

Table 8.16A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Household Participation in Selected Government Assistance Programs and Age Group: 2002 and 2003

Program/Age	HOUSEHOLD RECEIVED GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE			
	Yes		No	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
ONE OR MORE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS				
Total	30,566	32,154	204,577	205,528
12-17	4,042	4,437	20,712	20,558
18-25	4,849	5,188	26,175	26,540
26 or Older	21,675	22,529	157,690	158,429
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)				
Total	15,705	15,570	219,438	222,112
12-17	1,586	1,885	23,168	23,110
18-25	1,502	1,645	29,523	30,083
26 or Older	12,618	12,040	166,748	168,918
FOOD STAMPS				
Total	15,574	16,885	219,569	220,797
12-17	2,571	2,819	22,183	22,177
18-25	2,834	3,140	28,190	28,589
26 or Older	10,169	10,927	169,196	170,031
CASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	6,335	6,995	228,808	230,687
12-17	1,203	1,267	23,551	23,728
18-25	1,358	1,527	29,666	30,201
26 or Older	3,774	4,201	175,591	176,758
NONCASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	7,197	7,965	227,946	229,717
12-17	1,167	1,136	23,586	23,860
18-25	1,620	1,879	29,404	29,849
26 or Older	4,409	4,950	174,956	176,009

NOTE: Household participation in one or more government assistance programs is defined as one or more family members receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), food stamps, cash, or noncash assistance. SSI provides payments to low-income, aged, blind, and disabled persons. Food stamps are government-issued coupons used to purchase food. Cash assistance refers to receiving cash due to low income, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), welfare, or public assistance. Noncash assistance refers to receiving assistance due to low income, such as help getting a job, placement in an education or job training program, or help with transportation, child care, or housing.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

Table 8.16N Survey Sample Size for All Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Household Participation in Selected Government Assistance Programs and Age Group: 2002 and 2003

Program/Age	HOUSEHOLD RECEIVED GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE			
	Yes		No	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
ONE OR MORE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS				
Total	10,225	10,930	57,901	56,854
12-17	3,768	4,063	19,877	18,602
18-25	3,722	3,862	19,344	18,876
26 or Older	2,735	3,005	18,680	19,376
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)				
Total	3,835	4,120	64,291	63,664
12-17	1,461	1,637	22,184	21,028
18-25	1,041	1,131	22,025	21,607
26 or Older	1,333	1,352	20,082	21,029
FOOD STAMPS				
Total	6,155	6,654	61,971	61,130
12-17	2,396	2,615	21,249	20,050
18-25	2,275	2,378	20,791	20,360
26 or Older	1,484	1,661	19,931	20,720
CASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	2,763	2,841	65,363	64,943
12-17	1,112	1,116	22,533	21,549
18-25	1,091	1,103	21,975	21,635
26 or Older	560	622	20,855	21,759
NONCASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	3,227	3,356	64,899	64,428
12-17	1,104	1,087	22,541	21,578
18-25	1,395	1,466	21,671	21,272
26 or Older	728	803	20,687	21,578

NOTE: Household participation in one or more government assistance programs is defined as one or more family members receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), food stamps, cash, or noncash assistance. SSI provides payments to low-income, aged, blind, and disabled persons. Food stamps are government-issued coupons used to purchase food. Cash assistance refers to receiving cash due to low income, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), welfare, or public assistance. Noncash assistance refers to receiving assistance due to low income, such as help getting a job, placement in an education or job training program, or help with transportation, child care, or housing.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.