

***Nutrition Assistance Program Report Series***  
The Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation

Food Stamp Program

Report No. FSP-07-CHAR

---

***Characteristics of Food Stamp  
Households: Fiscal Year 2006***



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Food and  
Nutrition  
Service

September 2007

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**



United States Food and  
Department of Nutrition  
Agriculture Service

September 2007  
Food Stamp Program  
Report No. FSP-07-CHAR

# Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2006

**Author:**

Kari Wolkwitz

**Submitted by:**

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.  
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Suite 550  
Washington, D.C. 20024-2512

**Project Director:** Carole Trippe

**Submitted to:**

Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation  
USDA, Food and Nutrition Service  
3101 Park Center Drive, Room 503  
Alexandria, VA 22302-1500

**Project Officer:** Jenny Genser

This study was conducted under Contract number FNS-03-030-TNN with the Food and Nutrition Service.

This report is available on the Food and Nutrition Service web site: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane>.

**Suggested Citation:**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation, *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2006*, FSP-07-CHAR, by Kari Wolkwitz. Project Officer, Jenny Genser. Alexandria, VA: 2007.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communications of program information (Braille, large point, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

This report was prepared by Kari Wolkwitz of Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition, and Evaluation. Many individuals made important contributions to the report. The author thanks Carole Trippe, Karen Cunnyngham, Jackie Kauff, and Joel Smith for providing guidance and reviewing the report, Daisy Ewell and Katherine Bencio for providing programming support, Jackie McGee for preparing the manuscript, and Ronette Briefel for quality assurance review of the report. The author also thanks Jenny Genser, Steven Carlson, Michael DePiro, Kristen Hyatt, and Lefki Orphanides of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service for providing guidance and program information.

Author: Kari Wolkwitz

MPR Project Director: Carole Trippe

MPR Project Number: 6044-410

FNS Project Officer: Jenny Genser

FNS Contract Number: FNS-03-030-TNN / 43-3198-3-3724

**September 2007**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

# CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	xv
1	INTRODUCTION .....	1
2	AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.....	3
	PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS .....	3
	The Household.....	3
	Categorical Eligibility.....	4
	Income Eligibility Standards.....	4
	Resources .....	6
	Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards.....	6
	APPLICATION PROCEDURES .....	8
	BENEFIT COMPUTATION .....	8
	MFIP and SSI-CAP Households.....	9
	FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE.....	9
	FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS.....	10
3	CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS .....	13
	THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS .....	14
	HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS .....	14
	Households with Children.....	17
	Households with Elderly People.....	17
	Households with Disabled Nonelderly People .....	20
	Other Households Served by the FSP.....	20
	Single-Person Households .....	21
	CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS.....	21

**CONTENTS** (*continued*)

<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Page</b>
3 ( <i>continued</i> )	
CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS .....	21
ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS .....	25
APPENDIX A:    DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS .....	31
APPENDIX B:    DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE .....	63
APPENDIX C:    FISCAL YEAR 2006 FSP PARAMETERS AND MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNTS .....	81
APPENDIX D:    SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES .....	89
APPENDIX E:    SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES .....	97
APPENDIX F:    DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT .....	107
APPENDIX G:    PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES .....	113
INDEX .....	117



## TABLES

<b>Text Tables</b>	<b>Page</b>
2.1 Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1993-2006 .....	12
3.1 Distribution of Households and Their Benefits by Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	15
3.2 Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	16
3.3 Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	18
3.4 Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	19
3.5 Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	23
3.6 Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2004 and Fiscal Year 2006 .....	24

### APPENDIX A TABLES

#### Summary Characteristics

A-1 Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by Household Composition, Locality, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount.....	33
A-2 Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Locality, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount .....	34

#### Income, Poverty Status, and Resources

A-3 Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Amount of Gross and Net Countable Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline .....	35
--	----

**TABLES** (continued)

	<b>Page</b>
A-4	Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Countable Gross and Net Income, Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline..... 36
A-5	Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Average Gross and Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Average Countable Resources, and Average Monthly Benefit of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size ..... 37
A-6	Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Type of Countable Income ..... 38
A-7	Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Countable Income ..... 39
A-8	Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Countable Earned and Unearned Income Amounts ..... 40
 FSP Deductions	
A-9	Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount ..... 42
A-10	Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount..... 43
A-11	Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction ..... 44
 Food Stamp Benefit	
A-12	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 ..... 46
A-13	Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service ..... 47

**TABLES** (continued)

	<b>Page</b>
Household Composition	
A-14	48
Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by Household Composition .....	
A-15	49
Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition .....	
A-16	50
Distribution of Participating Households by Countable Income Type and Household Composition .....	
A-17	51
Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Selected Characteristics .....	
A-18	52
Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	
A-19	53
Distribution of Participating Households With Countable Earned and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics .....	
A-20	54
Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households with Countable Earned and Unearned Income .....	
A-21	55
Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race of the Household Head .....	
A-22	56
Distribution of Participating Households By Presence of a Household Member with Selected Characteristics .....	
Participants	
A-23	57
Gender and Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristic .....	
A-24	58
Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size .....	

**TABLES** (continued)

	<b>Page</b>
Survey Comparisons: Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006	
A-25	Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006 ..... 59
A-26	Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006 ..... 60
A-27	Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006 ..... 61

**APPENDIX B TABLES**

B-1	Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by State ..... 65
B-2	Average Values of Selected Characteristics by State..... 66
B-3	Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State ..... 67
B-4	Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State ..... 68
B-5	Distribution of Participating Households by Household Composition and by State ..... 69
B-6	Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Countable Income Sources and by State..... 70
B-7	Average Values of Selected Countable Income Sources by State ..... 71
B-8	Distribution of Participating Households by Earnings-Related Characteristics and by State.....72
B-9	Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State ..... 73
B-10	Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State ..... 74
B-11	Distribution of Participants by Age and by State ..... 75
B-12	Distribution of Participants by Citizenship Status and by State..... 76

## TABLES (continued)

	<b>Page</b>
B-13	Distribution of Noncitizen Participants by Age and by State .....77
B-14	Distribution of Participating Households by Use of Standard Utility Allowance and by State.....78
B-15	Distribution of Participating Categorically Eligible Households by Public Assistance Status and by State .....79

## APPENDIX C TABLES

C-1	Fiscal Year 2005 HHS Poverty Income Guidelines..... 83
C-2	FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2006 ..... 84
C-3	FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2006 ..... 85
C-4	Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2006 ..... 86
C-5	Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2006..... 87

## APPENDIX D TABLES

D-1	Number of Cases Sampled, Dropped from the Edited File, and Included on the Edited File, Fiscal Year 2006.....92
D-2	Unweighted Distribution of Participating Households by State .....94
D-3	Comparison of Program Data to Edited FSPQC Datafile, Fiscal Year 2006 .....95
D-4	Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2006 .....96

**TABLES** *(continued)*

		<b>Page</b>
<b>APPENDIX E TABLES</b>		
E-1	Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	103
E-2	Square Root of Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006.....	104
E-3	Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	105
E-4	Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	106

## FIGURES

	<b>Page</b>
2.1 Food Stamp Program Participants, Unemployed Individuals, and Individuals in Poverty, 1985 – 2006 .....	11

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**



## 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). This report presents an overview of the FSP eligibility requirements and benefit levels, as well as the characteristics of food stamp households and participants nationwide, in fiscal year 2006 (October 2005 to September 2006). The appendices include detailed tabulations of household and participant characteristics for the nation and by State, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates presented in the report.

### FSP Participation and Costs

In an average month in fiscal year 2006, the FSP provided benefits to nearly 26.7 million people living in over 11.7 million households across the United States.<sup>1</sup> The total cost of the program in fiscal year 2006 was \$32.9 billion, \$30.2 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. Compared with fiscal year 2005, the total number of FSP participants increased by 4 percent and FSP benefits increased by 6 percent. The average monthly food stamp benefit for all participants in fiscal year 2006 (including those receiving disaster assistance) was \$214 per household. The remainder of this report draws on data for participating households eligible for the FSP under normal program rules, and thus does not include information about those affected by the Gulf Coast hurricanes in 2005 who received disaster assistance.<sup>2</sup>

### Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In fiscal year 2006, 42 percent of all food stamp participants were nonelderly adults, and 9 percent were elderly people. Forty-nine percent of all participants were children, continuing a slight downward trend since fiscal year 1998. About 66 percent of the children were school age, and 68 percent of nonelderly adult participants were women. Nearly 30 percent of food stamp households had earned income, 27 percent received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 24 percent received Social Security income, and 13 percent received support from Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

Approximately 87 percent of food stamp households lived in poverty, as measured by the federal poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix C). The percentage of households with zero gross income continued to increase in

---

<sup>1</sup> The figures of 26.7 million people and 11.7 million households are based on FNS administrative records. The participant counts of 25.6 million people and 11.3 million households cited later in this report and other figures provided throughout the report are estimates from the Food Stamp Program Quality Control (FSPQC) sample. For an explanation of the difference in the counts see Appendix D.

<sup>2</sup> FNS coordinates with State, local, and voluntary organizations to provide food to those affected by storms, earthquakes, floods, or other disaster emergencies. More than 4.7 million people who were affected by the Gulf Coast hurricanes received disaster assistance at some point during October 2005 through December 2005.

fiscal year 2006, rising to 14 percent from 8 percent in fiscal year 2000. Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households—39 percent of all food stamp households had a gross income less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, and these households received 56 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 9 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 15 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 84 percent contained either an elderly or disabled person or a child, and these households received 89 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$303), reflecting their larger household size. The average household with children had 3.3 people compared with an average of 1.1 people for households without children. A majority (63 percent) of the food stamp households with children were single-adult households. Twenty-six percent of these single-adult households with children received cash benefits from TANF. About 47 percent of all food stamp households with children had earned income; 40 percent of single-adult households with children and 67 percent of married-head households with children had earnings. Five percent of all households with children had both TANF and earned income.

Households with an elderly member received a relatively small average monthly food stamp benefit (\$91), reflecting their smaller than average size (1.3 people) and higher than average incomes, compared to other FSP participants. Eighty percent of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average monthly benefit of \$74 compared with an average monthly benefit of \$157 for households with elderly people not living alone and \$234 for households without any elderly people.

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's nutrition assistance safety net. The stated 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 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). According to FNS administrative records, during fiscal year 2006, the FSP served approximately 26.7 million people in an average month at a total cost of \$32.9 billion, \$30.2 billion of which were for food stamp benefits.<sup>1</sup>

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households because it imposes relatively few nonfinancial categorical criteria.<sup>2</sup> The FSP provides benefits electronically, and the benefits can be redeemed for food in approximately 162,000 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 about 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 purposes, 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 G for a list of titles). This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in fiscal year 2006. The remainder of this report draws on data for households eligible for the FSP under normal program rules, and thus does not include information about those affected by Gulf Coast hurricanes in 2005 that received disaster assistance.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> The total cost of the FSP in fiscal year 2006 also included \$2.7 billion in other costs, including the federal share of State administrative costs and employment and training programs, printing and processing, anti-fraud funding, and program evaluation.

<sup>2</sup> The FSP eligibility requirements include nonfinancial categorical criteria for certain groups. Specifically, some nonelderly nondisabled childless adults and some noncitizens were ineligible for food stamps in fiscal year 2006.

<sup>3</sup> FNS coordinates with State, local, and voluntary organizations to provide food to those affected by storms, earthquakes, floods, or other disaster emergencies. More than 4.7 million people received disaster assistance in October 2005 through December 2005 due to Gulf Coast hurricanes.

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 trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in fiscal year 2006. Appendix A contains detailed national tables of FSP household characteristics, while Appendix B contains detailed State-by-State tables of FSP household characteristics. Appendix C provides the fiscal year 2006 FSP eligibility standards and maximum benefit amounts. Appendix D is a detailed explanation and evaluation of the source and reliability of the estimates contained in this report, and Appendix E presents the sampling error of the estimates. The data collection instrument used to collect the FSP Quality Control data, which forms the basis of this report, can be found in Appendix F, and a list of the reports in this series for prior years can be found in Appendix G.

## 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 legislative changes to the FSP as well as economic and demographic trends. This chapter explains FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter concludes with a summary of program participation and costs, including a discussion of how these costs are related to the economy in fiscal year 2006.

### PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP. It defines what an FSP “household” is, defines categories of households that are automatically eligible for benefits, and sets gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. There are exceptions to the eligibility criteria for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly people (age 60 and over) and people with disabilities.<sup>1</sup>

#### The Household

Under FSP rules, a household is defined as individuals who share a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together. The income and countable resources 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 and their income and countable resources are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations. People who are elderly and disabled and cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability may 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 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Generally, a person is considered to be disabled for food stamp purposes if he or she receives Federal or State disability or blindness payments or other disability retirement benefits from a governmental agency under the Social Security Act, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security disability or blindness payments; receives an annuity under the Railroad Retirement Act and is eligible for Medicare or is considered to be disabled based on the SSI rules; is a veteran who is totally disabled, permanently housebound, or in need of regular aid and attendance; or is a surviving spouse or child of a veteran who is receiving VA benefits and is considered to be permanently disabled.

<sup>2</sup> Federal poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. See Appendix C for a listing of the fiscal year 2006 FSP poverty guidelines and a description of how they are determined.

## **Categorical Eligibility**

Certain households are categorically eligible for the FSP and therefore not subject to income or asset limits. A household is categorically eligible if all of its members receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash or in-kind Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), or in some places, General Assistance (GA).<sup>3</sup> A broader interpretation of categorical eligibility rules implemented on November 21, 2000 requires States to confer categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified as eligible to receive benefits or services that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified to receive benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE. They may also confer categorical eligibility on households where at least one member receives the benefit or service, but the State determines that the whole household benefits. If the purpose of the program conferring categorical eligibility is to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies or to foster or strengthen marriage, the household's gross income must be under 200 percent of poverty. However, if the purpose of the program is to further work, this income limit does not apply. In some States, virtually all food stamp households are authorized to receive a TANF/MOE-funded benefit that makes them categorically eligible for food stamps. In other States, only certain types of households may be authorized to receive the TANF/MOE-funded benefit.

## **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.<sup>4</sup>

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. To be eligible for the FSP, a household that is not categorically eligible and does not contain an elderly or disabled member must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$2,097 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2006). Households with elderly or disabled members are not subject to the gross income standard. 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>5</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> Benefits for these categorically eligible households are determined according to the same rules used for other eligible households.

<sup>4</sup> Individuals participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) or an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules, as described later in this chapter.

<sup>5</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 receives if the total of 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.

- ***Standard Deduction.*** Households receive a standard deduction based on location and household size. A household with 1 to 4 members received \$134 in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2006, with a larger standard for larger households. The standard deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). The standard deductions are adjusted annually for cost-of-living increases.
- ***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 2006 was \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or older.
- ***Medical Deduction.*** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct combined out-of-pocket medical costs exceeding \$35 that are incurred on behalf of elderly or disabled members of the household. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible.
- ***Child Support Payment Deduction.*** Households can deduct legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than using the deduction.
- ***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. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction in the contiguous United States for households without elderly or disabled members was \$400 in fiscal year 2006. This amount is indexed to inflation increases in subsequent years. 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 outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). Some States allow homeless households a deduction of up to \$143 for shelter costs.

To be eligible for the FSP, a household must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,613 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2006). Categorically eligible households are not subject to the net income limit. The gross and net income eligibility standards vary by household size, as well as for residents of Alaska and Hawaii (see Appendix C).

## Resources

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's resources. Households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable resources, or \$3,000 in countable resources if at least one member is age 60 or older or disabled.<sup>6</sup> Countable resources include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, or lump-sum payments), and some nonliquid resources such as certain vehicles.<sup>7</sup> However, some types of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Categorically eligible households are not subject to asset limits.

Regulations implemented in January 2001 exclude from the asset test any vehicle with equity below \$1,500, and exempt from the equity test 1 vehicle per adult in the household as well as any vehicles used by a teenager to drive to work or school.<sup>8</sup> If there are no qualifying adults or teenagers in the household, 1 vehicle is still exempted from the equity test. For vehicles exempt from the equity test but not excluded entirely from the asset test, any fair market value exceeding \$4,650 is counted toward the asset limit. For any remaining vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 or any equity is counted.

In addition, the fiscal year 2001 Agricultural Appropriations Act (enacted in September 2000 and effective on July 1, 2001) allowed States to use TANF vehicle rules in place of food stamp rules if the TANF rules were more generous. By September 2006, 28 States had adopted policies that excluded the value of all vehicles from the asset test.<sup>9</sup> Other States adopted policies that excluded the value of 1 vehicle per adult or per household or increased the allowable value of 1 or more vehicles. Only 1 State (Idaho) was still using the federal FSP rules.

These changes were designed to make it easier for low-income workers to keep a vehicle and still receive food stamps.

## Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

The FSP has some nonfinancial eligibility standards, such as restrictions on the participation of students, strikers, people who are institutionalized, unauthorized immigrants, nonimmigrant visitors to the United States, and some lawful permanent resident noncitizens. In addition, nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children are subject to work registration requirements and time limits on benefit receipt.

---

<sup>6</sup> Some States have implemented higher asset limits by matching the eligibility rules of other assistance programs, such as TANF.

<sup>7</sup> Vehicles used as a home, to produce income, to transport fuel or water, or to transport disabled people are exempt from the asset test.

<sup>8</sup> The equity test counts all equity--fair market value minus remaining liens--of the vehicle.

<sup>9</sup> In 6 of these States, almost all low-income households are eligible for a TANF/MOE-funded benefit that confers categorical eligibility.



The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) severely limited eligibility for legal noncitizens. While unauthorized immigrants have never been eligible for the FSP, the 2002 Farm Security and Rural Investment Act restored food stamp benefits to the following groups of legal noncitizens who meet the program's requirements:

- Noncitizens who are receiving disability benefits, effective October 1, 2002
- Noncitizens who have lived in the United States for over five years, effective April 1, 2003
- Noncitizens under age 18 regardless of date of entry, effective October 1, 2003

Those admitted as refugees and those granted asylum or a stay of deportation are also eligible for food stamp benefits.

Nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children 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.<sup>10</sup> Participants age 18 to 49 are subject to this time limit unless they are in one of the following categories:

- 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 complying with work requirements under another program
- People participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program
- People participating in a work experience program

---

<sup>10</sup> These nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children may be exempt from the work requirements if they live in a waiver area (e.g., due to a high unemployment rate) or have been granted a discretionary exemption (limited to 15 percent of the caseload) by the State.

## **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. Six States currently also allow individuals to apply for food stamps online. All States must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for TANF or SSI benefits.

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 with extremely low income or low level of resources can be processed more quickly through the expedited food stamp eligibility verification procedures, allowing people to receive food stamp benefits within seven days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) migrant or seasonal farm workers with countable resources equal to or less than \$100, and (2) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and countable resources equal to or less than \$100.

FSP participants are required to periodically appear in person at their local food stamp offices or participate in a telephone interview for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. The certification period for households with elderly members can be up to 24 months. In fiscal year 2006, food stamp households were certified for food stamps for an average of 12 months, a rate likely augmented by the longer certification periods for elderly households.

## **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 is 100 percent of the TFP. In fiscal year 2006, the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous United States was \$506 (Appendix C).

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.

## MFIP and SSI-CAP Households

Under the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), households in Minnesota that receive TANF have their benefit computed differently from other food stamp households. MFIP participants' FSP benefit is calculated at the same time as the cash assistance benefit by subtracting total income from an income threshold that is based on family size and is larger for families with earnings. If the difference between total income and the threshold is larger than the maximum benefit set by Minnesota, the family receives the full food portion of its benefit for food and possibly an additional cash benefit. As a family's income rises, the cash portion of the benefit is reduced before the food portion of the benefit. Families with income closer to the income threshold may not receive a cash benefit and will receive a smaller food benefit as well. MFIP participants are credited with a 37 percent earnings deduction but receive no other deductions from their income.

Some households with SSI receive benefits that are computed differently from other food stamp households under the SSI Combined Application Program (SSI-CAP). SSI-CAP is a joint FNS-Social Security Administration (SSA) and State project that streamlines the food stamp application process for single-person households that are eligible for SSI (which also makes them categorically eligible for the FSP). In FY 2006, 8 States had SSI-CAP demonstrations: Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, and Washington. In general, SSI-CAP is limited to one-person elderly households with SSI and no earned income.<sup>11</sup> In 5 of the States (Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas), SSI-CAP households receive a standard benefit based on whether the State categorizes them as having "high" or "low" shelter expenses (as determined by the State). In 3 of the States (Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington), SSI-CAP households receive a benefit calculated using actual income, the standard deduction, a standard utility allowance, and a standardized "high" or "low" shelter expense. SSI-CAP households do not receive any other deductions from their income.

## FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) systems have been implemented in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There are two types of EBT systems:

- ***On-Line EBT.*** 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.

---

<sup>11</sup> In Florida, Massachusetts and Washington, a household must have no earned income to enter the program, but once enrolled can have earned income for up to 3 months and remain eligible. In New York and Texas, a household can have earned income and still be eligible for SSI-CAP benefits.

- **Off-Line EBT.** In 2006, Wyoming was the only State to issue “smart cards.” Unlike on-line EBT cards, these cards contain food stamp benefit information in a chip on the card.<sup>12</sup>

## FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

After declining slowly from 1985 through 1989, the number of FSP participants grew substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, the number of FSP participants increased by 37 percent from fiscal year 1990 to fiscal year 1994. Since peaking at 28.0 million people in March 1994, the number of FSP participants declined steadily through 2000 but began to rise in 2001, and has increased every year through 2006. There were 17.3 million participants in fiscal year 2001, increasing to 25.6 million participants in fiscal year 2006.

The decline in the number of FSP participants from 1994 to 2000 was caused by several factors. Part of the decline is associated with the improved economy in the second half of the 1990’s. Major economic indicators generally showed improvement from 1994 to 1998 (Table 2.1), and the number of participants fell during this period of sustained economic growth. Additionally, research suggests that about a third of the total decline in the number of participants occurred because rising income and assets lifted people above the program’s eligibility limits. Another 8 percent of the decline reflects welfare reform’s restrictions on the eligibility of noncitizens and limits on the time during which nonelderly nondisabled childless unemployed adults can receive benefits. The remainder of the decline—just over half—occurred because fewer eligible people participated in the program.<sup>13</sup>

The increase in the number of FSP participants since 2001 was associated with a rise in the unemployment rate through 2003 and a rise in the poverty rate through 2004. The number of FSP participants continued to grow through 2006 despite a drop in the unemployment rate from 2004 to 2006 and a leveling off of the poverty rate after 2004. This continued growth in food stamp participation, despite improvements in economic indicators, is likely due to expansions in food stamp eligibility and outreach efforts implemented in recent years. For example, under the 2002 Farm Security and Rural Investment Act, eligibility for certain groups of legal noncitizens was restored. In addition, States have taken advantage of opportunities to expand categorical eligibility, relax vehicle rules, and implement simpler reporting requirements, and FNS has encouraged States to conduct outreach efforts. As the number of eligible people increased, the percentage of eligible people choosing to participate in the FSP also rose, from 53.7 percent in FY 2001 to 65.1 in FY 2005.<sup>14</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> In May 2007, Wyoming implemented an on-line EBT system. Ohio used an offline system until March 2005, when it converted to an on-line system.

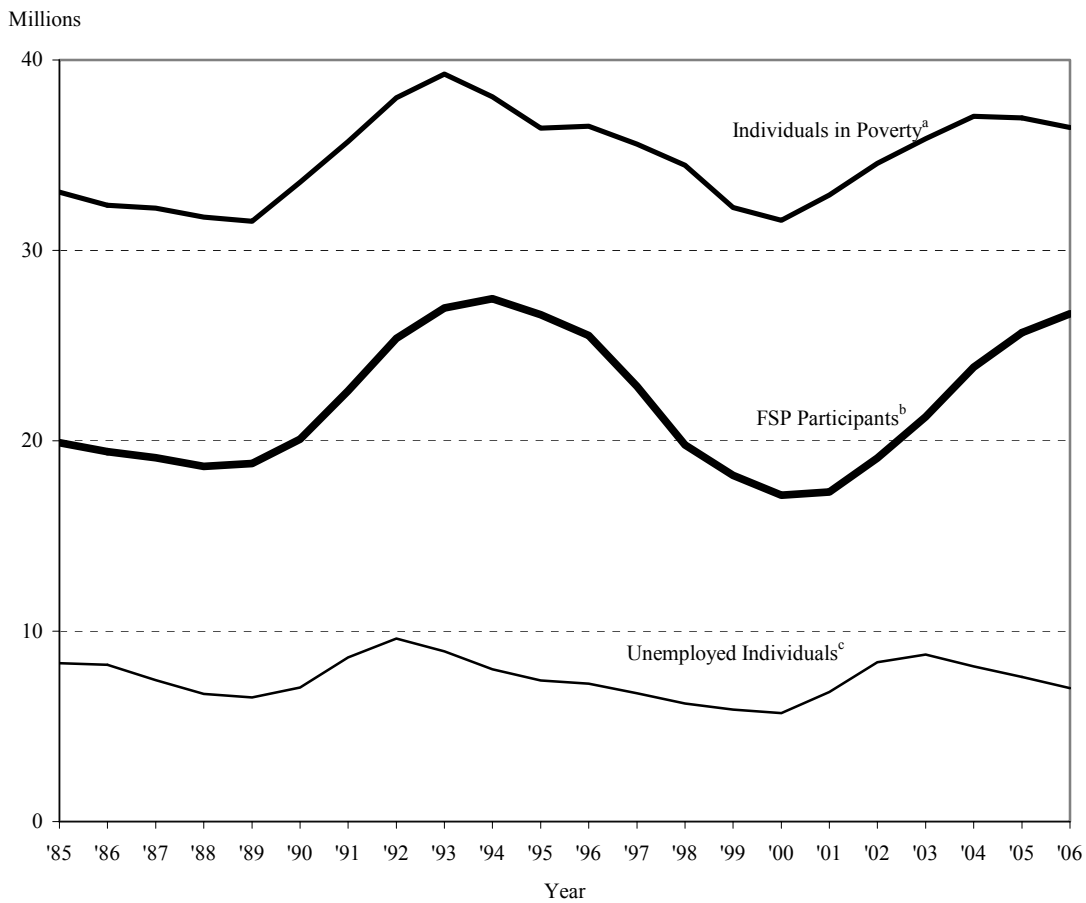
<sup>13</sup> See Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, *The Decline in Food Stamp Participation: A Report to Congress*, July 2001.

<sup>14</sup> See *Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1999 to 2005*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2007. Participation rates for FY 2006 will be available in spring 2008.

Total FSP costs increased from \$31.1 billion in fiscal year 2005 to \$32.9 billion in fiscal year 2006. This rise in costs was largely caused by the increase in the FSP caseload and the annual increase in the maximum allotment, which was driven by the increase in the Thrifty Food Plan. Another factor was the large number of people who received disaster assistance, and thus received the maximum allotment, in FY 2006.

FIGURE 2.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY, 1985-2006



<sup>a</sup>Annual values. Source: Bureau of the Census, Poverty in the United States: 2006.

<sup>b</sup>Average monthly values. Source: Food and Nutrition Service.

<sup>c</sup>Average monthly values. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table 2.1. Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1994-2006**

Economic Indicator	Calendar Year												
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Real GDP Increase <sup>a</sup> .....	4.0	2.5	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.7	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.9	3.2	3.3
Productivity Increase <sup>b</sup> .....	1.0	0.1	3.0	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	4.1	3.8	3.1	2.1	1.7
Unemployment Rate <sup>c</sup> .....	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6
Inflation Rate <sup>d</sup> .....	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.9
Interest Rate <sup>e</sup> .....	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.6
Individuals Below Poverty Line													
Number in Thousands .....	38,059	36,425	36,529	35,574	34,476	32,258	31,581	32,907	34,570	35,861	37,040	36,950	36,460
Percentage of Total													
Population .....	14.5	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.3

<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.

Sources:

First line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*.

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

Third line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Fourth line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*.

Fifth line of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Sixth and seventh lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*.

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

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.<sup>1</sup> In an average month in fiscal year 2006, the FSP provided benefits to 25.6 million people living in 11.3 million households.<sup>2</sup> The vast majority of food stamp households (87 percent) lived in poverty (according to the federal poverty guidelines for program eligibility in fiscal year 2006). Most (84 percent) food stamp households contained a child (under age 18), an elderly person (age 60 and over), or a disabled nonelderly person. The average food stamp household received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$208, had a gross monthly income of \$673, had a net monthly income of \$328, had countable resources of \$137, and was entitled to a total deduction of \$411 per month.<sup>3,4,5</sup> The average household size was 2.3 people.

This chapter discusses the composition and economic status of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and the changes in the characteristics of food stamp households from fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2006. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the poverty status of participants and the effect of food stamps on poverty among participating households; Tables 3.3 and 3.4 show the sources of income and average monthly income, benefit, and unit size by household composition; Table 3.5 shows demographic characteristics of participants; and Table 3.6 compares the change since last year in average income, deductions, and benefit for participating households in constant 2005 dollars.

---

<sup>1</sup> The information in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A and B are based on a sample of 45,734 households that participated in the FSP in fiscal year 2006. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. 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>2</sup> The estimates of 25.6 million participants and 11.3 million households differ slightly from the numbers of food stamp participants and households according to FNS administrative records (26.7 million people and 11.7 million households) because the sample estimate is adjusted to exclude receipt of benefits by ineligible households and for disaster assistance. These adjustments to the sample estimates also affect household average monthly benefits, which are \$208 in the FSPQC data compared with \$214 in the FNS administrative records. (See Appendix D for more information.)

<sup>3</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, the average monthly net income estimate excludes households participating in MFIP and households participating in SSI-CAP in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Texas.

<sup>4</sup> The information on asset holdings reflects only countable assets. Many of the households eligible for the FSP are categorically eligible and thus not subject to the asset test, or have zero countable assets. Other non-categorically eligible households may live in States that do not count some or all of the value of vehicles as assets.

<sup>5</sup> The average total deduction estimate reflects the entire deduction to which households are entitled. Because households cannot deduct more than their gross income, this figure is greater than the average deduction actually received by households. Since deductions are not used in their benefit determination, SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this estimate.

## **THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS<sup>6</sup>**

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. In fiscal year 2006 the gross monthly income of 87 percent of food stamp households was less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline (Table 3.1).<sup>7</sup> The gross monthly income of 58 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 39 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the guideline.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the neediest households; poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. The 39 percent of all food stamp households that had a gross monthly income less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline in fiscal year 2006 received 56 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the 13 percent of households with a gross monthly income over the poverty guideline received only 6 percent of all benefits (Table A-1).

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>8</sup> As shown in Table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, when food stamps are included in gross income, the resulting increase in income of food stamp households was enough to move 9 percent of participating households above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest food stamp households, moving 15 percent of them above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

## **HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS<sup>9</sup>**

The FSP effectively serves many households that contain people with special needs—children, elderly, and disabled people. In fiscal year 2006, 84 percent of all food stamp households contained a child, an elderly person, or a disabled nonelderly person. These households received 89 percent of all food stamp benefits (Table A-14).

---

<sup>6</sup> For more detailed information on the economic status of food stamp households, see Appendix Tables A-3 through A-8.

<sup>7</sup> See Appendix Table C-1 for the poverty guidelines.

<sup>8</sup> This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

<sup>9</sup> See Appendix Tables A-3, A-6, A-8, A-11, A-12, A-14, A-15, A-16, A-17, A-18, A-19, A-21, A-22, and A-23 for more details concerning these households.



**Table 3.1. Distribution of Households and Their Benefits by Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 2006**

Countable 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.....	23.5	32.0
26 – 50%.....	15.8	24.3
51 – 75%.....	19.1	20.8
76 – 100%.....	28.9	17.2
101 – 130%.....	10.7	5.2
131% or more .....	2.0	0.5

<sup>a</sup> Defined as the fiscal year 2006 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D).

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.2. Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006**

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline <sup>a</sup>	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Difference in Percentage and Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
<b>Total</b> .....	100%	100%	0.0
50% or less.....	39.3	23.9	-15.4
51-100.....	48.0	54.0	6.0
101 or more.....	12.7	22.1	9.4

<sup>a</sup> Defined as the fiscal year 2006 FSP net income screen (see Appendix C).

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

## **Households with Children**

In fiscal year 2006, the FSP served approximately 5.9 million households with children each month, representing more than half (52 percent) of all households (Table 3.3). Households with children and earnings constituted 82 percent of all food stamp households with earnings. Twenty-four percent of all households with children received TANF cash benefits, while 5 percent received a combination of TANF and earnings (Table A-6). Compared with other food stamp households, those that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$303 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 (2.3 people).

Children who received food stamps in fiscal year 2006 tended to live in households that were headed by a single adult, usually a female. Nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of all food stamp households with children were headed by a single adult, representing 33 percent of all food stamp households (Table 3.3).

Of the 3.7 million single-adult food stamp households with children, just under a million (26 percent) received TANF, while almost 1.5 million (40 percent) had earnings, and about half a million (13 percent) received SSI. Nine percent of all food stamp households contained a married head of household and children, representing 17 percent of all food stamp households with children. Of the slightly over 1 million married-head households with children, 67 percent had earned income and 12 percent received TANF (Table 3.3).

The characteristics of married-head households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with children. The average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households with children was lower than that of married-head households with children (\$295 versus \$346) due to the smaller size of single-adult households (Table 3.4). The per capita benefit was higher for people in single-adult households with children than for people in married-head households with children (\$99 versus \$80) in part because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had a substantially lower gross monthly income than married-head households with children (\$715 versus \$1,185).

Among all households with children, 19 percent received child support, and 11 percent had no countable income (Table A-6).

## **Households with Elderly People**

In fiscal year 2006, the FSP served an average of 2.0 million households containing elderly people (age 60 and over) each month, representing 18 percent of all households (Table 3.3). These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$91 per month and had an average household size of 1.3 people (Table 3.4).

**Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2006**

Households With:	All Households		Households With Countable:									
	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> .....	11,315	100.0	3,364	100.0	2,733	100.0	1,472	100.0	656	100.0	3,029	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	5,906	52.2	2,771	82.4	570	20.8	1,427	96.9	154	23.4	778	25.7
Single-Adult Household <sup>b</sup> .....	3,717	32.9	1,488	44.2	339	12.4	968	65.8	107	16.3	500	16.5
Male Adult .....	191	1.7	51	1.5	34	1.2	52	3.6	6	0.9	26	0.9
Female Adult .....	3,526	31.2	1,437	42.7	306	11.2	915	62.2	101	15.4	473	15.6
Multiple-Adult Household .....	1,559	13.8	964	28.6	209	7.7	243	16.5	35	5.3	260	8.6
Married Head Household .....	1,009	8.9	680	20.2	115	4.2	120	8.1	16	2.4	136	4.5
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	550	4.9	284	8.4	94	3.4	123	8.4	19	2.9	124	4.1
Children Only .....	630	5.6	319	9.5	21	0.8	216	14.7	12	1.8	18	0.6
<b>Elderly Individuals</b> .....	2,024	17.9	88	2.6	1,385	50.7	39	2.7	110	16.8	1,111	36.7
Living Alone .....	1,613	14.3	44	1.3	1,112	40.7	0	0.0	84	12.8	888	29.3
Not Living Alone .....	411	3.6	45	1.3	273	10.0	39	2.6	26	4.0	223	7.4
<b>Disabled Nonelderly Individuals</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	2,619	23.1	272	8.1	1,189	43.5	283	19.2	139	21.2	1,964	64.9
Living Alone .....	1,484	13.1	78	2.3	749	27.4	2	0.1	75	11.4	1,054	34.8
Not Living Alone .....	1,134	10.0	195	5.8	440	16.1	281	19.1	65	9.8	911	30.1
<b>Other Households</b> <sup>d</sup> .....	1,827	16.1	419	12.4	16	0.6	36	2.5	315	48.0	1	0.0
Single-Person Household .....	1,666	14.7	329	9.8	13	0.5	28	1.9	306	46.6	1	0.0
Multi-Person Household .....	162	1.4	90	2.7	2	0.1	8	0.6	9	1.4	-	-
<b>Single-Person Households</b> .....	4,983	44.0	560	16.7	1,880	68.8	108	7.4	468	71.3	1,943	64.1

<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.

<sup>b</sup> Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

<sup>c</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>d</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled nonelderly individuals.

<sup>e</sup> No sample households are found in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 2006**

Households With:	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
<b>Total</b> .....	673	328	208	2.3
<b>Children</b> .....	803	411	303	3.3
Single-Adult Household .....	715	352	295	3.1
Male Adult .....	632	303	261	2.6
Female Adult .....	720	354	297	3.1
Multiple-Adult Household .....	1,121	642	352	4.4
Married Head Household .....	1,185	686	346	4.4
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	1,004	563	362	4.2
Children Only .....	533	189	231	2.1
<b>Elderly Individuals</b> .....	715	364	91	1.3
Living Alone .....	647	301	74	1.0
Not Living Alone .....	985	584	157	2.4
<b>Disabled Nonelderly Individuals<sup>b</sup></b> .....	828	440	144	2.0
Living Alone .....	667	284	76	1.0
Not Living Alone .....	1,038	636	235	3.3
<b>Other Households<sup>c</sup></b> .....	212	62	148	1.1
Single-Person Household .....	177	45	140	1.0
Multi-Person Household .....	571	239	224	2.1
<b>Single-Person Households</b> .....	482	195	100	1.0

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and 236,241 households participating in an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Texas are excluded from this column.

<sup>b</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>c</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Elderly people who received food stamps tended to live alone and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In fiscal year 2006, 80 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households (Table 3.3). These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$74 per month compared with \$157 in benefits for households with elderly people not living alone and \$234 for households without elderly members (Tables 3.4 and A-2). The average size of households containing elderly people not living alone was 2.4 people.

A majority of food stamp households that contained elderly people received SSI or Social Security income. In fiscal year 2006, 55 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI and 68 percent received Social Security (Table 3.3). Thirty-one percent of households with elderly members received both SSI and Social Security income (Table A-6). Food stamp households with elderly members represented 37 percent of all food stamp households with SSI and 51 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income (Table 3.3).

### **Households with Disabled Nonelderly People**

In fiscal year 2006, the FSP served an average of 2.6 million households containing disabled nonelderly people every month (Table 3.3).<sup>10</sup> Households that contained disabled nonelderly people represented 23 percent of all food stamp households and received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$144 (Table 3.4).

About 57 percent of food stamp households that contained disabled nonelderly people were single-person households (Table 3.3). Households containing a disabled nonelderly person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households containing disabled nonelderly people not living alone (\$76 compared with \$235) (Table 3.4). Again, the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled nonelderly people who did not live alone lived in households with an average of 3.3 individuals and a per capita benefit of \$71. Seventy-five percent of households containing disabled nonelderly people received SSI and 45 percent received Social Security income (Table 3.3).

### **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 2006, 16 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults with no children (Table 3.3). These households tended to be single-person households (91 percent) and were the largest category (48 percent) of

---

<sup>10</sup> The FSPQC data do not include information to identify elderly persons who are disabled. In addition, while we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person in FSPQC datafile, we cannot identify which household member is disabled. In this report, we identify households containing a disabled nonelderly person as households with either 1) nonelderly SSI recipients, or 2) a medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or 3) nonelderly adults who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation.

households that received General Assistance. However, 83 percent of these households did not receive General Assistance. These households had a very low average monthly gross income (\$212), and 48 percent had zero gross income (Table A-16). Households consisting solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults received an average food stamp benefit of \$148 per month (Table 3.4).

### **Single-Person Households**

Of all food stamp households in fiscal year 2006, 44 percent were single-person households (Table 3.3).<sup>11</sup> These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$100 (Table 3.4). A majority of these individuals (59 percent) were female, and 32 percent were elderly while another 30 percent were non-elderly disabled individuals (Tables A.17 and A.24). Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone had earned income (11 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (19 percent) (Tables 3.3 and A-4). By comparison, 44 percent of all multiple person households had earned income, and 10 percent had zero gross income. Not surprisingly, given the high proportion of elderly and disabled individuals making up single-person households, 39 percent of these households receive SSI and 38 percent receive Social Security.

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS**

In fiscal year 2006, 49 percent of FSP participants were children (younger than 18 years old), and they received 49 percent of pro-rated FSP benefits (Table 3.5). Two-thirds of the children served by the FSP were school age (age 5 to 17). Forty-two percent of participants were nonelderly adults (age 18 to 59), and 9 percent were elderly adults.

Sixty-eight percent of both nonelderly adults and elderly adults were female (Table A-23). Seven percent of participants were citizen children living with noncitizens. Four percent of participants were noncitizens—nearly 1 percent were refugees and another 3 percent were other noncitizens.

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

The overall economic conditions of the average food stamp household remained relatively stable from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2006. While the average gross income increased slightly in real dollars from \$669 in fiscal year 2005 to \$673 in fiscal year 2006, the average total deduction to which households are entitled increased more (by 2 percent in real dollars), resulting in a slight decrease in real dollars in average net income (Table 3.6). The percentage of households with zero gross income increased slightly from nearly 14 percent in fiscal year 2005 to 14 percent in fiscal year 2006. The percentage of households with zero net income increased from 30 percent to 31 percent, continuing the consistently upward trend in zero income households since fiscal year 2000, when the rate was 20 percent. The percentage of households with earnings also continued to increase, rising from 29 percent in fiscal year 2005 to 30 percent

---

<sup>11</sup> These individuals apply for food stamps alone. Other people may be living in the household.

in fiscal year 2006, while the percentage of households with TANF income continued to fall, dropping nearly 2 points, from 15 percent in fiscal year 2005 to 13 percent in fiscal year 2006 (Table A-25).

The average food stamp benefit decreased by 2.3 percent in real dollars, from \$213 in FY 2005 to \$208 in FY 2006 (Table 3.6). The drop in the average food stamp benefit reflects the real increase in average per-person net income, which rose by almost 2 percent in FY 2006. Despite the increase in per-person net income, the average household net income decreased slightly (by less than half of a percent) due to a decrease in the average household size by 1.3 percent. With households generally smaller in size and eligible for fewer benefits, the average benefit per household decreased. In addition, the value of the maximum benefit also decreased slightly in real terms between FY 2005 and FY 2006, which contributed to lower average household food stamp benefits.



**Table 3.5 -- Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2006**

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Pro-rated Benefits <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	25,595	100.0	2,358,293	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>				
U.S. Born Citizen .....	23,886	93.3	2,203,865	93.5
Naturalized Citizen .....	718	2.8	64,329	2.7
Refugee .....	195	0.8	17,893	0.8
Other Noncitizen .....	795	3.1	72,196	3.1
Unknown .....	0	0.0	10	0.0
<b>Citizen Children Living with Noncitizens<sup>b</sup></b> .....	1,815	7.1	176,864	7.5
<b>Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults</b> .....	989	3.9	121,524	5.2
<b>Age</b>				
Children .....	12,603	49.2	1,165,784	49.4
Preschool Age Children .....	4,243	16.6	414,927	17.6
0-1 .....	1,718	6.7	171,564	7.3
2-4 .....	2,525	9.9	243,363	10.3
School Age Children .....	8,361	32.7	750,857	31.8
5-7 .....	2,353	9.2	219,249	9.3
8-11 .....	2,625	10.3	236,179	10.0
12-15 .....	2,405	9.4	208,785	8.9
16-17 .....	978	3.8	86,644	3.7
Nonelderly Adults (18-59) .....	10,763	42.1	1,034,963	43.9
Elderly Adults (60 or more) .....	2,229	8.7	157,543	6.7
Unknown Age .....	0	0.0	4	0.0

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

<sup>b</sup> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the food stamp unit.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.6. Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2006**

	Fiscal Year 2005		Fiscal Year 2006	Percentage Change Between Nominal Values	Percentage Change Between 2006 Nominal Values and 2005 Real Values
	Nominal Value	Real Value (in 2006 dollars)	Nominal Value		
Average Gross Income <sup>a</sup>					
Per Household	\$648	\$669	\$673	+3.9	+0.6
Per Person	344	355	362	+5.2	+2.0
Average Net Income <sup>a</sup>					
Per Household	319	329	328	+2.8	-0.3
Per Person	152	157	160	+5.3	+1.9
Average Total Deduction <sup>a</sup>	390	403	411	+5.4	+2.0
Average Household Benefit <sup>b</sup>	209	213	208	-0.5	-2.3
Maximum Coupon Benefit for a Family of Four in the Continental U.S. <sup>b</sup>	499	508	506	+1.4	-0.4
Consumer Price Index					
All Items	195.3		201.6	+3.2	
Food at Home	189.8		193.1	+1.7	

<sup>a</sup> Real values are in constant fiscal year 2006 dollars. Fiscal year 2005 values were inflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006 (3.2 percent).

<sup>b</sup> Real values are in constant fiscal year 2006 dollars. Fiscal year 2005 values were inflated by the change in the CPI-U for food at home between fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006 (1.7 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

## **ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

---

## ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

---

### ACRONYMS

EBT	= Electronic Benefit Transfer
FNS	= U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service
FSP	= Food Stamp Program
FSPQC	= Food Stamp Program Quality Control
GA	= General Assistance
HHS	= U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
MFIP	= Minnesota Family Investment Program
MOE	= Maintenance of Effort
PRWORA	= Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996
SSI	= Supplemental Security Income
SSI-CAP	= SSI Combined Application Project
TANF	= Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TFP	= Thrifty Food Plan
USDA	= U.S. Department of Agriculture

### DEFINITIONS

**Asylees.** Noncitizens granted political asylum. In tables in this report, the term “refugee” includes refugees, asylees, and deportees.

**Categorically Eligible Households.** Households in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or general assistance. Includes households receiving benefits or services that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or MOE funds. Some States also confer categorical eligibility based on benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE and on households where at least one member receives a benefit or service, but the State determines that the whole household benefits. If the purpose of the program conferring categorical eligibility is to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies or to foster or strengthen

marriage, the household’s gross income must be under 200 percent of poverty. However, if the purpose of the program is to further work, this income limit does not apply.

**Certification Period.** Length of time a household is certified to receive FSP benefits. When the certification period expires, households must be recertified in order to continue receiving benefits.

**Children.** Individuals under age 18.

**Child Support Payment Deduction.** Deduction for households with legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than using the deduction. See also *Deductions*.

**Countable Resources.** Cash on hand and assets that can be converted easily 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, certain family vehicles, 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. (MFIP and SSI-CAP participants are subject to different rules.) 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 *Child Support Payment Deduction, Dependent Care Deduction, Earned Income Deduction, Excess Shelter Expense Deduction, Medical Deduction, Minnesota Family Investment Program, SSI-Combined Application Project, Standard Deduction, and Total 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. See Appendix C. See also *Deductions*.

**Deportees.** Noncitizens granted a stay of deportation. In tables in this report, the term “refugee” includes refugees, asylees, and deportees.

**Earned Income Deduction.** Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. (MFIP participants are entitled to a 37 percent earned income deduction.) See also *Deductions* and *Minnesota Family Investment Program*.

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

**Elderly People.** Adults age 60 or older.

**Electronic Benefit Transfer.** Means of benefit delivery via electronic “debit” card, similar to a bank card, which is used to purchase food at authorized retail stores.

**Entrant Households.** Households newly certified during fiscal year 2006 and in their first month of participation.

**Excess Shelter Expense 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 C. See also *Deductions* and *Homeless Household Shelter Estimate*.

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

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

**Gross Income Limit.** FSP monthly gross income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of the HHS poverty guidelines. See Appendix C.

**Homeless Household Shelter Estimate.** Some States allow homeless households to deduct a set amount for shelter expenses.

**Household.** Individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together.

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

**Households With Disabled Nonelderly People.** Households with either nonelderly SSI recipients, a medical deduction and no elderly individuals, or nonelderly adults who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, Veteran’s benefits, or Worker’s compensation.

**Households With Children.** Households with at least one member under age 18.

**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.

**Lawful Permanent Residents.** Noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent resident status.

**Married-Head Households.** Households containing a spouse of the household head.

**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. to Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands. See Appendix C.

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

**Metropolitan Households.** Households whose FSP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau–defined Metropolitan Statistical Area. A Metropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urbanized area with population of 50,000 or more and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

**Micropolitan Households.** Households whose FSP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau–defined Micropolitan Statistical Area. A Micropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

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

**Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP).** Minnesota's cash assistance program, which calculates the food stamp benefit for participating households as a separate component from the cash assistance calculation within the same grant.

**Net Income.** Total monthly countable income of household in dollars, after applying deductions. Net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

**Net Income Limit.** FSP monthly net income eligibility standard, determined by household size, equal to 100 percent of the HHS poverty guidelines. See Appendix C.

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

**Nonimmigrant Visitors to the United States.** Noncitizens who have been admitted for a specified period, including tourists, students, and foreign nationals with work permits.

**Nonparticipating Household Head Households.** These households are headed by someone who is ineligible for the FSP, such as an ineligible noncitizen.

**Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA).** Legislation enacted in 1996 that made sweeping changes to the nation's public assistance programs. This act disqualified many lawful permanent resident noncitizens and nonelderly nondisabled adults from the FSP. In addition, the legislation changed cash welfare from an entitlement to temporary assistance designed to move parents to work. Since many cash welfare recipients also participate in the FSP, changes to the cash welfare program significantly affect FSP participants.

**Poverty Guidelines.** The poverty guidelines used by FNS are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. 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 C.

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

**Pure PA.** A household is considered to be pure PA if every member of the household either receives SSI income, is covered by a cash TANF benefit, or receives SSI income or GA income or is covered by a cash TANF benefit.

**Refugees.** Noncitizens accorded refugee status. In tables in this report, the term "refugee" includes refugees, asylees, and deportees. See also *Asylees* and *Deportees*.

**Resource Limit.** For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 2004. Households containing an elderly or disabled person were allowed up to \$3,000 of countable 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 or a Micropolitan Statistical Area.

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

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

**Single-Adult with Children Households.** Households with exactly one person age 18 or older, no spouse, and at least one person under age 18.

**Single-Person Households.** Households containing exactly one person.

**SSI-Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP).** Joint FNS-SSA-State partnerships with a goal of streamlining the procedures for providing food stamp benefits to single-person households that are eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

**Standard Deduction.** Deduction received by all households which varies by area and household size to reflect price differences among areas. See Appendix C. 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 (TFP).** 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 child support payment, dependent-care, earned income, excess shelter expense, 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 TANF, General Assistance, SSI, Social Security, unemployment benefits, Veterans' benefits, Workers' Compensation, other government benefits, contributions, deemed income, educational loans, child support, wage supplementation, energy assistance, State diversion payments, and other unearned income.

**Work Registration.** Many nonelderly nondisabled FSP participants are required to register for work with their welfare office or State unemployment agency and must agree to accept any suitable job that is offered to them.

Individuals who are exempt from FSP work registration rules include the following:

- All individuals under age 16 or over age 60, and some individuals age 16 and 17
- Individuals responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6 or the care of an incapacitated person
- Individuals who are physically or mentally unfit for work
- Individuals complying with work requirements of other assistance programs
- Students enrolled at least half time in a school, training program, or institution of higher education
- Regular participants in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment program
- Individuals working 30 hours a week or earning more than an amount equal to 30 hours times the minimum wage.



**APPENDIX A**

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

**Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by Household Composition, Locality, Countable 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> .....	11,315	100.0	25,595	100.0	2,358,293	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>						
Children .....	5,906	52.2	19,480	76.1	1,789,310	75.9
School Age .....	4,513	39.9	15,989	62.5	1,430,760	60.7
Preschool Age .....	3,115	27.5	10,856	42.4	1,016,050	43.1
No Children .....	5,409	47.8	6,114	23.9	568,983	24.1
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	17.9	2,611	10.2	184,220	7.8
No Elderly Individuals .....	9,291	82.1	22,984	89.8	2,174,073	92.2
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup> .....	2,619	23.1	5,216	20.4	378,363	16.0
No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	8,696	76.9	20,379	79.6	1,979,931	84.0
Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults <sup>b</sup> .....	899	7.9	1,514	5.9	165,907	7.0
No Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults .....	10,416	92.1	24,080	94.1	2,192,386	93.0
Noncitizens .....	690	6.1	1,832	7.2	158,742	6.7
No Noncitizens .....	10,625	93.9	23,763	92.8	2,199,551	93.3
<b>Locality</b>						
Metropolitan .....	8,751	77.3	19,750	77.2	1,848,302	78.4
Micropolitan <sup>c</sup> .....	1,436	12.7	3,277	12.8	289,760	12.3
Rural .....	1,093	9.7	2,533	9.9	217,533	9.2
<b>Countable Income Source</b>						
Gross Income .....	9,734	86.0	22,763	88.9	1,967,266	83.4
No Gross Income .....	1,581	14.0	2,831	11.1	391,027	16.6
Net Income .....	7,567	66.9	18,506	72.3	1,397,538	59.3
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	6,762	26.4	925,508	39.2
Not Applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	268	2.4	327	1.3	35,247	1.5
Earned Income .....	3,364	29.7	10,493	41.0	831,468	35.3
No Earned Income .....	7,951	70.3	15,102	59.0	1,526,825	64.7
Unearned Income .....	7,666	67.8	16,582	64.8	1,436,505	60.9
No Unearned Income .....	3,649	32.2	9,013	35.2	921,788	39.1
TANF Income .....	1,472	13.0	4,542	17.7	435,859	18.5
No TANF Income .....	9,843	87.0	21,052	82.3	1,922,434	81.5
GA Income .....	656	5.8	1,031	4.0	109,403	4.6
No GA Income .....	10,659	94.2	24,564	96.0	2,248,890	95.4
SSI .....	3,029	26.8	5,377	21.0	399,857	17.0
No SSI .....	8,286	73.2	20,218	79.0	1,958,437	83.0
Social Security Income .....	2,733	24.2	4,408	17.2	293,812	12.5
No Social Security Income .....	8,582	75.8	21,187	82.8	2,064,481	87.5
<b>Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>						
No income .....	1,581	14.0	2,831	11.1	391,027	16.6
>0-50% .....	2,871	25.4	7,806	30.5	937,736	39.8
51-100 .....	5,429	48.0	11,472	44.8	896,403	38.0
101+ .....	1,434	12.7	3,486	13.6	133,127	5.6
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>						
Minimum Benefit .....	700	6.2	819	3.2	7,000	0.3
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	32.1	6,914	27.0	948,432	40.2

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

<sup>c</sup> A micropolitan area has at least one urban cluster of between 10,000 and 50,000 people and includes adjacent territory with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

<sup>d</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Individuals)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	673	328	411	137	208	2.3	11.8
<b>Household Composition</b>									
Children .....	5,906	52.2	803	411	455	118	303	3.3	8.8
School Age .....	4,513	39.9	860	454	464	127	317	3.5	8.9
Preschool Age .....	3,115	27.5	796	401	460	98	326	3.5	8.6
No Children .....	5,409	47.8	531	232	360	158	105	1.1	15.1
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	17.9	715	364	385	258	91	1.3	18.8
No Elderly Individuals .....	9,291	82.1	664	320	416	111	234	2.5	10.3
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>c</sup> .....	2,619	23.1	828	440	410	168	144	2.0	14.6
No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	8,696	76.9	626	294	411	128	228	2.3	11.0
Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults <sup>d</sup> .....	899	7.9	365	167	320	56	185	1.7	8.6
No Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults .....	10,416	92.1	699	342	419	144	210	2.3	12.1
Noncitizens .....	690	6.1	814	406	470	184	230	2.7	13.2
No Noncitizens .....	10,625	93.9	664	323	407	134	207	2.2	11.7
<b>Locality</b>									
Metropolitan .....	8,751	77.3	668	315	420	135	211	2.3	11.9
Microopolitan .....	1,436	12.7	689	357	396	150	202	2.3	11.3
Rural .....	1,093	9.7	693	390	362	142	199	2.3	11.6
<b>Countable Income Source</b>									
Gross Income .....	9,734	86.0	782	381	438	151	202	2.3	12.3
No Gross Income .....	1,581	14.0	0	0	250	52	247	1.8	8.4
Net Income .....	7,567	66.9	895	478	416	168	185	2.4	12.2
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	196	0	402	70	266	1.9	9.2
Not Applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	268	2.4	597	-	60	122	132	1.2	34.2
Earned Income .....	3,364	29.7	1,058	529	558	146	247	3.1	8.7
No Earned Income .....	7,951	70.3	510	240	347	133	192	1.9	13.1
Unearned Income .....	7,666	67.8	728	365	399	154	187	2.2	13.5
No Unearned Income .....	3,649	32.2	556	252	436	101	253	2.5	8.3
TANF Income .....	1,472	13.0	703	353	380	52	296	3.1	9.9
No TANF Income .....	9,843	87.0	668	324	416	150	195	2.1	12.1
GA Income .....	656	5.8	487	195	360	47	167	1.6	11.6
No GA Income .....	10,659	94.2	684	336	414	143	211	2.3	11.8
SSI .....	3,029	26.8	762	403	382	151	132	1.8	18.0
No SSI .....	8,286	73.2	640	302	421	132	236	2.4	9.6
Social Security Income .....	2,733	24.2	809	428	404	250	108	1.6	15.8
No Social Security Income .....	8,582	75.8	630	296	413	101	241	2.5	10.5
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>									
Minimum Benefit .....	700	6.2	934	693	240	277	10	1.2	16.0
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	32.1	216	0	402	72	261	1.9	10.4

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>d</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

<sup>e</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

- Not Applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0
<b>Gross Countable Income</b>								
\$0 .....	1,581	14.0	636	10.8	61	3.0	0	0.0
1-199 .....	602	5.3	311	5.3	24	1.2	7	0.3
200-399 .....	1,113	9.8	720	12.2	57	2.8	26	1.0
400-599 .....	1,523	13.5	792	13.4	282	13.9	391	14.9
600-799 .....	2,888	25.5	756	12.8	1,047	51.7	1,237	47.2
800-999 .....	1,273	11.3	705	11.9	325	16.1	389	14.9
1,000+ .....	2,334	20.6	1,986	33.6	230	11.4	569	21.7
<b>Net Countable Income</b>								
\$0 .....	3,480	30.8	1,679	28.4	229	11.3	256	9.8
1-199 .....	1,848	16.3	903	15.3	345	17.1	443	16.9
200-399 .....	1,984	17.5	842	14.3	517	25.5	680	26.0
400-599 .....	1,558	13.8	735	12.4	441	21.8	536	20.5
600-799 .....	898	7.9	577	9.8	203	10.0	270	10.3
800-999 .....	536	4.7	447	7.6	61	3.0	154	5.9
1,000+ .....	743	6.6	692	11.7	51	2.5	219	8.4
Not Applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	268	2.4	32	0.5	176	8.7	60	2.3
<b>Countable Resources</b>								
\$0 .....	7,907	69.9	4,167	70.6	1,128	55.7	1,740	66.5
1-500 .....	2,406	21.3	1,298	22.0	546	27.0	606	23.1
501-1,000 .....	567	5.0	253	4.3	184	9.1	168	6.4
1,001-1,500 .....	222	2.0	99	1.7	80	4.0	52	2.0
1,501-1,750 .....	73	0.6	38	0.6	22	1.1	14	0.5
1,751-2,000 .....	58	0.5	29	0.5	17	0.9	12	0.5
2,001-3,000 .....	61	0.5	14	0.2	38	1.9	19	0.7
3,001+ .....	22	0.2	9	0.1	8	0.4	8	0.3
<b>Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>								
No Gross Income .....	1,581	14.0	636	10.8	61	3.0	0	0.0
>0-25% .....	1,081	9.6	752	12.7	29	1.4	18	0.7
26-50 .....	1,790	15.8	1,360	23.0	90	4.4	223	8.5
51-75 .....	2,157	19.1	1,343	22.7	359	17.8	725	27.7
76-100 .....	3,272	28.9	1,039	17.6	1,145	56.6	1,273	48.6
101-125 .....	1,093	9.7	612	10.4	255	12.6	286	10.9
126-130 .....	113	1.0	70	1.2	17	0.8	25	1.0
131-150 .....	143	1.3	65	1.1	46	2.3	44	1.7
151+ .....	85	0.8	30	0.5	22	1.1	25	0.9
<b>Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>								
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	1,679	28.4	229	11.3	256	9.8
>0-25% .....	2,567	22.7	1,568	26.5	376	18.6	574	21.9
26-50 .....	2,517	22.2	1,321	22.4	570	28.2	862	32.9
51-75 .....	1,759	15.5	898	15.2	486	24.0	613	23.4
76-100 .....	641	5.7	376	6.4	167	8.3	223	8.5
101-125 .....	54	0.5	23	0.4	12	0.6	21	0.8
126-130 .....	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
131-150 .....	13	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.2	5	0.2
151+ .....	13	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2
Not Applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	268	2.4	32	0.5	176	8.7	60	2.3

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Countable Gross and Net Income, 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> .....	11,315	100.0	4,983	100.0	2,281	100.0	1,807	100.0	1,219	100.0	633	100.0	392	100.0
<b>Gross Countable Income</b>														
\$0 .....	1,581	14.0	931	18.7	297	13.0	183	10.1	115	9.4	42	6.6	14	3.6
1-199 .....	602	5.3	299	6.0	142	6.2	85	4.7	42	3.4	26	4.1	8	2.1
200-399 .....	1,113	9.8	464	9.3	307	13.5	190	10.5	98	8.0	41	6.4	13	3.2
400-599 .....	1,523	13.5	730	14.7	342	15.0	232	12.8	137	11.3	56	8.9	25	6.3
600-799 .....	2,888	25.5	2,033	40.8	353	15.5	270	14.9	133	10.9	63	10.0	36	9.3
800-999 .....	1,273	11.3	390	7.8	394	17.3	241	13.3	143	11.7	67	10.6	38	9.8
1,000+ .....	2,334	20.6	136	2.7	446	19.6	606	33.5	550	45.2	337	53.3	258	65.8
<b>Net Countable Income</b>														
\$0 .....	3,480	30.8	1,803	36.2	762	33.4	470	26.0	271	22.3	125	19.8	48	12.2
1-199 .....	1,848	16.3	941	18.9	400	17.5	285	15.8	137	11.2	58	9.2	27	6.9
200-399 .....	1,984	17.5	1,057	21.2	366	16.1	287	15.9	160	13.1	71	11.3	43	10.9
400-599 .....	1,558	13.8	709	14.2	323	14.2	249	13.8	170	13.9	62	9.7	45	11.5
600-799 .....	898	7.9	193	3.9	239	10.5	212	11.7	135	11.1	82	12.9	37	9.4
800-999 .....	536	4.7	22	0.4	113	4.9	175	9.7	125	10.2	66	10.4	35	9.0
1,000+ .....	743	6.6	16	0.3	66	2.9	122	6.7	217	17.8	167	26.4	155	39.5
Not Applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	268	2.4	241	4.8	11	0.5	8	0.4	3	0.3	2	0.3	2	0.6
<b>Countable Resources</b>														
\$0 .....	7,907	69.9	3,555	71.3	1,609	70.5	1,251	69.2	817	67.1	423	66.9	251	64.0
1-500 .....	2,406	21.3	959	19.3	474	20.8	420	23.2	302	24.8	158	25.0	92	23.4
501-1,000 .....	567	5.0	258	5.2	118	5.2	82	4.5	51	4.2	28	4.4	30	7.6
1,001-1,500 .....	222	2.0	105	2.1	42	1.8	28	1.6	22	1.8	12	2.0	12	3.1
1,501-1,750 .....	73	0.6	31	0.6	15	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.9	3	0.5	4	1.1
1,751-2,000 .....	58	0.5	26	0.5	6	0.3	10	0.5	9	0.8	4	0.7	2	0.4
2,001-3,000 .....	61	0.5	38	0.8	13	0.6	5	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.1
3,001 + .....	22	0.2	11	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2
<b>Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>														
No Gross Income .....	1,581	14.0	931	18.7	297	13.0	183	10.1	115	9.4	42	6.6	14	3.6
>0-25% .....	1,081	9.6	329	6.6	254	11.1	222	12.3	148	12.2	82	13.0	45	11.6
26-50 .....	1,790	15.8	477	9.6	385	16.9	398	22.0	274	22.5	155	24.5	102	26.0
51-75 .....	2,157	19.1	715	14.4	520	22.8	413	22.9	269	22.1	137	21.6	102	25.9
76-100 .....	3,272	28.9	2,019	40.5	484	21.2	330	18.2	239	19.7	128	20.2	72	18.3
101-125 .....	1,093	9.7	379	7.6	233	10.2	217	12.0	147	12.0	71	11.2	47	11.9
126-130 .....	113	1.0	31	0.6	30	1.3	24	1.3	15	1.2	8	1.2	6	1.6
131-150 .....	143	1.3	59	1.2	45	2.0	16	0.9	9	0.8	10	1.6	4	1.1
151+ .....	85	0.8	44	0.9	34	1.5	6	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.0
<b>Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>														
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	1,803	36.2	762	33.4	470	26.0	271	22.3	125	19.8	48	12.2
>0-25% .....	2,567	22.7	963	19.3	532	23.3	494	27.3	310	25.4	157	24.8	111	28.3
26-50 .....	2,517	22.2	1,052	21.1	481	21.1	414	22.9	303	24.8	162	25.6	105	26.8
51-75 .....	1,759	15.5	698	14.0	324	14.2	304	16.8	220	18.0	133	21.0	80	20.5
76-100 .....	641	5.7	188	3.8	133	5.8	116	6.4	111	9.1	50	7.9	43	10.9
101-125 .....	54	0.5	22	0.4	25	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.6	3	0.7
126-130 .....	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150 .....	13	0.1	7	0.1	6	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151+ .....	13	0.1	7	0.1	5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	268	2.4	241	4.8	11	0.5	8	0.4	3	0.3	2	0.3	2	0.6

<sup>a</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent) <sup>a</sup>	Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources	
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	673	328	59.2	27.3	137	455	208
<b>Household Composition</b>									
Children .....	5,906	52.2	803	411	55.6	27.4	118	400	303
School Age .....	4,513	39.9	860	454	57.3	29.3	127	417	317
Preschool Age .....	3,115	27.5	796	401	53.2	25.6	98	350	326
No Children .....	5,409	47.8	531	232	63.0	27.2	158	513	105
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	17.9	715	364	81.6	40.3	258	584	91
No Elderly Individuals .....	9,291	82.1	664	320	54.3	24.7	111	409	234
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>b</sup>	2,619	23.1	828	440	79.6	39.6	168	501	144
No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	8,696	76.9	626	294	53.0	23.6	128	439	228
<b>Household Size</b>									
1 .....	4,983	44.0	482	195	60.3	24.4	144	503	100
2 .....	2,281	20.2	630	289	58.8	27.0	130	442	195
3 .....	1,807	16.0	771	378	57.4	28.2	110	356	287
4 .....	1,219	10.8	931	511	57.6	31.7	160	486	354
5 .....	633	5.6	1,103	632	58.5	33.5	127	385	413
6 .....	259	2.3	1,314	791	60.9	36.6	141	389	489
7 .....	77	0.7	1,537	975	63.2	40.1	210	549	513
8+ .....	56	0.5	1,609	1056	55.0	35.9	180	565	701

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Type of Countable Income**

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>b</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0
<b>Countable Earned Income</b> .....	3,364	29.7	2,771	46.9	88	4.4	272	10.4
Wages and Salaries .....	3,010	26.6	2,514	42.6	67	3.3	241	9.2
Self-Employment .....	353	3.1	266	4.5	22	1.1	31	1.2
Other Earned Income .....	58	0.5	39	0.7	2	0.1	4	0.2
<b>Countable Unearned Income</b> .....	7,666	67.8	3,601	61.0	1,939	95.8	2,616	99.9
TANF .....	1,472	13.0	1,427	24.2	39	1.9	283	10.8
General Assistance .....	656	5.8	154	2.6	110	5.5	139	5.3
Supplemental Security Income .....	3,029	26.8	778	13.2	1,111	54.9	1,964	75.0
Social Security .....	2,733	24.2	570	9.6	1,385	68.5	1,189	45.4
Unemployment Income .....	191	1.7	144	2.4	5	0.2	12	0.5
Veterans' Benefits .....	103	0.9	21	0.3	44	2.2	42	1.6
Workers' Compensation .....	36	0.3	23	0.4	2	0.1	19	0.7
Other Government Benefits <sup>c</sup> .....	178	1.6	59	1.0	59	2.9	96	3.7
Household Contributions .....	443	3.9	309	5.2	30	1.5	29	1.1
Household Deemed Income .....	7	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
Educational Loans .....	5	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments .....	1,122	9.9	1,100	18.6	13	0.6	185	7.1
State Diversion Payments .....	14	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1
Energy Assistance Income .....	5	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Wage Supplementation .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Unearned Income <sup>d</sup> .....	333	2.9	166	2.8	126	6.2	48	1.8
TANF or GA Income .....	2,116	18.7	1,570	26.6	149	7.3	413	15.8
TANF and Earnings .....	319	2.8	316	5.4	4	0.2	20	0.8
TANF and SSI .....	283	2.5	276	4.7	22	1.1	265	10.1
TANF or SSI or GA .....	4,683	41.4	2,028	34.3	1,171	57.9	1,996	76.2
(TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings .....	561	5.0	459	7.8	27	1.4	213	8.1
TANF and Child Support .....	96	0.8	95	1.6	3	0.1	28	1.1
SSI and Social Security .....	1,168	10.3	187	3.2	630	31.1	571	21.8
SSI or Social Security .....	4,593	40.6	1,161	19.7	1,866	92.2	2,582	98.6
SSI and Earnings .....	228	2.0	139	2.3	20	1.0	211	8.1
GA and Earnings .....	45	0.4	30	0.5	5	0.3	11	0.4
Earnings and Child Support .....	498	4.4	490	8.3	1	0.1	32	1.2
<b>No Countable Income</b> .....	1,581	14.0	636	10.8	61	3.0	0	0.0

<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> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>c</sup> Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

<sup>d</sup> Examples of other unearned income include alimony, foster care payments, and dividends and interest payments.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.



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

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Values					
	Total <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Gross Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Income Source (Dollars) <sup>c</sup>	Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>d</sup>	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Individuals)
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	673	328	-	411	208	2.3
<b>Countable Earned Income</b> .....	3,364	29.7	1,058	529	894	558	247	3.1
Wages and Salaries .....	3,010	26.6	1,110	564	942	569	242	3.2
Self-Employment .....	353	3.1	754	321	443	502	296	3.0
Other Earned Income .....	58	0.5	449	138	274	383	251	2.2
<b>Countable Unearned Income</b> .....	7,666	67.8	728	365	601	399	187	2.2
TANF .....	1,472	13.0	703	353	391	380	296	3.1
General Assistance .....	656	5.8	487	195	224	360	167	1.6
Supplemental Security Income .....	3,029	26.8	762	403	470	382	132	1.8
Social Security .....	2,733	24.2	809	428	627	404	108	1.6
Unemployment Income .....	191	1.7	952	556	687	410	223	3.0
Veterans' Benefits .....	103	0.9	832	474	338	370	105	1.7
Workers' Compensation .....	36	0.3	997	585	763	453	205	2.9
Other Government Benefits <sup>e</sup> .....	178	1.6	871	429	172	482	149	2.0
Household Contributions .....	443	3.9	535	229	209	378	275	2.6
Household Deemed Income .....	7	0.1	705	380	521	362	181	2.2
Educational Loans .....	5	0.0	1,488	1,041	340	465	277	4.8
Child Support Enforcement Payments .....	1,122	9.9	903	500	294	441	297	3.5
State Diversion Payments .....	14	0.1	565	242	157	396	166	1.7
Energy Assistance Income .....	5	0.0	531	284	291	294	214	2.1
Wage Supplementation .....	0	0.0	1,856	1,331	1,856	525	665	6.0
Other Unearned Income <sup>f</sup> .....	333	2.9	831	429	274	439	188	2.3
TANF or GA Income .....	2,116	18.7	634	303	341	374	256	2.6
TANF and Earnings .....	319	2.8	1,037	566	971	480	278	3.5
TANF and SSI .....	283	2.5	1,051	679	883	376	240	3.5
TANF or SSI or GA .....	4,683	41.4	686	337	458	379	182	2.1
(TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings .....	561	5.0	1,135	645	1,050	500	230	3.2
TANF and Child Support .....	96	0.8	870	540	460	345	294	3.6
SSI and Social Security .....	1,168	10.3	746	399	688	367	101	1.5
SSI or Social Security .....	4,593	40.6	794	419	683	399	125	1.7
SSI and Earnings .....	228	2.0	1,344	834	1,148	521	166	3.1
GA and Earnings .....	45	0.4	1,025	536	810	512	196	2.5
Earnings and Child Support .....	498	4.4	1,288	731	1,208	567	251	3.7
<b>No Countable Income</b> .....	1,581	14.0	0	0	0	250	247	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> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

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

<sup>d</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>e</sup> Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

<sup>f</sup> Examples of other unearned income include alimony, foster care payments, and dividends and interest payments.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0
<b>Countable Earned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	7,951	70.3	3,135	53.1	1,935	95.6	2,346	89.6
1-199 .....	332	2.9	171	2.9	23	1.1	67	2.5
200-399 .....	389	3.4	284	4.8	15	0.7	43	1.6
400-599 .....	407	3.6	299	5.1	17	0.9	34	1.3
600-799 .....	470	4.2	385	6.5	12	0.6	37	1.4
800-999 .....	464	4.1	392	6.6	7	0.3	34	1.3
1,000+ .....	1,302	11.5	1,240	21.0	14	0.7	58	2.2
<b>Countable Unearned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	3,649	32.2	2,305	39.0	85	4.2	3	0.1
1-199 .....	772	6.8	540	9.1	25	1.2	11	0.4
200-399 .....	1,238	10.9	894	15.1	60	3.0	38	1.4
400-599 .....	1,427	12.6	741	12.5	288	14.2	452	17.3
600-799 .....	2,674	23.6	593	10.0	1,053	52.0	1,309	50.0
800-999 .....	845	7.5	357	6.0	318	15.7	387	14.8
1,000+ .....	711	6.3	477	8.1	195	9.6	418	15.9
<b>Countable TANF Income</b>								
\$0 .....	9,843	87.0	4,480	75.8	1,985	98.1	2,336	89.2
1-199 .....	290	2.6	276	4.7	17	0.8	94	3.6
200-399 .....	568	5.0	547	9.3	15	0.8	120	4.6
400-599 .....	411	3.6	405	6.8	3	0.2	53	2.0
600-799 .....	133	1.2	132	2.2	3	0.1	9	0.4
800-999 .....	60	0.5	58	1.0	1	0.1	7	0.3
1,000+ .....	10	0.1	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Countable GA Income</b>								
\$0 .....	10,659	94.2	5,753	97.4	1,913	94.5	2,480	94.7
1-199 .....	296	2.6	48	0.8	74	3.7	104	4.0
200-399 .....	281	2.5	51	0.9	30	1.5	26	1.0
400-599 .....	48	0.4	30	0.5	5	0.2	4	0.2
600-799 .....	19	0.2	16	0.3	2	0.1	3	0.1
800-999 .....	10	0.1	9	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0
1,000+ .....	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
<b>Countable TANF or GA Income</b>								
\$0 .....	9,199	81.3	4,337	73.4	1,875	92.7	2,205	84.2
1-199 .....	575	5.1	313	5.3	90	4.5	189	7.2
200-399 .....	847	7.5	596	10.1	45	2.2	146	5.6
400-599 .....	459	4.1	434	7.4	8	0.4	56	2.1
600-799 .....	151	1.3	148	2.5	4	0.2	12	0.5
800-999 .....	71	0.6	68	1.2	1	0.1	8	0.3
1,000+ .....	12	0.1	10	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Countable SSI</b>								
\$0 .....	8,286	73.2	5,129	86.8	913	45.1	654	25.0
1-199 .....	685	6.1	78	1.3	384	19.0	312	11.9
200-399 .....	367	3.2	65	1.1	175	8.7	196	7.5
400-599 .....	639	5.6	214	3.6	160	7.9	486	18.5
600-799 .....	1,152	10.2	326	5.5	324	16.0	837	32.0
800-999 .....	83	0.7	24	0.4	47	2.3	45	1.7
1,000+ .....	102	0.9	71	1.2	20	1.0	89	3.4
Maximum for 1 Person <sup>b</sup> ..	704	6.2	225	3.8	161	8.0	548	20.9
Maximum for 2 Persons <sup>c</sup> ..	33	0.3	5	0.1	23	1.1	13	0.5
<b>Countable Social Security</b>								
\$0 .....	8,582	75.8	5,337	90.4	638	31.5	1,430	54.6
1-199 .....	113	1.0	55	0.9	39	1.9	39	1.5
200-399 .....	413	3.7	107	1.8	194	9.6	175	6.7
400-599 .....	803	7.1	133	2.3	438	21.6	327	12.5
600-799 .....	789	7.0	107	1.8	410	20.2	361	13.8
800-999 .....	395	3.5	73	1.2	207	10.2	173	6.6
1,000+ .....	219	1.9	95	1.6	98	4.8	114	4.3
<b>Other Countable Unearned Income</b>								
\$0 .....	9,019	79.7	4,193	71.0	1,753	86.6	2,209	84.3
1-199 .....	954	8.4	614	10.4	170	8.4	212	8.1
200-399 .....	663	5.9	543	9.2	57	2.8	102	3.9
400-599 .....	316	2.8	261	4.4	19	0.9	43	1.6
600-799 .....	165	1.5	133	2.3	9	0.4	23	0.9
800-999 .....	95	0.8	69	1.2	11	0.6	17	0.6
1,000+ .....	102	0.9	91	1.5	5	0.3	12	0.4

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> The fiscal year 2006 maximum monthly SSI benefit for one person is \$603. The number shown is the number of households where one person receives an SSI benefit of this amount. (The household may contain more than one person.)

<sup>c</sup> The fiscal year 2006 maximum monthly SSI benefit for two persons is \$904. The number shown is the number of households where two persons receive an SSI benefit of this amount. (The household may contain more than two persons.)

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Countable 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> .....	11,315	100.0	3,356	29.7	522	4.6	14.2	7,879	69.6	21.1	509	4.5	184	1.6
<b>Household Composition</b>														
Children .....	5,906	100.0	2,770	46.9	521	8.8	14.2	4,264	72.2	31.0	80	1.4	120	2.0
School Age .....	4,513	100.0	2,107	46.7	368	8.1	7.0	3,293	73.0	30.9	71	1.6	97	2.1
Preschool Age .....	3,115	100.0	1,585	50.9	379	12.2	14.6	2,188	70.2	31.3	22	0.7	69	2.2
No Children .....	5,409	100.0	587	10.8	1	0.0	15.6	3,615	66.8	9.5	429	7.9	64	1.2
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	100.0	87	4.3	0	0.0	71.2	1,443	71.3	0.3	287	14.2	7	0.3
No Elderly Individuals .....	9,291	100.0	3,270	35.2	522	5.6	14.1	6,436	69.3	25.8	222	2.4	177	1.9
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>b</sup> .....	2,619	100.0	267	10.2	23	0.9	5.5	2,049	78.2	0.2	232	8.9	63	2.4
No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	8,696	100.0	3,089	35.5	499	5.7	14.6	5,830	67.0	28.5	277	3.2	121	1.4
<b>Countable Income Source</b>														
Gross Income .....	9,734	100.0	3,356	34.5	515	5.3	13.9	7,317	75.2	18.8	509	5.2	180	1.8
No Gross Income .....	1,581	100.0	—	—	7	0.4	31.8	561	35.5	51.2	0	0.0	4	0.3
Net Income .....	7,567	100.0	2,774	36.7	442	5.8	13.1	5,612	74.2	13.4	440	5.8	144	1.9
No Net Income .....	3,480	100.0	576	16.5	80	2.3	19.9	2,267	65.1	40.4	69	2.0	40	1.2
Not Applicable <sup>c</sup> .....	268	100.0	7	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Earned Income .....	3,364	100.0	3,356	99.8	476	14.2	13.9	2,519	74.9	31.7	37	1.1	110	3.3
No Earned Income .....	7,951	100.0	—	—	46	0.6	16.4	5,359	67.4	16.2	472	5.9	74	0.9
Unearned Income .....	7,666	100.0	1,288	16.8	227	3.0	10.2	5,731	74.8	14.3	505	6.6	110	1.4
No Unearned Income .....	3,649	100.0	2,068	56.7	295	8.1	17.2	2,148	58.9	39.5	4	0.1	74	2.0
TANF Income .....	1,472	100.0	319	21.7	35	2.4	6.3	1,093	74.3	28.8	10	0.7	10	0.7
No TANF Income .....	9,843	100.0	3,038	30.9	487	5.0	14.7	6,785	68.9	19.9	499	5.1	174	1.8
GA Income .....	656	100.0	45	6.8	2	0.4	27.6	495	75.4	22.7	10	1.6	4	0.6
No GA Income .....	10,659	100.0	3,312	31.1	520	4.9	14.1	7,384	69.3	21.0	499	4.7	180	1.7
SSI .....	3,029	100.0	223	7.3	21	0.7	6.0	2,253	74.4	0.3	103	3.4	32	1.1
No SSI .....	8,286	100.0	3,134	37.8	501	6.0	14.5	5,626	67.9	29.5	406	4.9	152	1.8
Social Security Income .....	2,733	100.0	210	7.7	15	0.5	1.1	2,097	76.7	2.5	458	16.8	52	1.9
No Social Security Income .....	8,582	100.0	3,146	36.7	507	5.9	14.5	5,781	67.4	27.9	51	0.6	132	1.5
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>														
Minimum Benefit .....	700	100.0	135	19.2	9	1.3	66.2	306	43.8	1.3	95	13.6	4	0.6
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	100.0	578	15.9	81	2.2	19.8	2,271	62.6	40.4	69	1.9	41	1.1

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

<sup>b</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>c</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
		Earned Income <sup>a</sup>		Dependent Care <sup>b</sup>		Excess Shelter <sup>c</sup>		Medical <sup>b</sup>		Child Support <sup>c</sup>	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	55	179	7	151	203	284	6	137	3	205
<b>Household Composition</b>											
Children .....	5,906	92	196	13	150	206	284	1	96	5	230
School Age .....	4,513	95	204	13	156	210	286	2	97	5	238
Preschool Age .....	3,115	101	199	19	155	194	275	1	85	6	251
No Children .....	5,409	12	101	0	262	200	286	12	145	2	158
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	5	110	0	125	223	286	21	134	0	129
No Elderly Individuals ..	9,291	65	181	9	151	199	284	3	141	4	208
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>d</sup> .....	2,619	14	129	1	154	241	301	13	138	4	162
No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	8,696	67	184	9	151	191	279	4	136	3	227
<b>Countable Income Source</b>											
Gross Income .....	9,734	64	179	8	151	217	282	7	137	4	206
No Gross Income .....	1,581	0	0	0	98	116	322	0	59	0	173
Net Income .....	7,567	75	203	9	152	184	249	7	115	4	206
No Net Income .....	3,480	11	65	3	146	243	373	6	278	2	200
Not Applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	268	60	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earned Income .....	3,364	179	179	22	155	208	277	2	161	8	240
No Earned Income .....	7,951	0	0	1	102	201	288	8	135	1	153
Unearned Income .....	7,666	27	152	5	147	218	283	9	137	3	179
No Unearned Income ....	3,649	111	196	13	154	171	289	0	155	5	244
TANF Income .....	1,472	28	127	2	87	208	281	1	110	1	126
No TANF Income .....	9,843	59	185	8	155	202	285	7	137	4	210
GA Income .....	656	7	107	0	94	209	276	2	151	0	69
No GA Income .....	10,659	58	180	8	151	203	285	7	137	4	208
SSI .....	3,029	11	137	1	148	228	283	4	97	2	136
No SSI .....	8,286	69	182	9	151	194	285	7	147	4	220
Social Security Income	2,733	9	113	1	148	231	290	25	140	3	160
No Social Security Income .....	8,582	69	184	9	151	194	283	1	107	4	223
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>											
Minimum Benefit .....	700	33	174	2	151	57	131	12	90	1	202
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	11	65	3	144	243	373	6	277	2	200

<sup>a</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>d</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>e</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

**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 Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Countable Earned Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0	3,364	100.0
<b>Total Deduction</b>										
\$0-117 .....	25	0.2	25	0.4	0	0.0	–	–	1	0.0
118-133 .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
134 .....	2,052	18.1	757	12.8	323	16.0	331	12.7	1	0.0
135-150 .....	155	1.4	52	0.9	43	2.1	49	1.9	43	1.3
151-200 .....	649	5.7	326	5.5	132	6.5	217	8.3	108	3.2
201-250 .....	569	5.0	240	4.1	148	7.3	196	7.5	109	3.2
251-300 .....	752	6.6	336	5.7	185	9.1	228	8.7	173	5.1
301-350 .....	770	6.8	378	6.4	167	8.3	228	8.7	215	6.4
351-400 .....	739	6.5	397	6.7	123	6.1	194	7.4	236	7.0
401-450 .....	659	5.8	369	6.3	108	5.4	159	6.1	235	7.0
451-500 .....	682	6.0	357	6.0	127	6.3	197	7.5	247	7.4
501+ .....	4,025	35.6	2,667	45.2	491	24.3	758	29.0	1,993	59.2
Not Applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	236	2.1	–	–	176	8.7	60	2.3	3	0.1
<b>Earned Income Deduction</b>										
None .....	7,608	67.2	3,137	53.1	1,705	84.2	2,233	85.3	5	0.1
\$1-50 .....	442	3.9	249	4.2	27	1.3	74	2.8	442	13.2
51-100 .....	475	4.2	356	6.0	20	1.0	47	1.8	475	14.1
101-150 .....	564	5.0	437	7.4	15	0.8	45	1.7	564	16.8
151-200 .....	582	5.1	495	8.4	10	0.5	44	1.7	582	17.3
201-250 .....	462	4.1	425	7.2	7	0.3	29	1.1	462	13.7
251-300 .....	343	3.0	328	5.6	3	0.2	10	0.4	343	10.2
301+ .....	488	4.3	479	8.1	3	0.2	18	0.7	488	14.5
Not Applicable <sup>c</sup> .....	351	3.1	–	–	232	11.5	118	4.5	3	0.1
<b>Dependent Care Deduction</b>										
None .....	10,411	92.0	5,354	90.6	1,791	88.5	2,477	94.6	2,878	85.6
\$1-50 .....	101	0.9	101	1.7	0	0.0	6	0.2	82	2.4
51-100 .....	100	0.9	100	1.7	–	–	5	0.2	93	2.8
101-150 .....	81	0.7	80	1.4	–	–	2	0.1	76	2.3
151-200 .....	140	1.2	140	2.4	0	0.0	3	0.1	128	3.8
201+ .....	100	0.9	99	1.7	–	–	7	0.3	97	2.9
Not Applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	382	3.4	32	0.5	232	11.5	118	4.5	10	0.3
<b>Medical Deduction</b>										
None .....	10,424	92.1	5,794	98.1	1,505	74.4	2,268	86.6	3,318	98.6
\$1-25 .....	71	0.6	12	0.2	35	1.7	38	1.5	3	0.1
26-50 .....	65	0.6	14	0.2	35	1.7	31	1.2	6	0.2
51-75 .....	113	1.0	24	0.4	56	2.8	60	2.3	6	0.2
76-100 .....	38	0.3	5	0.1	20	1.0	19	0.7	2	0.1
101-150 .....	103	0.9	15	0.3	64	3.2	41	1.6	8	0.2
151-200 .....	33	0.3	2	0.0	23	1.1	11	0.4	1	0.0
201-300 .....	37	0.3	5	0.1	26	1.3	11	0.4	3	0.1
301+ .....	48	0.4	4	0.1	28	1.4	21	0.8	6	0.2
Not Applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	382	3.4	32	0.5	232	11.5	118	4.5	10	0.3
<b>Child Support Deduction</b>										
None .....	10,749	95.0	5,755	97.4	1,785	88.2	2,437	93.1	3,245	96.5
\$1-50 .....	34	0.3	19	0.3	2	0.1	16	0.6	16	0.5
51-100 .....	27	0.2	16	0.3	1	0.1	13	0.5	11	0.3
101-150 .....	20	0.2	12	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.3	10	0.3
151-200 .....	35	0.3	25	0.4	1	0.0	11	0.4	23	0.7
201-250 .....	18	0.2	13	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.1	14	0.4
251-300 .....	13	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2	8	0.2
301+ .....	36	0.3	29	0.5	0	0.0	9	0.3	28	0.8
Not Applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	382	3.4	32	0.5	232	11.5	118	4.5	10	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:							
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Countable Earned Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Excess Shelter Deduction</b>										
None .....	3,169	28.0	1,611	27.3	405	20.0	510	19.5	835	24.8
\$1-50 .....	559	4.9	291	4.9	124	6.1	163	6.2	162	4.8
51-100 .....	640	5.7	315	5.3	142	7.0	186	7.1	198	5.9
101-150 .....	733	6.5	375	6.4	169	8.4	205	7.8	231	6.9
151-200 .....	836	7.4	401	6.8	190	9.4	236	9.0	244	7.3
201-250 .....	731	6.5	392	6.6	129	6.4	191	7.3	218	6.5
251-300 .....	661	5.8	359	6.1	101	5.0	173	6.6	218	6.5
301-350 .....	640	5.7	318	5.4	121	6.0	195	7.4	197	5.9
351-399 .....	511	4.5	266	4.5	99	4.9	144	5.5	168	5.0
400 .....	1,663	14.7	1,319	22.3	4	0.2	3	0.1	798	23.7
401+ .....	906	8.0	226	3.8	363	17.9	552	21.1	86	2.6
Not Applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	268	2.4	32	0.5	176	8.7	60	2.3	10	0.3
No Deduction .....	3,169	28.0	1,611	27.3	405	20.0	510	19.5	835	24.8
Deduction Less Than Cap <sup>f</sup> .....	5,314	47.0	2,720	46.0	1,076	53.2	1,494	57.0	1,638	48.7
Deduction Equal to Cap .....	1,666	14.7	1,322	22.4	4	0.2	3	0.1	799	23.8
Benefit Less than Maximum										
Benefit .....	748	6.6	679	11.5	3	0.2	3	0.1	526	15.6
Benefit Equal to Maximum										
Benefit .....	917	8.1	643	10.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	273	8.1
Deduction Greater Than Cap .....	899	7.9	222	3.8	362	17.9	552	21.1	82	2.5
Not Applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	268	2.4	32	0.5	176	8.7	60	2.3	10	0.3

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> Deductions are not used in the benefit determination of SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

<sup>c</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determination of SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington.

<sup>d</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington.

<sup>e</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

<sup>f</sup> Households without elderly or disabled members are subject to a cap on their excess shelter deduction.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-12. 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**

	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Countable Earned Income		Countable TANF Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0	3,364	100.0	1,472	100.0
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>												
\$10 or less .....	708	6.3	72	1.2	348	17.2	277	10.6	138	4.1	13	0.9
11 - 25 .....	305	2.7	29	0.5	133	6.6	148	5.7	36	1.1	7	0.5
26 - 50 .....	592	5.2	84	1.4	295	14.6	288	11.0	93	2.8	14	1.0
51 - 75 .....	651	5.8	113	1.9	254	12.5	288	11.0	112	3.3	27	1.9
76 - 100 .....	578	5.1	145	2.5	180	8.9	255	9.7	133	4.0	32	2.2
101 - 150 .....	1,306	11.5	462	7.8	327	16.1	445	17.0	409	12.1	118	8.0
151 - 200 .....	2,572	22.7	645	10.9	359	17.7	380	14.5	568	16.9	182	12.4
201 - 300 .....	2,044	18.1	1,821	30.8	90	4.4	277	10.6	839	24.9	469	31.8
301 or more .....	2,559	22.6	2,537	42.9	39	1.9	323	12.3	1,034	30.7	610	41.4
<b>Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum</b>												
Minimum .....	700	6.2	67	1.1	346	17.1	273	10.4	135	4.0	12	0.8
< 25% <sup>b</sup> .....	935	8.3	344	5.8	335	16.5	363	13.9	299	8.9	55	3.7
25 - 50 .....	1,856	16.4	960	16.3	466	23.0	666	25.4	749	22.3	183	12.4
51 - 75 .....	2,079	18.4	1,341	22.7	332	16.4	633	24.2	880	26.2	367	24.9
76 - 99 .....	2,118	18.7	1,513	25.6	213	10.5	387	14.8	721	21.4	536	36.4
Maximum .....	3,627	32.1	1,682	28.5	332	16.4	296	11.3	580	17.2	319	21.7
<b>Months in Certification Period</b>												
Average <sup>c</sup> .....	12	-	9	-	19	-	15	-	9	-	10	-
1 .....	23	0.2	13	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.2
2 .....	31	0.3	15	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	9	0.3	2	0.2
3 .....	143	1.3	56	0.9	4	0.2	9	0.4	32	0.9	11	0.7
4 .....	84	0.7	37	0.6	1	0.1	8	0.3	17	0.5	6	0.4
5 .....	120	1.1	83	1.4	4	0.2	16	0.6	41	1.2	17	1.2
6 .....	3,957	35.0	2,887	48.9	186	9.2	564	21.5	1,777	52.8	488	33.2
7 .....	122	1.1	78	1.3	5	0.3	13	0.5	40	1.2	19	1.3
8 .....	38	0.3	24	0.4	4	0.2	4	0.1	11	0.3	7	0.4
9 .....	31	0.3	21	0.4	2	0.1	5	0.2	9	0.3	10	0.7
10 .....	45	0.4	28	0.5	4	0.2	9	0.3	11	0.3	8	0.6
11 .....	99	0.9	46	0.8	19	0.9	24	0.9	23	0.7	14	0.9
12 .....	5,003	44.2	2,489	42.1	947	46.8	1,270	48.5	1,324	39.4	841	57.2
13+ .....	1,600	14.1	122	2.1	840	41.5	688	26.3	63	1.9	42	2.8
Unknown .....	19	0.2	7	0.1	5	0.3	5	0.2	3	0.1	5	0.3

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

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

<sup>c</sup> Average number of months in certification period. Percent not applicable in this row.

- Not Applicable.



**Table A-13. 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> .....	11,315	100.0	550	100.0	10,765	100.0
Initial Certification .....	4,158	36.7	550	100.0	3,607	33.5
Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service .....	1,061	9.4	228	41.5	833	7.7
Eligible For But Did Not Receive Expedited Service .....	269	2.4	38	7.0	231	2.1
Not Eligible For Expedited Service .....	2,827	25.0	284	51.5	2,544	23.6
Recertification .....	7,158	63.3	–	–	7,158	66.5
Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service .....	105	0.9	–	–	105	1.0
Eligible For But Did Not Receive Expedited Service .....	51	0.5	–	–	51	0.5
Not Eligible For Expedited Service .....	7,001	61.9	–	–	7,001	65.0

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, 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<sup>a</sup></b> .....	11,315	100.0	25,595	100.0	2,358,293	100.0
<b>Children<sup>b</sup></b> .....	5,906	52.2	19,480	76.1	1,789,310	75.9
Single-Adult Household <sup>c</sup> .....	3,717	32.9	11,342	44.3	1,095,459	46.5
Male Adult .....	191	1.7	499	2.0	49,792	2.1
Female Adult .....	3,526	31.2	10,843	42.4	1,045,667	44.3
Multiple-Adult Household .....	1,559	13.8	6,812	26.6	548,252	23.2
Married Head Household .....	1,009	8.9	4,476	17.5	349,138	14.8
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	550	4.9	2,335	9.1	199,114	8.4
Children Only .....	630	5.6	1,327	5.2	145,599	6.2
<b>Elderly Individuals</b> .....	2,024	17.9	2,611	10.2	184,220	7.8
Living Alone .....	1,613	14.3	1,613	6.3	119,720	5.1
Not Living Alone .....	411	3.6	998	3.9	64,500	2.7
<b>Disabled Nonelderly Individuals<sup>d</sup></b> ..	2,619	23.1	5,216	20.4	378,363	16.0
Living Alone .....	1,484	13.1	1,484	5.8	112,072	4.8
Not Living Alone .....	1,134	10.0	3,732	14.6	266,291	11.3
<b>Other Households<sup>e</sup></b> .....	1,827	16.1	2,009	7.9	270,258	11.5
Single-Person Household .....	1,666	14.7	1,666	6.5	233,999	9.9
Multi-Person Household .....	162	1.4	344	1.3	36,259	1.5
<b>Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults<sup>f</sup></b> .....	899	7.9	1,514	5.9	165,907	7.0
Single-Person Household .....	602	5.3	602	2.4	85,260	3.6
Multi-Person Household .....	297	2.6	912	3.6	80,647	3.4
<b>Single-Person Households</b> .....	4,983	44.0	4,983	19.5	495,875	21.0

<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> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

<sup>c</sup> Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

<sup>d</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>e</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

<sup>f</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-15. Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition**

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Individuals)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b> .....	11,315	100.0	673	328	411	137	208	2.3	11.8
<b>Children<sup>d</sup></b> .....	5,906	52.2	803	411	455	118	303	3.3	8.8
Single-Adult Household <sup>e</sup> .....	3,717	32.9	715	352	428	94	295	3.1	8.9
Male Adult .....	191	1.7	632	303	410	85	261	2.6	9.4
Female Adult .....	3,526	31.2	720	354	429	95	297	3.1	8.9
Multiple-Adult Household ...	1,559	13.8	1121	642	533	197	352	4.4	8.6
Married Head Household ..	1,009	8.9	1185	686	554	244	346	4.4	8.6
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	550	4.9	1004	563	494	110	362	4.2	8.7
Children Only .....	630	5.6	533	189	422	60	231	2.1	9.0
<b>Elderly Individuals</b> .....	2,024	17.9	715	364	385	258	91	1.3	18.8
Living Alone .....	1,613	14.3	647	301	372	249	74	1.0	20.1
Not Living Alone .....	411	3.6	985	584	430	297	157	2.4	13.5
<b>Disabled Nonelderly Individuals<sup>f</sup></b> .....	2,619	23.1	828	440	410	168	144	2.0	14.6
Living Alone .....	1,484	13.1	667	284	404	152	76	1.0	18.0
Not Living Alone .....	1,134	10.0	1038	636	417	190	235	3.3	10.2
<b>Other Households<sup>g</sup></b> .....	1,827	16.1	212	62	298	58	148	1.1	8.6
Single-Person Household .....	1,666	14.7	177	45	283	47	140	1.0	8.6
Multi-Person Household .....	162	1.4	571	239	452	172	224	2.1	8.7
<b>Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults<sup>h</sup></b> .....	899	7.9	365	167	320	56	185	1.7	8.6
Single-Person Household .....	602	5.3	151	38	264	39	142	1.0	8.0
Multi-Person Household .....	297	2.6	799	429	432	92	272	3.1	9.7
<b>Single-Person Households</b> ....	4,983	44.0	482	195	351	144	100	1.0	15.1

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</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>d</sup> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

<sup>e</sup> Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

<sup>f</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>g</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

<sup>h</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Countable Income Type and Household Composition**

Household Composition	Total Households		Countable Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Zero Gross 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<sup>a</sup></b> .....	11,315	100.0	3,364	100.0	1,581	100.0	1,472	100.0	656	100.0	3,029	100.0	2,733	100.0
<b>Children<sup>b</sup></b> .....	5,906	52.2	2,771	82.4	636	40.2	1,427	96.9	154	23.4	778	25.7	570	20.8
Single-Adult Household <sup>c</sup> .....	3,717	32.9	1,488	44.2	443	28.0	968	65.8	107	16.3	500	16.5	339	12.4
Male Adult .....	191	1.7	51	1.5	37	2.3	52	3.6	6	0.9	26	0.9	34	1.2
Female Adult .....	3,526	31.2	1,437	42.7	406	25.7	915	62.2	101	15.4	473	15.6	306	11.2
Multiple-Adult Household .....	1,559	13.8	964	28.6	124	7.8	243	16.5	35	5.3	260	8.6	209	7.7
Married Head Household .....	1,009	8.9	680	20.2	87	5.5	120	8.1	16	2.4	136	4.5	115	4.2
Other Multiple-Adult Household .....	550	4.9	284	8.4	37	2.3	123	8.4	19	2.9	124	4.1	94	3.4
Children Only .....	630	5.6	319	9.5	69	4.4	216	14.7	12	1.8	18	0.6	21	0.8
<b>Elderly Individuals</b> .....	2,024	17.9	88	2.6	61	3.8	39	2.7	110	16.8	1,111	36.7	1,385	50.7
Living Alone .....	1,613	14.3	44	1.3	53	3.4	0	0.0	84	12.8	888	29.3	1,112	40.7
Not Living Alone ...	411	3.6	45	1.3	7	0.5	39	2.6	26	4.0	223	7.4	273	10.0
<b>Disabled Nonelderly Individuals<sup>d</sup></b> .....	2,619	23.1	272	8.1	0	0.0	283	19.2	139	21.2	1,964	64.9	1,189	43.5
Living Alone .....	1,484	13.1	78	2.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	75	11.4	1,054	34.8	749	27.4
Not Living Alone ...	1,134	10.0	195	5.8	0	0.0	281	19.1	65	9.8	911	30.1	440	16.1
<b>Other Households<sup>e</sup></b> .....	1,827	16.1	419	12.4	886	56.0	36	2.5	315	48.0	1	0.0	16	0.6
Single-Person .....	1,666	14.7	329	9.8	847	53.5	28	1.9	306	46.6	1	0.0	13	0.5
Multi-Person .....	162	1.4	90	2.7	39	2.5	8	0.6	9	1.4	-	-	2	0.1
<b>Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults<sup>f</sup></b> .....	899	7.9	264	7.9	401	25.3	34	2.3	54	8.2	84	2.8	63	2.3
Single-Person Household .....	602	5.3	135	4.0	363	22.9	6	0.4	41	6.3	8	0.3	6	0.2
Multi-Person Household .....	297	2.6	129	3.8	38	2.4	28	1.9	13	1.9	75	2.5	57	2.1
<b>Single-Person Households</b> .....	4,983	44.0	560	16.7	931	58.9	108	7.4	468	71.3	1,943	64.1	1,880	68.8

<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> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

<sup>c</sup> Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

<sup>d</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>e</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

<sup>f</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals by Selected Characteristics**

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	4,513	100.0	3,115	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>												
Children .....	5,906	52.2	5,906	100.0	4,513	100.0	3,115	100.0	115	5.7	903	34.5
School Age .....	4,513	39.9	4,513	76.4	4,513	100.0	1,722	55.3	105	5.2	796	30.4
Preschool Age .....	3,115	27.5	3,115	52.7	1,722	38.2	3,115	100.0	23	1.1	329	12.5
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	17.9	115	1.9	105	2.3	23	0.7	2,024	100.0	61	2.3
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup> .....	2,619	23.1	903	15.3	796	17.6	329	10.5	61	3.0	2,619	100.0
<b>Countable Income Source and Resources</b>												
Gross Income .....	9,734	86.0	5,271	89.2	4,083	90.5	2,759	88.6	1,963	97.0	2,618	100.0
No Gross Income .....	1,581	14.0	636	10.8	430	9.5	356	11.4	61	3.0	0	0.0
Net Income .....	7,567	66.9	4,196	71.0	3,343	74.1	2,172	69.7	1,619	80.0	2,303	87.9
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	1,679	28.4	1,149	25.4	926	29.7	229	11.3	256	9.8
Not Applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	268	2.4	32	0.5	22	0.5	17	0.5	176	8.7	60	2.3
Earned Income .....	3,364	29.7	2,771	46.9	2,109	46.7	1,585	50.9	88	4.4	272	10.4
Unearned Income .....	7,666	67.8	3,601	61.0	2,911	64.5	1,735	55.7	1,939	95.8	2,616	99.9
TANF Income .....	1,472	13.0	1,427	24.2	1,049	23.3	768	24.7	39	1.9	283	10.8
GA Income .....	656	5.8	154	2.6	126	2.8	65	2.1	110	5.5	139	5.3
SSI .....	3,029	26.8	778	13.2	686	15.2	291	9.3	1,111	54.9	1,964	75.0
Social Security Income .....	2,733	24.2	570	9.6	516	11.4	172	5.5	1,385	68.5	1,189	45.4
Countable Resources .....	3,408	30.1	1,739	29.4	1,376	30.5	871	28.0	896	44.3	878	33.5
<b>Deductions</b>												
Total Deduction .....	11,054	97.7	5,882	99.6	4,495	99.6	3,103	99.6	1,848	91.3	2,558	97.7
Earned Income Deduction .....	3,356	29.7	2,770	46.9	2,107	46.7	1,585	50.9	87	4.3	267	10.2
Dependent Care Deduction .....	522	4.6	521	8.8	368	8.1	379	12.2	0	0.0	23	0.9
Excess Shelter Deduction .....	7,879	69.6	4,264	72.2	3,293	73.0	2,188	70.2	1,443	71.3	2,049	78.2
Medical Deduction .....	509	4.5	80	1.4	71	1.6	22	0.7	287	14.2	232	8.9
Child Support Deduction .....	184	1.6	120	2.0	97	2.1	69	2.2	7	0.3	63	2.4
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>												
\$10 or Less .....	708	6.3	72	1.2	52	1.1	24	0.8	348	17.2	277	10.6
11-100 .....	2,126	18.8	370	6.3	284	6.3	145	4.7	862	42.6	916	35.0
101-200 .....	3,878	34.3	1,107	18.7	784	17.4	511	16.4	686	33.9	825	31.5
201-300 .....	2,044	18.1	1,821	30.8	1,226	27.2	916	29.4	90	4.4	277	10.6
301 or More .....	2,559	22.6	2,537	42.9	2,168	48.0	1,519	48.8	39	1.9	323	12.3
Minimum Benefit .....	700	6.2	67	1.1	47	1.0	20	0.7	346	17.1	273	10.4
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	32.1	1,682	28.5	1,151	25.5	928	29.8	332	16.4	296	11.3
<b>Household Size</b>												
1 .....	4,983	44.0	225	3.8	108	2.4	117	3.8	1,613	79.7	1,484	56.7
2 .....	2,281	20.2	1,679	28.4	1,006	22.3	752	24.1	320	15.8	433	16.5
3 .....	1,807	16.0	1,764	29.9	1,344	29.8	885	28.4	44	2.2	290	11.1
4 .....	1,219	10.8	1,214	20.6	1,062	23.5	688	22.1	25	1.3	206	7.9
5 .....	633	5.6	632	10.7	605	13.4	401	12.9	12	0.6	121	4.6
6+ .....	392	3.5	392	6.6	389	8.6	273	8.8	10	0.5	85	3.3

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-18. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Nonelderly Individuals**

Household Characteristic	Average Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly Individuals	Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>
<b>Countable Income and Resources</b>						
Gross Income .....	673	803	860	796	715	828
Net Income <sup>b</sup> .....	328	411	454	401	364	440
Earned Income .....	266	459	475	507	24	66
Unearned Income .....	407	344	385	290	692	762
TANF Income .....	51	95	95	99	5	33
GA Income .....	13	9	10	8	8	7
SSI .....	126	76	89	55	217	387
Social Security Income .....	151	62	74	34	431	294
Countable Resources .....	137	118	127	98	258	168
<b>Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>						
Gross Income .....	59.2	55.6	57.3	53.2	81.6	79.6
Net Income <sup>b</sup> .....	26.7	27.3	29.2	25.5	36.8	38.7
<b>Deductions</b>						
Total Deduction <sup>c</sup> .....	411	455	464	460	385	410
Earned Income Deduction <sup>d</sup> .....	55	92	95	101	5	14
Over Households With Deduction .....	179	196	204	199	110	129
Dependent Care Deduction <sup>e</sup> .....	7	13	13	19	0	1
Over Households With Deduction .....	151	150	156	155	125	154
Excess Shelter Deduction <sup>f</sup> .....	203	206	210	194	223	241
Over Households With Deduction .....	284	284	286	275	286	301
Medical Deduction <sup>e</sup> .....	6	1	2	1	21	13
Over Households With Deduction .....	137	96	97	85	134	138
Child Support Deduction <sup>f</sup> .....	3	5	5	6	0	4
Over Households With Deduction .....	205	230	238	251	129	162
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b> .....	208	303	317	326	91	144
<b>Household Size</b> .....	2.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	1.3	2.0
<b>Certification Period</b> .....	11.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	18.8	14.6

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<sup>c</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<sup>d</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this category.

<sup>e</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this category.

<sup>f</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households With Countable Earned and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics**

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Countable Income Type							
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		TANF Income		GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	3,364	100.0	7,666	100.0	1,472	100.0	656	100.0
<b>Household Composition</b>										
Children .....	5,906	52.2	2,771	82.4	3,601	47.0	1,427	96.9	154	23.4
School Age .....	4,513	39.9	2,109	62.7	2,911	38.0	1,049	71.3	126	19.3
Preschool Age .....	3,115	27.5	1,585	47.1	1,735	22.6	768	52.2	65	9.9
Elderly Individuals .....	2,024	17.9	88	2.6	1,939	25.3	39	2.7	110	16.8
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup> .....	2,619	23.1	272	8.1	2,616	34.1	283	19.2	139	21.2
<b>Countable Income Source and Resources</b>										
Gross Income .....	9,734	86.0	3,364	100.0	7,666	100.0	1,472	100.0	656	100.0
No Gross Income <sup>b</sup> .....	1,581	14.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Net Income .....	7,567	66.9	2,778	82.6	5,970	77.9	1,152	78.3	380	58.0
No Net Income .....	3,480	30.8	577	17.1	1,453	19.0	319	21.7	273	41.6
Not Applicable <sup>c</sup> .....	268	2.4	10	0.3	243	3.2	0	0.0	2	0.4
Earned Income .....	3,364	29.7	3,364	100.0	1,296	16.9	319	21.7	45	6.8
Unearned Income .....	7,666	67.8	1,296	38.5	7,666	100.0	1,472	100.0	656	100.0
TANF Income .....	1,472	13.0	319	9.5	1,472	19.2	1,472	100.0	11	1.7
GA Income .....	656	5.8	45	1.3	656	8.6	11	0.8	656	100.0
SSI Income .....	3,029	26.8	228	6.8	3,029	39.5	283	19.2	187	28.6
Social Security Income .....	2,733	24.2	217	6.4	2,733	35.6	116	7.9	85	13.0
Countable Resources .....	3,408	30.1	1,216	36.2	2,466	32.2	242	16.4	88	13.4
<b>Deductions</b>										
Total Deduction .....	11,054	97.7	3,361	99.9	7,425	96.8	1,472	100.0	653	99.6
Earned Income Deduction .....	3,356	29.7	3,356	99.8	1,288	16.8	319	21.7	45	6.8
Dependent Care Deduction .....	522	4.6	476	14.2	227	3.0	35	2.4	2	0.4
Excess Shelter Deduction .....	7,879	69.6	2,519	74.9	5,731	74.8	1,093	74.3	495	75.4
Medical Deduction .....	509	4.5	37	1.1	505	6.6	10	0.7	10	1.6
Child Support Deduction .....	184	1.6	110	3.3	110	1.4	10	0.7	4	0.6
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b>										
\$10 or Less .....	708	6.3	138	4.1	666	8.7	13	0.9	33	5.0
11-100 .....	2,126	18.8	376	11.2	1,928	25.1	81	5.5	110	16.7
101-200 .....	3,878	34.3	977	29.0	2,309	30.1	300	20.4	373	56.8
201-300 .....	2,044	18.1	839	24.9	1,214	15.8	469	31.8	79	12.0
301 or More .....	2,559	22.6	1,034	30.7	1,550	20.2	610	41.4	62	9.5
Minimum Benefit .....	700	6.2	135	4.0	658	8.6	12	0.8	31	4.8
Maximum Benefit .....	3,627	32.1	580	17.2	1,600	20.9	319	21.7	276	42.0
<b>Household Size</b>										
1 .....	4,983	44.0	560	16.7	3,655	47.7	108	7.4	468	71.3
2 .....	2,281	20.2	725	21.5	1,519	19.8	482	32.8	90	13.8
3 .....	1,807	16.0	843	25.1	1,122	14.6	417	28.4	45	6.9
4 .....	1,219	10.8	627	18.6	733	9.6	243	16.5	33	5.0
5 .....	633	5.6	362	10.8	385	5.0	135	9.2	10	1.5
6+ .....	392	3.5	246	7.3	252	3.3	86	5.9	10	1.6

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> Some states allow child support expenses to be subtracted before gross income is calculated. As a result, it is possible to have countable income but no gross income.

<sup>c</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determination of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

- No sample households in this category.

**Table A-20. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Countable Earned and Unearned Income**

Household Characteristic	Average Values for Households With:				
	Total	Countable Earned Income	Countable Unearned Income	Countable TANF Income	Countable GA Income
<b>Countable Income and Resources</b>					
Gross Income .....	673	1,058	728	703	487
Net Income <sup>a</sup> .....	328	529	365	353	195
Earned Income .....	266	894	128	138	37
Unearned Income .....	407	164	601	565	450
TANF Income .....	51	32	75	391	5
GA Income .....	13	4	19	1	224
SSI .....	126	32	186	112	140
Social Security Income .....	151	36	223	39	69
Countable Resources .....	137	146	154	52	47
<b>Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline</b>					
Gross Income .....	59.2	76.9	67.8	51.1	50.0
Net Income <sup>a</sup> .....	26.7	36.5	31.1	24.4	18.4
<b>Deductions</b>					
Total Deduction <sup>b</sup> .....	411	558	399	380	360
Earned Income Deduction <sup>c</sup> .....	55	179	27	28	7
Over Households With Deduction .....	179	179	152	127	107
Dependent Care Deduction <sup>d</sup> .....	7	22	5	2	0
Over Households With Deduction .....	151	155	147	87	94
Excess Shelter Deduction <sup>e</sup> .....	203	208	218	208	209
Over Households With Deduction .....	284	277	283	281	276
Medical Deduction <sup>d</sup> .....	6	2	9	1	2
Over Households With Deduction .....	137	161	137	110	151
Child Support Deduction <sup>e</sup> .....	3	8	3	1	0
Over Households With Deduction .....	205	240	179	126	69
<b>Food Stamp Benefit</b> .....	208	247	187	296	167
<b>Household Size</b> .....	2.3	3.1	2.2	3.1	1.6
<b>Certification Period</b> .....	11.8	8.7	13.5	9.9	11.6

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<sup>c</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this category.

<sup>d</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this category.

<sup>e</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.



**Table A-21. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race of the Household Head**

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Countable Earned Income		Countable TANF Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0	3,364	100.0	1,472	100.0
<b>Race of Household Head</b>												
White .....	5,178	45.8	2,316	39.2	1,018	50.3	1,456	55.6	1,441	42.8	425	28.9
African-American .....	3,496	30.9	1,882	31.9	478	23.6	827	31.6	958	28.5	511	34.7
Hispanic .....	1,502	13.3	853	14.4	361	17.9	241	9.2	494	14.7	239	16.3
Asian .....	273	2.4	96	1.6	131	6.5	36	1.4	66	1.9	38	2.6
Native American .....	159	1.4	88	1.5	19	1.0	30	1.1	49	1.5	22	1.5
Race Unknown .....	42	0.4	16	0.3	15	0.7	10	0.4	10	0.3	5	0.3
<b>Nonparticipating Household Head<sup>b</sup></b> ..	665	5.9	656	11.1	1	0.0	19	0.7	347	10.3	232	15.8

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> This category includes some households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-22 Distribution of Participating Households By Presence of a Household Member With Selected Characteristics**

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Countable Earned Income		Countable TANF Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	11,315	100.0	5,906	100.0	2,024	100.0	2,619	100.0	3,364	100.0	1,472	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>												
U. S. Born Citizen .....	10,558	93.3	5,844	98.9	1,503	74.2	2,524	96.4	3,287	97.7	1,448	98.4
Naturalized Citizen .....	581	5.1	168	2.8	334	16.5	82	3.1	127	3.8	39	2.7
Refugee .....	81	0.7	46	0.8	17	0.8	6	0.2	28	0.8	18	1.2
Other Noncitizen .....	609	5.4	315	5.3	220	10.9	76	2.9	218	6.5	86	5.9
Unknown .....	0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	—	—	—	—
Citizen Children Living with Participating Noncitizen Adults .....	293	2.6	293	5.0	9	0.4	32	1.2	177	5.2	82	5.6
Citizen Children Living with Nonparticipating Noncitizen Adults .....	557	4.9	557	9.4	2	0.1	9	0.3	355	10.5	176	11.9

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-23. 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> .....	25,595	100.0	15,014	58.7	10,580	41.3	2,358,293	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U. S. Born Citizen .....	23,886	93.3	13,930	54.4	9,955	38.9	2,203,865	93.5
Naturalized Citizen .....	718	2.8	463	1.8	255	1.0	64,329	2.7
Refugee .....	195	0.8	104	0.4	91	0.4	17,893	0.8
Other Noncitizen .....	795	3.1	516	2.0	279	1.1	72,196	3.1
Unknown .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—	10	0.0
<b>Citizen Children Living with Noncitizen Adults<sup>c</sup></b> .....	1,815	7.1	906	3.5	909	3.6	176,864	7.5
<b>Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults<sup>d</sup></b> .....	989	3.9	458	1.8	531	2.1	121,524	5.2
<b>Age</b>								
Child .....	12,603	49.2	6,211	24.3	6,392	25.0	1,165,784	49.4
Preschool (4 or Less) .....	4,243	16.6	2,058	8.0	2,184	8.5	414,927	17.6
School Age (5-17) .....	8,361	32.7	4,153	16.2	4,207	16.4	750,857	31.8
Nonelderly Adult .....	10,763	42.1	7,278	28.4	3,485	13.6	1,034,963	43.9
18-35 .....	5,560	21.7	4,053	15.8	1,507	5.9	538,327	22.8
36-59 .....	5,203	20.3	3,224	12.6	1,978	7.7	496,635	21.1
Elderly Individual (60 or More) .....	2,229	8.7	1,526	6.0	703	2.7	157,543	6.7
Unknown Age .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—	4	0.0
<b>Race</b>								
White .....	10,966	42.8	6,370	24.9	4,596	18.0	983,759	41.7
African-American .....	8,468	33.1	5,116	20.0	3,352	13.1	794,405	33.7
Hispanic .....	5,006	19.6	2,863	11.2	2,142	8.4	468,234	19.9
Asian .....	611	2.4	357	1.4	254	1.0	60,547	2.6
Native American .....	426	1.7	244	1.0	182	0.7	40,797	1.7
Unknown Race .....	118	0.5	64	0.2	54	0.2	10,552	0.4

<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> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the food stamp unit.

<sup>d</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-24. 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> .....	25,595	4,983	4,562	5,421	4,875	3,165	1,553	540	495
<b>Children Under Age 12</b>									
0 - 2 years .....	2,569	80	529	715	586	365	179	61	54
3 - 5 years .....	2,536	51	401	697	634	434	194	66	60
6 - 8 years .....	2,186	22	242	538	611	421	219	70	63
9 - 11 years .....	1,930	24	225	480	507	367	192	66	68
<b>Females</b> .....	15,014	2,932	2,924	3,281	2,740	1,767	837	279	254
0 - 2 years .....	1,248	42	250	350	282	186	83	28	28
3 - 5 years .....	1,245	29	195	337	296	216	99	33	39
6 - 8 years .....	1,089	12	121	260	298	230	109	34	25
9 - 11 years .....	952	14	117	236	244	179	100	33	29
12 - 14 years .....	901	10	125	203	229	171	92	33	37
15 - 19 years .....	1,132	58	229	285	240	157	92	35	37
20 - 50 years .....	5,968	970	1,397	1,506	1,101	605	253	78	57
51+ years .....	2,479	1,797	490	103	51	22	10	4	2
<b>Males</b> .....	10,580	2,051	1,639	2,141	2,134	1,398	715	261	241
0 - 2 years .....	1,320	38	279	364	304	179	97	33	26
3 - 5 years .....	1,291	22	206	360	337	217	95	33	21
6 - 8 years .....	1,096	11	121	278	313	191	109	36	38
9 - 11 years .....	978	10	108	244	263	188	92	33	39
12 - 14 years .....	944	15	118	223	249	167	99	37	38
15 - 19 years .....	994	28	171	246	233	158	82	39	36
20 - 50 years .....	2,662	1,128	286	359	399	274	132	46	39
51+ years .....	1,294	800	349	66	36	23	10	4	5

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A-25. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006<sup>a</sup>**

Time Period	Total Households (000)	Percentage of Households with									
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income <sup>b</sup>	Minimum Benefit	Elderly People	Children	Disabled People <sup>c</sup>	AFDC/TANF	Earnings	SSI	Any Noncitizen
Fiscal Year 1989	7,217	7.1	18.3	7.5	19.3	60.4	9.1	41.9	19.6	20.6	9.8
Fiscal Year 1990	7,811	7.4	19.3	5.0	18.1	60.3	8.9	42.0	19.0	19.6	10.3
Fiscal Year 1991	8,863	8.3	20.5	4.1	16.5	60.4	9.0	40.5	19.8	18.6	11.8
Fiscal Year 1992	10,059	9.6	21.9	3.6	15.4	62.2	9.5	39.5	20.2	18.4	10.4
Fiscal Year 1993	10,791	9.7	23.7	4.0	15.5	62.1	10.7	39.4	20.6	19.4	11.6
Fiscal Year 1994	11,091	10.2	23.8	4.5	15.8	61.1	12.5	38.1	21.4	21.4	10.7
Fiscal Year 1995	10,883	9.7	25.0	4.3	16.0	59.7	18.9	38.3	21.4	22.6	10.7
Fiscal Year 1996	10,552	10.2	24.9	4.5	16.2	59.5	20.2	36.6	22.5	24.1	10.5
Fiscal Year 1997	9,452	9.2	22.7	6.6	17.6	58.3	22.3	34.6	24.2	26.5	8.4
Fiscal Year 1998	8,246	8.8	20.8	8.3	18.2	58.3	24.4	31.4	26.3	28.1	4.3
Fiscal Year 1999	7,670	8.5	20.6	9.7	20.1	55.7	26.4	27.3	26.8	30.2	6.0
Fiscal Year 2000	7,335	8.4	20.1	10.9	21.0	53.9	27.5	25.8	27.2	31.7	6.4
Fiscal Year 2001	7,450	9.4	22.2	11.2	20.4	53.6	27.7	23.1	27.0	31.8	5.4
Fiscal Year 2002	8,201	10.5	24.3	10.7	18.7	54.1	27.0	20.9	28.0	29.5	5.2
Fiscal Year 2003	8,971	11.7	25.8	8.4	18.0	54.7	23.3	17.0	28.2	28.1	5.5
Fiscal Year 2004	10,070	13.0	29.4	6.1	17.3	54.3	22.9	16.1	28.8	26.9	6.2
Fiscal Year 2005	10,854	13.6	29.8	5.3	17.1	53.8	23.1	14.5	29.3	26.5	6.2
Fiscal Year 2006	11,315	14.0	30.8	6.2	17.9	52.2	23.1	13.0	29.7	26.8	6.1

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

<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 2004, net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

<sup>c</sup> The substantial increase in 1995 and decrease in 2003 are due in part to the changes in definition of a disabled household. Prior to 1995, disabled households were defined as households with SSI but no members over age 59. In 1995, that definition changed to households with at least one member under age 65 who received SSI, or at least one member age 18 to 61 who received Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of a disability. Due to changes in the FSPQC data in 2003, the definition of a disabled household changed again to households either with SSI income or a medical expense deduction and without an elderly person, and households containing a nonelderly adult who does not appear to be working and who is receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation.

Note: Beginning with 2003, the weighting of the FSPQC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Beginning with 2005, the weighting process was revised so that weighted FSPQC data matches adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals and benefit amounts.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

**Table A-26. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006**

Time Period	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars) <sup>e</sup>		Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)		Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guidelines (Percent)	Household Size (Persons)
	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal Value	Real Value <sup>d</sup>		
Fiscal Year 1989	442	696	247	389	216	340	79	124	132	202	60	2.6
Fiscal Year 1990	453	677	251	375	225	336	79	118	150	215	59	2.6
Fiscal Year 1991	464	665	253	363	235	337	78	112	162	226	58	2.6
Fiscal Year 1992	478	665	258	359	250	348	78	109	170	236	57	2.6
Fiscal Year 1993	490	662	258	349	262	354	77	104	170	230	56	2.6
Fiscal Year 1994	507	668	268	353	272	358	81	107	168	221	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1995	514	659	265	340	283	363	83	106	172	219	56	2.5
Fiscal Year 1996	528	657	275	342	287	357	93	116	174	214	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1997	558	679	299	364	291	354	92	112	169	203	58	2.4
Fiscal Year 1998	584	700	321	385	294	352	118	141	165	194	60	2.4
Fiscal Year 1999	603	707	338	396	299	351	142	166	162	187	62	2.4
Fiscal Year 2000	620	703	355	403	298	338	156	177	158	179	63	2.3
Fiscal Year 2001	624	688	353	389	311	343	148	163	163	178	62	2.3
Fiscal Year 2002	633	687	355	385	324	352	134	145	173	187	61	2.3
Fiscal Year 2003	640	679	348	369	343	364	154	163	185	196	60	2.3
Fiscal Year 2004	643	665	321	332	381	394	143	148	196	200	59	2.3
Fiscal Year 2005	648	669	319	329	390	403	137	141	209	213	58	2.3
Fiscal Year 2006	673	673	328	328	411	411	137	137	208	208	59	2.3

<sup>a</sup> Beginning in 2004, net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

<sup>b</sup> Some of the change in average total deductions and average net income between 2003 and 2004 may be attributable to two changes in the FSPQC database development process. First, we revised the way certain deductions are calculated to correct for inconsistencies and data entry errors. Second, since deductions are not used in their benefit determination, SSI-CAP participants in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from the average total deduction calculation beginning in 2004.

<sup>c</sup> Real values are in constant 2006 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

<sup>d</sup> Real values are in constant 2006 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

Note: Beginning with 2003, the weighting of the FSPQC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Beginning with 2005, the weighting process was revised so that weighted FSPQC data matches adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals and benefit amounts.

Source of CPI-U values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

**Table A-27. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2006**

	Total Participants (000)	Female Participants (000)				Male Participants (000)			
		0-17	18-59	60+	Total <sup>a</sup>	0-17	18-59	60+	Total <sup>a</sup>
		Fiscal Year 1989.....	4,681	5,359	1,132	11,334	4,761	2,262	429
Fiscal Year 1990.....	4,998	5,802	1,139	12,169	5,141	2,442	435	8,265	
Fiscal Year 1991.....	5,952	6,556	1,171	13,679	6,008	2,840	452	9,300	
Fiscal Year 1992.....	6,618	7,348	1,235	15,204	6,746	3,350	468	10,566	
Fiscal Year 1993.....	7,080	7,855	1,334	16,276	7,131	3,643	536	11,316	
Fiscal Year 1994.....	7,102	7,949	1,389	16,453	7,305	3,666	566	11,552	
Fiscal Year 1995.....	6,927	7,714	1,369	16,025	6,952	3,403	554	10,926	
Fiscal Year 1996.....	6,573	7,427	1,354	15,373	6,639	3,355	541	10,549	
Fiscal Year 1997.....	5,950	6,588	1,328	13,880	5,918	2,796	506	9,233	
Fiscal Year 1998.....	5,258	5,505	1,197	11,967	5,258	2,236	430	7,926	
Fiscal Year 1999.....	4,654	5,006	1,217	10,878	4,676	2,066	482	7,226	
Fiscal Year 2000.....	4,313	4,667	1,216	10,198	4,451	1,954	485	6,891	
Fiscal Year 2001.....	4,404	4,751	1,189	10,347	4,437	2,037	471	6,949	
Fiscal Year 2002.....	4,821	5,260	1,187	11,269	4,891	2,375	501	7,769	
Fiscal Year 2003.....	5,269	5,813	1,243	12,327	5,359	2,700	544	8,605	
Fiscal Year 2004.....	5,852	6,643	1,313	13,809	5,944	3,119	605	9,668	
Fiscal Year 2005.....	6,228	7,065	1,408	14,701	6,198	3,337	639	10,174	
Fiscal Year 2006.....	6,211	7,278	1,526	15,014	6,392	3,485	703	10,580	

<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.

Note: Beginning with 2003, the weighting of the FSPQC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Beginning with 2005, the weighting process was revised so that weighted FSPQC data matches adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals and benefit amounts.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**



**APPENDIX B**

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

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

**Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by State**

State	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	11,315	100.0	25,595	100.0	2,358,293	100.0
Alabama .....	214	1.9	532	2.1	47,111	2.0
Alaska .....	21	0.2	55	0.2	6,837	0.3
Arizona .....	211	1.9	520	2.0	49,339	2.1
Arkansas .....	152	1.3	370	1.4	31,999	1.4
California .....	790	7.0	1,977	7.7	191,655	8.1
Colorado .....	105	0.9	245	1.0	25,923	1.1
Connecticut .....	110	1.0	204	0.8	19,505	0.8
Delaware .....	27	0.2	64	0.3	5,543	0.2
District of Columbia .....	44	0.4	85	0.3	8,145	0.3
Florida .....	592	5.2	1,184	4.6	106,240	4.5
Georgia .....	370	3.3	910	3.6	84,896	3.6
Guam .....	8	0.1	27	0.1	4,409	0.2
Hawaii .....	44	0.4	87	0.3	12,227	0.5
Idaho .....	36	0.3	89	0.3	8,145	0.3
Illinois .....	546	4.8	1,198	4.7	121,568	5.2
Indiana .....	244	2.2	561	2.2	52,225	2.2
Iowa .....	98	0.9	220	0.9	19,831	0.8
Kansas .....	79	0.7	178	0.7	15,000	0.6
Kentucky .....	252	2.2	576	2.2	51,517	2.2
Louisiana .....	253	2.2	625	2.4	56,678	2.4
Maine .....	79	0.7	155	0.6	13,228	0.6
Maryland .....	138	1.2	299	1.2	27,075	1.1
Massachusetts .....	226	2.0	428	1.7	34,891	1.5
Michigan .....	507	4.5	1,114	4.4	99,599	4.2
Minnesota .....	123	1.1	257	1.0	22,701	1.0
Mississippi .....	165	1.5	404	1.6	34,378	1.5
Missouri .....	298	2.6	788	3.1	61,210	2.6
Montana .....	34	0.3	78	0.3	7,142	0.3
Nebraska .....	51	0.4	118	0.5	10,131	0.4
Nevada .....	54	0.5	116	0.5	10,354	0.4
New Hampshire .....	27	0.2	55	0.2	4,604	0.2
New Jersey .....	193	1.7	397	1.6	37,295	1.6
New Mexico .....	93	0.8	238	0.9	20,646	0.9
New York .....	918	8.1	1,753	6.8	181,125	7.7
North Carolina .....	373	3.3	844	3.3	75,529	3.2
North Dakota .....	19	0.2	42	0.2	3,797	0.2
Ohio .....	465	4.1	1,028	4.0	102,348	4.3
Oklahoma .....	175	1.5	422	1.6	37,227	1.6
Oregon .....	219	1.9	424	1.7	37,411	1.6
Pennsylvania .....	489	4.3	1,069	4.2	96,080	4.1
Rhode Island .....	34	0.3	72	0.3	6,637	0.3
South Carolina .....	222	2.0	522	2.0	46,916	2.0
South Dakota .....	24	0.2	58	0.2	5,458	0.2
Tennessee .....	376	3.3	841	3.3	76,895	3.3
Texas .....	977	8.6	2,512	9.8	227,982	9.7
Utah .....	53	0.5	130	0.5	11,505	0.5
Vermont .....	23	0.2	46	0.2	4,082	0.2
Virgin Islands .....	5	0.0	13	0.1	1,696	0.1
Virginia .....	219	1.9	492	1.9	41,489	1.8
Washington .....	267	2.4	527	2.1	48,599	2.1
West Virginia .....	114	1.0	257	1.0	21,103	0.9
Wisconsin .....	152	1.3	363	1.4	28,231	1.2
Wyoming .....	10	0.1	24	0.1	2,132	0.1

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

State	Average Values						
	Gross Countable Income (Dollars)	Net Countable Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
<b>Total</b> .....	673	328	411	137	208	2.3	11.8
Alabama .....	655	368	345	53	220	2.5	11.9
Alaska .....	924	532	511	163	332	2.7	6.9
Arizona .....	652	309	408	120	234	2.5	7.1
Arkansas .....	647	378	333	120	210	2.4	14.0
California .....	631	295	401	83	242	2.5	12.0
Colorado .....	557	220	433	126	247	2.3	12.2
Connecticut .....	615	272	417	78	178	1.9	12.2
Delaware .....	789	381	470	0	202	2.3	7.5
District of Columbia	456	274	236	14	187	2.0	9.2
Florida .....	644	313	388	261	179	2.0	11.3
Georgia .....	655	320	400	138	230	2.5	7.4
Guam .....	576	224	453	106	571	3.4	9.0
Hawaii .....	726	424	338	172	276	2.0	11.8
Idaho .....	748	342	480	189	225	2.5	7.9
Illinois .....	560	242	391	96	223	2.2	11.5
Indiana .....	675	317	430	178	214	2.3	8.0
Iowa .....	692	334	416	299	202	2.2	11.6
Kansas .....	704	376	382	195	190	2.2	12.9
Kentucky .....	644	342	362	169	205	2.3	11.6
Louisiana .....	677	344	392	144	224	2.5	13.7
Maine .....	754	340	468	311	167	2.0	11.9
Maryland .....	645	328	386	63	197	2.2	8.0
Massachusetts .....	773	357	462	174	155	1.9	15.7
Michigan .....	776	341	512	146	196	2.2	14.3
Minnesota .....	560	385	267	184	185	2.1	11.7
Mississippi .....	673	392	337	92	208	2.4	10.9
Missouri .....	842	480	407	120	205	2.6	11.7
Montana .....	652	322	401	293	209	2.3	14.6
Nebraska .....	676	374	380	151	199	2.3	8.7
Nevada .....	661	333	394	66	192	2.2	8.3
New Hampshire .....	786	375	491	171	171	2.0	7.7
New Jersey .....	654	288	405	63	194	2.1	8.6
New Mexico .....	715	392	378	76	222	2.6	9.1
New York .....	719	260	535	133	197	1.9	19.7
North Carolina .....	656	342	382	117	203	2.3	8.9
North Dakota .....	800	333	526	1	199	2.2	8.4
Ohio .....	652	260	465	149	220	2.2	7.9
Oklahoma .....	646	364	348	120	213	2.4	13.9
Oregon .....	677	330	419	5	171	1.9	10.9
Pennsylvania .....	705	327	446	232	197	2.2	12.1
Rhode Island .....	675	310	408	88	196	2.1	10.1
South Carolina .....	612	341	334	5	212	2.4	12.5
South Dakota .....	698	315	480	170	231	2.5	14.4
Tennessee .....	607	328	341	111	205	2.2	7.8
Texas .....	677	359	391	207	233	2.6	11.3
Utah .....	692	365	399	150	216	2.4	7.0
Vermont .....	836	329	561	259	176	2.0	9.5
Virgin Islands .....	621	352	297	154	369	2.9	7.8
Virginia .....	680	382	350	156	190	2.2	12.9
Washington .....	638	295	417	5	182	2.0	13.5
West Virginia .....	663	392	334	219	184	2.2	12.2
Wisconsin .....	851	471	445	0	185	2.4	11.8
Wyoming .....	709	351	443	244	214	2.4	5.9

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this column.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

State	Number (000)	Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline					
		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
		Number (000)	Row Percent	Number (000)	Row Percent	Number (000)	Row Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	11,315	4,452	39.3	5,429	48.0	1,434	12.7
Alabama .....	214	87	40.5	106	49.5	21	10.0
Alaska .....	21	9	41.8	9	42.8	3	15.4
Arizona .....	211	100	47.5	87	41.4	24	11.2
Arkansas .....	152	65	42.9	70	46.0	17	11.1
California .....	790	373	47.1	372	47.1	46	5.8
Colorado .....	105	53	50.2	43	40.8	10	9.1
Connecticut .....	110	44	40.0	51	46.4	15	13.6
Delaware .....	27	10	35.2	12	42.6	6	22.2
District of Columbia	44	27	62.9	13	30.8	3	6.4
Florida .....	592	210	35.5	313	52.8	69	11.7
Georgia .....	370	160	43.3	163	44.1	46	12.5
Guam .....	8	5	62.6	2	31.9	0	5.5
Hawaii .....	44	16	37.1	25	55.6	3	7.4
Idaho .....	36	12	34.6	18	51.2	5	14.3
Illinois .....	546	264	48.4	226	41.4	56	10.2
Indiana .....	244	95	38.8	114	46.8	35	14.4
Iowa .....	98	35	35.6	50	50.6	14	13.9
Kansas .....	79	29	36.4	38	48.5	12	15.1
Kentucky .....	252	95	37.9	136	54.0	20	8.1
Louisiana .....	253	104	41.0	127	50.2	22	8.8
Maine .....	79	22	27.7	41	51.7	16	20.7
Maryland .....	138	61	44.2	60	43.3	17	12.5
Massachusetts .....	226	56	25.0	136	60.4	33	14.6
Michigan .....	507	178	35.2	215	42.3	114	22.5
Minnesota .....	123	57	46.5	52	42.5	14	11.0
Mississippi .....	165	59	35.8	92	55.8	14	8.4
Missouri .....	298	90	30.1	148	49.8	60	20.1
Montana .....	34	13	38.8	17	50.5	4	10.7
Nebraska .....	51	20	39.1	24	46.9	7	14.0
Nevada .....	54	21	38.3	26	47.5	8	14.2
New Hampshire .....	27	6	23.3	15	56.5	5	20.3
New Jersey .....	193	76	39.6	98	50.7	19	9.7
New Mexico .....	93	40	42.5	42	45.1	12	12.4
New York .....	918	271	29.5	541	59.0	106	11.5
North Carolina .....	373	139	37.2	192	51.4	42	11.3
North Dakota .....	19	6	32.3	8	43.5	5	24.2
Ohio .....	465	169	36.3	232	49.9	64	13.8
Oklahoma .....	175	68	39.0	89	51.1	17	9.9
Oregon .....	219	88	40.3	85	38.7	46	21.0
Pennsylvania .....	489	183	37.5	237	48.5	68	14.0
Rhode Island .....	34	14	41.4	16	48.1	4	10.5
South Carolina .....	222	100	44.9	103	46.5	19	8.6
South Dakota .....	24	10	41.1	10	43.7	4	15.1
Tennessee .....	376	163	43.5	163	43.3	50	13.2
Texas .....	977	442	45.2	398	40.7	137	14.0
Utah .....	53	24	44.4	23	42.9	7	12.7
Vermont .....	23	5	21.2	13	54.8	6	24.0
Virgin Islands .....	5	3	59.6	1	30.9	0	9.5
Virginia .....	219	76	34.8	115	52.4	28	12.7
Washington .....	267	110	41.2	126	47.0	32	11.8
West Virginia .....	114	40	34.8	63	55.5	11	9.7
Wisconsin .....	152	47	30.9	66	43.5	39	25.6
Wyoming .....	10	3	33.4	5	51.4	2	15.2

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program 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 Monthly Shelter Expense Among Households With Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction <sup>a</sup> (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent			
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	7,879	69.6	1,666	14.7	458	547	284
Alabama .....	142	66.6	12	5.7	346	410	199
Alaska .....	12	58.4	2	8.0	458	558	321
Arizona .....	143	67.9	32	15.4	426	535	277
Arkansas .....	88	57.6	9	6.0	324	429	206
California .....	587	74.2	213	26.9	489	572	278
Colorado .....	80	76.5	23	21.8	478	565	309
Connecticut .....	79	72.4	20	18.4	503	617	331
Delaware .....	21	76.3	5	17.8	530	610	306
District of Columbia .....	16	37.0	1	2.9	204	352	202
Florida .....	441	74.4	56	9.4	433	506	264
Georgia .....	242	65.5	36	9.8	411	540	274
Guam .....	4	45.7	0	1.6	168	260	152
Hawaii .....	21	46.6	1	2.1	281	378	208
Idaho .....	29	81.6	6	17.5	519	577	292
Illinois .....	375	68.7	61	11.2	403	541	283
Indiana .....	176	72.1	35	14.6	466	565	298
Iowa .....	74	75.0	17	17.2	467	537	276
Kansas .....	57	72.5	10	12.1	411	462	230
Kentucky .....	188	74.5	22	8.7	403	463	232
Louisiana .....	182	71.9	21	8.4	413	515	242
Maine .....	63	79.6	13	16.8	573	661	333
Maryland .....	95	68.8	17	12.1	423	507	263
Massachusetts .....	189	83.7	32	14.0	623	659	334
Michigan .....	377	74.3	116	22.9	614	748	378
Minnesota .....	60	49.1	7	5.6	290	458	229
Mississippi .....	87	52.4	9	5.7	340	423	211
Missouri .....	203	68.1	30	10.0	436	500	218
Montana .....	24	70.4	4	11.5	425	504	272
Nebraska .....	37	72.1	8	16.0	434	477	243
Nevada .....	40	74.3	6	11.6	446	534	262
New Hampshire .....	22	82.3	7	26.1	668	694	349
New Jersey .....	142	73.8	28	14.3	460	530	296
New Mexico .....	61	65.5	11	11.4	391	469	234
New York .....	647	70.5	255	27.7	639	673	402
North Carolina .....	270	72.3	40	10.7	414	495	243
North Dakota .....	15	79.6	4	21.6	551	596	334
Ohio .....	353	75.9	97	20.9	531	622	352
Oklahoma .....	115	65.6	16	9.0	366	441	217
Oregon .....	153	70.1	34	15.3	464	594	284
Pennsylvania .....	390	79.8	79	16.1	541	590	316
Rhode Island .....	23	67.7	5	15.2	522	601	356
South Carolina .....	107	48.2	17	7.6	312	419	225
South Dakota .....	18	75.5	6	26.8	535	618	334
Tennessee .....	233	62.2	34	9.1	360	481	236
Texas .....	581	59.5	86	8.8	360	450	229
Utah .....	36	68.0	8	14.6	424	516	255
Vermont .....	21	89.9	5	23.6	723	758	394
Virgin Islands .....	2	43.0	0	3.9	203	271	129
Virginia .....	143	65.5	20	9.3	383	449	225
Washington .....	216	80.9	54	20.2	498	573	279
West Virginia .....	80	69.8	8	7.2	372	419	204
Wisconsin .....	112	73.5	25	16.4	537	613	285
Wyoming .....	8	77.7	2	16.6	492	563	283

<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 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Composition and by State**

State	Households With:									
	Children		Elderly Individuals		Disabled Nonelderly Individuals <sup>a</sup>		Single Adults with Children		Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults <sup>b</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b> .....	5,906	52.2	2,024	17.9	2,619	23.1	3,717	32.9	899	7.9
Alabama .....	129	60.3	31	14.7	60	28.1	96	44.7	18	8.6
Alaska .....	11	54.4	2	11.2	4	18.8	6	28.6	2	11.7
Arizona .....	129	61.3	24	11.3	33	15.9	66	31.1	18	8.7
Arkansas .....	85	56.0	21	13.5	38	25.0	53	34.8	72	47.4
California .....	589	74.6	36	4.6	9	1.1	281	35.5	47	5.9
Colorado .....	60	57.3	15	14.2	20	19.5	41	39.0	4	3.4
Connecticut .....	41	37.4	20	18.7	29	26.6	32	29.6	17	15.4
Delaware .....	16	57.5	4	14.3	6	22.4	12	43.2	1	3.5
District of Columbia .....	18	41.2	6	14.7	8	19.2	15	33.9	10	23.3
Florida .....	250	42.1	177	29.8	144	24.4	138	23.3	43	7.2
Georgia .....	210	56.9	62	16.8	70	19.0	149	40.4	25	6.7
Guam .....	6	75.7	1	17.4	0	2.3	2	28.6	0	2.5
Hawaii .....	17	38.1	13	28.2	10	23.5	10	23.2	2	4.0
Idaho .....	22	60.5	5	12.6	10	27.6	12	34.2	2	4.8
Illinois .....	273	50.1	81	14.9	123	22.6	194	35.5	97	17.7
Indiana .....	128	52.5	35	14.5	68	27.9	89	36.6	18	7.2
Iowa .....	52	52.9	15	15.0	24	24.0	33	34.1	2	1.9
Kansas .....	38	48.6	14	17.1	20	25.6	24	30.2	4	4.6
Kentucky .....	124	49.1	46	18.1	84	33.3	72	28.7	25	9.9
Louisiana .....	141	55.7	43	17.0	66	26.2	102	40.3	50	19.6
Maine .....	32	40.3	15	18.8	26	32.8	19	24.1	10	13.2
Maryland .....	67	48.9	23	16.6	34	24.4	55	39.7	4	3.0
Massachusetts .....	88	39.1	53	23.3	87	38.7	68	30.2	4	1.9
Michigan .....	236	46.6	70	13.8	146	28.9	157	31.0	—	—
Minnesota .....	62	50.3	19	15.8	33	26.5	37	30.0	3	2.7
Mississippi .....	95	57.6	31	18.8	42	25.4	66	39.7	15	9.1
Missouri .....	176	59.1	44	14.7	84	28.2	97	32.7	24	8.0
Montana .....	17	50.5	5	14.3	9	27.7	11	32.0	6	16.1
Nebraska .....	27	53.0	9	17.4	12	23.5	19	36.8	2	4.5
Nevada .....	24	45.5	12	21.6	15	27.2	15	27.5	2	3.3
New Hampshire .....	12	44.9	5	20.0	9	34.4	8	30.3	2	6.4
New Jersey .....	98	51.1	41	21.1	41	21.2	65	33.7	8	4.2
New Mexico .....	58	62.7	12	13.1	18	19.5	34	36.3	6	6.6
New York .....	357	38.9	271	29.5	238	26.0	232	25.3	45	4.9
North Carolina .....	197	52.9	80	21.5	89	23.8	141	37.8	27	7.1
North Dakota .....	9	49.8	4	18.5	5	24.5	7	34.5	1	4.9
Ohio .....	228	49.0	81	17.5	138	29.6	157	33.8	22	4.7
Oklahoma .....	98	55.8	29	16.4	43	24.5	64	36.4	7	4.1
Oregon .....	88	40.4	40	18.4	46	21.1	52	23.9	45	20.8
Pennsylvania .....	226	46.3	83	17.1	149	30.6	153	31.3	50	10.2
Rhode Island .....	18	52.6	6	18.7	9	27.8	13	39.7	1	3.1
South Carolina .....	116	52.5	35	16.0	44	19.8	83	37.3	23	10.5
South Dakota .....	13	54.1	4	16.2	5	22.7	8	34.8	2	7.6
Tennessee .....	189	50.3	68	18.2	87	23.1	125	33.2	31	8.2
Texas .....	619	63.4	191	19.5	155	15.9	339	34.7	35	3.6
Utah .....	30	55.5	7	12.6	10	19.3	18	33.6	2	4.6
Vermont .....	10	41.3	6	24.1	8	33.7	6	26.1	0	2.1
Virgin Islands .....	3	62.3	1	21.6	0	3.8	2	42.5	0	5.1
Virginia .....	111	50.9	47	21.3	58	26.3	82	37.6	14	6.6
Washington .....	113	42.3	39	14.7	68	25.4	67	24.9	32	12.1
West Virginia .....	53	46.7	19	16.5	43	37.3	28	24.3	12	10.3
Wisconsin .....	89	58.1	22	14.4	37	24.2	60	39.7	6	4.1
Wyoming .....	5	54.8	2	16.8	2	22.6	4	35.2	0	2.7

<sup>a</sup> Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled changed in 2003. Beginning with the 2003 report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

<sup>b</sup> These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

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

— No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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

State	Households With Countable:									
	TANF <sup>a</sup>		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	1,472	13.0	656	5.8	3,029	26.8	2,733	24.2	3,364	29.7
Alabama .....	16	7.5	0	0.2	64	29.8	58	27.2	61	28.4
Alaska .....	4	19.6	5	25.6	4	17.2	4	17.1	7	33.9
Arizona .....	36	17.2	—	—	36	17.1	32	15.4	87	41.4
Arkansas .....	8	5.2	0	0.1	38	24.8	38	24.7	47	30.9
California .....	403	51.0	86	10.8	—	—	39	4.9	247	31.3
Colorado .....	0	0.2	25	24.1	21	20.1	20	19.4	29	28.1
Connecticut .....	18	16.0	14	12.7	33	29.7	28	25.4	22	19.9
Delaware .....	3	10.9	3	9.2	6	20.1	7	25.3	10	37.3
District of Columbia .....	14	31.7	2	5.3	9	21.6	7	15.1	4	10.1
Florida .....	26	4.5	14	2.4	198	33.4	190	32.1	140	23.6
Georgia .....	15	4.1	1	0.3	81	22.0	84	22.7	125	33.8
Guam .....	1	10.8	0	4.2	—	—	1	14.4	3	38.7
Hawaii .....	8	17.4	4	10.1	15	32.9	11	25.7	12	26.0
Idaho .....	1	2.6	6	17.3	9	26.2	9	25.9	14	39.6
Illinois .....	23	4.3	42	7.7	141	25.9	111	20.4	160	29.4
Indiana .....	33	13.5	0	0.0	59	24.3	72	29.5	77	31.8
Iowa .....	18	18.4	0	0.1	23	23.8	25	25.6	37	37.1
Kansas .....	13	16.3	5	6.6	20	25.4	21	27.2	26	33.0
Kentucky .....	25	10.1	1	0.5	94	37.3	72	28.4	68	27.2
Louisiana .....	7	2.9	1	0.4	81	32.1	59	23.3	83	32.9
Maine .....	12	15.3	18	22.8	23	28.7	28	35.0	22	28.3
Maryland .....	16	11.4	11	8.3	37	26.9	30	22.1	35	25.5
Massachusetts .....	43	19.0	13	5.6	111	49.3	70	30.8	34	15.2
Michigan .....	76	15.0	11	2.1	132	26.1	137	27.1	166	32.8
Minnesota .....	0	0.2	12	9.7	38	30.8	30	24.0	28	22.4
Mississippi .....	15	9.0	—	—	54	32.7	45	27.4	50	30.1
Missouri .....	31	10.5	2	0.6	76	25.5	91	30.5	118	39.7
Montana .....	4	12.2	0	0.2	9	26.0	9	26.5	12	34.7
Nebraska .....	9	18.1	3	5.1	12	24.3	14	28.1	16	31.5
Nevada .....	5	8.8	0	0.5	16	29.8	16	28.9	14	25.8
New Hampshire .....	4	14.7	6	22.7	8	28.2	10	36.0	6	23.3
New Jersey .....	38	19.5	29	15.2	56	29.3	42	21.5	45	23.6
New Mexico .....	17	18.2	2	2.1	19	20.5	19	20.5	36	39.2
New York .....	102	11.1	149	16.2	396	43.2	221	24.1	207	22.6
North Carolina .....	17	4.5	4	1.1	102	27.4	117	31.4	103	27.7
North Dakota .....	2	12.7	0	0.5	4	19.0	6	33.6	7	39.1
Ohio .....	57	12.4	11	2.4	147	31.6	127	27.2	137	29.5
Oklahoma .....	8	4.5	49	27.8	47	26.7	45	25.5	56	31.8
Oregon .....	13	5.9	27	12.4	45	20.7	56	25.4	70	31.8
Pennsylvania .....	84	17.2	39	8.1	157	32.1	114	23.4	121	24.8
Rhode Island .....	12	36.8	0	1.4	12	34.6	9	25.7	5	14.7
South Carolina .....	16	7.1	0	0.1	51	22.8	54	24.3	68	30.6
South Dakota .....	1	6.2	0	0.6	5	20.0	7	28.0	9	38.9
Tennessee .....	56	14.8	—	—	82	21.7	110	29.4	99	26.3
Texas .....	67	6.9	—	—	226	23.1	221	22.7	389	39.8
Utah .....	7	12.5	1	2.2	11	20.5	10	19.5	19	35.1
Vermont .....	4	19.0	3	11.7	8	34.2	9	40.4	6	27.7
Virgin Islands .....	0	7.2	1	19.6	—	—	1	18.6	2	39.0
Virginia .....	25	11.6	3	1.2	65	29.5	69	31.4	61	27.8
Washington .....	33	12.3	47	17.5	70	26.3	56	20.8	68	25.4
West Virginia .....	10	8.6	—	—	44	38.6	32	27.6	29	25.3
Wisconsin .....	13	8.5	2	1.6	33	21.6	39	25.3	59	38.9
Wyoming .....	0	4.1	0	0.5	3	25.4	3	28.9	4	37.5

<sup>a</sup> This does not include households receiving a noncash benefit or a noncountable cash benefit (e.g. households participating in Minnesota's Family Investment Program who may not receive a cash TANF benefit.)

<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 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.



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

State	Average Countable Values <sup>a</sup>				
	TANF <sup>b</sup>	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
<b>Total</b> .....	391	224	470	627	894
Alabama .....	198	176	473	593	941
Alaska .....	625	308	437	732	1,135
Arizona .....	282	–	477	633	890
Arkansas .....	158	162	448	630	981
California .....	553	246	–	595	786
Colorado .....	272	240	430	609	815
Connecticut .....	445	206	474	592	819
Delaware .....	267	125	442	678	1,090
District of Columbia	358	260	528	571	969
Florida .....	227	245	438	601	952
Georgia .....	230	168	447	628	922
Guam .....	267	199	–	519	1,018
Hawaii .....	501	389	483	610	929
Idaho .....	288	54	400	624	945
Illinois .....	262	139	480	614	782
Indiana .....	214	198	454	648	872
Iowa .....	335	247	423	650	789
Kansas .....	319	157	430	619	940
Kentucky .....	259	225	481	595	761
Louisiana .....	290	396	468	593	855
Maine .....	378	14	430	669	931
Maryland .....	378	180	492	597	960
Massachusetts .....	474	289	508	603	1,114
Michigan .....	430	254	473	713	954
Minnesota .....	306	224	466	617	792
Mississippi .....	132	–	458	584	934
Missouri .....	256	234	434	640	1,085
Montana .....	402	353	432	618	774
Nebraska .....	315	213	402	621	857
Nevada .....	316	315	433	636	991
New Hampshire .....	523	156	484	657	972
New Jersey .....	340	181	509	599	903
New Mexico .....	337	211	426	628	947
New York .....	461	365	552	601	810
North Carolina .....	238	247	402	634	893
North Dakota .....	353	365	405	651	942
Ohio .....	382	115	453	608	801
Oklahoma .....	198	45	434	601	911
Oregon .....	374	69	470	707	966
Pennsylvania .....	362	204	544	640	913
Rhode Island .....	450	129	488	627	923
South Carolina .....	185	163	428	594	911
South Dakota .....	359	386	360	654	884
Tennessee .....	172	–	415	674	884
Texas .....	161	–	386	617	920
Utah .....	400	258	429	593	1,003
Vermont .....	514	101	416	676	931
Virgin Islands .....	258	169	–	582	988
Virginia .....	292	288	463	636	897
Washington .....	419	225	465	629	899
West Virginia .....	289	–	511	635	856
Wisconsin .....	475	468	570	714	1,011
Wyoming .....	287	340	368	672	938

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

<sup>b</sup> This does not include households receiving a noncash benefit or a noncountable cash benefit (e.g. households participating in Minnesota's Family Investment Program who may not receive a cash TANF benefit.)

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-8. Distribution of Participating Households by Earnings-Related Characteristics and by State**

State	Households with Earnings			Average Earned Income Deduction (Dollars)	
	Number (000)	Percent	Average Earnings (Dollars)	All Households <sup>a</sup>	Households with Deduction
<b>Total</b> .....	3,364	29.7	894	55	179
Alabama .....	61	28.4	941	53	188
Alaska .....	7	33.9	1,135	77	227
Arizona .....	87	41.4	890	73	178
Arkansas .....	47	30.9	981	60	196
California .....	247	31.3	786	49	157
Colorado .....	29	28.1	815	46	163
Connecticut .....	22	19.9	819	33	164
Delaware .....	10	37.3	1,090	81	218
District of Columbia .....	4	10.1	969	20	193
Florida .....	140	23.6	952	51	190
Georgia .....	125	33.8	922	62	185
Guam .....	3	38.7	1,018	79	203
Hawaii .....	12	26.0	929	48	185
Idaho .....	14	39.6	945	75	189
Illinois .....	160	29.4	782	46	156
Indiana .....	77	31.8	872	55	174
Iowa .....	37	37.1	789	58	159
Kansas .....	26	33.0	940	62	188
Kentucky .....	68	27.2	761	41	152
Louisiana .....	83	32.9	855	56	171
Maine .....	22	28.3	931	53	186
Maryland .....	35	25.5	960	49	192
Massachusetts .....	34	15.2	1,114	34	222
Michigan .....	166	32.8	954	63	193
Minnesota .....	28	22.4	792	43	190
Mississippi .....	50	30.1	934	63	186
Missouri .....	118	39.7	1,085	86	217
Montana .....	12	34.7	774	54	156
Nebraska .....	16	31.5	857	54	171
Nevada .....	14	25.8	991	51	198
New Hampshire .....	6	23.3	972	45	194
New Jersey .....	45	23.6	903	42	180
New Mexico .....	36	39.2	947	74	189
New York .....	207	22.6	810	44	163
North Carolina .....	103	27.7	893	50	178
North Dakota .....	7	39.1	942	74	189
Ohio .....	137	29.5	801	47	161
Oklahoma .....	56	31.8	911	58	182
Oregon .....	70	31.8	966	61	194
Pennsylvania .....	121	24.8	913	45	182
Rhode Island .....	5	14.7	923	27	184
South Carolina .....	68	30.6	911	61	182
South Dakota .....	9	38.9	884	69	176
Tennessee .....	99	26.3	884	46	176
Texas .....	389	39.8	920	77	184
Utah .....	19	35.1	1,003	70	201
Vermont .....	6	27.7	931	52	186
Virgin Islands .....	2	39.0	988	77	197
Virginia .....	61	27.8	897	50	179
Washington .....	68	25.4	899	54	180
West Virginia .....	29	25.3	856	43	171
Wisconsin .....	59	38.9	1,011	79	202
Wyoming .....	4	37.5	938	70	187

<sup>a</sup> Because the earnings deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 350,591 SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington are excluded from this column.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-9. Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State**

State	Total Entrant Households (000)	Entrant Households Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service		Entrant Households Eligible For But Not Receiving Expedited Service		Entrant Households Not Eligible For Expedited Service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	550	228	41.5	38	7.0	284	51.5
Alabama .....	9	3	39.1	1	10.5	4	50.4
Alaska .....	1	0	31.3	0	16.3	1	52.5
Arizona .....	8	3	37.0	1	13.9	4	49.1
Arkansas .....	9	3	32.5	1	11.7	5	55.8
California .....	38	20	52.5	–	–	18	47.5
Colorado .....	5	2	48.3	1	21.5	2	30.2
Connecticut .....	5	2	41.9	1	16.0	2	42.0
Delaware .....	1	0	39.9	–	–	1	60.1
District of Columbia .....	3	1	57.0	0	2.3	1	40.7
Florida .....	35	9	26.5	3	8.0	23	65.6
Georgia .....	24	7	28.6	3	13.1	14	58.3
Guam .....	0	0	72.6	–	–	0	27.4
Hawaii .....	2	1	39.2	0	12.2	1	48.6
Idaho .....	2	1	40.6	0	13.3	1	46.1
Illinois .....	24	14	56.8	2	7.8	9	35.4
Indiana .....	12	4	30.3	2	13.3	7	56.4
Iowa .....	8	5	66.6	0	3.7	2	29.7
Kansas .....	3	1	30.8	0	8.8	2	60.4
Kentucky .....	12	5	39.9	0	3.9	7	56.2
Louisiana .....	16	4	28.0	0	2.5	11	69.5
Maine .....	3	2	51.0	0	4.5	1	44.5
Maryland .....	8	4	50.6	1	9.8	3	39.6
Massachusetts .....	9	3	38.1	–	–	6	61.9
Michigan .....	21	9	40.3	2	7.2	11	52.5
Minnesota .....	5	3	59.0	0	3.0	2	38.0
Mississippi .....	3	1	36.9	0	11.8	2	51.3
Missouri .....	22	8	37.9	1	4.9	13	57.2
Montana .....	2	1	40.8	0	7.0	1	52.2
Nebraska .....	3	2	47.1	0	3.4	2	49.5
Nevada .....	3	2	50.4	0	7.3	1	42.3
New Hampshire .....	2	1	55.5	–	–	1	44.5
New Jersey .....	6	2	35.9	0	5.3	4	58.8
New Mexico .....	8	4	53.7	0	1.9	3	44.4
New York .....	30	12	40.4	3	10.9	15	48.7
North Carolina .....	20	10	52.3	–	–	9	47.7
North Dakota .....	1	0	33.8	0	17.2	0	49.0
Ohio .....	18	7	42.5	2	9.6	8	48.0
Oklahoma .....	9	4	42.8	0	4.9	5	52.4
Oregon .....	11	6	52.2	1	5.9	5	41.8
Pennsylvania .....	23	7	28.9	2	7.5	14	63.6
Rhode Island .....	2	1	37.7	0	11.0	1	51.2
South Carolina .....	9	2	26.8	0	2.3	6	70.8
South Dakota .....	1	1	61.3	–	–	0	38.7
Tennessee .....	20	10	51.5	1	7.4	8	41.1
Texas .....	58	22	38.3	6	9.8	30	51.9
Utah .....	4	2	66.5	0	3.5	1	29.9
Vermont .....	1	0	13.3	0	14.6	1	72.1
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	48.0	–	–	0	52.0
Virginia .....	7	3	49.3	0	3.0	3	47.7
Washington .....	11	7	59.0	0	2.3	4	38.8
West Virginia .....	4	2	44.7	–	–	2	55.3
Wisconsin .....	8	2	30.0	0	3.3	5	66.7
Wyoming .....	1	0	42.4	0	14.4	0	43.2

<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 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-10. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State**

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head								Nonparticipating Household Head <sup>b</sup>	
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other <sup>a</sup>		Number (000)	Percent
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b> .....	5,178	45.8	3,496	30.9	1,502	13.3	473	4.2	665	5.9
Alabama .....	83	39.0	127	59.5	0	0.2	0	0.2	2	1.1
Alaska .....	9	45.6	1	6.0	0	2.1	9	45.6	0	0.8
Arizona .....	81	38.2	13	6.0	55	25.9	30	14.4	33	15.5
Arkansas .....	82	53.6	65	42.5	2	1.0	2	1.6	2	1.3
California .....	145	18.3	149	18.9	219	27.7	57	7.2	221	27.9
Colorado .....	51	48.9	13	12.7	31	29.4	3	2.9	6	6.0
Connecticut .....	40	36.6	30	27.5	37	33.7	1	1.1	1	1.0
Delaware .....	10	36.7	14	51.5	2	5.7	1	2.4	1	3.7
District of Columbia .....	1	2.9	41	94.0	1	1.6	0	0.5	0	1.0
Florida .....	199	33.5	162	27.4	176	29.6	7	1.2	49	8.2
Georgia .....	117	31.6	235	63.6	4	1.2	2	0.4	12	3.2
Guam .....	0	1.6	-	-	-	-	6	78.4	2	20.0
Hawaii .....	11	25.0	1	1.3	1	1.2	31	69.0	2	3.5
Idaho .....	30	81.7	0	0.4	3	8.7	1	1.4	3	7.8
Illinois .....	193	35.3	270	49.5	45	8.3	13	2.3	25	4.5
Indiana .....	166	68.0	66	27.2	6	2.5	2	0.9	4	1.5
Iowa .....	74	75.5	8	8.6	2	2.5	11	11.2	2	2.2
Kansas .....	56	70.7	15	18.6	4	4.7	1	1.9	3	4.1
Kentucky .....	206	81.9	38	15.0	2	0.8	2	0.9	4	1.4
Louisiana .....	92	36.3	159	62.8	1	0.5	1	0.4	-	-
Maine .....	75	95.2	1	1.0	-	-	2	2.4	1	1.4
Maryland .....	44	31.8	83	60.6	3	2.4	6	4.4	1	0.8
Massachusetts .....	121	53.6	31	13.6	57	25.1	13	6.0	4	1.8
Michigan .....	282	55.5	196	38.7	12	2.4	9	1.9	8	1.5
Minnesota .....	70	56.7	31	25.5	2	2.0	18	15.0	1	0.8
Mississippi .....	42	25.4	115	69.9	0	0.3	0	0.2	7	4.3
Missouri .....	200	67.0	85	28.5	5	1.6	2	0.8	6	2.1
Montana .....	25	72.4	1	1.5	1	1.8	8	24.1	0	0.2
Nebraska .....	33	65.1	11	21.0	3	6.2	3	5.1	1	2.7
Nevada .....	26	48.0	15	27.3	8	14.0	3	5.6	3	5.0
New Hampshire .....	24	90.6	1	2.5	1	4.6	0	1.0	0	1.3
New Jersey .....	49	25.4	66	34.3	52	27.0	6	3.1	20	10.2
New Mexico .....	21	22.5	3	3.2	48	51.2	14	15.3	7	7.9
New York .....	338	36.9	261	28.4	213	23.2	58	6.4	47	5.2
North Carolina .....	152	40.9	189	50.6	4	1.1	11	3.0	16	4.4
North Dakota .....	14	72.2	0	2.1	0	1.2	4	23.1	0	1.4
Ohio .....	302	65.0	142	30.6	9	2.0	3	0.7	8	1.7
Oklahoma .....	116	66.4	34	19.4	7	4.0	16	8.9	2	1.2
Oregon .....	179	81.9	8	3.5	9	4.3	11	5.0	12	5.3
Pennsylvania .....	262	53.5	153	31.3	50	10.1	21	4.3	3	0.6
Rhode Island .....	19	57.3	4	12.4	6	18.9	2	7.2	1	4.1
South Carolina .....	81	36.5	135	60.7	2	1.0	1	0.3	3	1.4
South Dakota .....	14	60.3	1	2.2	0	1.3	8	35.3	0	0.9
Tennessee .....	250	66.7	109	29.1	3	0.9	4	1.2	8	2.2
Texas .....	249	25.5	226	23.1	379	38.8	20	2.0	103	10.5
Utah .....	39	73.5	2	4.6	5	8.5	4	7.5	3	5.9
Vermont .....	21	88.8	0	1.8	0	0.5	2	8.9	-	-
Virgin Islands .....	0	0.4	3	74.2	1	22.3	0	0.3	0	2.7
Virginia .....	100	45.8	105	47.9	4	1.9	6	2.9	3	1.5
Washington .....	183	68.3	26	9.8	18	6.9	26	9.7	14	5.3
West Virginia .....	107	93.2	6	5.4	-	-	0	0.2	1	1.2
Wisconsin .....	87	57.4	44	29.1	7	4.4	6	3.9	8	5.1
Wyoming .....	7	75.1	0	1.4	1	11.6	1	10.0	0	1.8

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

<sup>b</sup> This category includes some households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

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

- No sample data in this category.

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

State	Preschool Age Child		School Age Child		Total Children		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult		People in Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	4,243	16.6	8,361	32.7	12,603	49.2	10,763	42.1	2,229	8.7	2,009	7.9
Alabama .....	83	15.5	189	35.5	271	51.0	226	42.5	35	6.5	30	5.7
Alaska .....	8	14.6	18	33.3	26	47.9	26	47.6	3	4.6	6	10.3
Arizona .....	109	21.0	182	35.0	291	56.1	201	38.7	27	5.3	44	8.5
Arkansas .....	60	16.1	115	31.2	175	47.3	172	46.4	23	6.3	32	8.6
California .....	386	19.5	891	45.1	1,277	64.6	660	33.4	40	2.0	172	8.7
Colorado .....	45	18.4	83	34.0	129	52.4	101	41.2	16	6.4	18	7.2
Connecticut .....	28	13.6	54	26.6	82	40.2	100	48.8	22	11.0	28	13.8
Delaware .....	12	19.3	21	32.7	33	51.9	27	41.6	4	6.5	4	6.9
District of Columbia .....	11	13.0	26	31.0	38	44.0	41	48.2	7	7.9	16	18.7
Florida .....	184	15.5	344	29.0	528	44.6	455	38.4	201	17.0	83	7.0
Georgia .....	151	16.6	323	35.5	474	52.1	372	40.8	64	7.1	65	7.2
Guam .....	6	23.0	11	42.8	17	65.8	7	28.2	2	6.0	1	2.5
Hawaii .....	13	14.8	23	26.1	36	40.9	37	42.6	14	16.5	8	9.7
Idaho .....	19	20.9	29	32.3	47	53.2	37	41.3	5	5.5	4	4.3
Illinois .....	223	18.6	366	30.6	589	49.2	517	43.1	93	7.7	129	10.8
Indiana .....	97	17.3	173	30.8	270	48.1	254	45.2	38	6.7	39	6.9
Iowa .....	39	17.8	63	28.9	103	46.7	101	46.0	16	7.3	18	8.2
Kansas .....	33	18.5	53	30.0	86	48.5	77	43.3	15	8.2	15	8.3
Kentucky .....	82	14.2	158	27.4	240	41.6	285	49.6	51	8.8	42	7.3
Louisiana .....	86	13.8	219	35.0	305	48.8	272	43.5	48	7.7	52	8.3
Maine .....	18	11.8	41	26.5	59	38.3	80	51.3	16	10.4	16	10.0
Maryland .....	43	14.3	100	33.4	143	47.7	131	43.8	25	8.5	29	9.8
Massachusetts .....	57	13.3	122	28.5	179	41.8	194	45.3	55	12.9	28	6.5
Michigan .....	161	14.5	341	30.6	502	45.0	534	47.9	79	7.1	117	10.5
Minnesota .....	41	16.1	90	34.9	131	51.0	104	40.6	21	8.4	17	6.6
Mississippi .....	65	16.1	138	34.2	204	50.3	168	41.5	33	8.1	25	6.1
Missouri .....	144	18.3	254	32.3	398	50.5	341	43.3	49	6.2	38	4.8
Montana .....	12	15.5	23	29.8	35	45.3	38	48.1	5	6.6	6	7.8
Nebraska .....	23	19.2	36	30.9	59	50.1	49	41.8	10	8.1	7	6.0
Nevada .....	19	16.6	37	31.5	56	48.2	48	41.2	12	10.7	8	6.9
New Hampshire .....	8	15.2	15	27.8	24	43.0	26	46.7	6	10.3	3	5.7
New Jersey .....	69	17.3	134	33.7	203	51.1	150	37.8	44	11.2	31	7.8
New Mexico .....	44	18.6	83	34.9	128	53.5	97	40.9	13	5.6	14	5.9
New York .....	206	11.8	518	29.5	724	41.3	730	41.7	299	17.0	150	8.6
North Carolina .....	149	17.7	269	31.9	419	49.6	341	40.4	85	10.0	56	6.7
North Dakota .....	7	16.4	12	29.1	19	45.5	19	45.4	4	9.1	3	7.0
Ohio .....	170	16.6	317	30.9	487	47.4	455	44.3	86	8.3	66	6.4
Oklahoma .....	73	17.3	132	31.3	205	48.7	185	44.0	31	7.4	26	6.2
Oregon .....	58	13.7	122	28.7	180	42.4	200	47.1	44	10.4	64	15.1
Pennsylvania .....	161	15.1	308	28.8	469	43.9	508	47.5	92	8.6	96	9.0
Rhode Island .....	11	15.4	24	32.8	35	48.1	30	42.4	7	9.4	4	6.0
South Carolina .....	69	13.3	174	33.4	244	46.7	241	46.1	37	7.1	58	11.2
South Dakota .....	11	19.0	18	30.5	29	49.5	25	43.0	4	7.5	4	7.1
Tennessee .....	126	15.0	257	30.6	384	45.6	384	45.6	73	8.7	72	8.5
Texas .....	526	20.9	892	35.5	1,418	56.5	876	34.9	218	8.7	104	4.1
Utah .....	25	19.4	44	33.5	69	52.9	54	41.5	7	5.7	11	8.4
Vermont .....	8	17.2	10	22.1	18	39.3	22	47.4	6	13.3	3	6.2
Virgin Islands .....	3	20.2	5	36.5	7	56.7	5	34.9	1	8.4	1	6.0
Virginia .....	75	15.2	158	32.1	233	47.3	208	42.3	52	10.5	30	6.2
Washington .....	77	14.7	147	27.8	224	42.5	260	49.2	44	8.3	70	13.3
West Virginia .....	35	13.6	70	27.1	105	40.7	132	51.3	20	7.9	21	8.1
Wisconsin .....	66	18.2	120	33.0	186	51.3	152	42.0	25	6.8	23	6.3
Wyoming .....	4	17.9	7	30.3	11	48.2	10	43.9	2	7.8	2	6.9

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-12. Distribution of Participants by Citizenship Status and by State**

State	All Participants		U. S. Born Citizen		Naturalized Citizen		Refugee		Other Noncitizen		Citizen Children Living with a Noncitizen <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	25,595	100.0	23,886	100.0	718	100.0	195	100.0	795	100.0	1,815	100.0
Alabama .....	532	2.1	531	2.2	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1
Alaska .....	55	0.2	52	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.0
Arizona .....	520	2.0	488	2.0	8	1.1	3	1.4	21	2.7	102	5.6
Arkansas .....	370	1.4	368	1.5	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.2	5	0.3
California .....	1,977	7.7	1,743	7.3	70	9.7	35	18.1	129	16.3	566	31.2
Colorado .....	245	1.0	232	1.0	5	0.7	2	1.2	6	0.8	18	1.0
Connecticut .....	204	0.8	191	0.8	7	0.9	1	0.4	6	0.8	5	0.3
Delaware .....	64	0.3	63	0.3	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	2	0.1
District of Columbia	85	0.3	83	0.3	2	0.2	-	-	1	0.2	2	0.1
Florida .....	1,184	4.6	958	4.0	106	14.8	21	10.5	99	12.5	92	5.1
Georgia .....	910	3.6	890	3.7	5	0.7	5	2.5	10	1.3	26	1.4
Guam .....	27	0.1	24	0.1	1	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	5	0.3
Hawaii .....	87	0.3	74	0.3	9	1.2	-	-	4	0.5	4	0.2
Idaho .....	89	0.3	86	0.4	0	0.1	1	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.3
Illinois .....	1,198	4.7	1,145	4.8	32	4.4	2	0.8	20	2.5	67	3.7
Indiana .....	561	2.2	554	2.3	2	0.3	2	0.8	3	0.4	7	0.4
Iowa .....	220	0.9	213	0.9	2	0.3	2	1.1	2	0.3	6	0.3
Kansas .....	178	0.7	173	0.7	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	8	0.4
Kentucky .....	576	2.2	567	2.4	1	0.1	3	1.5	5	0.6	4	0.2
Louisiana .....	625	2.4	623	2.6	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.2	1	0.1
Maine .....	155	0.6	150	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.8	2	0.3	1	0.0
Maryland .....	299	1.2	279	1.2	12	1.7	2	1.1	5	0.6	3	0.2
Massachusetts .....	428	1.7	374	1.6	28	3.9	4	2.1	22	2.8	25	1.4
Michigan .....	1,114	4.4	1,073	4.5	23	3.2	6	3.1	12	1.5	25	1.4
Minnesota .....	257	1.0	219	0.9	11	1.5	24	12.5	3	0.4	12	0.7
Mississippi .....	404	1.6	403	1.7	1	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Missouri .....	788	3.1	772	3.2	2	0.3	4	2.0	10	1.2	13	0.7
Montana .....	78	0.3	77	0.3	1	0.1	-	-	0	0.1	1	0.0
Nebraska .....	118	0.5	113	0.5	2	0.2	2	1.1	1	0.2	5	0.3
Nevada .....	116	0.5	108	0.5	3	0.4	1	0.3	5	0.6	11	0.6
New Hampshire .....	55	0.2	53	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.0
New Jersey .....	397	1.6	351	1.5	21	2.9	2	0.9	23	2.9	40	2.2
New Mexico .....	238	0.9	228	1.0	2	0.3	0	0.1	8	1.0	27	1.5
New York .....	1,753	6.8	1,363	5.7	210	29.2	14	7.2	166	20.9	138	7.6
North Carolina .....	844	3.3	831	3.5	4	0.6	4	2.0	5	0.7	36	2.0
North Dakota .....	42	0.2	41	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio .....	1,028	4.0	1,007	4.2	11	1.5	3	1.5	7	0.9	5	0.3
Oklahoma .....	422	1.6	415	1.7	3	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.4	7	0.4
Oregon .....	424	1.7	400	1.7	7	0.9	7	3.6	11	1.3	34	1.9
Pennsylvania .....	1,069	4.2	1,029	4.3	17	2.3	7	3.8	17	2.1	21	1.1
Rhode Island .....	72	0.3	63	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.2	5	0.6	7	0.4
South Carolina .....	522	2.0	517	2.2	3	0.4	-	-	2	0.2	3	0.2
South Dakota .....	58	0.2	57	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
Tennessee .....	841	3.3	828	3.5	3	0.4	2	0.9	9	1.1	17	1.0
Texas .....	2,512	9.8	2,324	9.7	60	8.4	5	2.4	123	15.5	375	20.6
Utah .....	130	0.5	125	0.5	2	0.3	1	0.7	2	0.3	10	0.6
Vermont .....	46	0.2	45	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands .....	13	0.1	11	0.0	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1
Virginia .....	492	1.9	475	2.0	10	1.4	-	-	8	0.9	11	0.6
Washington .....	527	2.1	468	2.0	17	2.4	22	11.2	20	2.5	44	2.4
West Virginia .....	257	1.0	257	1.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin .....	363	1.4	351	1.5	5	0.7	2	1.1	4	0.5	13	0.7
Wyoming .....	24	0.1	24	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0

<sup>a</sup> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the food stamp unit.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-13. Distribution of Noncitizen<sup>a</sup> Participants by Age and by State**

State	Total	Children		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	990	194	19.6	533	53.8	263	26.6
Alabama .....	1	0	30.4	0	34.8	0	34.8
Alaska .....	1	0	32.8	1	46.2	0	21.1
Arizona .....	24	2	9.1	16	66.9	6	24.0
Arkansas .....	1	–	–	1	45.2	1	54.8
California .....	164	30	18.2	114	69.5	20	12.3
Colorado .....	8	2	18.0	5	61.2	2	20.9
Connecticut .....	7	0	4.7	5	67.0	2	28.3
Delaware .....	1	0	29.8	0	37.3	0	32.8
District of Columbia .....	1	0	27.8	0	38.6	0	33.5
Florida .....	120	16	13.5	54	45.5	49	41.0
Georgia .....	15	6	38.5	6	42.4	3	19.1
Guam .....	1	0	4.0	0	34.8	0	61.2
Hawaii .....	4	0	8.0	2	36.8	2	55.3
Idaho .....	3	1	28.4	2	59.3	0	12.3
Illinois .....	22	2	10.7	11	52.8	8	36.6
Indiana .....	5	1	13.9	3	56.7	1	29.4
Iowa .....	4	2	35.5	2	46.2	1	18.3
Kansas .....	2	0	20.6	1	34.0	1	45.4
Kentucky .....	8	2	25.6	4	54.0	2	20.4
Louisiana .....	1	1	46.5	1	53.5	–	–
Maine .....	4	2	48.1	2	42.0	0	9.9
Maryland .....	7	2	26.0	3	46.5	2	27.5
Massachusetts .....	26	5	20.7	14	53.7	7	25.6
Michigan .....	18	3	18.8	12	63.4	3	17.8
Minnesota .....	28	12	44.9	12	43.2	3	11.9
Mississippi .....	0	–	–	–	–	0	100.0
Missouri .....	14	5	33.6	8	55.5	1	10.9
Montana .....	0	–	–	0	60.9	0	39.1
Nebraska .....	3	1	32.9	2	53.4	0	13.7
Nevada .....	6	0	7.8	3	51.6	2	40.6
New Hampshire .....	2	0	15.3	1	60.8	1	23.9
New Jersey .....	25	4	17.0	12	46.2	9	36.8
New Mexico .....	8	0	3.3	6	78.1	1	18.6
New York .....	180	45	25.0	80	44.5	55	30.5
North Carolina .....	9	2	16.9	7	72.1	1	11.0
North Dakota .....	1	1	56.6	1	40.4	0	3.0
Ohio .....	10	3	33.6	4	42.0	2	24.4
Oklahoma .....	4	1	14.4	2	50.5	1	35.1
Oregon .....	18	6	35.1	8	43.8	4	21.1
Pennsylvania .....	24	3	11.4	15	60.5	7	28.1
Rhode Island .....	5	1	10.7	4	71.0	1	18.4
South Carolina .....	2	1	43.4	1	45.9	0	10.7
South Dakota .....	1	1	49.0	1	42.2	0	8.8
Tennessee .....	11	5	44.1	5	48.6	1	7.3
Texas .....	128	9	7.0	72	56.4	47	36.5
Utah .....	4	1	20.7	2	53.3	1	26.0
Vermont .....	0	0	36.9	0	36.9	0	26.1
Virgin Islands .....	1	0	17.9	1	69.3	0	12.9
Virginia .....	8	2	21.7	4	54.6	2	23.6
Washington .....	42	12	28.8	20	47.7	10	23.5
Wisconsin .....	6	1	22.6	4	68.2	1	9.2

<sup>a</sup> Because of an administrative change in how citizenship data were collected in the FSPQC, individuals in citizenship subcategories (such as permanent resident aliens and refugees) cannot be identified reliably at the state level. State citizenship tables in this report contain information only for citizens and noncitizens and therefore are not directly comparable with tables in *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* reports prior to the Fiscal Year 1999 edition.

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table B-14: Distribution of Participating Households by Use of Standard Utility Allowance and by State**

State	Number (000)	Standard Utility Allowance (SUA) - Usage and Entitlement <sup>a</sup>					
		Households with Heating/Cooling SUA		Households with Another SUA		Households with No SUA	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	11,315	6,187	54.7	1,164	10.3	3,696	32.7
Alabama .....	214	164	76.9	2	1.1	47	22.0
Alaska .....	21	5	25.4	8	40.9	7	33.7
Arizona .....	211	120	57.0	13	6.3	77	36.7
Arkansas .....	152	94	61.6	3	1.8	56	36.6
California .....	790	299	37.9	28	3.6	463	58.5
Colorado .....	105	29	27.5	7	6.7	69	65.8
Connecticut .....	110	17	15.9	11	10.0	81	74.1
Delaware .....	27	19	68.3	1	3.8	8	27.9
District of Columbia .....	44	9	21.2	3	7.7	31	71.0
Florida .....	592	340	57.4	91	15.3	162	27.3
Georgia .....	370	247	66.8	6	1.7	116	31.4
Guam .....	8	0	0.9	3	43.7	4	55.4
Hawaii .....	44	0	0.2	21	47.5	23	52.3
Idaho .....	36	28	77.2	2	6.9	6	16.0
Illinois .....	546	285	52.3	45	8.2	216	39.5
Indiana .....	244	142	58.3	15	6.0	87	35.7
Iowa .....	98	69	69.8	8	8.0	22	22.2
Kansas .....	79	57	72.5	6	7.0	16	20.5
Kentucky .....	252	196	77.8	5	2.2	51	20.1
Louisiana .....	253	185	73.1	7	2.6	61	24.3
Maine .....	79	52	65.0	12	15.0	16	19.9
Maryland .....	138	66	48.0	15	11.0	57	41.0
Massachusetts .....	226	102	45.2	23	10.2	101	44.6
Michigan .....	507	123	24.2	226	44.6	158	31.1
Minnesota .....	123	23	19.0	11	9.1	57	46.2
Mississippi .....	165	104	62.9	1	0.6	42	25.4
Missouri .....	298	229	77.0	14	4.8	54	18.3
Montana .....	34	6	16.2	2	5.6	27	78.2
Nebraska .....	51	35	68.3	5	10.0	11	21.7
Nevada .....	54	32	59.4	1	2.0	21	38.6
New Hampshire .....	27	16	58.1	7	25.8	4	16.1
New Jersey .....	193	106	55.0	18	9.6	68	35.4
New Mexico .....	93	4	3.9	6	6.5	83	89.7
New York .....	918	542	59.1	163	17.8	60	6.6
North Carolina .....	373	276	73.9	7	1.8	88	23.5
North Dakota .....	19	14	74.1	2	10.9	3	15.1
Ohio .....	465	299	64.3	30	6.4	136	29.3
Oklahoma .....	175	122	69.8	8	4.5	45	25.8
Oregon .....	219	142	64.7	12	5.6	65	29.6
Pennsylvania .....	489	324	66.3	65	13.2	100	20.4
Rhode Island .....	34	5	16.1	3	8.2	26	75.7
South Carolina .....	222	126	56.9	2	1.1	74	33.3
South Dakota .....	24	16	69.1	2	7.7	5	23.2
Tennessee .....	376	173	46.1	18	4.8	184	49.1
Texas .....	977	535	54.7	90	9.3	308	31.5
Utah .....	53	34	63.4	5	9.6	14	27.1
Vermont .....	23	18	76.8	3	11.4	3	11.9
Virgin Islands .....	5	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
Virginia .....	219	51	23.5	19	8.8	148	67.7
Washington .....	267	149	55.6	55	20.5	64	23.8
West Virginia .....	114	83	72.1	-	-	32	27.9
Wisconsin .....	152	68	44.7	50	32.9	34	22.3
Wyoming .....	10	7	69.1	1	6.9	2	24.0

<sup>a</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 MFIP households and 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this category.

<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 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.



**Table B-15. Distribution of Participating Categorically Eligible Households by Public Assistance Status and by State**

State	Total FSP Households (000)	Categorically Eligible Households					
		Total Households		Pure Cash PA Households <sup>a</sup>		Other Categorically Eligible Households	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	11,315	5,915	52.3	3,795	33.5	2,120	18.7
Alabama .....	214	58	27.0	48	22.5	10	4.5
Alaska .....	21	8	38.6	7	32.5	1	6.2
Arizona .....	211	61	28.8	56	26.4	5	2.4
Arkansas .....	152	31	20.1	27	17.7	4	2.4
California .....	790	500	63.2	458	58.0	42	5.3
Colorado .....	105	36	34.2	24	23.2	12	11.0
Connecticut .....	110	55	49.8	47	42.5	8	7.3
Delaware .....	27	27	100.0	8	30.6	19	69.4
District of Columbia .....	44	22	50.1	20	45.3	2	4.8
Florida .....	592	192	32.4	176	29.7	16	2.7
Georgia .....	370	67	18.1	64	17.2	3	0.9
Guam .....	8	1	18.2	1	13.1	0	5.0
Hawaii .....	44	24	54.5	22	50.3	2	4.1
Idaho .....	36	8	22.0	8	21.4	0	0.7
Illinois .....	546	132	24.1	122	22.3	10	1.8
Indiana .....	244	72	29.6	66	27.2	6	2.4
Iowa .....	98	38	38.4	33	34.0	4	4.4
Kansas .....	79	35	43.8	30	38.2	4	5.6
Kentucky .....	252	89	35.5	78	31.0	11	4.5
Louisiana .....	253	57	22.4	53	21.0	4	1.5
Maine .....	79	52	65.1	28	35.7	23	29.4
Maryland .....	138	108	78.4	49	35.5	59	42.8
Massachusetts .....	226	198	87.7	139	61.8	58	25.9
Michigan .....	507	507	100.0	160	31.5	347	68.5
Minnesota .....	123	85	69.5	42	34.5	43	35.0
Mississippi .....	165	46	27.7	45	27.0	1	0.7
Missouri .....	298	108	36.3	76	25.5	32	10.8
Montana .....	34	11	33.2	10	29.3	1	3.9
Nebraska .....	51	22	42.5	19	37.2	3	5.3
Nevada .....	54	19	34.8	17	31.1	2	3.7
New Hampshire .....	27	12	44.5	10	38.8	2	5.7
New Jersey .....	193	112	58.1	105	54.6	7	3.5
New Mexico .....	93	31	33.6	30	31.7	2	1.9
New York .....	918	567	61.8	506	55.1	61	6.7
North Carolina .....	373	91	24.3	80	21.3	11	2.9
North Dakota .....	19	19	99.6	5	25.7	14	73.9
Ohio .....	465	172	37.0	167	36.0	5	1.1
Oklahoma .....	175	45	25.5	43	24.4	2	1.2
Oregon .....	219	219	100.0	44	20.1	175	79.9
Pennsylvania .....	489	223	45.6	214	43.8	9	1.8
Rhode Island .....	34	21	61.2	20	59.0	1	2.2
South Carolina .....	222	70	31.6	45	20.2	25	11.4
South Dakota .....	24	7	30.2	5	19.2	3	11.0
Tennessee .....	376	115	30.6	103	27.4	12	3.2
Texas .....	977	977	100.0	220	22.6	756	77.4
Utah .....	53	21	39.5	15	27.4	6	12.1
Vermont .....	23	13	55.7	10	44.6	3	11.1
Virgin Islands .....	5	1	24.6	1	23.1	0	1.5
Virginia .....	219	73	33.1	68	31.0	5	2.2
Washington .....	267	267	99.7	103	38.7	163	61.0
West Virginia .....	114	39	34.5	36	31.1	4	3.4
Wisconsin .....	152	152	100.0	31	20.4	121	79.6
Wyoming .....	10	2	21.3	2	21.3	-	-

<sup>a</sup> Pure cash PA households are those in which every member 1) received SSI income, or 2) was covered by a cash TANF benefit, or 3) received either SSI income, GA income, or was covered by a cash TANF benefit.

<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 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

**APPENDIX C**

**FISCAL YEAR 2006 FSP PARAMETERS AND MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNTS**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

**Table C-1. Fiscal Year 2005 HHS Poverty Income Guidelines<sup>a</sup>**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$9,570	\$11,950	\$11,010
2	12,830	16,030	14,760
3	16,090	20,110	18,510
4	19,350	24,190	22,260
5	22,610	28,270	26,010
6	25,870	32,350	29,760
7	29,130	36,430	33,510
8	32,390	40,510	37,260
Each Additional Member	+3,260	+4,080	+3,750

<sup>a</sup>These numbers, upon which the fiscal year 2006 FSP gross and net monthly income eligibility standards are based, were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds that are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 70 *Federal Register* 33, February 18, 2005.

**Table C-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2006**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$1,037	\$1,295	\$1,193
2	1,390	1,737	1,599
3	1,744	2,179	2,006
4	2,097	2,621	2,412
5	2,450	3,063	2,818
6	2,803	3,505	3,224
7	3,156	3,947	3,631
8	3,509	4,389	4,037
Each Additional Member	+354	+442	+407

<sup>a</sup>The fiscal year 2006 FSP gross monthly income limits are based on the 2005 poverty guidelines issued by HHS. (See Table C-1.) FNS derived the fiscal year 2006 gross income limits by multiplying the 2005 poverty guidelines by 130 percent, dividing the results by 12 and then rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2005 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2004 Census poverty thresholds, so the gross income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 2006 are based on 2004 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Table C-3. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2006**

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$798	\$996	\$918
2	1,070	1,336	1,230
3	1,341	1,676	1,543
4	1,613	2,016	1,855
5	1,885	2,356	2,168
6	2,156	2,696	2,480
7	2,428	3,036	2,793
8	2,700	3,376	3,105
Each Additional Member	+272	+340	+313

<sup>a</sup>The fiscal year 2006 FSP net monthly income limits are based on the 2005 poverty guidelines issued by HHS. (See Table C-1.) FNS derived the fiscal year 2006 net income limits by dividing the 2005 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2005 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2004 Census poverty thresholds, so the net income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 2006 are based on 2004 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Table C-4. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2006**

Deduction	Continental U.S.	Alaska	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
Standard Deduction					
1-3 people	\$134	\$229	\$189	\$269	\$118
4 people	134	229	189	269	134
5 people	157	229	189	313	157
6 or more people	179	229	206	358	179
Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction	400	640	539	470	315

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Homeless Household Shelter Estimate is \$143.

The Maximum Dependent Care Deduction is \$200 for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 for each dependent age 2 or older.

Note: The benefit calculation procedures of certain state-specific programs do not apply all the deductions that are used in the federal FSP. The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) only uses the earnings deduction. SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas do not use any deductions. The SSI Combined Application Projects in Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington only use the standard deduction and the excess shelter deduction.



**Table C-5. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2006<sup>b</sup>**

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$152	\$181	\$231	\$282	\$229	\$224	\$195
2	278	333	425	517	421	410	358
3	399	477	608	741	602	588	513
4	506	606	773	941	765	746	651
5	601	720	918	1,117	909	886	773
6	722	864	1,101	1,341	1,090	1,064	928
7	798	955	1,217	1,482	1,205	1,176	1,026
8	912	1,091	1,391	1,694	1,378	1,344	1,172
Each Additional Member	+114	+136	+174	+212	+172	+168	+147

<sup>a</sup> The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006 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.

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

## **APPENDIX D**

### **SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the FSP Quality Control System (FSPQC), an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances. The Quality Control System is designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate and are receiving the correct benefit amount or (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The Quality Control System is based on a national sample of approximately 55,000 participating food stamp households and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The sample is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Annual required state samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the state's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.

### 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.

### Data Editing

The estimates presented in this report are derived from the fiscal year 2006 FSPQC datafile, an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Quality Control System. The raw fiscal year 2006 data are made up of monthly samples from October 2005 through September 2006.

Households that have an incomplete Quality Control review or that were found to be ineligible for food stamps were dropped from the edited datafile. Of the 54,599 sample cases on the raw datafile, 3,214 were determined to not be subject to review. Sixty-nine were deselected to correct for oversampling (Table D-1). Of those cases subject to review, 4,389 were not

---

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

completed because the household failed to cooperate, could not be located, or all members had died or moved. An additional 1,024 households were found to be ineligible for a positive benefit. These 1,024 households were dropped from the datafile because data on their characteristics are not collected. An additional 169 households were dropped from the file due to internal inconsistencies that could not be resolved, as discussed below. The final unweighted number of households on the final fiscal year 2006 FSPQC file is 45,734. The distribution of these unweighted households by state is shown in Table D-2.

**Table D-1. Number of Cases Sampled, Dropped From the Edited File, and Included on the Edited File, Fiscal Year 2006**

	Fiscal Year 2006 QC Sample
Number of cases sampled	54,599
Cases not subject to review	3,214
Cases deselected to correct for oversampling	69
Cases subject to review	51,316
Incomplete cases	4,389
Cases completed	46,927
Households not eligible for a positive benefit	1,024
Households eligible for a positive benefit	45,903
Households dropped due to inconsistencies	169
Households on the final file	45,734

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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 completed reviews to total cases subject to review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. For fiscal year 2006, the completion rate is 91 percent.

Consistent measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are very important to any analysis of food stamp households. Inconsistencies can occur in the initial case record information, the transcription and data entry process, or the extraction of the food stamp information for the selected months.

To obtain the highest degree of consistency between related variables in the data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, the reported raw data are edited, as described in the *Technical Documentation for the FY 2006 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel*. For instance, in most cases, a household's net countable income should always equal the household's gross countable income minus the total deductions for which the household is eligible, and the food stamp benefit level should always equal the household's maximum benefit minus 30 percent of the household's net countable income (except for households participating in the MFIP or in SSI-CAP in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina,

South Carolina, or Texas). Households participating in MFIP or SSI-CAP are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules and have been edited accordingly.

Although most inconsistencies in these basic relationships were resolved in the editing process, the measures could not be reconciled for a small number of records on the raw datafile (169 records). These 169 records were therefore dropped from the edited datafile.

**Table D-2. Unweighted Distribution of Participating Households by State**

State	Food Stamp Households	
	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	45,734	100.0
Alabama .....	939	2.1
Alaska .....	375	0.8
Arizona .....	925	2.0
Arkansas .....	1,212	2.7
California .....	874	1.9
Colorado .....	995	2.2
Connecticut .....	903	2.0
Delaware .....	488	1.1
District of Columbia .....	680	1.5
Florida .....	1,538	3.4
Georgia .....	968	2.1
Guam .....	281	0.6
Hawaii .....	781	1.7
Idaho .....	832	1.8
Illinois .....	937	2.0
Indiana .....	1,033	2.3
Iowa .....	955	2.1
Kansas .....	1,027	2.2
Kentucky .....	1,101	2.4
Louisiana .....	654	1.4
Maine .....	980	2.1
Maryland .....	1,144	2.5
Massachusetts .....	984	2.2
Michigan .....	926	2.0
Minnesota .....	916	2.0
Mississippi .....	995	2.2
Missouri .....	847	1.9
Montana .....	540	1.2
Nebraska .....	803	1.8
Nevada .....	759	1.7
New Hampshire .....	472	1.0
New Jersey .....	934	2.0
New Mexico .....	1,049	2.3
New York .....	903	2.0
North Carolina .....	1,103	2.4
North Dakota .....	685	1.5
Ohio .....	1,038	2.3
Oklahoma .....	1,229	2.7
Oregon .....	1,005	2.2
Pennsylvania .....	985	2.2
Rhode Island .....	541	1.2
South Carolina .....	995	2.2
South Dakota .....	458	1.0
Tennessee .....	986	2.2
Texas .....	1,099	2.4
Utah .....	835	1.8
Vermont .....	407	0.9
Virgin Islands .....	312	0.7
Virginia .....	1,011	2.2
Washington .....	974	2.1
West Virginia .....	1,027	2.2
Wisconsin .....	966	2.1
Wyoming .....	328	0.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.



## Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 2006 in this report are based on a sample of 45,734 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted to match FSP Program Operations totals after adjustment to remove households ineligible for benefits as well as households receiving benefits issued through the FSP disaster assistance program, which are not included in the FSPQC datafile. The weighting procedure matches to FSP Program Operation totals for (1) the monthly number of participating households by state and stratum, (2) the monthly number of participants by state, and (3) the monthly total benefits issued by state.

The weights developed for FY 2006 are similar to the weights developed for the FY 2005 FSPQC datafile. However, the FY 2006 weights differ from versions of the FSPQC datafile prior to FY 2005, which only matched to Program Operation totals for households and not to individuals or benefits. The FY 2003 and FY 2004 FSPQC datafiles are weighted to match the disaster- and error-adjusted monthly numbers of FSP households by state and stratum. FSPQC datafiles before FY 2003 are weighted to the monthly numbers of FSP households by state and stratum, unadjusted for ineligible households or the disaster assistance program.

## Comparison to Participation Data

Table D-3 compares the Quality Control System sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 2006.<sup>2</sup> Table D-4 compares the reported and calculated values for selected variables for fiscal year 2006.

**Table D-3. Comparison of Program Data to Edited FSPQC Datafile, Fiscal Year 2006**

Average Monthly Value	Fiscal Year 2006				
	Program Data	Disaster Assistance	Ineligible Households	Adjusted Program Data	Edited FSPQC Datafile
Number of households	11,756,050	199,306	241,718	11,315,026	11,315,026
Number of participants	26,735,518	544,921	595,952	25,594,645	25,594,645
Value of benefits	\$2,528,734,845	\$85,506,777 <sup>3</sup>	\$84,934,912	\$2,358,293,156	\$2,358,293,156
Average household size	2.27	2.73	2.47	2.26	2.26
Average benefit per person	\$94.58	\$156.92	\$142.52	\$92.14	\$92.14

Sources: Fiscal Year 2006 Program Data and FSPQC datafile.

<sup>2</sup> The Program Data are adjusted downward before the FSPQC sample is weighted to account for ineligible households receiving benefits or households receiving disaster assistance. These households are not represented in the FSPQC sample because data are not collected for them. The adjusted total number of households and benefits is lower than Program Data figures by about four percent and seven percent, respectively.

<sup>3</sup> These figures include the value of benefits issued in error to eligible households, or disaster benefits to participating households.

**Table D-4. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2006**

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earned Income	Elderly Individuals	Children	Disabled Nonelderly Adults
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	673	1,058	715	803	828
Reported.....	674	1,060	715	804	831
Average Net Income (Dollars) <sup>a</sup>					
Calculated .....	328	529	364	411	440
Reported.....	325	529	359	411	433
Average Total Deduction (Dollars) <sup>b</sup>					
Calculated .....	411	558	385	455	410
Reported.....	410	563	381	458	407
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated .....	208	247	91	303	144
Reported <sup>c</sup> .....	210	249	93	304	145
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated .....	14.0	0.0	3.0	10.8	0.0
Reported.....	14.0	0.0	3.0	10.8	0.0
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated .....	30.8	17.1	11.3	28.4	9.8
Reported.....	32.3	17.3	15.1	28.8	12.4
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated .....	6.2	4.0	17.1	1.1	10.4
Reported.....	5.4	3.4	15.1	1.0	9.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 FSPQC datafile.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 31,582 households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and 236,241 households participating in an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Texas are excluded from this comparison.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 236,241 SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas are excluded from this comparison.

<sup>c</sup> Reported benefit adjusted for reported overissuance errors, underissuance errors, and prorated benefits.

**APPENDIX E**  
**SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

## SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

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:

$$(1) \quad s_p = \sqrt{[p(1-p)(N-n)] / [(n-1)N]}$$

where  $p$  is the weighted estimate of the proportion,  $N$  is the number of households in the population, and  $n$  is the sample size.<sup>4</sup> The standard error of an estimated number of households,  $s_N$ , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) \quad s_N = Ns_p$$

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 bootstrap method.

---

<sup>4</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 2006,  $n = 45,734$ . Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 2006 are shown in the sample size column of Table E-1. For subgroups not shown in Table E-1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (45,734) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size ( $N$ ). For fiscal year 2006,  $N = 11,290$  thousand and there are 2,019 thousand elderly households. Hence the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 2006 would be calculated as  $(2,019 / 11,290) \times (45,734) = 8,179$ . In this case the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 7,974, as shown in Table E-1.

The bootstrap method requires the computation of 500 sets of replicate household weights. Each set is calculated using a nonlinear programming method based on a random sample of the FSPQC data file. These replicate weights are then used to calculate standard errors. The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the bootstrap 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 2006 are shown in Table E-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.<sup>5</sup> For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 700,000 (Table A-1), and the corresponding standard error is 16,330 (Table E-1). Therefore, the 95 percent confidence interval extends from 667,340 to 732,660.<sup>6</sup>

For standard errors not shown in Table E-1, the approximate standard error,  $S_E$ , of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 2006 can be calculated using equation (3):

$$(3) S_E = S_N \times d$$

where  $S_N$  is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and  $d$  is the square root of the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from Table E-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 variance computed by the bootstrap method (Table E-1) to the naive variance.<sup>7</sup> When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in Table E-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average square root of the design effect for the subgroup, from the rightmost column of Table E-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average square root of the design effect for all FSP households, 1.43.

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-17, 229,000 elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to

---

<sup>5</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 2 standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

<sup>6</sup> Calculated as:  $(700 - (2 \times 16.33)) = 667.34$  and  $(700 + (2 \times 16.33)) = 732.66$ .

<sup>7</sup> The variance and naive variance are the standard error and naive standard error squared, respectively.

calculate the naive standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 7,156.<sup>8</sup> Multiplying 7,156 by the square root of the design effect (d), 1.60, from Table E-2 yields an estimated standard error of 11,450 (due to rounding in Table A-17, the estimated standard error matches the bootstrap standard error from Table E-1).

### 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:

$$(4)S_p = S_N / N$$

For example, appendix Table A-17 shows that, of the 5.9 million households with children, 636 thousand (10.8 percent) have no gross income. The standard error ( $S_N$ ) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 16,510 (Table E-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, 5.9 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.3 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 10.2 to 11.4 percent, around the point estimate of 10.8 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in Table E-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 2.0 million households with elderly individuals, 229 thousand (11.3 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 11,450) by 2.0 million yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.6 percentage points.

### Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 2006 are provided in Table E-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in

---

<sup>8</sup> Calculated as:

$$2,019,000 \times \sqrt{[(229,000/2,019,000) \times (1 - (229,000/2,019,000)) \times (2,019,000 - 7,974)] / [(7,974 - 1) \times 2,019,000]} = 7,156$$

where 2,019,000 is the estimated population of elderly households, 229,000 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income, 7,974 is the sample size of elderly households (Table E-1), and 7,156 is the standard error.

fiscal year 2006 is \$1.90 (Table E-3), and the mean itself is \$673 (Table A-20). Therefore, a 95 percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$669 to \$677.

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 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 E-3 can be obtained from Table E-4. Table E-4 shows for each variable in Table E-3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These 3 values are shown for all food stamp households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in Table E-4 include design effects.



**Table E-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006**

	Households (000) With:								Sample Size	Estimated Population (000)
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly Individuals	Children	School Age Children	Disabled Nonelderly Individuals		
All FSP Households	27.41	42.88	16.33	36.79	26.12	41.46	32.43	27.37	45,734	11,290
With Elderly Individuals .....	6.01	11.45	11.74	6.38	26.12	7.31	7.06	5.54	7,974	2,019
Without Elderly Individuals .....	27.37	41.66	12.14	36.88	NA	41.13	32.67	26.99	37,760	9,270
With Children .....	16.51	25.61	5.45	35.55	7.31	41.46	32.43	19.39	23,288	5,892
With School Age Children .....	14.24	22.54	4.69	28.05	7.06	32.43	32.43	17.64	17,555	4,502
Without Children .....	22.34	32.18	15.57	16.18	25.58	NA	NA	24.41	22,446	5,397
With Earnings .....	NA	17.94	7.72	36.79	6.38	35.55	28.05	10.53	13,514	3,356
With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	0.19	11.51	10.13	10.53	5.54	19.39	17.64	27.37	11,278	2,612

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

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table E-2. Square Root of Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2006**

Base of Estimated Number	Households With:								Average Square Root of Design Effect
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly Individuals	Children	School Age Children	Disabled Nonelderly Individuals	
All FSP Households .....	1.50	1.76	1.28	1.52	1.29	1.57	1.25	1.23	1.43
With Elderly Individuals .....	1.56	1.60	1.38	1.38	NA	1.40	1.41	1.44	1.45
Without Elderly Individuals .....	1.55	1.83	1.33	1.62	NA	1.78	1.37	1.27	1.53
With Children .....	1.38	1.47	1.34	1.84	1.37	NA	1.98	1.40	1.54
With School Age Children .....	1.43	1.52	1.36	1.65	1.38	NA	NA	1.36	1.45
Without Children .....	1.63	1.89	1.34	1.44	1.49	NA	NA	1.46	1.54
With Earnings .....	NA	1.65	1.36	NA	1.38	3.23	2.01	1.34	1.83
With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	0.82	1.58	1.35	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.56	NA	1.41

<sup>a</sup>The design effect is the ratio of the variance computed by the bootstrap method to the naive variance for the specific cell of the table. The average square root of design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the values for each cell in the row.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table E-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 2006<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..	1.90	0.59	0.03	1.49	4.91	0.00	0.05	5.86	3.84	3.24	1.34
With Elderly Individuals .....	4.55	4.49	1.33	4.04	8.94	0.01	0.19	34.02	23.63	5.75	4.21
Without Elderly Individuals .....	2.43	1.12	0.46	1.70	5.57	0.00	0.05	5.99	3.90	3.76	1.36
With Children .....	3.34	2.35	1.42	2.18	7.85	0.02	0.03	7.29	3.87	6.22	1.77
With School Age Children .....	4.64	3.61	1.75	2.49	10.09	0.02	0.03	9.37	4.87	6.81	2.07
Without Children .....	3.42	2.52	0.55	2.24	5.91	0.00	0.10	10.73	30.49	3.67	2.17
With Earnings .....	6.04	5.30	1.64	2.76	5.93	0.02	0.05	5.86	8.82	9.80	2.08
With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals .....	4.34	4.32	1.61	4.01	18.05	0.02	0.14	20.32	7.49	3.79	3.21

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

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**Table E-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 2006<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>
11,290 (All FSP Households).....	0.7	0.0	3.6
2,019 (Households With Elderly Individuals).....	2.5	0.6	8.3
5,892 (Households With Children).....	1.2	0.3	6.7
3,356 (Households With Earnings).....	1.3	0.5	4.1
2,612 (Households With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals).....	2.1	0.5	10.7

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

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

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

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

Source: Fiscal Year 2006 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

**APPENDIX F**  
**DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0584-0299. The time required to complete this collection is estimated to average 1.05 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. This report is required under provisions of 7 CFR 275.14. This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. This information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

**Section 1 – Review Summary**

1. QC Review Number	2. Case Number	3. State	4. Local Agency	5. Sample Month & Year	6. Stratum
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7. Disposition	8. Finding	9. FS Allotment Under Review	10. Error Amount	11. Case Classification	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

**Section 2– Detailed Error Findings**

12. Element	13. Nature	14. Cause	15. Error Finding	16. Error Amount	17. Discovery	18. Verified	19. Occurrence	20. Time Period
		a. Date	b. Time Period					
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Section 3 – Household Characteristics

20. Most Recent Cert. Action Month, Day, Year	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	21. Type of Action	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	22. Length of Cert. Period # of months	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	23. Allotment Adjustment	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	24. Amount of Allotment Adjustment	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---	--------------------	---	--	---	--------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---

25. Number of Household Members	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	26. Receipt of Expedited Service	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	27. Authorized Representative Used at Application	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	28. Categorical Eligibility	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	29. Reporting Requirement	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	-----------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

**Resources:**

30. Liquid	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	31. Property (excluding home)	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	32 a. Vehicle	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	32 b. Status 2 <sup>nd</sup> Vehicle	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	33. Countable Vehicle Assets	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	34. Other Non-liquid	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
------------	---	-------------------------------	---	---------------	---	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------	---	----------------------	---

**Income:**

35. Gross	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
36. Net	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

**Deductions:**

37. Earned Income	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	38. Medical	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	39. Dependent Care	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	40. Child Support	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	41. Shelter	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	42. Homeless	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
-------------------	---	-------------	---	--------------------	---	-------------------	---	-------------	---	--------------	---

Additional Information on Shelter Costs:

43. Rent/Mortgage	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	44. Use of SUA a. Usage    b. Proration	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	45. Utilities (SUA or Actual)	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
-------------------	---	--	---	---	-------------------------------	---





## Section 5 – Income Identified by Household Member

	<u>Source 1</u>	<u>Source 2</u>	<u>Source 3</u>	<u>Source 4</u>				
59. Person Number	60. Income Type	61. Amount	62. Income Type	63. Amount	64. Income Type	65. Amount	66. Income Type	67. Amount
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

You may record income on up to 10 individuals by using additional pages.

## Section 6 – Reserved Coding

68.	<input type="text"/>	69.	<input type="text"/>	70.	<input type="text"/>	71.	<input type="text"/>	72.	<input type="text"/>	73.	<input type="text"/>	74.	<input type="text"/>	75.	<input type="text"/>	76.	<input type="text"/>
-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------

## Section 7 – Optional For State Use

1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**APPENDIX G**

**PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2005.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2006.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2004.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2005.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2003.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2004.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2002.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2003.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2001.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2003.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2000.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2001.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1999.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2000.

*Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1998.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2000.

*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.

## **INDEX**

**This page has been intentionally left blank for double-sided copying.**



## INDEX

	<b>Page(s)</b>
Able-bodied adults.....	(see <i>Nonelderly nondisabled childless adults</i> )
Age .....	19, 21, 23, 57, 58, 61, 75, 77
Assets, Countable (see <i>Resources</i> )	
Asset limit (see <i>Resource limit</i> )	
Asylees .....	6, 27
Benefits .....	7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 33, 34, 37, 39, 46, 48, 49, 51-54, 57, 60, 65, 66, 83
Maximum .....	8, 21, 24, 28, 33, 34, 42, 43, 45, 46, 51, 53
Minimum .....	8, 29, 33, 34, 42, 43, 51, 53, 59
Pro-rated .....	8, 21, 22, 57
Categorically Eligible Households .....	4, 27
Certification period (see also <i>Expedited service, Recertification</i> ) .....	8, 27, 34, 46, 49, 52, 54, 66
Child support payment deduction .....	5, 27, 42- 44, 51-54
Child support income .....	19, 38, 39
Children .....	21, 23, 27, 57, 58, 61, 75
Households containing .....	14, 17, 18, 19, 28, 33-35, 38, 40, 42-46, 48-53, 55, 59, 69
Citizenship (see also <i>Noncitizen</i> ) .....	6, 21, 23, 56, 57, 76
Contributions .....	38, 39
Countable resources (see <i>Resources</i> )	
Deductions .....	5, 13, 21, 24, 27, 30, 34, 39, 42-45, 49, 51-54, 60, 66
Child support payment deduction .....	5, 27, 42- 44, 51-54
Dependent care deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54, 86
Earned income deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54, 72
Excess shelter expense deduction .....	5, 28, 42-45, 51-54, 68, 86
Medical deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54
Standard deduction .....	5, 30, 86
Deemed income .....	38, 39
Dependent care deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54, 86
Deportees .....	7, 28
Disabled nonelderly individuals	
Households containing .....	3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 17, 18, 28, 33, 34, 37, 38, 40-46, 48-53, 55, 56, 59, 69
Earned income .....	14, 18, 19, 20, 28, 33, 34, 38-46, 50-56, 70-72

**INDEX** *(continued)*

	<b>Page(s)</b>
Earned income deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54, 72
Educational loans.....	38, 39
Elderly Individuals .....	3, 4, 5, 7, 21, 23, 28, 57-61, 75, 77
Households containing .....	13, 17, 18, 28, 33-35, 37, 38, 40-46, 48-53, 55, 56, 59, 69
Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) .....	9, 28
Energy assistance .....	38, 39
Entrant households .....	28, 47, 73
Excess shelter expense deduction .....	5, 28, 42-45, 51-54, 68, 86
Expedited service households .....	8, 28, 47, 73
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 .....	7, 8
Gender .....	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 48-50, 57, 58, 61
General assistance (GA) .....	4, 18, 20, 27, 33, 34, 38-40, 42, 43, 50-55, 70, 71
Gross income .....	4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, 33-37, 42, 43, 49-54, 59, 60, 66, 67
Gross income screen .....	4, 28, 84
Homeless household shelter estimate .....	5, 28, 86
Household composition .....	17, 18, 19, 33, 34, 37, 42, 43, 48-51, 53, 69
Married head with children households .....	17, 18, 19, 28, 48-50
Single adult with children households .....	17, 18, 19, 30, 48-50, 69
Household head .....	55, 74
Household size .....	13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 34, 36, 37, 39, 48-54, 57, 60, 66
Households, participating .....	3, 13, 18, 33-56, 59, 65-74
Income, monthly countable .....	33, 34, 38, 39, 70, 71
Earned .....	14, 18, 19, 20, 28, 33, 34, 38-46, 50-56, 70-72
Gross .....	4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, 33-37, 42, 43, 49-54, 59, 60, 66, 67
Net .....	4, 8, 13, 17, 21, 24, 29, 33-37, 39, 42, 43, 49, 51-54, 59, 60, 66
Unearned .....	30, 33, 34, 38-43, 51-55
Child support .....	19, 38, 39
General assistance (GA) .....	3, 18, 20, 27, 33, 34, 38-40, 42, 43, 50-55, 70, 71
Social Security .....	18, 19, 20, 33, 34, 38-43, 50-54, 70, 71
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) .....	3, 8, 18, 19, 20, 27, 33, 34, 38-43, 50-54, 59, 70, 71
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) ....	3, 6, 8, 9, 14, 18, 19, 21, 27, 33, 34, 38-43, ..... 46, 50-56, 59, 70, 71
Initial certification households .....	28, 47
Lawful permanent resident noncitizens .....	6, 28
Married head with children households .....	17, 18, 19, 28, 48-50

**INDEX** *(continued)*

	<b>Page(s)</b>
Maximum benefit .....	8, 21, 24, 28, 33, 34, 42, 44, 45, 46, 51, 53
Medical deduction .....	5, 28, 42-44, 51-54
Metropolitan households .....	29, 33, 34
Micropolitan households .....	29, 33, 34
Minimum benefit .....	8, 29, 33, 34, 42, 43, 51, 53, 59
Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) .....	4, 9, 27
Net income .....	4, 8, 13, 17, 21, 24, 29, 33-37, 39, 42, 43, 49, 51-54, 59, 60, 66
Net income screen .....	4, 29, 85
Noncitizens .....	6, 7, 10, 21, 23, 57, 76, 77
Households containing .....	33, 34, 56
Asylees .....	6, 27
Deportees .....	6, 28
Lawful permanent resident noncitizens .....	6, 28
Nonimmigrant visitors to the United States .....	6, 29
Refugees .....	6, 29
Nonelderly adults .....	20, 21, 23, 29, 57, 75, 77
Households containing .....	23
Nonelderly nondisabled childless adults .....	20, 57
Households containing .....	33, 34, 69
Nonimmigrant visitors to the United States .....	6, 29
Nonparticipating household head households .....	29, 55, 74
Participants .....	1, 9, 13, 21, 23, 33, 48, 57, 58, 61, 65, 75-77
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) .....	7, 27, 29
Poverty, individuals in.....	4, 5, 10, 12
Poverty guidelines .....	3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 29, 33, 35-37, 60, 67
Preschool-age children .....	23, 29, 57, 75
Households containing .....	33, 34, 37, 42, 43, 51-53
Pro-rated benefit .....	9, 21, 23, 57
Race/ethnicity .....	55, 57, 74
Recertification .....	47
Refugees .....	6, 29
Resources, Countable (Countable resources) .....	6, 8, 9, 27, 34-37, 49, 52-54, 60, 66
Vehicles.....	6
Resource limit.....	6, 29
Rural .....	30, 33, 34
School-age children .....	21, 23, 29, 57, 75

**INDEX** (continued)

	<b>Page(s)</b>
Households containing .....	33, 34, 37, 42, 43, 51-53
Self-employment income.....	38, 39
Sex (see <i>Gender</i> )	
Shelter deduction (see <i>Excess shelter expense deduction</i> )	
Single adult with children households .....	17, 18, 19, 30, 48-50, 69
Single person households .....	18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 36, 37, 48-51, 53, 58
Social Security .....	18, 20, 33, 34, 38-43, 50-54, 70, 71
Standard deduction .....	5, 30, 82
State diversion payments .....	38, 39
States .....	65-79, 83-87, 94
Supplemental Security Income (SSI).....	3, 4, 8, 18, 19, 20, 27, 33, 34, 38-43, 50-54, 59, 70, 71
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) .....	3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21, 27, 33, 34, 38-43, 46, 50-56, 59, 70, 71
Time limits .....	6, 7, 8, 10
Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) .....	8, 11, 30, 58
Unearned income .....	30, 33, 34, 38-43, 51-55
Unemployment compensation .....	38, 39
Vehicles .....	6, 10
Veterans' benefits .....	38, 39
Wage supplementation .....	38, 39
Wages .....	38, 39
Work registration .....	6, 7, 30
Workers' compensation .....	38, 39