

**Table 8.16C Standard Errors of 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
<b>ONE OR MORE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS</b>				
Total	658	704	2,152	2,153
12-17	121	125	284	287
18-25	128	122	435	392
26 or Older	593	660	1,952	1,962
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)</b>				
Total	523	536	2,208	2,183
12-17	65	77	301	302
18-25	72	72	462	414
26 or Older	498	513	1,981	1,987
<b>FOOD STAMPS</b>				
Total	428	451	2,254	2,239
12-17	102	98	295	296
18-25	99	94	448	401
26 or Older	363	404	2,038	2,043
<b>CASH ASSISTANCE</b>				
Total	284	319	2,256	2,274
12-17	62	69	304	306
18-25	67	65	460	407
26 or Older	252	283	2,031	2,069
<b>NONCASH ASSISTANCE</b>				
Total	286	312	2,277	2,269
12-17	62	58	304	309
18-25	71	71	458	406
26 or Older	247	282	2,056	2,061

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.