343	–	209
100 - 199 .....	248	230	226	259	295	250	343	–	239
200 - 299 .....	261	242	244	238	237	245	258	182	248
300 - 399 .....	301	274	264	248	281	253	266	239	278
400 - 499 .....	263	281	285	271	260	268	285	275	271
500 - 599 .....	271	304	276	282	285	282	274	228	276
600 - 699 .....	304	296	296	291	290	253	253	275	297
700 - 799 .....	317	290	326	318	277	286	303	325	306
800 - 899 .....	368	338	343	336	322	296	259	246	337
900 - 999 .....	388	358	368	346	328	335	321	242	353
1000+ .....	483	410	443	419	403	397	391	358	415

– No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:											
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		TANF Income		Permanent Resident Aliens <sup>b</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0	2,167	100.0	2,591	100.0	174	100.0
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>														
\$10 or less .....	688	8.3	62	1.3	395	26.3	285	14.1	89	4.1	33	1.3	8	4.8
11 - 25 .....	444	5.4	44	0.9	234	15.6	215	10.6	40	1.9	18	0.7	5	3.1
26 - 50 .....	572	6.9	119	2.5	247	16.4	279	13.9	100	4.6	45	1.7	9	4.9
51 - 75 .....	561	6.8	171	3.6	185	12.3	261	13.0	130	6.0	75	2.9	9	5.2
76 - 100 .....	523	6.3	221	4.6	124	8.3	212	10.5	166	7.6	106	4.1	8	4.5
101 - 150 .....	1,721	20.9	615	12.8	213	14.2	314	15.6	421	19.4	294	11.4	39	22.3
151 - 200 .....	819	9.9	747	15.5	40	2.7	151	7.5	336	15.5	436	16.8	13	7.6
201 - 300 .....	1,599	19.4	1,516	31.5	48	3.2	194	9.6	516	23.8	867	33.4	43	24.6
301 or more .....	1,318	16.0	1,310	27.3	14	1.0	103	5.1	369	17.0	718	27.7	40	23.1
<b>Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum</b>														
Minimum .....	683	8.3	57	1.2	394	26.3	282	14.0	85	3.9	30	1.2	8	4.8
< 25% <sup>a</sup> .....	844	10.2	311	6.5	331	22.0	370	18.4	232	10.7	109	4.2	15	8.7
25 - 50 .....	1,485	18.0	894	18.6	329	22.0	581	28.8	628	29.0	385	14.9	39	22.3
51 - 75 .....	1,845	22.4	1,384	28.8	218	14.6	479	23.8	677	31.3	785	30.3	50	28.6
76 - 99 .....	1,666	20.2	1,352	28.1	103	6.9	186	9.2	346	16.0	956	36.9	34	19.6
Maximum .....	1,724	20.9	807	16.8	124	8.3	117	5.8	198	9.2	326	12.6	28	15.9
<b>Months in Certification Period</b>														
1 .....	39	0.5	25	0.5	1	0.1	3	0.2	10	0.5	7	0.3	0	0.2
2 .....	71	0.9	44	0.9	2	0.1	4	0.2	27	1.2	10	0.4	2	1.0
3 .....	1,124	13.6	859	17.9	32	2.1	100	5.0	623	28.8	167	6.4	26	14.7
4 .....	277	3.4	198	4.1	9	0.6	27	1.3	125	5.8	48	1.9	9	5.3
5 .....	169	2.0	121	2.5	12	0.8	28	1.4	50	2.3	66	2.6	4	2.2
6 .....	1,194	14.5	931	19.4	84	5.6	259	12.9	298	13.8	556	21.5	28	15.9
7 .....	192	2.3	146	3.0	13	0.9	37	1.8	56	2.6	89	3.4	5	2.6
8 .....	64	0.8	44	0.9	7	0.5	11	0.5	18	0.9	27	1.0	1	0.3
9 .....	47	0.6	27	0.6	7	0.5	9	0.5	10	0.5	16	0.6	0	0.3
10 .....	77	0.9	42	0.9	13	0.9	20	1.0	16	0.7	27	1.0	2	1.1
11 .....	159	1.9	70	1.5	39	2.6	50	2.5	30	1.4	50	1.9	1	0.5
12 .....	4,070	49.4	2,027	42.2	1,016	67.7	1,181	58.6	796	36.8	1,320	50.9	86	49.4
13+ .....	744	9.0	260	5.4	262	17.4	278	13.8	105	4.9	200	7.7	11	6.6
Unknown .....	20	0.2	11	0.2	5	0.4	7	0.4	2	0.1	8	0.3	0	0.0

<sup>a</sup> Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



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

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline	Total Households		Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit											
	Number (000)	Percent	Minimum		< 25 <sup>a</sup>		25 - 50		51 - 75		76 - 99		Maximum	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>All Households</b>														
Total .....	8,246	100.0	683	100.0	844	100.0	1,485	100.0	1,845	100.0	1,666	100.0	1,724	100.0
No Income .....	724	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	42.0
1 - 50% .....	2,362	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	24.2	1,148	68.9	767	44.5
51 - 100 .....	4,351	52.8	402	58.9	584	69.3	1,291	87.0	1,350	73.2	505	30.3	219	12.7
101 - 130 .....	747	9.1	235	34.4	251	29.8	192	12.9	46	2.5	10	0.6	13	0.8
131+ .....	61	0.7	46	6.7	8	0.9	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1
<b>Households With Children</b>														
Total .....	4,806	100.0	57	100.0	311	100.0	894	100.0	1,384	100.0	1,352	100.0	807	100.0
No Income .....	280	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	34.7
1 - 50% .....	1,955	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	29.5	1,051	77.7	495	61.4
51 - 100 .....	2,127	44.2	6	10.2	98	31.4	743	83.0	950	68.6	300	22.2	31	3.9
101 - 130 .....	428	8.9	39	67.6	210	67.6	152	17.0	26	1.8	2	0.1	0	0.0
131+ .....	16	0.3	13	22.2	3	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
<b>Households With Elderly</b>														
Total .....	1,500	100.0	394	100.0	331	100.0	329	100.0	218	100.0	103	100.0	124	100.0
No Income .....	26	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	20.6
1 - 50% .....	57	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7.0	17	16.2	25	20.5
51 - 100 .....	1,215	80.9	270	68.4	302	91.3	307	93.2	191	87.5	80	77.4	65	52.3
101 - 130 .....	185	12.3	114	28.9	26	7.8	22	6.6	10	4.6	5	5.0	8	6.4
131+ .....	18	1.2	11	2.7	3	0.8	1	0.3	2	1.0	1	1.4	0	0.2
<b>Households With Disabled</b>														
Total .....	2,015	100.0	282	100.0	370	100.0	581	100.0	479	100.0	186	100.0	117	100.0
No Income .....	5	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.4
1 - 50% .....	139	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	12.7	50	26.8	28	24.1
51 - 100 .....	1,621	80.4	154	54.5	302	81.5	550	94.7	405	84.6	132	70.9	78	66.3
101 - 130 .....	218	10.8	104	36.7	64	17.3	30	5.1	12	2.5	3	1.7	5	4.6
131+ .....	33	1.6	25	8.8	5	1.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.6	1	0.6
<b>Households With Permanent Resident Aliens<sup>b</sup></b>														
Total .....	174	100.0	8	100.0	15	100.0	39	100.0	50	100.0	34	100.0	28	100.0
No Income .....	10	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	35.3
1 - 50% .....	51	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	35.3	23	66.1	11	40.0
51 - 100 .....	95	54.5	5	56.9	7	48.7	34	88.0	31	61.9	11	32.3	7	24.1
101 - 130 .....	15	8.5	2	18.8	8	51.1	5	12.0	0	1.0	0	0.4	0	0.7
131+ .....	3	1.9	2	24.3	0	0.3	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	1.1	-	-
<b>Households With Earned Income</b>														
Total .....	2,167	100.0	85	100.0	232	100.0	628	100.0	677	100.0	346	100.0	198	100.0
1 - 50% .....	393	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	9.1	166	47.9	165	83.3
51 - 100 .....	1,315	60.7	13	15.7	31	13.5	477	76.0	586	86.5	177	51.2	31	15.4
101 - 130 .....	424	19.5	45	52.6	196	84.4	150	23.8	29	4.2	3	0.8	2	1.0
131+ .....	35	1.6	27	31.7	5	2.1	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.3
<b>Households With TANF Income</b>														
Total .....	2,591	100.0	30	100.0	109	100.0	385	100.0	785	100.0	956	100.0	326	100.0
1 - 50% .....	1,424	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	39.9	799	83.5	313	96.1
51 - 100 .....	1,052	40.6	6	18.8	51	46.1	357	92.8	470	59.8	157	16.4	12	3.8
101 - 130 .....	102	3.9	13	42.0	58	52.8	28	7.2	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.1
131+ .....	13	0.5	12	39.2	1	1.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>a</sup> Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Gross Income	Average Food Stamp Benefit by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Average Food Stamp Benefit Per Household .....	68	147	220	272	308	371	412	517	165
\$0 .....	123	224	322	410	488	584	643	798	198
1 - 99 .....	122	224	322	408	495	582	695	—	192
100 - 199 .....	122	222	316	405	485	579	643	—	224
200 - 299 .....	113	210	306	393	469	572	641	794	225
300 - 399 .....	102	198	290	375	457	549	611	697	217
400 - 499 .....	56	172	270	351	427	527	591	780	152
500 - 599 .....	44	151	241	326	405	502	560	681	107
600 - 699 .....	35	116	217	303	376	462	526	666	157
700 - 799 .....	26	84	195	279	345	447	516	747	157
800 - 899 .....	24	73	170	257	342	422	470	629	175
900 - 999 .....	22	54	147	228	300	412	461	554	173
1000+ .....	28	37	104	151	203	261	329	449	169

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Most Recent Action and Expedited Service	Total Households		Entrants		Other Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	393	100.0	7,852	100.0
Initial Certification .....	1,922	23.3	393	100.0	1,529	19.5
Expedited Service .....	339	4.1	126	32.2	213	2.7
No Expedited Service .....	1,583	19.2	267	67.8	1,316	16.8
Recertification .....	5,291	64.2	–	–	5,291	67.4
Expedited Service .....	156	1.9	–	–	156	2.0
No Expedited Service .....	5,135	62.3	–	–	5,135	65.4

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

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> <sup>a</sup> .....	8,246	100.0	19,969	100.0	1,364,179	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	4,806	58.3	16,072	80.5	1,115,902	81.8
Single-Adult Household .....	3,264	39.6	10,201	51.1	744,973	54.6
Married Couple Household .....	712	8.6	3,295	16.5	194,321	14.2
Other Multiple-Adult Household ....	363	4.4	1,556	7.8	95,963	7.0
Children Only .....	463	5.6	1,002	5.0	79,195	5.8
Unknown .....	5	0.1	19	0.1	1,450	0.1
<b>Elderly</b> .....	1,500	18.2	1,963	9.8	88,641	6.5
Living Alone .....	1,184	14.4	1,184	5.9	51,303	3.8
Not Living Alone .....	316	3.8	779	3.9	37,337	2.7
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,015	24.4	4,103	20.5	202,226	14.8
Living Alone .....	1,113	13.5	1,113	5.6	54,566	4.0
Not Living Alone .....	903	10.9	2,991	15.0	147,659	10.8
<b>Other Households</b> <sup>b</sup> .....	980	11.9	1,083	5.4	116,879	8.6
Single-Person Household .....	894	10.8	894	4.5	100,555	7.4
Multi-Person Household .....	87	1.1	190	0.9	16,325	1.2
<b>Permanent Resident Aliens</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	174	2.1	560	2.8	35,655	2.6
Living Alone .....	43	0.5	43	0.2	3,191	0.2
Not Living Alone .....	132	1.6	518	2.6	32,464	2.4

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

<sup>b</sup> Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons. However, households may contain Permanent resident aliens or ABAWDs

<sup>c</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	584	321	294	118	165	2.4	9.9
<b>Children</b> .....	4,806	58.3	672	386	312	98	232	3.3	8.6
Single-Adult Household .....	3,264	39.6	615	337	303	80	228	3.1	8.7
Married Couple Household ..	712	8.6	975	631	368	199	273	4.6	7.5
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	363	4.4	865	561	321	108	264	4.3	8.4
Children Only .....	463	5.6	457	221	283	67	171	2.2	9.8
Unknown .....	5	0.1	578	315	275	100	305	3.9	9.2
<b>Elderly</b> .....	1,500	18.2	589	334	270	235	59	1.3	13.0
Living Alone .....	1,184	14.4	537	287	264	234	43	1.0	13.5
Not Living Alone .....	316	3.8	782	508	289	240	118	2.5	11.1
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,015	24.4	691	420	281	121	100	2.0	11.7
Living Alone .....	1,113	13.5	545	269	286	124	49	1.0	13.4
Not Living Alone .....	903	10.9	870	605	275	117	164	3.3	9.5
<b>Other Households<sup>a</sup></b> .....	980	11.9	188	52	245	45	119	1.1	7.9
Single-Person Household .....	894	10.8	165	39	237	40	112	1.0	7.9
Multi-Person Household .....	87	1.1	427	185	324	95	188	2.2	7.9
<b>Permanent Resident Aliens<sup>b</sup></b> .....	174	2.1	740	427	342	156	204	3.2	9.3
Living Alone .....	43	0.5	465	174	342	129	75	1.0	11.5
Not Living Alone .....	132	1.6	830	509	342	164	247	3.9	8.5

<sup>a</sup> Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Composition	Total Households		Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		TANF Income		GA Income		SSI		Social Security Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> <sup>a</sup> .....	8,246	100.0	2,167	100.0	6,495	100.0	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	2,315	100.0	1,924	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	4,806	58.3	1,889	87.2	3,651	56.2	2,558	98.7	66	13.6	671	29.0	399	20.7
Single-Adult Household .....	3,264	39.6	1,117	51.6	2,636	40.6	1,892	73.0	43	8.9	446	19.3	249	12.9
Married Couple Household .....	712	8.6	445	20.5	401	6.2	206	8.0	9	1.8	119	5.1	79	4.1
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	363	4.4	161	7.4	289	4.5	198	7.6	8	1.7	96	4.1	58	3.0
Children Only .....	463	5.6	165	7.6	321	4.9	258	10.0	5	1.1	10	0.4	12	0.6
Unknown .....	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Elderly</b> .....	1,500	18.2	50	2.3	1,461	22.5	60	2.3	66	13.6	880	38.0	1,088	56.6
Living Alone .....	1,184	14.4	23	1.1	1,156	17.8	1	0.1	53	10.8	704	30.4	871	45.3
Not Living Alone ...	316	3.8	27	1.2	304	4.7	58	2.3	14	2.8	176	7.6	218	11.3
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,015	24.4	192	8.9	2,015	31.0	424	16.4	92	18.9	1,657	71.6	849	44.1
Living Alone .....	1,113	13.5	60	2.8	1,113	17.1	1	0.1	58	11.8	873	37.7	524	27.2
Not Living Alone ...	903	10.9	132	6.1	903	13.9	422	16.3	34	7.1	783	33.8	325	16.9
<b>Other Households</b> <sup>b</sup>	980	11.9	172	7.9	419	6.5	26	1.0	295	60.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Single-Person .....	894	10.8	133	6.1	386	5.9	20	0.8	282	58.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multi-Person .....	87	1.1	39	1.8	34	0.5	6	0.2	13	2.7	-	-	-	-
<b>Permanent Resident Aliens</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	174	2.1	69	3.2	125	1.9	52	2.0	8	1.6	33	1.4	41	2.1
Living Alone .....	43	0.5	6	0.3	35	0.5	3	0.1	5	1.1	18	0.8	20	1.0
Not Living Alone ...	132	1.6	63	2.9	90	1.4	49	1.9	2	0.5	14	0.6	21	1.1

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

<sup>b</sup> Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

<sup>c</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly		Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	3,644	100.0	2,575	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>												
Children .....	4,806	58.3	4,806	100.0	3,644	100.0	2,575	100.0	102	6.8	728	36.1
School Age .....	3,644	44.2	3,644	75.8	3,644	100.0	1,412	54.8	91	6.0	638	31.7
Preschool Age .....	2,575	31.2	2,575	53.6	1,412	38.8	2,575	100.0	23	1.5	272	13.5
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	18.2	102	2.1	91	2.5	23	0.9	1,500	100.0	258	12.8
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	24.4	728	15.2	638	17.5	272	10.6	258	17.2	2,015	100.0
<b>Income Source and Countable Resources</b>												
Gross Income .....	7,522	91.2	4,527	94.2	3,468	95.2	2,407	93.5	1,475	98.3	2,010	99.7
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	280	5.8	176	4.8	168	6.5	26	1.7	5	0.3
Net Income .....	6,528	79.2	4,003	83.3	3,140	86.2	2,115	82.2	1,377	91.7	1,899	94.2
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	803	16.7	504	13.8	459	17.8	124	8.3	116	5.8
Earned Income .....	2,167	26.3	1,889	39.3	1,461	40.1	1,053	40.9	50	3.3	192	9.5
Unearned Income .....	6,495	78.8	3,651	76.0	2,838	77.9	1,878	72.9	1,461	97.4	2,015	100.0
TANF Income .....	2,591	31.4	2,558	53.2	1,917	52.6	1,397	54.3	60	4.0	424	21.0
GA Income .....	486	5.9	66	1.4	53	1.5	27	1.1	66	4.4	92	4.6
SSI .....	2,315	28.1	671	14.0	587	16.1	251	9.8	880	58.6	1,657	82.2
Social Security Income .....	1,924	23.3	399	8.3	363	10.0	121	4.7	1,088	72.5	849	42.1
Countable Resources .....	2,371	28.8	1,308	27.2	1,037	28.5	645	25.1	609	40.6	626	31.1
<b>Deductions</b>												
Total Deduction .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	3,644	100.0	2,575	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0
Earned Income Deduction ....	2,163	26.2	1,888	39.3	1,460	40.1	1,053	40.9	50	3.3	191	9.5
Dependent Deduction .....	331	4.0	322	6.7	226	6.2	219	8.5	5	0.4	17	0.8
Excess Shelter Deduction ....	5,217	63.3	3,032	63.1	2,265	62.2	1,607	62.4	932	62.1	1,307	64.8
Medical Deduction .....	337	4.1	34	0.7	30	0.8	10	0.4	233	15.5	124	6.1
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>												
\$10 or Less .....	688	8.3	62	1.3	45	1.2	20	0.8	395	26.3	285	14.1
11-100 .....	2,100	25.5	555	11.5	400	11.0	235	9.1	790	52.7	968	48.0
101-200 .....	2,540	30.8	1,363	28.4	943	25.9	679	26.4	253	16.8	466	23.1
201-300 .....	1,599	19.4	1,516	31.5	1,118	30.7	831	32.3	48	3.2	194	9.6
301 or More .....	1,318	16.0	1,310	27.3	1,138	31.2	810	31.5	14	1.0	103	5.1
Minimum Benefit .....	683	8.3	57	1.2	40	1.1	18	0.7	394	26.3	282	14.0
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	20.9	807	16.8	506	13.9	462	18.0	124	8.3	117	5.8
<b>Household Size</b>												
1 .....	3,179	38.5	154	3.2	62	1.7	92	3.6	1,184	78.9	1,113	55.2
2 .....	1,729	21.0	1,350	28.1	773	21.2	641	24.9	234	15.6	345	17.1
3 .....	1,482	18.0	1,453	30.2	1,100	30.2	750	29.1	44	2.9	222	11.0
4 .....	1,012	12.3	1,006	20.9	889	24.4	554	21.5	22	1.5	165	8.2
5 .....	495	6.0	495	10.3	472	13.0	292	11.3	10	0.7	98	4.9
6+ .....	349	4.2	349	7.3	346	9.5	245	9.5	6	0.4	72	3.6

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly	Disabled
<b>Income and Countable Resources</b>						
Gross Income .....	584	672	722	661	589	691
Net Income .....	321	386	429	375	334	420
Earned Income .....	190	305	322	325	14	46
Unearned Income .....	393	367	401	336	574	645
TANF Income .....	116	197	202	210	10	59
GA Income .....	14	5	6	4	7	6
SSI .....	104	64	75	45	171	341
Social Security Income .....	115	40	49	22	359	212
Countable Resources .....	118	98	107	86	235	121
<b>Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>						
Gross Income .....	60.3	56.0	57.6	53.3	81.2	79.2
Net Income .....	31.9	31.0	33.2	28.9	45.3	45.3
<b>Deductions</b>						
Total Deduction .....	294	312	316	314	270	281
Earned Income Deduction .....	38	61	64	65	3	9
Over Households With Deduction .....	145	155	160	158	86	96
Dependent Deduction .....	6	9	9	12	1	2
Over Households With Deduction .....	141	139	147	140	165	224
Excess Shelter Deduction .....	111	106	107	102	115	127
Over Households With Deduction .....	175	168	172	163	185	196
Medical Deduction .....	5	0	1	0	17	8
Over Households With Deduction .....	113	70	71	56	108	127
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b> .....	165	232	244	248	59	100
<b>Household Size</b> .....	2.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.3	2.0
<b>Certification Period</b> .....	9.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	13.0	11.7

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Income Type									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		TANF Income		GA Income		TANF or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	2,167	100.0	6,495	100.0	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	3,065	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>												
Children .....	4,806	58.3	1,889	87.2	3,651	56.2	2,558	98.7	66	13.6	2,614	85.3
School Age .....	3,644	44.2	1,461	67.4	2,838	43.7	1,917	74.0	53	11.0	1,963	64.0
Preschool Age .....	2,575	31.2	1,053	48.6	1,878	28.9	1,397	53.9	27	5.6	1,420	46.3
Elderly Persons .....	1,500	18.2	50	2.3	1,461	22.5	60	2.3	66	13.6	125	4.1
Disabled Persons .....	2,015	24.4	192	8.9	2,015	31.0	424	16.4	92	18.9	511	16.7
<b>Income Source and Countable Resources</b>												
Gross Income .....	7,522	91.2	2,167	100.0	6,489	99.9	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	3,065	100.0
No Gross Income .....	724	8.8	-	-	6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income .....	6,528	79.2	1,969	90.9	5,649	87.0	2,268	87.5	278	57.1	2,534	82.7
No Net Income .....	1,718	20.8	198	9.1	846	13.0	323	12.5	208	42.9	531	17.3
Earned Income .....	2,167	26.3	2,167	100.0	1,135	17.5	553	21.4	24	4.9	576	18.8
Unearned Income .....	6,495	78.8	1,135	52.4	6,495	100.0	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	3,065	100.0
TANF Income .....	2,591	31.4	553	25.5	2,591	39.9	2,591	100.0	12	2.5	2,591	84.5
GA Income .....	486	5.9	24	1.1	486	7.5	12	0.5	486	100.0	486	15.9
SSI Income .....	2,315	28.1	175	8.1	2,315	35.6	422	16.3	111	22.8	527	17.2
Social Security Income .....	1,924	23.3	124	5.7	1,924	29.6	157	6.1	48	9.8	203	6.6
Countable Resources .....	2,371	28.8	823	38.0	1,872	28.8	492	19.0	76	15.7	566	18.5
<b>Deductions</b>												
Total Deduction .....	8,246	100.0	2,167	100.0	6,495	100.0	2,591	100.0	486	100.0	3,065	100.0
Earned Income Deduction .....	2,163	26.2	2,163	99.9	1,133	17.4	553	21.3	24	4.9	576	18.8
Dependent Deduction .....	331	4.0	300	13.8	177	2.7	63	2.4	1	0.3	65	2.1
Excess Shelter Deduction .....	5,217	63.3	1,284	59.3	4,271	65.8	1,694	65.4	363	74.8	2,050	66.9
Medical Deduction .....	337	4.1	19	0.9	336	5.2	11	0.4	2	0.5	13	0.4
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>												
\$10 or Less .....	688	8.3	89	4.1	671	10.3	33	1.3	35	7.1	67	2.2
11-100 .....	2,100	25.5	436	20.1	1,921	29.6	244	9.4	116	23.8	357	11.7
101-200 .....	2,540	30.8	757	34.9	1,719	26.5	730	28.2	292	60.0	1,017	33.2
201-300 .....	1,599	19.4	516	23.8	1,220	18.8	867	33.4	31	6.3	897	29.2
301 or More .....	1,318	16.0	369	17.0	965	14.9	718	27.7	13	2.7	727	23.7
Minimum Benefit .....	683	8.3	85	3.9	665	10.2	30	1.2	34	7.1	64	2.1
Maximum Benefit .....	1,724	20.9	198	9.2	851	13.1	326	12.6	209	43.0	534	17.4
<b>Household Size</b>												
1 .....	3,179	38.5	269	12.4	2,580	39.7	100	3.9	387	79.6	486	15.9
2 .....	1,729	21.0	450	20.8	1,401	21.6	789	30.4	53	10.9	839	27.4
3 .....	1,482	18.0	569	26.3	1,123	17.3	776	30.0	20	4.0	794	25.9
4 .....	1,012	12.3	447	20.6	763	11.8	513	19.8	15	3.1	524	17.1
5 .....	495	6.0	244	11.2	368	5.7	241	9.3	8	1.6	246	8.0
6+ .....	349	4.2	188	8.7	260	4.0	172	6.7	4	0.8	175	5.7

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Earned Income	Unearned Income	TANF Income	GA Income	TANF or GA Income
<b>Income and Countable Resources</b>						
Gross Income .....	584	905	607	605	400	572
Net Income .....	321	519	339	345	159	315
Earned Income .....	190	723	107	120	21	104
Unearned Income .....	393	181	500	485	379	467
TANF Income .....	116	78	147	369	8	312
GA Income .....	14	3	18	1	236	37
SSI .....	104	32	133	76	87	78
Social Security Income .....	115	24	146	24	41	27
Countable Resources .....	118	151	123	62	56	61
<b>Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>						
Gross Income .....	60.3	77.1	65.1	51.6	51.9	51.6
Net Income .....	31.9	42.5	34.8	28.1	18.6	26.6
<b>Deductions</b>						
Total Deduction .....	294	398	282	271	282	273
Earned Income Deduction .....	38	144	21	24	4	21
Over Households With Deduction .....	145	145	122	112	86	111
Dependent Deduction .....	6	20	4	4	0	3
Over Households With Deduction .....	141	141	149	165	33	162
Excess Shelter Deduction .....	111	96	116	108	140	113
Over Households With Deduction .....	175	162	176	165	188	169
Medical Deduction .....	5	1	6	0	1	0
Over Households With Deduction .....	113	156	113	92	114	96
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b> .....	165	189	156	238	117	218
<b>Household Size</b> .....	2.4	3.3	2.4	3.3	1.4	3.0
<b>Certification Period</b> .....	9.9	7.8	10.8	9.9	11.4	10.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-24. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race and Citizenship of the Household Head**

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		TANF or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0	2,167	100.0	3,065	100.0
<b>Race of Household Head</b>												
White .....	3,624	43.9	1,740	36.2	801	53.4	1,078	53.5	934	43.1	972	31.7
African-American .....	2,770	33.6	1,705	35.5	432	28.8	684	34.0	680	31.4	1,199	39.1
Hispanic .....	1,039	12.6	679	14.1	201	13.4	184	9.1	284	13.1	465	15.2
Asian .....	152	1.8	86	1.8	44	2.9	18	0.9	43	2.0	78	2.5
Native American .....	94	1.1	69	1.4	9	0.6	17	0.8	29	1.3	41	1.3
Unknown .....	566	6.9	528	11.0	13	0.8	34	1.7	197	9.1	311	10.1
<b>Citizenship of Household Head</b>												
U.S. - born Citizen .....	7,031	85.3	3,945	82.1	1,250	83.3	1,880	93.3	1,811	83.6	2,516	82.1
Naturalized Citizen .....	311	3.8	137	2.9	142	9.5	44	2.2	56	2.6	111	3.6
Permanent Resident Alien .....	130	1.6	85	1.8	39	2.6	17	0.9	49	2.3	37	1.2
Refugees Who Changed Status to Permanent Resident Alien <sup>a</sup> .....	62	0.7	43	0.9	12	0.8	4	0.2	23	1.1	35	1.2
Refugee .....	74	0.9	37	0.8	25	1.7	9	0.4	21	1.0	34	1.1
Other Alien .....	6	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.1
Unknown .....	632	7.7	557	11.6	31	2.1	57	2.8	203	9.4	328	10.7

<sup>a</sup> In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-25. Distribution of Participating Households With Presence of a Household Member With Selected Characteristics**

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		TANF or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	4,806	100.0	1,500	100.0	2,015	100.0	2,167	100.0	3,065	100.0
<b>Employment Characteristics</b>												
Migrant Worker .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Military Employee .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	0	0.0
Striker .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
Student .....	265	3.2	230	4.8	8	0.5	33	1.6	92	4.3	149	4.9
Non-citizens .....	351	4.3	240	5.0	83	5.5	41	2.0	131	6.1	156	5.1
Permanent Resident Alien .....	174	2.1	125	2.6	43	2.8	22	1.1	69	3.2	60	1.9
Exempt Due to Work-History .....	95	1.1	67	1.4	24	1.6	14	0.7	41	1.9	21	0.7
Exempt Due to Veteran Status .....	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
Refugees Who Changed Status to												
Permanent Resident Alien <sup>a</sup> .....	82	1.0	62	1.3	12	0.8	5	0.3	35	1.6	48	1.6
Refugee .....	89	1.1	51	1.1	27	1.8	9	0.5	28	1.3	43	1.4
Other Alien .....	10	0.1	6	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.2	2	0.1	6	0.2
<b>Exemption Status</b>												
In Waived Area .....	316	3.8	153	3.2	9	0.6	44	2.2	83	3.8	108	3.5
Exempt Based on 15 Percent Option .....	300	3.6	221	4.6	6	0.4	93	4.6	96	4.4	113	3.7
In First 3 Months .....	72	0.9	8	0.2	2	0.1	5	0.2	14	0.6	6	0.2
In Second 3 Months .....	16	0.2	4	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.2	3	0.1
Exhausted Time Limits .....	11	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1
Meeting work requirements .....	96	1.2	46	1.0	1	0.1	7	0.3	52	2.4	27	0.9
In Non-Waived Area .....	53	0.6	34	0.7	1	0.1	9	0.4	19	0.9	19	0.6

<sup>a</sup> In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-26. Distribution of Participating Households and Persons by Household Composition**

Household Composition	Participating Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	19,969	100.0
Single Adult Without Children .....	3,020	36.6	3,020	15.1
Female Head .....	1,881	22.8	1,881	9.4
Male Head .....	1,109	13.5	1,109	5.6
Unknown .....	30	0.4	30	0.1
Multiple Adults Without Children .....	413	5.0	868	4.3
Female Head, No Spouse .....	108	1.3	229	1.1
Male Head, No Spouse .....	21	0.3	44	0.2
Female Head, Spouse Present .....	126	1.5	267	1.3
Male Head, Spouse Present .....	157	1.9	327	1.6
Unknown .....	0	0.0	1	0.0
Single Adult With Children .....	3,264	39.6	10,201	51.1
Female Head .....	3,067	37.2	9,579	48.0
Male Head .....	131	1.6	382	1.9
Unknown .....	65	0.8	240	1.2
Multiple Adults With Children .....	1,075	13.0	4,851	24.3
Female Head, No Spouse .....	335	4.1	1,430	7.2
Male Head, No Spouse .....	23	0.3	95	0.5
Female Head, Spouse Present .....	509	6.2	2,349	11.8
Male Head, Spouse Present .....	199	2.4	929	4.7
Unknown .....	10	0.1	48	0.2
Children Only .....	463	5.6	1,002	5.0
Unknown .....	11	0.1	28	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-27. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size, Number of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, Children, Preschool Age Children, and School Age Children**

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Household Size					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	3,179	1,729	1,482	1,012	495	349
<b>Number of Elderly</b>							
0 .....	6,745	1,994	1,494	1,439	990	485	343
1 .....	1,364	1,184	112	36	17	9	5
2 .....	137	*	123	8	5	1	1
3+ .....	0	*	*	0	-	-	-
<b>Number of Disabled</b>							
0 .....	6,230	2,066	1,384	1,260	846	397	277
1 .....	1,878	1,113	293	199	141	79	54
2 .....	128	*	52	22	23	17	14
3+ .....	10	*	*	1	1	3	4
<b>Number of Children</b>							
0 .....	3,439	3,024	379	29	6	0	0
1 .....	1,654	154	1,184	285	25	5	0
2 .....	1,590	*	165	1,077	326	20	2
3 .....	944	*	*	92	627	209	16
4 .....	378	*	*	*	28	244	105
5+ .....	241	*	*	*	*	16	225
<b>Number of School Age Children</b>							
0 .....	4,602	3,116	955	382	122	23	3
1 .....	1,610	62	714	523	231	67	12
2 .....	1,158	*	59	548	372	132	46
3 .....	554	*	*	29	278	164	82
4 .....	217	*	*	*	8	103	105
5+ .....	106	*	*	*	*	6	100
<b>Number of Preschool Age Children</b>							
0 .....	5,671	3,087	1,087	732	458	203	104
1 .....	1,791	92	600	502	322	164	112
2 .....	651	*	41	240	191	90	88
3 .....	115	*	*	9	41	32	34
4 .....	16	*	*	*	0	6	10
5+ .....	1	*	*	*	*	-	1
<b>Number of Permanent Resident Aliens<sup>a</sup></b>							
0 .....	8,071	3,136	1,701	1,449	984	471	330
1 .....	124	43	19	18	17	16	10
2 .....	40	-	8	13	8	6	5
3 .....	4	-	-	2	2	-	1
4 .....	5	-	-	-	1	1	2
5+ .....	1	-	-	-	-	1	0

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

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

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-28. Gender and Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristic**

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Female Participants		Male Participants		Pro-rated Benefits <sup>b</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	19,969	100.0	11,967	59.9	7,926	39.7	1,364,179	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. - born Citizen .....	18,704	93.7	11,195	56.1	7,457	37.3	1,279,741	93.8
Naturalized Citizen .....	409	2.0	284	1.4	124	0.6	26,839	2.0
Permanent Resident Alien .....	243	1.2	143	0.7	96	0.5	15,978	1.2
Refugees Who Changed Status to Permanent Resident Alien <sup>c</sup> .....	162	0.8	90	0.5	72	0.4	10,894	0.8
Refugee .....	198	1.0	114	0.6	84	0.4	13,204	1.0
Other Alien .....	13	0.1	7	0.0	6	0.0	778	0.1
Unknown .....	240	1.2	134	0.7	88	0.4	16,744	1.2
<b>Disabled</b> .....	2,163	10.8	1,243	6.2	909	4.5	103,789	7.6
<b>Age</b>								
Child .....	10,546	52.8	5,258	26.3	5,258	26.3	735,587	53.9
4 or Less .....	3,509	17.6	1,759	8.8	1,741	8.7	260,773	19.1
5-17 .....	7,037	35.2	3,499	17.5	3,517	17.6	474,814	34.8
Nonelderly Adult .....	7,772	38.9	5,505	27.6	2,236	11.2	556,112	40.8
18-35 .....	4,292	21.5	3,261	16.3	1,013	5.1	313,639	23.0
36-59 .....	3,480	17.4	2,244	11.2	1,223	6.1	242,473	17.8
Elderly (60 or More) .....	1,637	8.2	1,197	6.0	430	2.2	71,209	5.2
Unknown Age .....	14	0.1	7	0.0	2	0.0	1,271	0.1
<b>Race</b>								
White .....	8,008	40.1	4,832	24.2	3,150	15.8	526,885	38.6
African-American .....	7,248	36.3	4,492	22.5	2,738	13.7	510,023	37.4
Hispanic .....	3,652	18.3	2,076	10.4	1,570	7.9	248,081	18.2
Asian .....	605	3.0	322	1.6	283	1.4	46,194	3.4
Native American .....	311	1.6	175	0.9	135	0.7	22,486	1.6
Unknown Race .....	145	0.7	69	0.3	49	0.2	10,510	0.8

<sup>a</sup> Percent of all participants.

<sup>b</sup> Pro-rated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

<sup>c</sup> In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-29. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size**

Participant Characteristic	Household Size								
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
<b>Total</b> .....	19,969	3,179	3,457	4,447	4,047	2,476	1,220	553	590
<b>Children Under Age 12</b>									
0 - 2 years .....	2,017	56	423	579	457	263	122	54	64
3 - 5 years .....	2,215	44	371	619	555	316	160	71	79
6 - 8 years .....	2,124	15	229	511	607	390	199	87	87
9 - 11 years .....	1,705	13	167	393	449	327	180	86	90
<b>Females</b> .....	11,967	1,970	2,254	2,728	2,354	1,390	659	302	309
0 - 2 years .....	1,025	33	209	311	220	130	62	29	31
3 - 5 years .....	1,095	17	185	301	279	162	80	35	36
6 - 8 years .....	1,030	7	106	241	292	201	93	45	45
9 - 11 years .....	843	3	74	187	237	166	87	43	46
12 - 14 years .....	684	7	75	158	172	132	62	38	41
15 - 19 years .....	892	41	189	218	184	114	71	31	43
20 - 50 years .....	4,657	606	1,095	1,226	920	468	199	79	64
51+ years .....	1,735	1,251	320	85	49	17	6	3	3
Unknown Age .....	7	4	0	0	1	0	-	-	1
<b>Males</b> .....	7,926	1,193	1,193	1,701	1,681	1,070	559	249	280
0 - 2 years .....	986	23	212	266	236	131	60	25	33
3 - 5 years .....	1,115	26	186	317	274	154	81	36	43
6 - 8 years .....	1,089	7	123	268	313	187	106	41	42
9 - 11 years .....	857	9	92	205	211	160	92	43	44
12 - 14 years .....	672	2	72	175	163	125	66	29	40
15 - 19 years .....	694	17	110	184	158	106	56	31	33
20 - 50 years .....	1,757	691	168	237	294	193	92	40	42
51+ years .....	755	418	230	49	33	13	6	4	2
Unknown Age .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



**Table A-30. Distribution of Household Heads, All Participants, and Nonelderly Adult Participants by Work Registration Status and Employment Status**

Employment/Work Registration Status	Household Heads		All Participants		Nonelderly Adult Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	8,246	100.0	19,969	100.0	7,772	100.0
<b>Work Registration Status</b>						
Registered for Work .....	1,503	18.2	1,932	9.7	1,886	24.3
Not Registered for Work and Not Exempt .....	181	2.2	286	1.4	224	2.9
Exempt from Work Registration						
Under or Over Required Age .....	1,194	14.5	10,531	52.7	47	0.6
Under 18 and Student, Working, or in E&T Program .....	7	0.1	497	2.5	41	0.5
Disabled .....	2,085	25.3	2,461	12.3	2,109	27.1
Complying with Work for Another Program .....	136	1.7	163	0.8	156	2.0
Caretaker of Ill or Incapacitated Person .....	99	1.2	129	0.6	120	1.5
Caretaker of Dependent Child Under Age 6 .....	1,205	14.6	1,384	6.9	1,346	17.3
Recipient of UI .....	65	0.8	93	0.5	91	1.2
In Drug and Alcohol Treatment .....	62	0.8	67	0.3	64	0.8
Employed at Least 30 Hours per Week .....	880	10.7	1,166	5.8	1,158	14.9
Student .....	64	0.8	234	1.2	139	1.8
Other .....	209	2.5	414	2.1	290	3.7
<b>Workfare Status</b>						
Participating on Workfare Program .....	229	2.8	280	1.4	258	3.3
Participating in Comparable Program .....	145	1.8	240	1.2	174	2.2
Not Participating .....	7,046	85.5	17,715	88.7	6,931	89.2
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employed Full-Time .....	883	10.7	1,141	5.7	1,129	14.5
Employed Part-Time .....	516	6.3	610	3.1	581	7.5
Employed, Hours Unspecified .....	122	1.5	145	0.7	139	1.8
Migrant Farm Labor .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Farming .....	3	0.0	7	0.0	6	0.1
Primarily Self-Employed, Nonfarming .....	43	0.5	61	0.3	59	0.8
Active Duty Military Service .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Unemployed .....	696	8.4	1,055	5.3	790	10.2
Not Employed .....	5,547	67.3	14,420	72.2	4,820	62.0
Unknown .....	433	5.2	2,530	12.7	247	3.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-31. Distribution of Participants by Age-Related Characteristics**

Age-Related Characteristic	Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	19,969	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	10,546	52.8
Preschool Age .....	3,509	17.6
School Age .....	7,037	35.2
<b>Nonelderly Adults</b> .....	7,772	38.9
Parents .....	5,409	27.1
Single Parents .....	3,212	16.1
Disabled .....	293	1.5
Living With Disabled .....	165	0.8
Other .....	2,754	13.8
Married Adults .....	1,456	7.3
Living With Elderly .....	25	0.1
Disabled .....	136	0.7
Living With Disabled .....	161	0.8
Other .....	1,134	5.7
Other Multiple-Adults .....	741	3.7
Living With Elderly .....	23	0.1
Disabled .....	80	0.4
Living With Disabled .....	113	0.6
Other .....	524	2.6
Nonparents .....	2,363	11.8
Single Adults .....	1,836	9.2
Disabled .....	946	4.7
Other .....	890	4.5
Married Adults .....	296	1.5
Living With Elderly .....	67	0.3
Disabled .....	92	0.5
Living With Disabled .....	55	0.3
Other .....	82	0.4
Other Multiple-Adults .....	231	1.2
Living With Elderly .....	34	0.2
Disabled .....	53	0.3
Living With Disabled .....	40	0.2
Other .....	105	0.5
<b>Elderly Adults</b> .....	1,637	8.2
<b>Unknown Age</b> .....	14	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table A-32. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1998<sup>a</sup>**

Time Period	Total Households (000)	Percentage of Households With:									
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	AFDC/TANF	Earnings	SSI	Any Non-Citizen
Fiscal Year 1989 . . .	7,217	7.1	18.3	7.5	19.3	60.4	46.1	41.9	19.6	20.8	9.8
Fiscal Year 1990 . . .	7,811	7.4	19.3	5.0	18.1	60.3	45.3	42.0	19.0	19.4	10.3
Fiscal Year 1991 . . .	8,863	8.3	20.5	4.1	16.5	60.4	44.8	40.5	19.8	19.3	11.8
Fiscal Year 1992 . . .	10,059	9.6	21.9	3.6	15.4	62.2	43.5	39.5	20.2	18.8	10.4
Fiscal Year 1993 . . .	10,791	9.7	23.7	4.0	15.5	62.1	43.7	39.4	20.6	20.3	11.6
Fiscal Year 1994 . . .	11,091	10.2	23.8	4.5	15.8	61.1	43.0	38.1	21.4	23.1	10.7
Fiscal Year 1995 . . .	10,883	9.7	25.0	4.3	16.0	59.7	42.5	38.3	21.4	22.6	10.7
Fiscal Year 1996 . . .	10,552	10.2	24.9	4.5	16.2	59.5	43.0	36.6	22.5	24.1	10.5
Fiscal Year 1997 . . .	9,452	9.2	22.7	6.6	17.6	58.3	43.5	34.6	24.2	26.5	8.4
Fiscal Year 1998.	8,246	8.8	20.8	8.3	18.2	58.3	44.2	31.4	26.3	28.1	4.3

<sup>a</sup>Fiscal year analysis files were not developed for the years prior to 1989.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

**TABLE A-33. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1998**

Time Period	Average Monthly Values											Household Size (Persons)
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)		Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guidance (Percent)	
	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>a</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>a</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>a</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>a</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>b</sup>		
Fiscal Year 1989 . . .	442	581	247	325	216	284	79	104	132	171	60	2.6
Fiscal Year 1990 . . .	453	565	251	313	225	281	79	99	150	183	59	2.6
Fiscal Year 1991 . . .	464	555	253	303	235	281	78	93	162	192	58	2.6
Fiscal Year 1992 . . .	478	555	258	300	250	290	78	91	170	200	57	2.6
Fiscal Year 1993 . . .	490	553	258	291	262	296	77	87	170	195	56	2.6
Fiscal Year 1994 . . .	507	558	268	295	272	299	81	89	168	188	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1995 . . .	514	550	265	283	283	303	83	89	172	186	56	2.5
Fiscal Year 1996 . . .	528	549	275	286	287	298	93	97	174	182	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1997 . . .	558	567	299	304	291	296	92	93	169	172	58	2.4
Fiscal Year 1998 . . .	584	584	321	321	294	294	118	118	165	165	60	2.4

<sup>a</sup>Real values are in constant 1998 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

<sup>b</sup>Real values are in constant 1998 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

Source of CPI-U values: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1999.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

**Table A-34. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants in Thousands by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1998**

	Total Participants <sup>a</sup> (000)	Female				Male			
		0-17	18--59	60+	Total <sup>b</sup>	0-17	18--59	60+	Total <sup>b</sup>
Fiscal Year 1989 .....	18,956	4,681	5,359	1,132	11,334	4,761	2,262	429	7,612
Fiscal Year 1990 .....	20,440	4,998	5,802	1,139	12,169	5,141	2,442	435	8,265
Fiscal Year 1991 .....	22,988	5,952	6,556	1,171	13,679	6,008	2,840	452	9,300
Fiscal Year 1992 .....	25,775	6,618	7,348	1,235	15,204	6,746	3,350	468	10,566
Fiscal Year 1993 .....	27,595	7,080	7,855	1,334	16,276	7,131	3,643	536	11,316
Fiscal Year 1994 .....	28,009	7,102	7,949	1,389	16,453	7,305	3,666	566	11,552
Fiscal Year 1995 .....	26,955	6,927	7,714	1,369	16,025	6,952	3,403	554	10,926
Fiscal Year 1996 .....	25,926	6,573	7,427	1,354	15,373	6,639	3,355	541	10,549
Fiscal Year 1997 .....	23,117	5,950	6,588	1,328	13,880	5,918	2,796	506	9,233
Fiscal Year 1998 .....	19,969	5,258	5,505	1,197	11,967	5,258	2,236	430	7,926

<sup>a</sup>Total participants may not equal the sum of male and female participants if there are persons whose sex was not coded on the file.

<sup>b</sup>Total male and female participants may not equal the sum of the age categories if there are persons whose age was not coded on the file.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

**APPENDIX B**

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE**

**Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households by State**

State	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	8,246	100.0
Alabama .....	167	2.0
Alaska .....	14	0.2
Arizona .....	107	1.3
Arkansas .....	101	1.2
California .....	865	10.5
Colorado .....	82	1.0
Connecticut .....	93	1.1
Delaware .....	17	0.2
Dist. of Col. ....	38	0.5
Florida .....	432	5.2
Georgia .....	256	3.1
Guam .....	7	0.1
Hawaii .....	54	0.7
Idaho .....	24	0.3
Illinois .....	393	4.8
Indiana .....	130	1.6
Iowa .....	59	0.7
Kansas .....	53	0.6
Kentucky .....	163	2.0
Louisiana .....	202	2.5
Maine .....	56	0.7
Maryland .....	137	1.7
Massachusetts .....	134	1.6
Michigan .....	330	4.0
Minnesota .....	97	1.2
Mississippi .....	130	1.6
Missouri .....	174	2.1
Montana .....	25	0.3
Nebraska .....	39	0.5
Nevada .....	33	0.4
New Hampshire .....	18	0.2
New Jersey .....	186	2.3
New Mexico .....	65	0.8
New York .....	759	9.2
North Carolina .....	224	2.7
North Dakota .....	14	0.2
Ohio .....	332	4.0
Oklahoma .....	119	1.4
Oregon .....	111	1.3
Pennsylvania .....	400	4.9
Rhode Island .....	33	0.4
South Carolina .....	136	1.6
South Dakota .....	17	0.2
Tennessee .....	232	2.8
Texas .....	602	7.3
Utah .....	35	0.4
Vermont .....	21	0.3
Virgin Islands .....	6	0.1
Virginia .....	171	2.1
Washington .....	161	1.9
West Virginia .....	110	1.3
Wisconsin .....	75	0.9
Wyoming .....	10	0.1

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total</b> .....	584	321	294	118	165	2.4	9.9
Alabama .....	559	312	288	114	172	2.5	10.6
Alaska .....	917	580	401	146	258	2.9	10.9
Arizona .....	569	318	287	131	200	2.8	5.4
Arkansas .....	568	339	266	129	164	2.5	14.8
California .....	613	370	267	118	186	2.8	12.7
Colorado .....	566	292	311	137	154	2.2	10.1
Connecticut .....	590	331	285	134	140	2.2	14.5
Delaware .....	587	314	318	69	169	2.5	9.4
Dist. of Col. ....	380	203	228	15	183	2.3	11.3
Florida .....	566	291	306	174	156	2.2	7.4
Georgia .....	587	329	295	71	177	2.6	6.9
Guam .....	650	295	410	91	435	3.5	6.8
Hawaii .....	661	363	329	235	295	2.4	11.8
Idaho .....	646	379	323	192	170	2.7	7.6
Illinois .....	541	298	273	100	164	2.3	13.4
Indiana .....	566	320	289	191	160	2.4	7.7
Iowa .....	627	381	271	257	137	2.3	11.3
Kansas .....	593	338	284	123	136	2.2	12.6
Kentucky .....	549	340	243	122	158	2.4	9.8
Louisiana .....	551	312	275	91	189	2.7	9.3
Maine .....	614	314	338	144	126	2.0	7.8
Maryland .....	486	244	288	69	180	2.3	9.4
Massachusetts .....	638	338	322	86	151	2.3	11.0
Michigan .....	632	313	349	68	159	2.4	13.3
Minnesota .....	505	305	263	170	150	2.2	11.8
Mississippi .....	609	385	252	183	158	2.6	10.8
Missouri .....	543	306	271	119	166	2.4	8.3
Montana .....	604	288	362	270	172	2.4	11.5
Nebraska .....	663	391	295	203	143	2.4	10.5
Nevada .....	600	305	332	83	155	2.3	11.7
New Hampshire .....	689	369	347	176	138	2.3	7.5
New Jersey .....	542	249	320	42	173	2.3	9.6
New Mexico .....	607	372	268	122	182	2.8	5.9
New York .....	623	280	375	30	154	2.2	10.2
North Carolina .....	581	339	276	134	153	2.4	7.7
North Dakota .....	659	386	302	446	147	2.4	8.6
Ohio .....	591	350	261	156	132	2.1	8.0
Oklahoma .....	567	331	276	93	160	2.4	9.6
Oregon .....	534	295	289	285	138	2.1	10.1
Pennsylvania .....	594	326	296	177	145	2.2	11.8
Rhode Island .....	615	355	276	157	143	2.3	10.6
South Carolina .....	557	339	249	95	168	2.5	13.6
South Dakota .....	603	327	321	239	190	2.7	14.1
Tennessee .....	585	329	284	173	156	2.4	6.9
Texas .....	544	296	285	67	197	2.7	5.9
Utah .....	644	375	306	212	177	2.7	6.2
Vermont .....	676	390	307	189	124	2.2	10.1
Virgin Islands .....	470	285	211	103	327	3.1	6.6
Virginia .....	609	349	290	197	155	2.4	7.6
Washington .....	591	311	311	126	154	2.3	11.2
West Virginia .....	524	317	244	86	163	2.4	10.8
Wisconsin .....	698	433	300	170	148	2.6	5.8
Wyoming .....	607	340	314	296	164	2.5	6.5

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



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

State	Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline							
	Total		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	8,246	100.0	3,086	37.4	4,351	52.8	808	9.8
Alabama .....	167	100.0	62	37.1	94	56.3	11	6.6
Alaska .....	14	100.0	4	24.7	7	52.6	3	22.6
Arizona .....	107	100.0	52	48.7	45	42.4	9	8.9
Arkansas .....	101	100.0	36	35.6	56	55.4	9	9.0
California .....	865	100.0	407	47.0	386	44.6	72	8.4
Colorado .....	82	100.0	30	36.7	43	52.6	9	10.7
Connecticut .....	93	100.0	36	39.0	41	44.2	16	16.9
Delaware .....	17	100.0	7	42.0	8	45.7	2	12.3
Dist. of Col. ....	38	100.0	26	69.7	11	27.8	1	2.5
Florida .....	432	100.0	145	33.7	244	56.6	42	9.7
Georgia .....	256	100.0	95	36.9	136	53.2	25	9.9
Guam .....	7	100.0	3	47.8	3	44.1	1	8.1
Hawaii .....	54	100.0	23	42.5	27	50.6	4	6.8
Idaho .....	24	100.0	8	33.6	13	53.8	3	12.5
Illinois .....	393	100.0	166	42.2	195	49.7	32	8.1
Indiana .....	130	100.0	48	37.4	66	51.0	15	11.7
Iowa .....	59	100.0	19	33.1	31	52.9	8	14.0
Kansas .....	53	100.0	17	31.2	30	56.5	7	12.3
Kentucky .....	163	100.0	60	37.2	91	56.0	11	6.8
Louisiana .....	202	100.0	84	41.4	103	51.2	15	7.4
Maine .....	56	100.0	14	25.1	33	58.7	9	16.1
Maryland .....	137	100.0	73	53.3	55	40.2	9	6.6
Massachusetts .....	134	100.0	38	28.1	81	60.3	15	11.6
Michigan .....	330	100.0	104	31.6	189	57.3	37	11.1
Minnesota .....	97	100.0	42	43.2	46	47.6	9	9.2
Mississippi .....	130	100.0	40	30.6	79	60.9	11	8.5
Missouri .....	174	100.0	69	39.9	88	50.7	16	9.4
Montana .....	25	100.0	9	34.9	14	55.2	3	9.9
Nebraska .....	39	100.0	12	30.3	20	52.7	7	17.0
Nevada .....	33	100.0	11	33.9	16	49.5	5	16.6
New Hampshire .....	18	100.0	4	23.2	11	59.1	3	17.7
New Jersey .....	186	100.0	86	46.3	86	46.1	14	7.6
New Mexico .....	65	100.0	27	42.5	32	49.0	5	8.4
New York .....	759	100.0	183	24.1	494	65.1	82	10.8
North Carolina .....	224	100.0	75	33.4	127	56.7	22	10.0
North Dakota .....	14	100.0	4	29.6	8	57.0	2	13.4
Ohio .....	332	100.0	101	30.3	193	58.3	38	11.4
Oklahoma .....	119	100.0	44	36.5	66	55.2	10	8.3
Oregon .....	111	100.0	42	38.1	56	50.5	13	11.4
Pennsylvania .....	400	100.0	148	36.9	207	51.8	45	11.3
Rhode Island .....	33	100.0	11	32.8	19	57.8	3	9.4
South Carolina .....	136	100.0	51	37.5	76	55.9	9	6.5
South Dakota .....	17	100.0	7	40.0	8	47.6	2	12.4
Tennessee .....	232	100.0	72	31.0	134	57.9	26	11.1
Texas .....	602	100.0	278	46.1	277	46.0	48	7.9
Utah .....	35	100.0	14	40.1	16	46.4	5	13.5
Vermont .....	21	100.0	4	18.5	14	65.6	3	15.9
Virgin Islands .....	6	100.0	4	66.6	2	27.8	0	5.6
Virginia .....	171	100.0	56	33.0	94	55.1	20	11.8
Washington .....	161	100.0	65	40.3	82	50.9	14	8.8
West Virginia .....	110	100.0	46	41.3	56	50.8	9	7.9
Wisconsin .....	75	100.0	22	28.8	36	47.7	18	23.5
Wyoming .....	10	100.0	4	35.9	5	47.9	2	16.1

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Households With Shelter Deduction		Households at the Shelter Cap		Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction <sup>a</sup> (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	5,217	63.3	1,103	13.4	307	175
Alabama .....	104	62.2	11	6.3	264	150
Alaska .....	7	47.2	1	7.1	355	232
Arizona .....	62	57.9	13	12.2	262	156
Arkansas .....	52	51.3	7	6.6	234	139
California .....	541	62.5	100	11.5	275	144
Colorado .....	57	70.1	12	14.7	322	175
Connecticut .....	60	64.8	18	19.0	365	209
Delaware .....	12	69.4	3	16.7	340	187
Dist. of Col. ....	16	43.0	3	7.2	181	166
Florida .....	299	69.3	46	10.6	311	176
Georgia .....	166	64.9	27	10.6	298	161
Guam .....	4	53.1	1	8.4	207	157
Hawaii .....	27	49.9	4	7.2	277	193
Idaho .....	14	60.8	4	15.3	309	155
Illinois .....	238	60.5	35	8.8	274	168
Indiana .....	77	59.4	13	10.0	280	164
Iowa .....	32	54.5	6	10.0	270	144
Kansas .....	35	65.2	6	11.1	295	149
Kentucky .....	80	49.1	7	4.5	208	131
Louisiana .....	108	53.6	13	6.3	233	149
Maine .....	40	72.1	8	14.8	395	227
Maryland .....	90	65.8	17	12.4	268	165
Massachusetts .....	95	71.4	25	18.5	418	226
Michigan .....	247	74.8	70	21.3	380	198
Minnesota .....	52	53.2	11	11.4	255	172
Mississippi .....	56	42.7	5	3.8	208	122
Missouri .....	110	63.0	14	8.3	263	146
Montana .....	21	81.3	5	19.8	384	198
Nebraska .....	24	61.5	5	13.3	310	156
Nevada .....	24	74.0	5	16.6	363	192
New Hampshire .....	14	75.7	4	22.8	452	209
New Jersey .....	132	70.9	33	17.5	358	217
New Mexico .....	33	51.8	7	10.5	244	145
New York .....	617	81.2	259	34.1	510	262
North Carolina .....	132	58.9	20	8.7	262	151
North Dakota .....	8	55.5	1	9.7	259	138
Ohio .....	187	56.4	28	8.5	271	152
Oklahoma .....	71	59.6	12	10.2	280	148
Oregon .....	69	62.3	16	14.5	286	164
Pennsylvania .....	269	67.3	57	14.3	321	172
Rhode Island .....	20	59.6	6	18.3	340	193
South Carolina .....	72	53.1	7	5.0	215	121
South Dakota .....	12	68.7	3	18.5	322	175
Tennessee .....	134	57.8	18	7.6	269	158
Texas .....	333	55.4	54	9.0	236	141
Utah .....	22	62.2	6	18.3	332	173
Vermont .....	13	61.7	4	19.1	378	208
Virgin Islands .....	2	30.0	0	5.1	129	104
Virginia .....	102	59.6	17	10.2	274	151
Washington .....	121	75.5	38	23.7	388	196
West Virginia .....	56	50.8	7	6.1	212	133
Wisconsin .....	45	59.8	11	14.4	343	171
Wyoming .....	6	58.5	1	12.3	282	161

<sup>a</sup> Over households with a shelter deduction.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Households With:									
	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		TANF or GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	4,806	58.3	1,500	18.2	2,015	24.4	2,167	26.3	3,065	37.2
Alabama .....	100	59.8	37	21.9	50	29.9	51	30.5	20	11.9
Alaska .....	9	64.0	1	8.8	3	20.7	5	32.0	9	64.8
Arizona .....	74	68.8	13	11.8	20	19.0	36	33.8	36	33.5
Arkansas .....	55	54.8	25	24.9	28	27.7	28	27.8	12	12.0
California .....	733	84.7	30	3.4	22	2.6	273	31.6	640	73.9
Colorado .....	43	52.2	16	19.1	23	28.2	25	29.9	33	40.5
Connecticut .....	47	50.1	15	16.4	27	28.7	9	9.5	59	63.3
Delaware .....	10	62.1	2	11.6	5	29.0	5	26.8	7	42.6
Dist. of Col. ....	20	53.3	6	15.0	5	14.4	4	9.6	17	44.1
Florida .....	223	51.5	120	27.9	102	23.6	117	27.1	111	25.7
Georgia .....	154	59.9	58	22.5	66	25.6	70	27.3	64	24.8
Guam .....	5	73.9	1	14.5	0	4.2	2	22.2	4	57.9
Hawaii .....	27	50.3	10	19.0	7	13.7	14	25.4	29	53.8
Idaho .....	15	61.9	4	16.0	6	26.6	10	41.7	6	27.1
Illinois .....	210	53.6	71	18.1	112	28.6	95	24.2	192	48.8
Indiana .....	71	54.8	23	18.1	43	32.8	33	25.1	30	23.1
Iowa .....	32	53.8	11	19.4	17	28.1	20	34.7	20	34.0
Kansas .....	24	46.2	11	20.5	18	34.3	14	27.2	14	25.8
Kentucky .....	93	56.9	29	17.7	58	35.9	40	24.6	41	25.4
Louisiana .....	124	61.2	40	19.7	54	26.6	60	29.8	38	19.0
Maine .....	22	40.0	16	28.4	18	33.3	11	19.6	14	25.1
Maryland .....	81	58.7	18	13.2	31	22.6	31	22.4	55	39.8
Massachusetts .....	78	58.6	18	13.3	41	31.1	20	15.3	69	51.5
Michigan .....	189	57.3	44	13.5	97	29.4	113	34.2	124	37.5
Minnesota .....	50	51.4	17	17.4	29	30.0	20	20.9	29	30.3
Mississippi .....	73	56.0	39	30.2	38	29.4	38	29.5	21	16.5
Missouri .....	93	53.3	34	19.6	51	29.5	38	22.0	49	28.2
Montana .....	14	54.3	4	17.4	7	28.6	9	34.8	5	21.3
Nebraska .....	22	57.0	7	18.7	10	25.8	14	35.1	12	30.4
Nevada .....	17	50.6	7	22.0	9	27.9	8	23.8	7	22.0
New Hampshire .....	10	53.4	3	19.1	6	30.5	5	26.3	8	42.4
New Jersey .....	100	53.6	40	21.5	42	22.8	28	15.1	90	48.5
New Mexico .....	43	65.9	10	15.2	13	20.8	21	32.9	19	30.0
New York .....	375	49.4	147	19.4	192	25.2	126	16.7	412	54.3
North Carolina .....	123	54.9	60	26.8	67	30.0	59	26.5	59	26.3
North Dakota .....	8	55.4	3	21.2	4	27.2	6	45.6	3	18.7
Ohio .....	160	48.3	74	22.2	132	39.8	67	20.1	114	34.4
Oklahoma .....	66	54.9	28	23.2	31	26.3	31	26.1	21	17.3
Oregon .....	50	45.2	21	18.5	30	27.1	32	29.2	29	26.3
Pennsylvania .....	196	48.9	76	19.0	120	29.9	97	24.2	149	37.2
Rhode Island .....	20	62.4	5	15.0	8	25.6	7	20.5	17	52.4
South Carolina .....	78	57.6	31	22.7	38	28.1	35	25.5	26	19.3
South Dakota .....	10	58.8	3	15.4	5	29.8	7	39.1	3	19.3
Tennessee .....	122	52.5	62	26.8	64	27.7	65	27.8	45	19.2
Texas .....	417	69.2	103	17.2	102	17.0	210	34.8	136	22.7
Utah .....	22	62.5	4	12.8	9	24.4	12	35.4	11	30.4
Vermont .....	10	48.8	5	21.2	7	30.6	6	28.8	9	41.1
Virgin Islands .....	4	68.6	1	22.9	0	3.4	2	27.4	2	33.0
Virginia .....	92	54.1	41	24.1	45	26.5	54	31.8	35	20.7
Washington .....	89	55.2	18	11.5	40	24.9	33	20.7	77	47.7
West Virginia .....	57	51.6	22	20.0	35	32.2	25	22.7	19	17.5
Wisconsin .....	44	59.0	15	19.7	23	30.3	23	30.7	13	17.6
Wyoming .....	6	63.3	1	12.5	2	23.4	4	40.5	1	10.4

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Households With:									
	TANF		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	2,591	31.4	486	5.9	2,315	28.1	1,924	23.3	2,167	26.3
Alabama .....	20	11.9	–	–	57	34.2	50	29.9	51	30.5
Alaska .....	6	42.6	4	24.9	2	16.7	2	12.7	5	32.0
Arizona .....	34	31.9	2	1.6	22	20.4	19	17.4	36	33.8
Arkansas .....	12	11.9	0	0.1	36	36.1	34	33.9	28	27.8
California .....	590	68.2	49	5.7	7	0.8	43	5.0	273	31.6
Colorado .....	18	22.5	15	18.7	25	30.8	22	26.8	25	29.9
Connecticut .....	38	40.5	23	24.4	27	29.5	22	23.7	9	9.5
Delaware .....	6	35.4	1	7.7	4	24.7	4	23.4	5	26.8
Dist. of Col. ....	17	44.1	–	–	7	18.2	4	11.5	4	9.6
Florida .....	109	25.3	2	0.4	138	31.9	136	31.4	117	27.1
Georgia .....	62	24.1	2	0.7	82	31.9	75	29.4	70	27.3
Guam .....	3	37.7	1	20.7	0	0.7	1	7.1	2	22.2
Hawaii .....	22	40.8	7	13.1	10	18.3	10	18.2	14	25.4
Idaho .....	1	3.6	6	23.6	7	30.0	6	25.9	10	41.7
Illinois .....	150	38.1	42	10.7	128	32.7	78	19.9	95	24.2
Indiana .....	30	22.9	0	0.2	40	30.5	38	29.7	33	25.1
Iowa .....	20	33.9	0	0.1	17	29.1	17	29.2	20	34.7
Kansas .....	11	20.7	3	5.4	18	34.4	18	34.0	14	27.2
Kentucky .....	41	25.4	–	–	64	39.3	47	28.8	40	24.6
Louisiana .....	38	19.0	–	–	70	34.8	48	23.9	60	29.8
Maine .....	14	25.1	–	–	21	37.1	24	43.9	11	19.6
Maryland .....	41	30.2	13	9.7	32	23.1	24	17.5	31	22.4
Massachusetts .....	59	44.2	10	7.5	45	33.3	28	20.9	20	15.3
Michigan .....	118	35.7	6	1.8	93	28.3	70	21.1	113	34.2
Minnesota .....	21	21.1	9	9.3	32	33.0	26	26.8	20	20.9
Mississippi .....	21	16.5	–	–	53	40.8	45	34.8	38	29.5
Missouri .....	45	25.8	4	2.5	53	30.7	51	29.1	38	22.0
Montana .....	5	19.7	1	2.2	7	28.6	7	26.7	9	34.8
Nebraska .....	10	25.9	2	4.6	10	25.4	12	29.7	14	35.1
Nevada .....	7	20.3	1	1.7	10	30.0	10	29.7	8	23.8
New Hampshire .....	5	26.3	3	17.2	5	27.9	6	35.1	5	26.3
New Jersey .....	70	37.7	20	10.9	56	30.1	40	21.8	28	15.1
New Mexico .....	18	28.2	1	1.8	16	24.2	13	19.9	21	32.9
New York .....	249	32.9	166	21.9	251	33.1	153	20.1	126	16.7
North Carolina .....	59	26.3	–	–	79	35.2	78	34.6	59	26.5
North Dakota .....	2	16.7	0	2.3	4	28.6	5	34.5	6	45.6
Ohio .....	105	31.8	10	3.1	143	43.1	90	27.3	67	20.1
Oklahoma .....	20	17.0	0	0.3	41	34.1	35	29.2	31	26.1
Oregon .....	15	13.5	15	13.9	31	27.7	29	26.1	32	29.2
Pennsylvania .....	107	26.7	43	10.6	132	33.0	99	24.7	97	24.2
Rhode Island .....	17	51.0	0	1.4	10	29.7	8	23.3	7	20.5
South Carolina .....	26	19.0	1	0.4	50	37.2	32	23.4	35	25.5
South Dakota .....	3	16.6	1	3.0	5	28.7	5	30.0	7	39.1
Tennessee .....	45	19.2	–	–	72	31.2	81	34.8	65	27.8
Texas .....	136	22.7	–	–	132	22.0	128	21.3	210	34.8
Utah .....	9	26.9	1	3.5	8	22.9	8	22.2	12	35.4
Vermont .....	6	26.6	4	16.9	6	29.2	8	35.6	6	28.8
Virgin Islands .....	1	21.7	1	12.1	0	1.1	1	19.1	2	27.4
Virginia .....	34	19.7	2	1.1	52	30.4	54	31.6	54	31.8
Washington .....	63	38.9	14	9.0	39	24.4	30	18.5	33	20.7
West Virginia .....	19	17.3	0	0.3	39	35.1	28	25.3	25	22.7
Wisconsin .....	13	17.2	0	0.4	24	31.4	21	28.5	23	30.7
Wyoming .....	1	9.7	0	0.6	2	19.9	3	25.4	4	40.5

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Average Monthly Values <sup>a</sup>				
	TANF	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
<b>Total</b> .....	369	236	372	492	723
Alabama .....	152	–	377	474	722
Alaska .....	776	340	345	513	878
Arizona .....	288	184	357	480	805
Arkansas .....	172	331	314	489	782
California .....	488	245	213	503	592
Colorado .....	303	136	324	463	714
Connecticut .....	484	212	386	480	720
Delaware .....	294	141	329	526	803
Dist. of Col. ....	383	–	367	453	701
Florida .....	224	255	326	494	764
Georgia .....	255	261	322	491	804
Guam .....	603	392	0	434	1,109
Hawaii .....	556	317	355	548	722
Idaho .....	253	46	325	470	785
Illinois .....	283	87	412	464	670
Indiana .....	245	388	362	516	756
Iowa .....	335	184	332	528	634
Kansas .....	314	158	345	501	729
Kentucky .....	227	–	375	455	708
Louisiana .....	172	–	386	430	775
Maine .....	377	–	268	522	700
Maryland .....	331	119	365	478	723
Massachusetts .....	497	320	420	525	622
Michigan .....	365	205	401	501	706
Minnesota .....	438	200	333	512	585
Mississippi .....	119	–	362	492	763
Missouri .....	276	89	351	498	803
Montana .....	436	233	322	491	729
Nebraska .....	317	84	338	518	816
Nevada .....	289	221	340	549	930
New Hampshire .....	446	95	293	525	877
New Jersey .....	349	170	402	499	785
New Mexico .....	390	284	354	486	808
New York .....	513	334	437	502	618
North Carolina .....	239	–	346	464	727
North Dakota .....	356	283	256	489	649
Ohio .....	316	125	405	479	727
Oklahoma .....	276	25	330	462	807
Oregon .....	428	59	330	527	640
Pennsylvania .....	365	210	398	489	716
Rhode Island .....	482	434	328	497	566
South Carolina .....	193	180	397	502	769
South Dakota .....	298	299	316	477	699
Tennessee .....	168	–	335	513	813
Texas .....	176	–	322	488	826
Utah .....	378	245	365	520	769
Vermont .....	472	70	291	544	694
Virgin Islands .....	295	145	0	439	869
Virginia .....	264	178	337	506	770
Washington .....	483	347	378	535	639
West Virginia .....	234	403	393	483	762
Wisconsin .....	514	232	428	535	819
Wyoming .....	274	215	300	478	808

<sup>a</sup> Average values are over households with income source.

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Total Entrant Households (000)	Entrant Households With Expedited Service		Entrant Households Without Expedited Service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	393	126	32.2	267	67.8
Alabama .....	7	1	14.9	6	85.1
Alaska .....	1	0	32.8	1	67.2
Arizona .....	11	2	16.2	9	83.8
Arkansas .....	6	2	37.0	4	63.0
California .....	27	14	52.9	13	47.1
Colorado .....	5	1	23.1	4	76.9
Connecticut .....	4	0	3.0	3	97.0
Delaware .....	1	0	33.4	1	66.6
Dist. of Col. ....	1	0	61.8	0	38.2
Florida .....	31	10	31.7	21	68.3
Georgia .....	19	4	21.6	15	78.4
Guam .....	0	0	67.6	0	32.4
Hawaii .....	2	1	31.5	1	68.5
Idaho .....	2	1	31.4	1	68.6
Illinois .....	14	6	40.5	8	59.5
Indiana .....	7	2	23.1	5	76.9
Iowa .....	4	2	43.2	2	56.8
Kansas .....	3	0	12.6	3	87.4
Kentucky .....	10	2	23.7	8	76.3
Louisiana .....	12	3	27.2	9	72.8
Maine .....	2	1	35.2	1	64.8
Maryland .....	6	2	30.6	4	69.4
Massachusetts .....	10	3	29.8	7	70.2
Michigan .....	12	4	37.9	7	62.1
Minnesota .....	3	1	25.4	2	74.6
Mississippi .....	3	1	17.4	2	82.6
Missouri .....	9	4	47.1	5	52.9
Montana .....	1	1	51.4	1	48.6
Nebraska .....	2	1	32.5	1	67.5
Nevada .....	3	1	28.3	2	71.7
New Hampshire .....	2	0	28.4	1	71.6
New Jersey .....	6	1	22.5	4	77.5
New Mexico .....	4	1	35.4	3	64.6
New York .....	19	3	17.4	16	82.6
North Carolina .....	12	5	42.3	7	57.7
North Dakota .....	1	0	12.5	1	87.5
Ohio .....	16	3	16.4	14	83.6
Oklahoma .....	10	4	45.2	5	54.8
Oregon .....	7	2	26.0	5	74.0
Pennsylvania .....	19	7	39.1	11	60.9
Rhode Island .....	1	0	29.4	1	70.6
South Carolina .....	4	1	26.7	3	73.3
South Dakota .....	1	0	40.6	1	59.4
Tennessee .....	9	3	32.7	6	67.3
Texas .....	40	15	38.4	24	61.6
Utah .....	2	1	49.9	1	50.1
Vermont .....	1	0	16.1	1	83.9
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	49.2	0	50.8
Virginia .....	9	3	30.8	6	69.2
Washington .....	8	3	36.8	5	63.2
West Virginia .....	4	1	33.1	3	66.9
Wisconsin .....	4	1	24.9	3	75.1
Wyoming .....	1	0	28.1	0	71.9

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

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

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head							
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	3,685	44.7	2,844	34.5	1,365	16.6	352	4.3
Alabama .....	59	35.3	107	64.2	0	0.1	1	0.4
Alaska .....	7	46.5	1	6.0	0	2.5	6	45.0
Arizona .....	46	42.7	7	6.8	36	33.4	18	17.0
Arkansas .....	57	57.0	42	41.5	0	0.2	1	1.3
California .....	243	28.1	174	20.1	362	41.9	86	10.0
Colorado .....	44	53.9	9	11.5	26	31.3	3	3.3
Connecticut .....	35	37.5	26	28.4	30	32.6	1	1.5
Delaware .....	7	41.3	9	51.8	1	5.7	0	1.1
Dist. of Col. ....	1	1.3	37	97.5	0	0.8	0	0.3
Florida .....	152	35.1	159	36.9	116	27.0	4	1.0
Georgia .....	79	30.8	173	67.5	3	1.1	2	0.6
Guam .....	0	0.9	0	0.5	-	-	7	98.5
Hawaii .....	15	27.3	1	1.6	1	1.6	38	69.6
Idaho .....	21	90.9	0	0.9	1	6.3	0	2.0
Illinois .....	139	35.3	214	54.5	36	9.1	4	1.1
Indiana .....	86	66.0	39	29.7	4	3.3	1	1.0
Iowa .....	51	86.1	6	10.6	1	2.0	1	1.3
Kansas .....	36	68.7	12	23.0	3	6.1	1	2.2
Kentucky .....	138	84.9	23	14.3	0	0.1	1	0.7
Louisiana .....	54	26.9	144	71.5	2	0.9	2	0.8
Maine .....	54	97.9	0	0.8	-	-	1	1.2
Maryland .....	46	33.3	87	63.1	3	1.9	2	1.7
Massachusetts .....	80	59.6	16	12.3	32	24.0	6	4.1
Michigan .....	162	48.9	153	46.3	8	2.4	8	2.4
Minnesota .....	65	66.4	19	19.1	3	3.3	11	11.1
Mississippi .....	35	27.0	94	72.7	-	-	0	0.3
Missouri .....	112	64.2	60	34.3	2	1.0	1	0.6
Montana .....	20	77.0	0	0.4	0	1.3	5	21.3
Nebraska .....	28	71.7	7	17.7	2	5.6	2	5.1
Nevada .....	21	63.3	7	22.4	3	10.4	1	3.8
New Hampshire .....	16	86.3	0	1.1	0	2.5	2	10.1
New Jersey .....	52	27.8	86	46.5	44	23.8	4	1.9
New Mexico .....	16	25.4	3	4.0	36	55.9	9	14.7
New York .....	250	33.0	243	32.0	230	30.3	35	4.7
North Carolina .....	91	40.6	125	55.5	2	1.0	6	2.8
North Dakota .....	11	76.9	0	1.5	0	1.3	3	20.3
Ohio .....	212	64.0	111	33.5	5	1.6	3	0.9
Oklahoma .....	79	66.2	25	21.3	3	2.3	12	10.1
Oregon .....	94	85.1	6	5.0	6	5.8	4	4.0
Pennsylvania .....	230	57.4	136	34.1	25	6.1	10	2.4
Rhode Island .....	20	61.5	4	11.6	5	15.7	4	11.2
South Carolina .....	39	28.6	96	70.5	1	0.5	1	0.4
South Dakota .....	10	60.3	0	0.8	0	0.8	6	38.1
Tennessee .....	142	61.1	88	38.1	1	0.4	1	0.4
Texas .....	139	23.0	152	25.3	304	50.5	7	1.2
Utah .....	28	78.7	1	2.4	3	9.5	3	9.4
Vermont .....	21	97.4	0	1.9	-	-	0	0.7
Virgin Islands .....	0	1.0	3	55.3	2	27.2	1	16.5
Virginia .....	75	44.2	89	52.3	2	1.2	4	2.2
Washington .....	122	75.7	12	7.4	13	7.9	15	9.0
West Virginia .....	102	92.9	7	6.8	-	-	0	0.4
Wisconsin .....	39	51.8	28	36.6	4	5.6	5	6.0
Wyoming .....	8	78.4	0	1.2	1	10.0	1	10.3

<sup>a</sup> Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table B-10. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State**

State	Preschool Age Child		School Age Child		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult		Unknown Age	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	3,509	17.6	7,037	35.2	7,772	38.9	1,637	8.2	14	0.1
Alabama .....	67	16.2	146	35.3	162	39.0	39	9.4	–	–
Alaska .....	7	17.7	14	34.1	18	44.9	1	3.3	–	–
Arizona .....	60	19.9	113	37.5	114	37.8	14	4.8	–	–
Arkansas .....	38	15.1	85	33.7	100	40.0	28	11.2	–	–
California .....	539	22.1	1,094	45.0	759	31.2	31	1.3	9	0.4
Colorado .....	32	17.9	59	32.8	73	40.3	16	9.0	–	–
Connecticut .....	33	16.6	66	32.6	87	43.0	16	7.9	–	–
Delaware .....	8	18.5	15	35.7	17	41.0	2	4.8	–	–
Dist. of Col. ....	15	17.4	28	32.6	37	42.9	6	6.9	0	0.2
Florida .....	167	17.2	321	33.2	348	35.9	133	13.7	–	–
Georgia .....	113	17.0	246	36.9	243	36.3	64	9.6	1	0.2
Guam .....	5	22.2	11	43.4	7	28.8	1	5.5	–	–
Hawaii .....	20	15.8	42	33.1	54	42.0	12	9.1	–	–
Idaho .....	12	19.1	21	33.0	26	41.3	4	6.5	0	0.0
Illinois .....	153	16.7	330	35.8	361	39.2	76	8.3	0	0.0
Indiana .....	54	17.5	102	33.0	127	41.1	26	8.4	–	–
Iowa .....	24	17.5	41	30.3	58	42.9	12	9.1	0	0.3
Kansas .....	19	16.4	34	29.5	51	44.1	12	10.0	–	–
Kentucky .....	55	14.1	122	30.9	186	47.1	32	8.0	–	–
Louisiana .....	92	17.0	195	36.0	211	38.8	44	8.1	–	–
Maine .....	12	11.1	31	27.9	50	45.2	17	15.7	0	0.2
Maryland .....	53	16.5	117	36.2	133	41.2	19	5.7	1	0.3
Massachusetts .....	60	19.4	106	34.4	123	39.7	20	6.5	–	–
Michigan .....	140	18.0	264	34.0	326	41.9	47	6.1	–	–
Minnesota .....	36	17.0	72	33.6	87	40.9	18	8.5	–	–
Mississippi .....	53	15.8	121	36.0	117	34.9	44	13.3	–	–
Missouri .....	72	17.2	137	32.7	172	41.2	37	8.8	–	–
Montana .....	10	16.6	19	31.6	27	44.2	5	7.6	–	–
Nebraska .....	16	16.9	32	33.7	38	41.0	8	8.2	0	0.1
Nevada .....	13	17.3	25	33.2	29	39.3	8	10.3	–	–
New Hampshire .....	6	14.3	15	35.7	17	41.2	4	8.8	–	–
New Jersey .....	68	15.9	150	35.2	164	38.4	45	10.5	–	–
New Mexico .....	30	16.6	65	36.4	73	40.7	11	6.2	0	0.1
New York .....	265	16.1	551	33.4	670	40.7	160	9.7	1	0.1
North Carolina .....	88	16.6	176	33.2	200	37.7	66	12.5	–	–
North Dakota .....	5	13.6	12	33.6	15	43.3	3	9.5	–	–
Ohio .....	124	17.5	212	29.9	295	41.6	78	11.0	–	–
Oklahoma .....	47	16.3	94	32.7	117	40.5	30	10.5	0	0.1
Oregon .....	35	15.4	66	29.0	104	45.8	23	9.9	–	–
Pennsylvania .....	135	15.1	286	32.0	389	43.7	82	9.2	–	–
Rhode Island .....	12	16.0	30	39.8	28	37.4	5	6.8	–	–
South Carolina .....	48	13.9	128	37.1	135	39.2	34	9.8	–	–
South Dakota .....	9	18.5	16	34.5	19	40.9	3	6.1	–	–
Tennessee .....	91	16.8	170	31.1	217	39.8	67	12.3	–	–
Texas .....	336	20.6	588	36.0	591	36.2	118	7.2	–	–
Utah .....	18	19.1	35	35.9	38	39.9	5	5.0	–	–
Vermont .....	6	13.0	13	28.8	22	46.7	5	11.2	0	0.2
Virgin Islands .....	3	19.2	7	42.8	5	29.8	1	8.2	–	–
Virginia .....	62	15.0	145	35.1	161	39.0	45	10.9	0	0.0
Washington .....	59	16.3	120	32.9	164	45.1	20	5.6	0	0.1
West Virginia .....	37	14.2	73	27.5	130	49.2	24	9.2	–	–
Wisconsin .....	38	19.6	72	37.6	67	34.8	15	8.0	–	–
Wyoming .....	5	20.0	8	31.8	10	42.7	1	5.5	–	–

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.



**Table B-11. Distribution of Participants by Citizenship Status and State**

State	All Participants		Citizen, Born in U.S.		Naturalized Citizen		Permanent Resident Alien		Refugees Who Changed Status to Permanent Resident Alien <sup>a</sup>		Refugees, Asylees, and Deportees		Other Alien	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	19,969	100.0	18,704	100.0	409	100.0	243	100.0	162	100.0	198	100.0	13	100.0
Alabama .....	415	2.1	408	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2.3
Alaska .....	41	0.2	40	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Arizona .....	301	1.5	287	1.5	4	1.0	8	3.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-
Arkansas .....	251	1.3	229	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
California .....	2,432	12.2	2,113	11.3	89	21.7	69	28.5	88	54.4	52	26.1	1	9.9
Colorado .....	181	0.9	174	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.2	2	0.8	0	0.6
Connecticut .....	202	1.0	191	1.0	2	0.6	3	1.2	0	0.1	2	0.9	0	3.6
Delaware .....	42	0.2	41	0.2	0	0.1	-	-	0	0.1	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Col. ....	85	0.4	84	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	-	-	0	0.0	0	1.0
Florida .....	969	4.9	839	4.5	64	15.7	20	8.3	8	5.0	13	6.7	0	3.0
Georgia .....	667	3.3	658	3.5	1	0.3	2	0.9	0	0.2	6	2.8	-	-
Guam .....	25	0.1	23	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Hawaii .....	128	0.6	118	0.6	7	1.8	2	0.6	0	0.3	0	0.1	-	-
Idaho .....	63	0.3	62	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.4
Illinois .....	922	4.6	889	4.8	13	3.2	5	2.1	2	1.2	6	2.8	-	-
Indiana .....	309	1.5	306	1.6	1	0.4	1	0.3	-	-	0	0.2	-	-
Iowa .....	136	0.7	132	0.7	1	0.1	0	0.1	1	0.3	2	0.8	-	-
Kansas .....	115	0.6	111	0.6	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.2	1	0.7	0	0.4
Kentucky .....	394	2.0	393	2.1	0	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	0	0.9
Louisiana .....	542	2.7	537	2.9	2	0.6	0	0.2	1	0.6	1	0.3	-	-
Maine .....	110	0.6	108	0.6	1	0.1	0	0.2	-	-	0	0.2	0	0.5
Maryland .....	323	1.6	312	1.7	6	1.5	1	0.3	0	0.2	3	1.4	0	1.2
Massachusetts .....	309	1.5	289	1.5	5	1.3	3	1.3	3	1.9	7	3.7	-	-
Michigan .....	777	3.9	741	4.0	6	1.5	5	2.2	4	2.4	6	2.9	0	3.2
Minnesota .....	214	1.1	198	1.1	4	0.9	1	0.3	1	0.6	10	5.0	-	-
Mississippi .....	335	1.7	334	1.8	0	0.1	0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri .....	417	2.1	408	2.2	1	0.2	1	0.3	-	-	3	1.4	-	-
Montana .....	62	0.3	61	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Nebraska .....	94	0.5	90	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.8
Nevada .....	74	0.4	70	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
New Hampshire .....	42	0.2	41	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.1	-	-
New Jersey .....	427	2.1	394	2.1	16	3.9	6	2.3	4	2.6	6	2.8	1	5.7
New Mexico .....	180	0.9	172	0.9	3	0.8	3	1.4	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.4
New York .....	1,646	8.2	1,398	7.5	94	23.0	40	16.4	20	12.6	25	12.8	6	48.4
North Carolina .....	530	2.7	524	2.8	1	0.2	1	0.4	-	-	4	2.1	-	-
North Dakota .....	34	0.2	34	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.2	-	-
Ohio .....	709	3.6	699	3.7	3	0.8	1	0.6	1	0.6	4	2.2	-	-
Oklahoma .....	288	1.4	280	1.5	0	0.1	0	0.2	-	-	0	0.2	1	5.2
Oregon .....	228	1.1	221	1.2	3	0.8	2	0.9	0	0.1	1	0.3	0	3.9
Pennsylvania .....	891	4.5	837	4.5	13	3.1	3	1.2	1	0.5	9	4.5	0	2.9
Rhode Island .....	75	0.4	72	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.2	0	0.2	1	0.3	-	-
South Carolina .....	344	1.7	338	1.8	-	-	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.1	-	-
South Dakota .....	46	0.2	45	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.2	1	0.3	-	-
Tennessee .....	546	2.7	540	2.9	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	1	0.8	-	-
Texas .....	1,633	8.2	1,515	8.1	40	9.7	50	20.7	15	9.5	6	2.9	-	-
Utah .....	96	0.5	91	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.4	2	0.9	-	-
Vermont .....	46	0.2	45	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.1	-	-	1	0.6	0	0.4
Virgin Islands .....	17	0.1	15	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Virginia .....	413	2.1	402	2.1	6	1.5	1	0.6	-	-	2	1.1	0	1.2
Washington .....	363	1.8	331	1.8	6	1.4	4	1.6	5	3.0	16	8.0	0	3.6
West Virginia .....	264	1.3	253	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.1	-	-
Wisconsin .....	193	1.0	188	1.0	1	0.3	0	0.2	1	0.9	1	0.7	0	0.5
Wyoming .....	25	0.1	24	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>a</sup> In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table B-12. Distribution of All Permanent Resident Alien <sup>a</sup> FSP Participants by State and Age**

State	Total	Children		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	243	54	22.1	142	58.5	46	18.9
Alaska .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Arizona .....	8	1	13.2	6	71.4	1	15.4
Arkansas .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
California .....	69	19	26.9	46	66.3	4	5.3
Colorado .....	1	0	8.3	1	69.2	0	22.5
Connecticut .....	3	0	15.7	1	37.0	1	47.3
Dist. of Col. ....	1	0	41.1	0	34.0	0	16.4
Florida .....	20	2	12.2	12	59.4	6	28.4
Georgia .....	2	0	22.4	1	66.7	0	10.9
Guam .....	0	0	4.5	0	40.2	0	55.3
Hawaii .....	2	0	8.1	1	59.8	0	32.1
Idaho .....	0	-	-	0	83.3	0	16.7
Illinois .....	5	1	16.0	3	49.8	2	34.2
Indiana .....	1	0	39.4	0	40.0	0	20.6
Iowa .....	0	0	50.7	0	16.4	0	32.8
Kansas .....	1	-	-	0	53.7	0	46.3
Louisiana .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Maine .....	0	0	14.2	0	72.0	0	13.7
Maryland .....	1	0	39.3	0	20.2	0	40.5
Massachusetts .....	3	-	-	2	58.7	1	41.3
Michigan .....	5	1	28.1	3	56.4	1	15.6
Minnesota .....	1	0	14.8	0	71.1	0	14.0
Mississippi .....	0	0	48.9	0	51.1	-	-
Missouri .....	1	0	19.5	0	38.7	0	41.8
Montana .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Nebraska .....	1	0	7.4	0	77.1	0	15.5
Nevada .....	1	0	11.5	0	40.9	1	47.6
New Hampshire .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
New Jersey .....	6	1	22.2	2	38.9	2	39.0
New Mexico .....	3	0	4.5	3	74.8	1	20.7
New York .....	40	16	39.5	15	37.9	9	22.6
North Carolina .....	1	-	-	0	49.8	0	50.2
North Dakota .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Ohio .....	1	-	-	1	47.8	1	52.2
Oklahoma .....	0	0	60.6	0	39.4	-	-
Oregon .....	2	0	5.6	1	68.5	1	25.9
Pennsylvania .....	3	-	-	1	37.6	2	62.4
Rhode Island .....	0	-	-	0	60.3	0	39.7
South Carolina .....	0	0	50.8	-	-	0	49.2
South Dakota .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Tennessee .....	0	-	-	-	-	0	100.0
Texas .....	50	7	14.3	34	66.7	10	19.1
Utah .....	1	0	31.3	0	53.6	0	15.2
Vermont .....	0	0	26.2	0	52.4	0	21.4
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	29.3	0	58.5	0	12.2
Virginia .....	1	0	11.4	1	56.3	0	32.2
Washington .....	4	1	24.6	3	71.6	0	3.9
Wisconsin .....	0	-	-	0	65.7	0	34.3
Wyoming .....	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-

<sup>a</sup> Does not include refugees who changed their status to permanent resident alien. In Fiscal Year 1998, refugees who had changed their status to permanent resident alien were still eligible for the FSP for five years.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**APPENDIX C**

**CHANGES TO THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM DUE TO THE  
PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION  
ACT OF 1996**

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), enacted on August 22, made significant changes to the Food Stamp Program (FSP). The changes included disqualifying permanent resident aliens, expanding work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents, and changing the deduction amounts and maximum benefit calculation.

### **Permanent Resident Alien Disqualification**

Legally resident aliens are immigrants entitled to live permanently in the United States. They have either chosen not to apply for citizenship, or they do not meet citizenship requirements. Prior to PRWORA, four types of legally resident aliens were eligible to participate in the FSP: immigrants accorded permanent resident status; aliens accorded refugee status; aliens granted political asylum; and aliens granted a stay of deportation.<sup>1</sup> Title IV of PRWORA made most of the first type of aliens, those with permanent resident status, ineligible for the FSP.<sup>2</sup>

Beginning in September 1996, new FSP applicants were subject to these alien restrictions. Permanent resident aliens already receiving food stamps were not subject to the alien restrictions until their first recertification after March 31, 1997, or one year after the date PRWORA was enacted, whichever came first. If an alien became a naturalized citizen, he or she became eligible for benefits on the same basis as other citizens.

Permanent resident aliens with significant work history and those with military service to the United States were exempt from the alien restrictions on FSP participation in PRWORA. Significant work history is defined as 40 or more quarters (10 or more years) of work experience in the United States and could be acquired either through an alien's own work, work by a spouse while married, work by a parent while a minor child, or any combination of the three. Individuals who were serving in the United States Armed Forces and veterans were also exempt, along with their spouses and minor children.

Refugees, asylees and deportees were exempt from the alien provision of PRWORA for five years after they entered the country. At that point, if these aliens had not naturalized, they became subject to the same restrictions as permanent resident aliens.

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<sup>1</sup>Illegal aliens and non-immigrants (students, tourists, visitors and people with work visas) have never been eligible for benefits.

<sup>2</sup>Effective November 1, 1998, the Agricultural Research, Extension and Education Reform Act of 1998 restored eligibility to permanent resident aliens who were in the United States when PRWORA was enacted and were disabled, under age 18, or were over 65 in August 1996. Additionally, it extended the exemption for refugees, asylees, and deportees from five to seven years. However, none of these changes were in effect during fiscal year 1998.

## Work Requirements

PRWORA instituted a work requirement on some FSP participants. Individuals subject to the work requirement need to do one of the following: (1) work at least 20 hours per week; (2) participate in an approved employment and training (E&T) program for at least 20 hours per week; or (3) participate in Workfare or a comparable program. Individuals subject to, but not meeting, the work requirement can only receive food stamp benefits for three months in a 36-month period.

Most food stamp participants are not subject to the work requirement. Any individual under 18 or over 50, physically or mentally unfit for employment, pregnant, or a parent or other member of a household with responsibility for a dependent child is not subject to the work requirement. Furthermore, people who are also exempt from the FSP work registration provision under subsection (d)(2) of 7 U.S.C. 2015 are not subject to the work requirement. This includes anyone who is:

- Responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6 or an incapacitated person
- A student who meets FSP eligibility requirements
- A regular participant in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program
- Working at least 30 hours per week (or earning more than what would be earned if working 30 hours per week at the minimum wage)
- Subject to and complying with a work registration requirement under another program (either under Title IV of the Social Security Act or under the federal-state unemployment compensation system).

A FSP participant not meeting any of these criteria is subject to the work requirement. In this report, individuals who are subject to the work requirement are referred to as able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs). ABAWDs who are not meeting the work requirement and who have received food stamps for more than three months are referred to as being “subject-to-sanction.” ABAWDs who are meeting the work requirement or are not meeting the work requirement but who have received less than three months of food stamps are referred to as ABAWDs “not subject to sanction.”

An ABAWD who, during the preceding 36 months, received food stamps for at least three months while he or she was subject to but not meeting the work requirement is ineligible for food stamps.

An ABAWD who lost eligibility under PRWORA can regain it by working or participating in an E&T program for 80 or more hours in a 30-day period or by complying with a workfare program for 30 days. An ABAWD who regains eligibility in this way remains eligible as long as he or she continues to meet the work requirement. If, after regaining eligibility, an individual fails to meet the work requirement, he or she remains eligible for three consecutive months starting on the date the individual notifies the state agency that he or she no longer meets the work requirement. An ABAWD may only receive these 3 additional months once in any 36-month period.

At a state's request, USDA may waive the work requirement for any group of individuals if the Secretary determines that where they live has either an unemployment rate of over 10 percent or an insufficient number of jobs to provide employment. In addition, each state may exempt up to 15 percent of the people who, after applying all other exemptions and waivers, would still lose eligibility because of the work requirement. Figure C shows which FSP participants can lose eligibility under PRWORA.

### **Income Deductions and Vehicle Allowance**

Before PRWORA, the standard income deduction was typically adjusted for inflation each October. PRWORA froze the standard deduction at the 1996 level of \$134 for the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia. The amounts for Alaska and Hawaii were also frozen (see Appendix F).

The excess shelter deduction remained at \$247 until December 31, 1996, but rose to \$250 on January 1, 1997. It was set to rise to \$275 at the beginning of fiscal year 1999, and to \$300 at the beginning of fiscal year 2001, with no additional planned increases.

The vehicle allowance was scheduled to be increased to \$5,000 in fiscal year 1997, and indexed for inflation beginning in October 1996. However, PRWORA raised the allowance to only \$4,650 with no scheduled increase.

### **Household Definition**

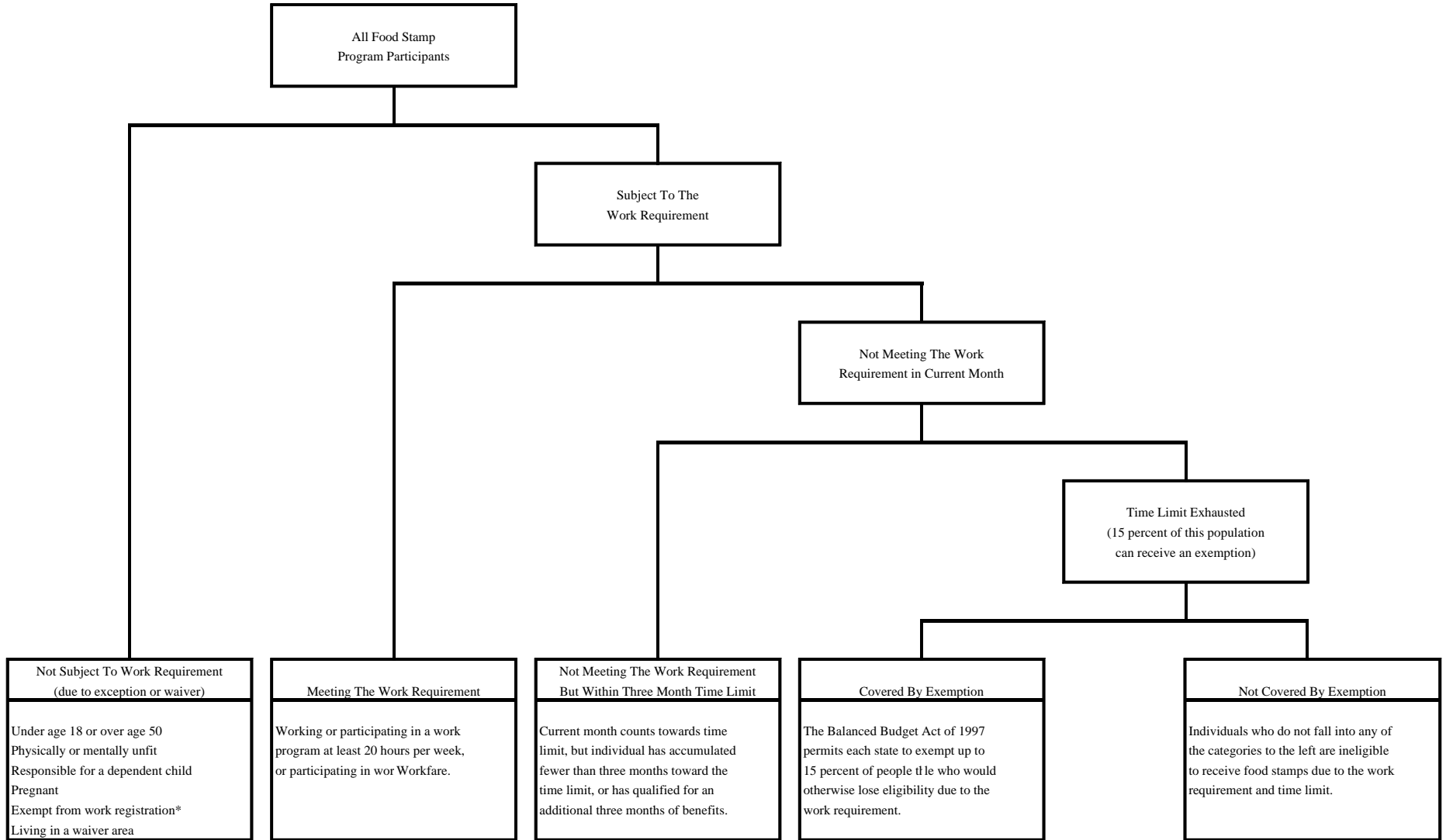
Prior to PRWORA, children in the household age 21 and under who were married or parents were excluded from the household. With the enactment of PRWORA, these children and their families must be included in the household.

### **Benefit Calculation**

Since 1991, the maximum food stamp benefit had been set at 103% of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP), which is indexed annually for inflation in food prices. Under the new law, the maximum benefit was set at 100% of the TFP, with the requirement that benefits not drop lower than the 1996 levels (see Appendix G). Because the benefits are adjusted for inflation, the 1997 values rose, but not as much as they would have without the new law.

FIGURE D

FOOD STAMP PARTICIPANTS AFFECTED BY PRWORA'S WORK REQUIREMENT AND TIME LIMIT



\* Exempt from FSP work registration for any of the following reasons: (1) caring for a dependent child under age 6; (2) meeting a work requirement under another program; (3) caring for an ill or incapacitated person; (4) meeting the FSP's student eligibility criteria; (5) in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program.

**APPENDIX D**

**POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998**



**Table D. HHS Poverty Income Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1998 FSP<sup>a</sup>**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$7,890	\$9,870	\$9,070
2	10,610	13,270	12,200
3	13,330	16,670	15,330
4	16,050	20,070	18,460
5	18,770	23,470	21,590
6	21,490	26,870	24,720
7	24,210	30,270	27,850
8	26,930	33,670	30,980
Each Additional Member	+2,720	+3,400	+3,130

<sup>a</sup>These numbers, which were used as poverty guidelines for the FSP in fiscal year 1998, were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and published in the March 1997 *Federal Register*. Dividing these 1997 HHS guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar value produces the fiscal year 1998 monthly net income limits for the FSP (see Appendix E). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 62 *Federal Register* 46, March 10, 1997.

**APPENDIX E**

**FSP MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS AND NET MONTHLY  
INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS  
IN FISCAL YEAR 1998**

**Table E-1. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1998**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$855	\$1,070	\$983
2	1,150	1,438	1,322
3	1,445	1,806	1,661
4	1,739	2,175	2,000
5	2,034	2,543	2,339
6	2,329	2,911	2,678
7	2,623	3,280	3,018
8	2,918	3,648	3,357
Each Additional Member	+295	+369	+340

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Table E-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1998**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$658	\$823	\$756
2	885	1,106	1,017
3	1,111	1,390	1,278
4	1,338	1,673	1,539
5	1,565	1,956	1,800
6	1,791	2,240	2,060
7	2,018	2,523	2,321
8	2,245	2,806	2,582
Each Additional Member	+227	+284	+261

<sup>a</sup>The fiscal year 1998 FSP net income limits are based on the 1997 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the March 1997 *Federal Register*. FNS derived the fiscal year 1998 net income limits by dividing the 1997 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1997 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1996 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the net income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1998 are based on 1996 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**APPENDIX F**

**VALUE OF STANDARD, MAXIMUM DEPENDENT-CARE,  
AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS IN THE  
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND  
OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1998**

**Table F. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1998**

Area	Standard	Maximum Dependent Care <sup>a,b</sup>	Excess Shelter
Continental United States . . . . .	\$134	\$200/\$175	\$250
Alaska . . . . .	229	200/175	434
Hawaii . . . . .	189	200/175	357
Guam . . . . .	269	200/175	304
Virgin Islands . . . . .	118	200/175	184

<sup>a</sup>The household limit on the dependent-care deduction is equal to the maximum dependent-care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household.

<sup>b</sup>The higher dependent-care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents age 2 or more.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**APPENDIX G**

**VALUE OF MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT IN  
THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND  
OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1998**

**Table G. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1998<sup>a,b</sup>**

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$122	\$154	\$196	\$239	\$197	\$180	\$157
2	224	283	360	439	361	331	288
3	321	405	516	628	517	474	413
4	408	514	656	798	657	602	525
5	485	611	779	948	780	715	623
6	582	733	935	1,138	936	858	748
7	643	810	1,033	1,257	1,035	948	827
8	735	926	1,181	1,437	1,183	1,083	945
Each Additional Member	+92	+116	+148	+180	+148	+135	+118

<sup>a</sup>The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998 and are based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

<sup>b</sup>Due to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore the value of the maximum benefit is adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions. All regions of the state are classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban for this purpose.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.



**APPENDIX H**  
**SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES**

## **The Sample**

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

The estimates presented in Appendices A and B of this report are derived from the fiscal year 1998 FSPQC sample of participating food stamp households. Monthly samples from October 1997 through September 1998 make up the fiscal year 1998 data.

## **Target Universe**

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.<sup>1</sup>

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

## **Weighting**

The estimates for fiscal year 1998 in this report are based on a sample of 47,145 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted, based on the number of households participating in the food stamp program in each month in fiscal year 1998 as reported to FNS.<sup>2</sup> Thus, when the sample is weighted, it contains the total number of households that actually participated in the FSP over any

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<sup>1</sup>Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that year our universe excluded households in those areas.

<sup>2</sup>Case record sample weights of states that had disproportionately stratified quality control sample designs were adjusted to reflect the stratification.

given time period. A separate person-level weight was not created, however. Therefore, although the number of households in the weighted sample is equal to the number of households found in program operations data provided by FNS, the number of participants in the weighted sample is not exactly equal to the number in program data. Specifically, when the average size of the households in the sample is larger than the average size of the households in the entire food stamp caseload, as was the case in fiscal year 1998, the number of participants is overstated.

### Comparison to Participation Data

The following table compares the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 1998.

Average Monthly Value	Fiscal Year 1998	
	Program Data	FSPQC Sample
Number of households	8,245,579	8,245,579
Number of participants	19,786,672	19,969,266
Value of benefits	\$1,410,289,757	\$1,364,178,590
Average household size	2.40	2.42
Average benefit per person	\$71.27	\$68.31

### Income Decision Rule

Several household-level income and deduction variables are both reported and can be calculated by summing across reported person-level variables. Gross income is the key variable since the earned income and excess shelter expense deductions and net income depend on gross income, and benefit levels depend on net income. The data on which this report is based were edited to achieve internal consistency. The reported and calculated values for fiscal year 1998 for selected variables are presented in appendix Table H.

### Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for fiscal year 1998 are as follows:

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	<u>FSPQC Sample</u>
	<u>Fiscal Year 1998</u>
Number of cases subject to review	54,229
Number of cases completed	47,920
Estimated completion rate	88.4%

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**Table H. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1998**

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	584	905	589	672	691
Reported .....	629	1018	612	742	702
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	321	519	334	386	420
Reported .....	305	500	313	371	398
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	294	398	270	312	281
Reported .....	291	387	270	307	279
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	165	189	59	232	100
Reported .....	167	194	63	233	105
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated .....	8.8	0.0	1.7	5.8	0.3
Reported .....	8.7	0.2	1.7	5.5	0.3
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated .....	20.8	9.1	8.3	16.7	5.8
Reported .....	22.5	10.2	9.9	18.2	7.2
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated .....	8.3	3.9	26.3	1.2	14.0
Reported .....	6.6	2.8	21.2	0.9	11.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**APPENDIX I**

**SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES**

## Sampling Error

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

## Standard Errors

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

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

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

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

where  $N$  is the number of households in the population. These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified sample of the FSPQC. In this appendix, standard errors calculated using equations (1) and (2) are referred to as "naive standard errors." Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using a replicate sample method.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>More precisely,  $n$  is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or "base" of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all food stamp households in fiscal year 1998, as in the Tables in Appendix A,  $n = 47,145$ . Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 1998 are shown in the sample size column of Table I-1. For subgroups not shown in Table I-1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (47,145) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size ( $N$ ). For fiscal year 1998,  $N = 8,246$  thousand. Hence the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 1998 would be calculated as  $(1,500 / 8,246) \times (47,145) = 8,576$ . In this case the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 8,846, as shown in Table I-1.

<sup>2</sup>Standard errors have been estimated using the replicate sample method described in Leslie Kish, *Survey Sampling*, 1965, pp. 127-128. Under the replicate sample method, the sample is divided  
(continued...)

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

### **Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households**

The standard errors of selected estimates of food stamp households in fiscal year 1998 are shown in Table I-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.<sup>3</sup> For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 688,000 (Table A-13), and the corresponding standard error is 15,700 (Table I-1). Therefore, the 95 percent confidence interval extends from 656,600 to 719,400.<sup>4</sup>

For standard errors not shown in Table I-1, the approximate standard error,  $S_E$ , of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 1998 can be calculated using equation (3):

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

where  $s_N$  is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and  $d$  is the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from Table I-2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the FSPQC sample. It is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method (Table I-1) to the naive standard error. When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in Table I-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average design effect for the subgroup, from the rightmost column of Table I-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average design effect for all FSP households, 1.41.

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix Table A-20, 124,000 elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to calculate the naive

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(...continued)

into random subsamples, and the variance of the mean of any given variable in the full sample is based on the variance of the means for that variable across the subsamples.

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

<sup>4</sup>Calculated as:  $(688 - (2 \times 15.7)) = 656.6$  and  $(688 + (2 \times 15.7)) = 719.4$ .



standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 4,392.<sup>5</sup> Multiplying 4,392 by the design effect (d) of 1.73 (Table I-2) yields an estimated standard error of 7,598 (compared with the replicate sample method standard error from Table I-1, 7,600).

### Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

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

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

For example, appendix Table A-20 shows that, of the 4.8 million households with children, 280,000 (6.0 percent) have no gross income. The standard error ( $s_N$ ) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 8,900 (Table I-1). To calculate  $s_p$ , the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide  $s_N$  by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage—in this case, 4.8 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.2 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 5.6 to 6.4 percent, around the point estimate of 6.0 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in Table I-1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using equation (3). Then divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example—of the 1.5 million elderly households, 124,000 (8.3 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 7,598) by 1.5 million, yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.5 percentage points.

### Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 1998 are provided in Table I-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in fiscal year 1998 is \$2.43 (Table I-3), and the mean itself is \$584 (Table A-21). Therefore, a 95 percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$579 to \$589.

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

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<sup>5</sup>Calculated as:

$$1,500 \times \sqrt{((124/1,500) \times (1 - (124/1,500)) / 8,846)} = 4.392,$$

where 1,500 is the estimated population of elderly households in thousands, 124 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income in thousands, 8,846 is the sample size of elderly households (Table I-1), and 4.39 is the standard error in thousands.

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

**Table I-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Fiscal Year 1998<sup>a</sup>**

	Households With:								Sample Size	Estimated Population (Thousands)
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School-Age Children	Disabled		
All FSP Households .	14.28	22.73	15.67	24.25	19.35	26.00	28.20	22.05	47,145	8,246
With Elderly . . . . .	3.07	7.60	10.24	4.00	19.35	5.46	5.11	8.69	8,846	1,500
Without Elderly . . .	14.01	21.94	12.17	24.09	NA	26.12	28.16	21.19	38,299	6,745
With Children . . . . .	8.89	16.06	5.00	23.38	5.46	26.00	28.20	13.94	26,681	4,806
With School Age . . .	7.24	13.29	4.13	21.65	5.11	28.20	28.20	13.21	20,135	3,644
Without Children . . .	11.56	17.70	14.91	9.01	18.83	NA	NA	18.88	20,464	3,439
With Earnings . . . . .	NA	9.82	5.61	24.25	4.00	23.38	21.65	7.26	12,630	2,167
With Disabled . . . . .	0.99	6.38	11.74	7.26	8.69	13.94	13.21	22.05	12,448	2,015

<sup>a</sup>Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table I-2. Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1998<sup>a</sup>**

Base of Estimated Number	Households With:								Average Design Effect
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School-Age Children	Disabled	
All FSP Households .	1.33	1.47	1.50	1.45	1.32	1.39	1.50	1.35	1.41
With Elderly . . . . .	1.47	1.73	1.46	1.40	NA	1.36	1.34	1.44	1.46
Without Elderly . . . .	1.33	1.50	1.74	1.51	NA	1.65	1.64	1.40	1.54
With Children . . . . .	1.29	1.46	1.57	1.63	1.29	NA	2.24	1.32	1.54
With School Children	1.31	1.50	1.54	1.72	1.28	NA	NA	1.35	1.45
Without Children . . .	1.43	1.67	1.61	1.37	1.59	NA	NA	1.62	1.55
With Earnings . . . . .	NA	1.77	1.50	NA	1.38	3.63	2.40	1.32	2.00
With Disabled . . . . .	1.10	1.52	1.87	1.37	1.44	1.61	1.57	NA	1.50

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

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table I-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 1998<sup>a</sup>**

Base of Estimated Mean	Households With:										
	Gross Income	Net Income	Benefits	All Deductions	Total Resources	Household Size	Certification Period	Earnings <sup>b</sup>	TANF <sup>b</sup>	SSI <sup>b</sup>	Shelter Deduction <sup>b</sup>
All FSP Households . . . . .	2.43	2.07	0.78	1.04	2.00	0.01	0.05	5.47	2.67	2.71	1.11
With Elderly . . .	2.84	3.04	0.96	2.85	6.39	0.01	0.06	29.30	12.31	4.28	3.59
Without Elderly .	2.90	2.44	0.88	1.13	2.01	0.01	0.06	5.54	2.71	3.33	1.13
With Children . .	3.54	3.04	1.05	1.38	2.52	0.01	0.08	5.92	2.68	4.82	1.30
With School Children . . . . .	4.14	3.59	1.29	1.68	3.11	0.02	0.05	6.90	3.33	5.29	1.56
Without Children	2.55	2.16	0.54	1.64	3.35	0.00	0.04	9.50	24.12	3.15	2.03
With Earnings . .	5.37	4.81	1.62	2.10	4.47	0.02	0.06	5.47	5.60	9.08	2.02
With Disabled . .	3.54	3.87	1.18	2.43	3.96	0.02	0.06	15.31	4.95	3.10	3.12

<sup>a</sup>Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

<sup>b</sup>For households with a nonzero amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table I-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 1998<sup>a</sup>**

Number of Households in Base of Mean (Thousands)	Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount		
	Average <sup>b</sup>	Lowest <sup>c</sup>	Highest <sup>d</sup>
8,246 (All FSP Households) . . . . .	0.7	0.4	1.7
1,500 (Households With Elderly) . . .	2.0	0.5	6.8
4,806 (Households With Children) . . .	0.8	0.3	2.6
2,167 (Households With Earnings) . .	1.2	0.5	3.0
2,015 (Households With Disabled) . .	1.4	0.5	3.3

<sup>a</sup>Standard errors from table I-3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

<sup>b</sup>Average standard error across all 11 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

<sup>c</sup>Lowest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

<sup>d</sup>Highest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 1998 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**APPENDIX K**

**PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES**

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1997.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1999.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1996.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1998.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1995.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1994.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1996.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1995.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1992.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1994.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1991.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1993.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1990.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1992.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1989.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1991.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Winter 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1986.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1988.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1985.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1987.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1984.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1983.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1982.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.



*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1981.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1984.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1980.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, November 1979.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.

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

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

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