Contract No.: FNS-03-030-TNN

MPR Reference No.: 6044-108



Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2003 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel

October 2004

Daisy Ewell Karen Cunnyngham Beth Brown

#### Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service 3101 Park Center Drive Room 1014 Alexandria, VA 22302

Project Officer: Katherine Fink

#### Submitted by:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. 600 Maryland Ave., SW, Suite 550 Washington, DC 20024-2512 Telephone: (202) 484-9220 Facsimile: (202) 863-1763

Project Director: Carole Trippe

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

## **CONTENTS**

Chapter		Page
I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	OVERVIEW OF THE FSPQC DATABASE	5
	A. THE QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM	5
	B. THE RAW DATAFILE	7
	C. CREATION OF THE FSPQC DATABASE	8
	<ol> <li>Preliminary Processing.</li> <li>Data Editing.</li> <li>Variable Construction</li> <li>Weighting.</li> </ol>	10 11
	D. FINAL FSPQC DATABASE	
III	FISCAL YEAR 2003 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	13
	A. DEVELOPING THE FSPQC FILE	13
	B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY	17
	<ol> <li>Standard Editing Procedures</li> <li>State Variations to Editing Procedures</li> </ol>	
	C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS	25
IV	DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2003 QC MINIMODEL	27
	A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF FSPQC DATABASE	27
	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>User Parameters</li> </ol>	
	3. Programmer's Guide	
	4. Technical Description	29

# **CONTENTS** (continued)

Chapter				Page
IV (continue	d)			
	B.	QC	C-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL	30
		1. 2. 3. 4.	Introduction User Parameters Programmer's Guide Technical Description	30 31
V	СО	DEI	BOOK FOR THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATABASE	43
	A.	OV	VERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE	43
		1. 2. 3.	Origin: Reported versus Constructed  Missing Values  Using the FSPQC Database	44
	B.	CC	DDEBOOK	45
APPEND	OIX A		ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES IN THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATABASE	
APPEND	IX E	3:	AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS	
APPEND	IX C	C:	VARIABLES THAT WERE DROPPED, SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED NEW ON THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATAFILE	, OR
APPEND	IX I	<b>)</b> :	DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH	
APPEND	IX E	Ξ:	STATE AND REGION CODES	
APPEND	IX F	₹:	FY 2003 FSP PARAMETERS	
APPEND	IX C	<b>3</b> :	QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE	

# **TABLES**

Table		Page
II.1	NUMBER OF CASES SAMPLED, DROPPED FROM THE EDITED FILE, AND INCLUDED ON THE EDITED FILE, FISCAL YEAR 2003	9
III.1	CODES FOR MISSING DATA	44

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

# **FIGURE**

Figure		Page
III.1	FISCAL YEAR 2003 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	14

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is the largest domestic food and nutrition assistance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), providing millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. During fiscal year (FY) 2003, the FSP served an average of 21 million people per month and paid out over \$21 billion in benefits.

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of participation in the FSP change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and legislative adjustments to program rules. To measure the effect of these changes on the FSP, FNS relies on data from the FSP Quality Control (FSPQC) database. This database is an edited version of the raw datafile of monthly case reviews conducted by state FSP agencies to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations for the state's FSP caseload.<sup>1</sup>

This document describes how the raw data are cleaned and edited to create the FSPQC database. It also describes how the QC Minimodel—one of FNS' food stamp microsimulation models—uses the FSPQC database to simulate the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP participants.

Chapter II provides an overview of the FSP Quality Control System, the resulting raw datafile, and the creation of the FSPQC database. This overview, written for a nontechnical audience, is designed to give analysts and new users of the data enough general information to analyze and interpret the results of tabulations and QC Minimodel reform simulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this report, we refer to the original datafile as the raw datafile and the edited version as the FSPQC database.

Chapter III provides more detail on the FSPQC database file development process. This chapter describes the programs used to transform the raw data into the FSPQC database, the algorithms used to edit the data for consistency, and the development of the weights for the file.

Chapter IV provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the FSPQC database into the data elements required as inputs to the QC Minimodel, and documents the QC-specific portions of the QC Minimodel.<sup>2</sup>

Chapter V is the codebook for the FY 2003 FSPQC database. For each variable in the database, the codebook lists the variable name, origin, and description, including all the valid values of the variable. This chapter also explains how to use the codebook.

Appendix A contains an assessment of the quality of selected variables in the FY 2003 FSPQC database. Users should read this appendix before using the FSPQC database as it recommends that some variables not be used and that others be used with caution. Appendix B describes automated edits to the raw data. Appendix C lists variables that were dropped, significantly changed, or new on the FY 2003 FSPQC datafile. Appendix D shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the FSPQC file. Appendix E lists the state and region identification codes used in the file. Appendix F contains the parameter values used to determine FSP eligibility in FY 2003, including net income screens, deductions, and maximum benefit amounts. Appendix G contains the Integrated Review Schedule—the coding form on which the raw data are originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Documentation of the generic portions of the QC Minimodel can be found in the *1999 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Bloom et al, 2003).

## **Key Changes to the FY 2003 FSPQC Database**

In FY 2003 the raw datafile differed significantly from the raw datafiles in previous years. Changes that made the most impact to the QC editing process include the following:

- Changes in the affiliation code severely limit the ability to identify individual TANF and SSI recipients.
- The work registration variable no longer includes information on disability.
- Total shelter expense is not reported, but can be calculated using data on rent, mortgage, and utility costs.
- A homeless deduction amount is not included, but is assumed to be \$143 when the household is identified as receiving the homeless deduction
- A new variable identifies households that are categorically eligible for benefits
- Reviewers were instructed to record only income that is countable towards the food stamp benefit calculation, rather than all household income. Any household members that are not members of the food stamp unit and do not have countable income need not be included in the file.
- Reviewers no longer record information for households that were determined to be ineligible.

Because of changes to the raw data and new information from FNS on how states calculate benefits and define categorical eligibility, we updated many of our file editing procedures this year. Our coding modifications are described briefly below:

- In addition to removing households with incomplete reviews, we did not process households that were found ineligible by the QC reviewer or households that had zero case members. This was necessary due to lack of information on the records for these households.
- To be consistent with the removal of ineligible households, we also removed households where the reviewer-identified overissuance was equal to the benefit (household was 'eligible' but did not qualify for a benefit).
- We developed a new procedure to make household and person-level income amounts consistent. In households where the sum of person-level incomes did not match the household-level totals, we generally kept the reported household-level amount and adjusted the person-level incomes to match.

- We kept on the edited file only those person-level income amounts that were countable towards the benefit calculation. Any person-level income values that were not countable were set to zero.
- We no longer have enough information on the raw datafile to identify disabled individuals, so we only determine if there is a disabled person in the household.
- We allowed for state variation in the rules, including higher asset limits and alternate benefit calculations.
- We included state diversion payments, wage supplements, and energy assistance income.
- We adjusted the administrative counts used for weighting the file for households receiving benefits in error as well as for households receiving benefits through FNS' Disaster Assistance Program.
- We used Census data files on metropolitan and micropolitan areas to develop an expanded urban/rural flag.
- We set the medical deduction equal to the medical expense because reviewers were instructed to enter expenses in excess of \$35.

In addition, due to the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, the standard deduction now depends on household size.

#### II. OVERVIEW OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

The FSPQC database is an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Food Stamp Program's Quality Control System. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 49,000 FSP units.<sup>3</sup> These data, which are produced annually, are well suited for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact on current FSP units of various reforms to the FSP. This chapter provides an overview of the raw datafile and the processing and edits that convert it to the FSPQC database.

#### A. THE QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

The raw datafile is generated from the monthly quality control reviews of FSP cases conducted by state FSP agencies as part of the Quality Control System. The primary objective of the Quality Control (QC) review is to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations. That is, a QC review is designed to determine (1) if units are eligible for participation and receiving the correct benefit amount, or (2) if unit participation is correctly denied or terminated. QC reviews are essentially an audit through which states are held accountable for the accuracy of FSP certification.

The Quality Control System is based on a national sample of participating units and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The term "FSP unit" refers to individuals who together are certified for and receive food stamps. The term "FSP household" refers to all individuals who reside together in a household that contains at least one FSP unit. An FSP household may contain multiple FSP units and/or individuals who do not receive food stamps.

units is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

State quality control reviewers collect data in the active case file. These reviewers gather financial and demographic information from the sampled household's case file, visit the household to re-interview the participants, and then determine whether the household received the correct FSP benefit amount. The review information is entered on a data coding form either manually or electronically, sent to FNS' national computer center, and entered into the raw datafile. FNS regional offices conduct a federal re-review of a subsample of the original state sample. Federal re-review data are also sent to the national computer center where they are entered into the raw datafile and used in conjunction with the state review data to calculate the official payment error rate for each state. States are sanctioned or rewarded on the basis of their official payment error rates.

The data entered into the raw datafile is the financial and demographic information collected during the review. The exception is the authorized benefit amount, which is the benefit determined by the caseworker. If the authorized benefit amount varies by over \$25 from the correct benefit amount or if the household is found to be ineligible, as determined by the reviewer, the amount in error is also entered in the raw datafile.

Although the primary objective of the Quality Control System is calculating state payment error rates, the resulting raw datafile also functions as an important source of detailed demographic and financial information on a large sample of active food stamp households in a given fiscal year. The FSPQC database is the source for FNS' annual report entitled *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* and for FNS' QC Minimodel, a microsimulation model that estimates the impact of proposed reforms to the FSP on current participants.

#### **B.** THE RAW DATAFILE

Each month, food stamp agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands draw two samples: one of households receiving food stamps (active cases), and another smaller sample of households that were either terminated from the program or applied for the program but were denied benefits. Only the datafile of active cases is used to create the FSPQC database. While most participating food stamp units are subject to sampling in the active case file, certain types of units that are not appropriate for review are excluded. Specifically, the active case universe excludes cases in which the participants:

- Died or moved outside the state
- Received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by the FNS
- Received benefits under a 60-day continuation of certification
- Were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings)
- Were appealing a notice of adverse action and the review date fell within the period covered by continued participation pending hearing
- Received restored benefits in accordance with the FNS-approved state manual but who were otherwise ineligible

The sampling unit within the active universe is the food stamp unit as defined in an FNS-approved state manual.

State sampling plans must conform to accepted principles of probability sampling. A state may use simple random sampling or any of various complex designs that best meet its needs. Sampling designs other than simple random sampling must be approved by FNS.

The standard minimum annual state sample sizes range from 300 to 2,400 reviews depending primarily on the size of the monthly participating caseload. States must use the following guidelines when determining their standard annual QC sample sizes:

- If the average monthly caseload is under 10,000, then the standard minimum sample size is 300 cases per year.
- If the average monthly caseload is 60,000 or over, then the standard minimum sample size is 2,400 cases per year.
- If the average monthly caseload is between 10,000 and 60,000, the standard minimum sample size is derived by the following formula:

```
Standard minimum = 300 + 0.042 (N - 10,000) where N is the average monthly caseload
```

A state may choose an optional minimum sample size if it agrees not to dispute later payment error rate findings and the associated sanctions on the basis of the precision of the estimates. Optional minimum sample sizes are determined as follows:

- If the average monthly caseload is under 12,942 then the optional minimum sample size is 300.
- If the average monthly caseload is 60,000 or over, then the optional minimum sample size is 1,020.
- If the average monthly caseload is between 12,942 and 60,000, the optional minimum sample size is derived by the following formula:

```
Optional minimum = 300 + 0.0153 (N – 12,941) where N is the average monthly caseload
```

#### C. CREATION OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

We create the FSPQC database from the raw datafile through four steps: (1) preliminary processing, (2) data editing, (3) variable construction, and (4) weighting.

### 1. Preliminary Processing

We first convert the raw datafile into a SAS file. We then generate and inspect a series of quality control counts and frequency distributions for the values of each variable on the file. We assign missing value codes to data that are out of range, missing from the file, or coded as

unknown on the source file. Certain records are removed from the file because there is little recorded information available for processing:

- Those coded as not subject to review (REVDISP = 2), incomplete (REVISP = 3), or deselected due to oversampling (REVDISP = 4).
- Those coded with review findings of ineligible (STATUS = 4).
- Those missing all data except error and status information, identified as those coded with zero case members (CERTHHSZ ≤ 0).

In addition, to be consistent with the removal of households the reviewer found to be ineligible, we remove those coded with a review finding of overissuance where the amount of error in the benefit is equal to or exceeds the benefit (i.e. STATUS = 2 and RAWBEN <=AMTERR). These are households that the reviewer found to be eligible but did not qualify for a benefit. Table II.1 shows the number of sample households dropped from the edited file.

## 2. Data Editing

Consistent measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are very important to any analysis of food stamp households. However, data for these measures are inconsistent for a number of records on the raw datafile. For instance, the sum of the income of each person in the unit may not equal reported household-level gross income. Such inconsistencies can be rooted in the initial case record information, the transcription and data entry process, or the extraction of the food stamp information for the selected months. In the data editing step, we look for such inconsistencies in reported data and correct them. For a small number of households, we are unable to resolve the inconsistencies and so drop them from the edited file.

TABLE II.1

NUMBER OF CASES SAMPLED, DROPPED FROM THE EDITED FILE, AND INCLUDED ON THE EDITED FILE, FISCAL YEAR 2003

	Fiscal Year 2003 QC Sample
Number of cases sampled	56,753
Cases not subject to review	2,839
Cases deselected to correct for oversampling	3
Cases subject to review	53,911
Incomplete cases	3,675
Cases completed	50,236
Households not eligible for a positive benefit	1,101
Households eligible for a positive benefit	49,136
Households dropped due to inconsistencies	239
Households on the final file	48,896

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

The overall strategy of the editing process is to ensure that certain basic relationships hold for all cases. The two most basic relationships that should hold for the reported program variables are: 4

- Net income must equal gross income minus the total deductions for which the unit is eligible.
- The food stamp benefit level must equal the maximum benefit for that unit size minus 30 percent of net income.

In addition, several key relationships must hold for some final and intermediate variables. For example:

• Gross unit income must equal the sum of all countable person-level income amounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules and have been edited accordingly.

- Earned income deduction must equal the specified percentage (rounded down) of countable earned income for all households.
- Excess shelter deduction must equal shelter costs above 50 percent of gross income minus all other deductions up to a cap. Units that contain elderly or disabled members are not subject to the cap. Units with a homeless deduction will not have an excess shelter deduction.
- Total deductions must equal the sum of the standard deduction, any earned income deduction, medical deduction, excess shelter deduction or homeless deduction, dependent care deduction, and child support expenditure.<sup>5</sup>

The complex process by which the editing program determines whether a case is internally consistent and performs edits if the case is not consistent is described in detail in Chapter III.

#### 3. Variable Construction

We construct a number of variables from the reported data once the file is edited. The major classes of constructed variables are unit-level countable income variables, FSP eligibility and benefit determination variables, and characteristics flags.

- *Unit-level Countable Income Variables*. The total FSP unit income variable for each type of income (e.g., TANF, Social Security) is constructed by summing the person-level income of that type over all individuals in the household. The total FSP unit gross income, earned income, and unearned income variables are constructed by summing all the appropriate unit income variables.
- FSP Eligibility and Benefit Determination Variables. Variables used to determine eligibility and benefits—such as FSP unit deductions, FSP unit net countable income, and FSP unit benefits—are constructed on the basis of household countable income and unit demographic characteristics.
- Characteristics Flags. Characteristics flags are created to identify units with certain features, such as the presence of an elderly or disabled person. In addition, data from Census files are merged to identify whether a unit resides in a metropolitan, micropolitan, or rural area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In some cases, child support payments are excluded from gross income and not taken as a deduction

#### 4. Weighting

We weight the observations on the file so that they replicate the monthly number of FSP units by state, as reflected in the FSP Program Operations data adjusted to eliminate those receiving disaster assistance benefits and those receiving benefits in error. Program Operations figures are derived from FNS' National Data Bank and reflect actual levels of participation and benefit issuance. Information about the number of households receiving a disaster assistance benefit comes from FNS. The rates of households receiving benefits in error are estimated from the raw QC datafile.

## D. FINAL FSPQC DATABASE

After we create the FSPQC database, we create a SAS version and two binary versions of the file. The SAS file is used for tabulations of the characteristics of FSP households. One binary file is used to tabulate the characteristics of FSP households with Table Producing Language software, and the other binary file is used as the underlying database for FNS' QC Minimodel.

## III. FISCAL YEAR 2003 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

### A. DEVELOPING THE FSPQC FILE

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the FY 2003 FSPQC file.<sup>6</sup> The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

#### Step 1.

The 2003 FNS data was received from FNS on a CD in an ASCII (or text) format.

INPUT CD: File: FY2003 (ASCII file)

Record length 2,250 56,753 Records

## Step 2.

Specified fields from the raw FNS file were converted to SAS format, the unique record identifier HHLDNO was created, and stratum codes were corrected to reflect FNS' updated specifications.

PROGRAM NAME: SASIFY03.SAS

INPUT FILE: FY2003 (ASCII, 56,753 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2003\_1.SD7 (56,753 Records, 685 Variables)

#### Step 3.

Preliminary frequencies were run on the SAS file. The frequencies were checked for evidence of data corruption, consistency across areas and months, and the extent of missing and out-of-range data. In addition, means were calculated and compared to those for the previous year.

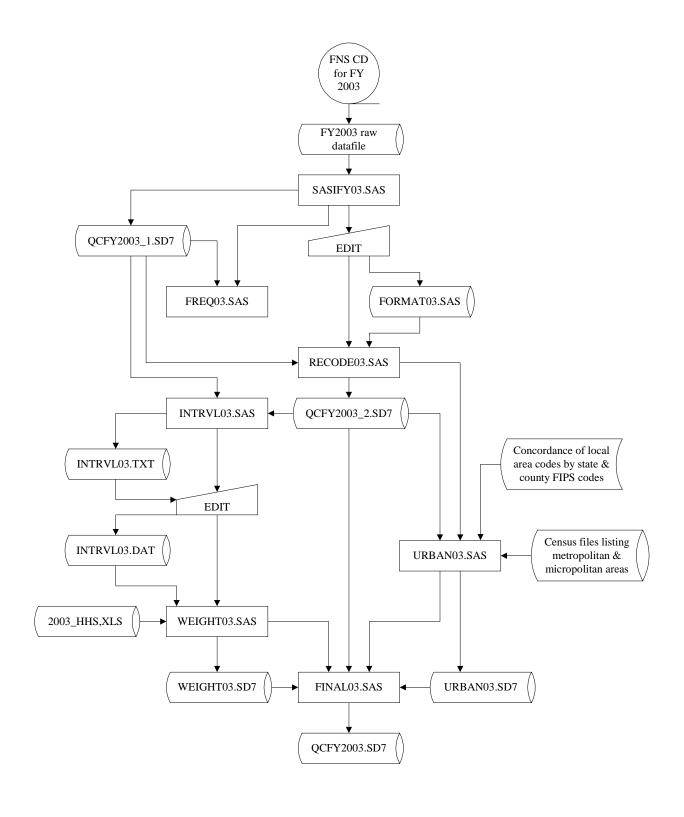
PROGRAM NAMES: FREQ03.SAS

FREQ03A.SAS CMP0203A.SAS

INPUT FILE: QCFY2003\_1.SD7 (56,753 Records, 685 Variables)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Copies of the computer programs used are available upon request from FNS.

FIGURE III.1
FISCAL YEAR 2003 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



## Step 4.

A hand-entered format library containing format values for maximum benefit and income screen was constructed. This program was used in Step 5.

OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT03.SAS

## Step 5.

An edit program created several unit-level variables pertaining to FSP affiliation, income deductions, shelter limit, benefit amount, assets, poverty status, and specific types of income. Values that were coded as unknown (9-filled or zero where a value should have been entered) were set to missing. Inconsistencies between person-level income totals and reported totals were detected and resolved using a procedure described in detail below (see "Obtaining File Consistency"). Units meeting all the following conditions were written to the output file: (1) had a completed review; (2) were found eligible by the QC reviewer; (3) contained at least one FSP participant under review; (4) received a benefit amount of at least one dollar; and (5) were flagged as categorically eligible or passed the eligibility tests.

PROGRAM NAME: RECODE03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_01.SD7 (56,753 Records, 685 Variables)

FORMAT03.SAS (Format library)

OUTPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_2.SD7 (48,996 Records, 989 Variables)

#### Step 6.

A file was created containing state name, FIPS code, and stratum, with one record per state/stratum combination.

PROGRAM NAME: INTRVL03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_1.SD7 (56,753 Records, 685 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: INTRVL03.TXT (ASCII, 86 Records)

#### Step 7.

The INTRVL03.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each state/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL03.DAT.

INPUT FILE: INTRVL03.TXT (ASCII, 86 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: INTRVL03.DAT (ASCII, 86 Records)

#### Step 8.

A weight was calculated for each state/stratum/month combination.

PROGRAM NAME: WEIGHT03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_1.SD7 (56,753 Records, 685 Variables)

QCFY2003\_2.SD7 (48,996 Records, 989 Variables)

INTRVL03.DAT (ASCII, 86 Records)

2003\_HH.XLS (FNS Excel spreadsheet containing

participation numbers adjusted for

disasters)

OUTPUT FILE: WEIGHT03.SD7 (831 Records, 19 Variables)

#### Step 9.

Using the local agency code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the FSPQC file. Then each unit was merged to the 2003 Census Bureau files of metropolitan and micropolitan areas using state and county codes. Units were flagged as metropolitan or micropolitan depending on their match to one of the Census files; those not found in either file were flagged as rural (except for local codes that were state-wide which were flagged as missing).

PROGRAM NAME: URBAN03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_2.SD7 (48,996 Records, 989 Variables)

METRO2.TXT (ASCII, 1,159 Records, 4 Variables)

(Census 2003 Metropolitan File)

MICRO2.TXT (ASCII, 679 Records, 4 Variables)

(Census 2003 Micropolitan File)

FIPS\_LAC.TXT (ASCII, 4,665 Records, 6 Variables)

(Concordance of local area codes,

updated in 2003.)

OUTPUT FILE: URBAN03.SD7 (48,996 Records, 5 Variables)

#### **Step 10.**

The files containing weights and metropolitan/micropolitan/rural flags were merged with the edited FSPQC file, to produce the final FY 2003 FPSQC file.

PROGRAM NAME: FINAL03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003\_2.SD7 (48,996 Records, 989 Variables)

WEIGHT03.SD7 (831 Records, 19 Variables) URBAN03.SD7 (48,996 Records, 5 Variables) OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2003.SD7 (48,996 Records, 727 Variables)

#### **Step 11.**

Using the final FSPQC SAS file, this step created a hierarchical binary file for the QC Minimodel. Here SAS missing values were coded to negative values.

PROGRAM NAME: MINIQC03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003.SD7 (48,996 Records, 727 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: MATHPC.BIN (48,996 Household records, 119,459

Person records)

## **Step 12.**

Using the final FSPQC SAS file, this step created a hierarchical binary file to be used to produce tables with Table Producing Language software. The program also created a codebook for the Table Producing Language software. SAS missing values were coded to negative values. Additional household level recodes were created for use in table generation.

PROGRAM NAME: QC2TPL03.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2003.SD7 (48,996 Records, 727 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: QC2TPL03.BIN (48,996 Household records, 119,459

Person records)

QC2TPL03.CBK

#### **B.** OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between person-level and unit-level data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. From FY 1989 through FY 2002, we implemented a consistent editing scheme as submitted to FNS ("Strategies for Editing the Food Stamp Quality Control Data," April 1989, Patty Anderson). For this current file, due to modifications in the raw data file, we implemented a new editing scheme for reconciling person-level income to the household-level income values ("Editing Strategies and Preliminary Results in Creating the 2003

FSPQC Datafile," Laura Castner et al, April 9, 2004; "Summary of FSPQC File Findings and Issues Remaining," Laura Castner, May 21, 2004). The following is a brief outline of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. The exception is for households in Minnesota participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP). The editing procedures for MFIP are outlined after the general procedure. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE03.SAS program and to Appendix B for information on specific data cleaning issues.

#### 1. Standard Editing Procedures

- 1. Eliminate households that are incomplete or do not qualify for a benefit.
  - Those with incomplete reviews (REVDISP not equal to 1)
  - Those with no case members (CERTHHSZ = 0)
  - Those found ineligible by the QC reviewer (STATUS = 4)
  - Those with an overissuance that is equal to the issued benefit (STATUS = 2 and RAWBEN <= AMTERR)
- 2. Get a preliminary count of the number of people in the household
- 3. Recode missing information to SAS missing values:
  - Any field coded with a value that is out of range is set to missing value of .A (e.g. a zero in the food stamp case affiliation code)
  - Any field coded as unknown (filled with 9's) is set to missing value of .B. The one exception to this rule is the food stamp case affiliation code (FSAFILi) where the 9's remain to signify a valid person.
  - Any constructed field that can not be determined because of missing values is set to missing value of .C (e.g., total assets)
  - For households participating in months for which they are not certified, CERTMTH is set to missing value of .D
- **4.** *Finalize the unit size.* We use the food stamp case affiliation flags for each person in the unit to construct a measure of the number of members in the food stamp unit under review. A person is considered to be in the food stamp unit if their affiliation code (FSAFILi) is equal to 1.

- 5. Determine unit totals and flags for elderly individuals, disabled individuals, number of children, etc.
- 6. Initialize FY 2003 values (e.g., standard deduction, shelter cap, maximum benefit).
- 7. Accumulate earned and unearned incomes for those inside the unit and others in the household by adding up person-level income amounts.
  - Earned income variables are wages (WAGESi), self-employment income (SLFEMPi), and other earned income (OTHERNi).
  - Unearned income variables are Supplemental Security Income (SSIi), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANFi), contribution (CONTi), deemed income (DEEMi), other government benefits (OTHGOVi), educational grants/scholarhips/loans (EDLOANi), other unearned income (OTHUNi), Social Security income (SOCSECi), state general assistance (GAi), unemployment compensation (UNEMPi), veterans benefits (VETi), worker's compensation (WCOMPi), court-ordered child support payments (CSUPRTi), state diversion payments (DIVERi), subsidized earned income (WGESUPi), and energy assistance income (ENERGYi).
- 8. Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables. Any person-level income amount that is not counted toward the benefit calculation is set to zero; all household members (not just unit members) are considered in this process. To reconcile any differences between the person-level and unit-level income amounts, we perform the following steps:
  - Does the sum of person-level income match the unit-level gross income? Compare earned and unearned income for the unit and the household to see if any combination is equal to the reported unit-level gross income. Check in this order: 1) all unit income; 2) all unit income plus unearned income from outside the unit; 3) all unit income plus earned income from outside the unit; 4) all household income. At each stage, check to see if child support expenses have been excluded from the unit-level gross income. If person-level sums and the unit-level gross income are equal at any stage, then set any income not used to zero.
  - Does the sum of person-level unearned income and earnings implied by earnings deduction match the unit-level gross income? If unit and person-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 'Unit' income is income associated with participating household members. We allow a \$5 difference to account for potential rounding differences.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 allows child support expenses to be excluded from gross income rather than counted as a deduction.

level incomes are not reconciled, compare unearned income for the unit and the household plus the amount of earnings implied by the reported earnings deduction with the reported unit-level gross income to see if any combination is equal. Check in this order: 1) unit unearned income; 2) household unearned income. At each stage, check to see if child support expenses have been excluded from the unit-level gross income. If reconciliation is made, then adjust earnings to satisfy the earnings deduction (adjusting existing earnings proportionately, or if no person-level earnings, adding to householder's other earned income). Set all other income to zero.

- Was gross income not recorded? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled and if the reported unit-level gross income is zero and the benefit is less than the maximum benefit for a unit of this size, set the unit-level gross to the sum of the person-level income values for the household.
- Is benefit consistent with having no income? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled and if the reported unit-level gross income is zero and the benefit is equal to the maximum benefit for a unit of this size, set person-level income values for the household to zero.
- Is gross income too high to trust? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled and if the reported unit-level gross income is out of range (i.e., greater than three times the net income screen for a unit of this size) and no person-level income value is out of range, set the unit-level gross income to the sum of the person-level income values for the household.
- If unit and person-level income consistent with deductions and unit-level net income? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled, compare combinations of earned and unearned income for the unit and the household less calculated total deductions to the unit-level net income. The calculated total deductions vary for each combination because the shelter deduction depends on the household income and the earnings deduction depends on the total earnings. Check in this order: 1) all unit income less total deductions; 2) all unit income plus unearned income from outside the unit less total deductions; 3) all unit income plus earned income from outside the unit less total deductions; 4) all household income less total deductions. If reconciliation is made, then set any income types not used to zero and recalculate unit-level gross income.
- Is person-level unearned income and earnings implied by earnings deduction consistent with deductions and unit-level net income? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled, compare unearned income for the unit and the household plus the amount of earnings implied by the reported earnings deduction to see if any combination equals the reported unit-level net income plus calculated total deductions. Check in this order: 1) unit unearned income; 2) household unearned income. If reconciliation is made, adjust earnings to satisfy the earnings deduction (adjusting existing earnings proportionately, or if no person-level earnings, adding to householder's other earned income); set any income types not used to zero.

- Do unit-level income values agree with no errors reported? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled and no errors are reported (AMTERR = 0) and the unit-level income values agree (gross = net + total deductions), then adjust the person-level income to agree with the unit-level values: adjust person-level earnings proportionately to agree with the earnings deductions; if any further adjustments necessary, then adjust person-level unearned income values proportionately.
- Do earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction, but exceed the reported unit-level gross? If unit and person-level incomes are not reconciled and earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction but are larger than the unit-level reported gross income, recalculate the gross income, setting to zero any person-level income not used: 1) if unit earnings agree, set all income outside the unit to zero; 2) if household earnings agree, set any unearned income outside the unit to zero.
- Are person-level and unit-level incomes still inconsistent? If we still have not resolved incomes, make the person-level incomes equal the reported unit-level gross income. If the reported earned income deduction indicates zero earnings, then set to zero any person-level earnings present; if the reported earned income deduction indicates earnings that are not greater than the reported gross income, adjust person-level earnings proportionately to satisfy the earned income deduction; otherwise, adjust all person-level earnings proportionately. If additional adjustments necessary, then adjust all person-level unearned income values proportionately.
- 9. Calculate final household income totals (gross, net, TANF, SSI, etc).
- 10. Create remaining flags and variables.
- 11. Calculate the benefit.
- 12. Drop households where the calculated benefit is less than 1.
- 13. Determine eligibility. Perform the asset and income tests on every household that is not categorically eligible. Retain only the households that are eligible.
  - Households without an elderly or disabled member must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (Appendix F).
  - Households must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline.
  - Households without an elderly or disabled member must have total assets of \$2,000 or less. Households with an elderly or disabled member are allowed up to \$3,000 in assets.

#### 2. State Variations to Editing Procedures

#### a. Asset Limits

In Montana, all households are allowed up to \$3,000 in countable assets, and in Texas, all households may have up to \$5,000 in countable assets.

#### b. Minnesota

In Minnesota, the benefit calculation for participants in the Family Investment Program (MFIP) differs from the federal formula. In the following section, we describe MFIP and show how we identify MFIP participants, reconcile their income, and calculate their benefits.

MFIP is Minnesota's TANF program. Participants in MFIP have their FSP and MFIP benefit calculated together. A household's total income is separated into earned and unearned income (not counting TANF income) and a 38 percent earnings deduction is applied to the earned income. These incomes are subtracted from an income threshold, which is higher for households with earned income. The resulting difference is compared to a maximum benefit threshold. If the income difference is larger than the benefit threshold for the food portion then the household receives the full food portion and some or all of the cash portion as well. If the income difference is smaller than the food portion threshold, the household receives the income difference as its food portion (see www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/256J/24/html for more information). MFIP households receive no income deductions other than the earnings deduction.

We describe the calculation of the food portion of the benefit and differences in the general editing procedures that reconcile household-level income with person-level income below. Note that we do not calculate the TANF benefit (the cash portion) after we calculate the food portion. Instead, we use the reported TANF benefit (unless it was altered when we tried to reconcile the person-level and household-level incomes).

- 1. Flag households that are MFIP participants. Knowing that not all MFIP participants receive a cash benefit, we first attempt to identify MFIP-participating households. We flag any household in Minnesota as an MFIP participant if it has one of the following characteristics:
  - Any person-level TANF income for FSP unit members
  - Children in the unit and the benefit, adjusted for errors, is the same as the Minnesota table of benefits for this unit size
  - Children in the unit, positive person-level earnings, and a positive reported earned income deduction, where the reported earned income deduction is 38 percent of the person-level earnings
- 2. Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables. The procedure to reconcile person-level income amounts with unit-level income and deductions is the same as for all other households with the following exceptions:
  - We begin trying to reconcile person-level income to unit-level gross income with TANF excluded from unearned income. At each step in reconciling to unit-level gross income described above, if person-level incomes with TANF excluded do not equal the unit-level gross, we try including TANF income to see if adding in TANF allows us to reconcile to unit-level gross. The final calculated gross income includes any TANF income initially included on the raw datafile.
  - We do not attempt to reconcile person-level income with reported unit-level net income for MFIP participants since net income is not used in the same way for the MFIP benefit as it is in the federal program, and it is not clear what reviewers are recording in this field.
- **3.** *Earned income deduction.* For MFIP households we calculate the earned income deduction as 38 percent of earnings.
- **4.** *Final deductions.* All deductions except for the earned income deduction are set to zero for MFIP participants.
- 5. **Benefit calculation.** Using input tables organized by unit size and calculated unit income values, we initialize the following values:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Since the cash portion of the benefit is calculated at the same time as the food portion of the benefit, we do not expect to see TANF included in the total gross income for the household. However, in some household records, we did see the TANF included and accepted that as verification that the recorded gross income was correct.

- The food portion of the benefit (MN FOOD PORTION)
- The cash portion of the benefit (MN\_CASH\_PORTION)
- The transitional standard (MN\_TRANSITIONAL\_STANDARD)
- The family wage level (MN\_FAM\_WAGE\_LEVEL)
- The net earnings (NET\_EARN = FSEARN FSERNDED)
- The net unearned income (NET\_UNEARN = FSUNEARN FSTANF)

Then, we determine the benefit depending on the unit characteristics:

• If the unit has no income, then the benefit is the food portion

• If the unit has only earned income, then the benefit is the minimum of the food portion and the difference between the family wage level and the net earnings, but never less than zero.

```
EARN_DIFF = MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL - NET_EARN

FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN_FOOD_PORTION, EARN_DIFF))
```

• If the unit has only unearned income, then the benefit is the minimum of the food portion and the difference between the transitional standard and the net unearned income, but never less than zero.

```
UNEARN_DIFF = MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD - NET_UNEARN
FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN_FOOD_PORTION, UNEARN_DIFF))
```

• If the unit has both earned and unearned income then we subtract net earned income from the family wage level and compare the difference to the transitional standard. We then subtract unearned income from the smaller of the two (to ensure the wages were high enough to merit the full increase to the family wage level) and compare that difference to maximum food portion.

```
EARN_DIFF = SUM(MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL, -NET_EARN)

INTER_INC = MIN(MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD, EARN_DIFF)

UNEARN_DIFF = SUM(INTER_INC, -NET_UNEARN)

FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN FOOD PORTION, UNEARN DIFF))
```

#### C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

The FSPQC file contains two weight variables: (1) the monthly weight (HWGT) and (2) the full-year weight (FYWGT). HWGT is the monthly weight used to replicate the monthly caseload amounts as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. FYWGT is HWGT/12 and can be used to perform full-year tabulations on the FSPQC data.

The tables in Appendix D show the original monthly weights (HWGT) and their derivation for each state and stratum. We begin with the administrative counts of participants by state (Program Operations data) and adjust them for disaster assistance and households receiving benefits in error, since both groups are included in the Program Operations data but are no longer included in the FSPQC data. We weight the households on the file using these five major steps:

- 1. In states with major disasters, we lower the Program Operations counts in the month(s) of the disaster by the number of households receiving benefits specifically because of the disaster (not already participating households who receive additional benefits). See Column e.
- 2. For the states with stratified samples, we apportion the adjusted Program Operations counts across the strata according to the percentage of the sample that is in that stratum in that month (Column f)
- 3. We calculate the error rate by state and stratum by removing all households the reviews found "ineligible" (coded as STATUS = 4), as well as those the reviewers found "eligible" but not qualifying for a benefit (coded as STATUS = 2 with the benefit error amount equal to the full benefit). The number of removed households divided by the number of households with completed reviews is our "disqualification" rate. <sup>10</sup>(Column i)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The disqualification rate differs from FNS' error rate in that the disqualification rate includes only those households that received benefits but were found by the review to fail one of the income or asset tests or were found to pass the tests but not to qualify to receive a benefit. FNS' error rate includes those that received benefits but are found to not pass one of the tests, receive too much in benefits (which includes those that pass the tests but did not qualify for a benefit), and those who receive too little in benefits.

- 4. We remove any additional households that do not appear to be eligible for the FSP either because they do not pass a test and are not categorically eligible or because they do not qualify for a benefit.<sup>11</sup> (Column k)
- 5. We calculate the weight for each household by state and stratum by dividing the final adjusted Program Operations count by the remaining number of households on the file. (Column m)

The second weight variable, FYWGT, was created in order to do full-year calculations on the data. FYWGT is created by dividing HWGT by the number of months in a fiscal year. Therefore, FYWGT is simply HWGT/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> For the purposes of the QC Minimodel, we cannot keep these households on the file. However, they do not affect the error rates or the total number of weighted households.

#### IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2003 QC MINIMODEL

The QC Minimodel uses a series of algorithms to simulate eligibility, benefits, and participation in the FSP. Together, these algorithms comprise the Food Stamp Module (FSTAMP). Some of the algorithms in the FSTAMP module are specific to the input data source (CPS, SIPP, or QC), while others are database-independent. This chapter provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the FSPQC database into the data elements required as input to the database-independent algorithms of FSTAMP. It also documents the algorithms that are specific to the FSPQC database. The database-independent algorithms are documented in the 1999 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook (Bloom et al 2003).

## A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF FSPQC DATABASE

#### 1. Introduction

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH<sup>12</sup> style) as input. This section describes the procedure used to create the binary file from the SAS version of the FSPQC database. A two-step process is required to generate the final binary file in the MATH format: 1) create a binary file from the SAS dataset, and 2) run a tally using the binary file from step 1 to finalize the binary file for use with the QC Minimodel.

#### 2. User Parameters

None.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> MATH stands for <u>Micro Analysis of Transfers to Households</u>.

#### 3. Programmer's Guide

#### a. Input file for step 1

QCFY2003.SD7 Final FSPQC database file, in SAS format

#### b. Output files from step 1

MATHPC.HDR ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file,

MATHPC.BIN

MATHPC.BIN QC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household)

#### c. Program for step 1

MINIQC03.SAS

#### d. Output variables for step 1

The variables are the same as those in the FSPQC SAS data file.

## e. Input files for step 2

MATHPC.HDR ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file,

MATHPC.BIN

MATHPC.BIN QC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household)

## f. Output files from step 2

MATHPC.HDR ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file,

MATHPC.BIN in final MATH format

MATHPC.BIN QC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household) – in final MATH format.

#### g. Programs for step 2

**Subroutine Tally** 

Reads in FSDEPDED as a household-level variable for dependent deduction, renames to HDEPDED, then creates a person-level variable for dependent deduction called FSDEPDED. Reads in disability (FSDIS) and sets FSNDIS equal to FSDIS. Generates a person-level seed (SEEDP) and initializes FSALLPA to zero.

#### h. Output variables for step 2

The variables are the same as those in the FSPQC SAS data file, plus the newly created variables.

### 4. Technical Description

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a binary MATH-style version of the FSPQC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC03.SAS program and the tally subroutine.

#### a. Create preliminary binary file

Create a hierarchical file in standard binary format with one household record for each household/record in the SAS dataset. Within each household, create one person-record for each person represented in the SAS dataset. Convert proprietary SAS missing data codes as follows:

- -1 (blank on raw QC file)
- .A -2 (coded by MPR as out of range)
- .B -3 (coded by QC reviewer as unknown)
- .C -4 (unable to construct variable)
- .D -5 (household participating in month not certified)

#### b. Create preliminary header file

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC03.SAS.

#### c. Create final binary and header files

Using the output from MINIQC03.SAS, run a tally along with the QC Minimodel database-independent software to generate the final version of the binary file with a new person-level seed, the dependent deduction set to person-level, and new variables FSNDIS (same as FSDIS) and FSALLPA (set to zero).

#### B. QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

#### 1. Introduction

The QC Minimodel software is segregated into database-independent (generic) and database-specific components. In this section, we document the QC-specific portion of the model.

#### 2. User Parameters

There are four user parameters that are specific to the QC model:

- 1. SHELCAP1 is the shelter limit for the continental US, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands.
- 2. SHELCAP2 is the same as SHELCAP1 except in years when the shelter limitation was changed mid-year.
- 3. MN\_BEN is a table by food stamp unit (FSU) size with entries for the food portion amounts and the cash portion amounts required for calculating the benefit for MFIP participants.
- 4. MNERNDED is the value used for calculating the earned income deduction for MFIP participants

For a list of generic FSTAMP user parameters, see documentation for the database-independent portion of the FSP model (FSTAMP) in the 1999 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook (Bloom et al 2003).

#### 3. Programmer's Guide

#### a. Input files

MATHPC.PRM user parameter file (text file)

MATHPC.HDR ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the

database file, MATHPC.BIN

MATHPC.BIN FSPQC database file in standard binary form, in a

hierarchical format (household record then person records for

persons in the household)

#### b. Output files

MATHPC.HDR ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the

output database file, MATHPC.BIN

MATHPC.BIN FSPQC database file in standard binary form, in a

hierarchical format (household record then person records for

persons in the household)

MATHPC.TAB summary tables

MATHPC.OUT debug file

#### c. Programs

#### i. Subroutines

db fs counts increments debug counters and prints totals to

MATHPC.OUT file

db\_fs\_hh\_definers creates variables that do not vary by FSU

db\_fs\_display\_partic\_debug dummy routine for compatibility with SIPP version

db\_fs\_asset dummy routine for compatibility with generic food stamp

code

db\_fs\_unit identifies which household members belong to which food

stamp unit and determines whether a person is categorically

excluded from any FSU

db\_fs\_locate\_vars locates the database-specific input variables

db\_fs\_parm\_array\_sizes sets the size of database-specific array sizes

db_fs_readparm	reads database-specific user parameters from parameter file
db_fs_validate_parm	validates the user parameters using database-specific criteria
db_fs_participation	determines whether or not eligible units participate
db_fs_display_debug	prints database-specific debug print about the FSP units and their eligibility determination
db_fs_vars	creates FSU summary variables (e.g., FSGRINC, FSNETINC)
calc_fsp_benefit	computes the benefit for participants in state programs with nonstandard benefit calculations

#### ii. Modules

fs_dbdefine	common storage for database-specific household definer variables
fs_dblocs	common storage for database-specific variable locations
fs_dbparm	common storage for model-specific variable locations

#### d. Output Variables

None. The database-independent portion of the MATH FSTAMP model creates all output variables.

#### 4. Technical Description

#### a. Overview

The primary purpose of the QC-specific model algorithms is to use QC-specific data elements to construct the variables needed by the database-independent portion of FSTAMP. The most important QC-specific model algorithms are those in the db\_fs\_vars subroutine (found in DBVARS.F90). The specifications for these algorithms are found in section f below.

#### b. Validate User Parameters

#### i. Purpose

Although not QC-specific, two of the generic FSTAMP user parameters must have certain values for the QC model – BASELAW and FS\_VARS.

#### ii. Specification

The QC model does not support BASELAW = ' ' (baselaw simulation), because the baselaw simulation is determined by the QC file editing process rather than by FSTAMP (although the QC file editing algorithms match FSTAMP algorithms exactly). For new baselaws, use BASELAW = FS\_VARS in the NTH = 1 parameter set.

FS\_VARS = 1 is not allowed, because the variables with a suffix of "1" are always on the file. The original, suffix "1" variables are always needed by the DBVARS routine for imputing medical, shelter, and child support payment expenses, and countable assets (when the unit composition is not that of the original unit). If you change the suffix "1" set of variables on the file, make sure you understand the impact on the DBLOCS, DBDEFINE, and DBVARS calculations.

#### c. Locate the Input Variables Used and the Output Variables Created

#### i. Purpose

During KEOF = 1, before processing household records, obtain pointers to variables needed as input to the database-specific model algorithms.

#### ii. Specification

Use the LOCVAR supervisor routine to obtain and store locations for the following variables:

STATE	TANF	CONT	WRKREG	
LOCALCOD	GA	OTHUN	FSUN	1
RCNTACTN	OTHGOV	FSAFIL	<b>FSUSIZE</b>	1
FYWGT	SOCSEC	SEX	FSNKID	1
AGE	UNEMP	REL	<b>FSNELDER</b>	1
EMPRG	VET	FSMEDEXP	FSNDIS	1
WAGES	WCOMP	FSDEPDED	FSASSET	1
SLFEMP	EDLOAN	FSSLTEXP	YRMONTH	
OTHERN	CSUPRT	FSCSEXP	STRATUM	
SSI	DEEM	EXFSCSEXP	WGESUP	
DIVER	FSDIS		MN_FIP	
ENERGY	CAT_ELIG			
HOMEDED	HOMELSDED			

#### d. Construct Household Definer Variables

#### i. Purpose

For each household, create household definer variables that are used in subsequent calculations.

#### ii. Specification

Set WGT to FYWGT.

Set geographic indicators for U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and Virgin Islands. GEOG\_DED indexes the standard deduction, dependent care deduction, and shelter deduction arrays; GEOG\_SCRN indexes the gross and net income screen arrays; GEOG\_BEN indexes the maximum benefit array; and GEOG\_POV indexes the POVMONTH array.

```
select case (state%ihhld)
  case(15)
                                     !! hawaii
       geog\_ded = 3
       geog\_scrn = 3
       geog\_ben = 5
                                     !! alaska
  case(2)
       geog\_ded = 2
       geog\_scrn = 2
   select case(localcod%ihhld)
            case(82)
                                     !! alaska rural i
                geog_ben = 3
            case(44,46,47,51)
                                     !! alaska rural ii
                geog_ben = 4
            case default
                geog\_ben = 2
                                     !! alaska urban is default
       end select
  case(66)
                                     !! guam
```

```
geog\_ded = 4
      geog_scrn= 1
      geog_ben = 6
 case(78)
                                   !! virgin islands
      geog\_ded = 5
      geog_scrn= 1
      geog_ben = 7
 case default
      geog\_ded = 1
      geog_scrn = 1
      geog_ben = 1
end select
geog_pov = geog_scrn
region = region lookup(state%ihhld)
fstate = state%ihhld
```

Assign FSP reporting status: FS\_REPORTER - set to true for all households

Obtain *original* QC values for imputation of shelter expenses, medical expenses, child support expenses, and dependent care deductions (FSSLTEXP, FSMEDEXP, FSCSEXP, FSDEPDED) in cases where the FSU is not the original FSU. Note that all of the calculations below *must* be based on the original FSU and its data, even if a new baselaw has been constructed. Also, set original assets and original unit counts and flags.

```
orig_fsmedexp = original_fsmedexp%ihhld
orig_fssltexp = original_fssltexp%ihhld
orig_fsdepded = original_fsdepded%ihhld
orig_fscsexp = original_fscsexp %ihhld
orig_fsuhead = 0
do ip = 1, ctprhh
  if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == ip) orig_fsuhead = ip
orig_fsusize = original_fsusize %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsnkid = original_fsnkid %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig fsnelder = original fsnelder%iper(orig fsuhead)
orig_fsndis = original_fsndis %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsasset = original_fsasset %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_kids_lt15 = 0
hhtanf = 0
do ip = 1, ctprhh
  if (tanf%iper(ip) > 0) hhtanf = hhtanf + tanf%iper(ip)
  if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == 0) cycle
  if (age%iper(ip) < 15 &
      .and. age%iper(ip) >= 0) orig_kids_lt15 = orig_kids_lt15 + 1
enddo
```

#### e. Construct Food Stamp Unit

#### i. Purpose

Use the "FSUN 1" code to construct the FSU. Make sure every FSU has a head.

#### ii. Specification

Assign FSUN (food stamp unit number) to each person in the household:

```
do ip = 1, ctprhh
   fsun(ip) = original_fsun%iper(ip)
enddo
```

Identify units that no longer have a head due to a reform - assign them a new head:

```
do ip = 1,ctprhh
  if (fsun(ip) == 0) cycle
  if (fsun(fsun(ip)) /= fsun(ip)) then
     do jp = ip+1,ctprhh
        if (fsun(jp) == fsun(ip)) fsun(jp) = ip
     enddo
     fsun(ip) = ip
  endif
enddo
```

#### f. Create FSU Summary Variables

#### i. Purpose

Summarize characteristics of each food stamp unit by adding the countable income of all household members and counting various types of people in the unit (such as number of elderly persons and number of children).

#### ii. Specification

For each unit, aggregate the countable income of all members in the household. Gross income is the sum of all earned and unearned income. When appropriate, exclude child support expenses from the gross income (there are separate values that indicate expenses to be subtracted before the gross income test (EXFSCSEXP) and expenses to be subtracted before the net income test (FSCSEXP)).

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
  do ip = 1, ctprhh
     !----- WELFARE Support (Note: missing income values are coded as < 0)
     if (TANF%iper(ip) > 0) fsTANF(iunit) = fsTANF(iunit) + TANF%iper(ip)
     if (ssi %iper(ip) > 0) fsssi (iunit) = fsssi (iunit) + ssi %iper(ip)
     if (ga %iper(ip) > 0) fsga (iunit) = fsga (iunit) + ga %iper(ip)
     !----- Earnings
     if (wages %iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + wages %iper(ip)
     if (othern%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + othern%iper(ip)
     if (slfemp%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + slfemp%iper(ip)
     !---- Other unearned income
     if (othgov%iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + othgov%iper(ip)
     if (socsec%iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + socsec%iper(ip)
     if (unemp %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + unemp %iper(ip)
     if (vet %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + vet %iper(ip)
     if (wcomp %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + wcomp %iper(ip)
     if (edloan%iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + edloan%iper(ip)
     if (csuprt%iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + csuprt%iper(ip)
     if (deem %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + deem %iper(ip)
     if (cont %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + cont %iper(ip)
     if (othun %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + othun %iper(ip)
     if (diver %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + diver %iper(ip)
     if (wgesup %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + wgesup %iper(ip)
     if (energy %iper(ip) > 0) fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + energy %iper(ip)
   end do! end of person loop
   fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + fsearn(iunit) + fsssi(iunit) + fsTANF(iunit) + fsga(iunit)
   fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) - exfscsexp%iper(iunit)
end do! end of unit loop
```

For each unit, loop over persons in the unit and count unit members with various characteristics:

- Total members
- Number of adults and number of female adults (those with missing age are included as adults)
- Number of children, number of school-aged children, number of toddlers, number of children older than toddlers
- Number of elderly

```
else
fndepge2(iunit) = fndepge2(iunit) + 1
end if
end if

if ( age%iper(ip) >= min_elderly_age ) fsnelder(iunit) = fsnelder(iunit) + 1
end do ! end of person loop
end do ! end of loop over all fs units in the household
```

Identify FSUs headed by a single female. This is not used for any eligibility determination. It is used for summary counts only (G/L table).

```
if (fsnadult(iunit) == 1 .and. femadults==1 .and. fsnkid(iunit) > 0) fsngmom(iunit) = 1
```

# g. Impute Assets, Shelter Expenses, Medical Expenses, Homeless Deduction, and Child Support Payment Expenses When FSU Is Not the Original FSU

#### i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the FSPQC database pertain to the actual food stamp unit (FSU) sampled by the QC System. However, the QC Minimodel has the capability to simulate FSUs with compositions that are different from the composition of the original FSU. A minimodel simulation can form FSUs consisting of any group of persons in a QC household. While the QC System collects countable income data for each household member, asset and expense data are recorded only for the original FSU as a whole. Thus, the minimodel uses the original FSU's asset and expense data, along with the algorithms described below, to impute the asset and expense data for any simulated FSU that has a composition different from that of the original FSU. The QC Minimodel does not use any of the algorithms described below when the composition of the simulated FSU is the same as the original FSU.

Many different imputation algorithms could be used to impute assets and expenses in simulations that involve changes to FSU composition. The best algorithm to use depends on the type of reform to be simulated. The algorithms described below have been incorporated into the minimodel because they have been used for numerous reform simulations requested by FNS.

These algorithms will work well for many types of reforms, but they are not designed to be generally applicable.

#### ii. Specification

*Countable assets.* For all simulated FSUs, the minimodel assigns the countable assets of the original FSU:

fsasset (iunit) = orig\_fsasset

This algorithm is intended simply to keep all FSUs asset-eligible in the reform simulation. By keeping all FSUs asset-eligible, the model simulates the effect of a unit composition change solely via the change in income and FSU size that accompany a change in unit composition. This results in a simulation that uses information that is available (income of each unit, and number of persons in each unit), while holding constant the effect of information that is unknown (asset balances of each unit). In reality, changes in countable assets that result from changes in unit composition would cause some FSUs to lose eligibility. Minimodel results will not reflect eligibility losses that occur in this manner.

**Shelter expenses.** For all simulated FSUs, the minimodel assigns shelter expenses equal to the product of the number of persons in the unit and the per-capita shelter expenses of the original FSU:

fssltexp(iunit) = nint( orig\_fssltexp \* float(fsusize(iunit)) / orig\_fsusize )

In reality, a household's shelter expenses are assigned to each FSU in the household, based on the share of shelter expenses actually *paid* by each member of each FSU. Although the QC data contain no information regarding which persons are responsible for paying shelter expenses, one could impute payment responsibility based on income; a person with 65 percent of a household's income would be assumed to be responsible for paying 65 percent of the household's shelter expenses. Again, the best imputation depends on the type of reform to be simulated.

*Medical expenses.* The minimodel imputes medical expenses based either on the number of elderly persons in the original unit, or, if no elderly individuals are present, on the presence of disabled persons. If the original unit contains no elderly persons and no disabled persons, then a medical deduction is not allowed—either in the original QC file editing process or in any minimodel simulations.

When both an elderly person and disabled persons are present, the algorithm uses only the number of elderly persons. The implicit assumption is that, in any given household, it is likely that a single person, rather than multiple people, is generating medical expenses. If the medical expenses are likely to be generated by a single person, the elderly person is more likely to be generating the expenses.

The medical expense imputation algorithm works best when persons are being removed from the original FSU, and when the original FSU is being split into two or more units. When persons not currently participating in the FSP are being brought into the original FSU, the algorithm produces somewhat artificial results. In these latter cases, in reality, some FSUs without any medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who have medical expenses. Conversely, some FSUs with medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who do not have medical expenses. However, the minimodel algorithm only adds new medical expenses to a unit when medical expenses already exist within the original unit. Conversely, the minimodel

algorithm never adds any new medical expenses to any units that did not already exist within the original unit.

*Child support payment expenses*. The QC Minimodel imputes the child support payment expenses of the original unit to the head of the original unit. The child support deduction is equal to the child support expenses.

```
if (orig_fscsexp > 0 .and. &
  fsun(orig_fsuhead) == iunit) fscspded(iunit) = orig_fscsexp
```

For any reform plan, the child support expenses are assigned to whichever simulated FSP unit contains the head of the original unit. If the head of the original unit does not belong to any of the reform units, then the child support expenses are not used.

Homeless deduction. For all simulated FSUs, the minimodel assigns the homeless deduction attributed to the original unit, if the original unit is flagged as receiving a homeless deduction.

```
if (homeded%ihhld == 3) then
fshomeDED(IUNIT) = homelsded%ihhld
end if
```

#### h. Select Participants

#### i. Purpose

After eligibility is determined for an FSU in the household, the model must simulate whether or not the FSU decides to participate. In the QC Minimodel, all eligible units are selected to participate. Because every household on the file did in reality participate in the FSP, the all-eligible-units-participate model is reasonable in most cases. If a large reduction in FSP benefits is simulated, the user may want to model some eligible households to decide *not* to participate.

# ii. Specification

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh

fspart(iunit) = 0

if (fsun (iunit) /= iunit) cycle ! not the fsu head

if (fsben(iunit) > 0) fspart(iunit) = 1 ! all eligible units participate
end do
```

V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2003 FSPQC database, including an

overview of the types of variables on the file and a list and detailed description of each variable.

A. OVERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

For each variable in the FY 2003 FSPQC database, the Codebook provides the name, origin,

label, range of values, and a list of values or description. This section explains how to interpret

and use that information.

1. Origin: Reported versus Constructed

The "Origin" column in the codebook indicates the source of each particular variable as

either reported or constructed. Variables coded "R" are those reported on the Quality Control

Review Schedule input form and have been read directly from the raw datafile, although some

editing may have taken place as noted in the variable description. Variables coded "C" are

constructed or recoded variables that are derived from reported variables and program

parameters (such as the Thrifty Food Plan and the FSP benefit reduction rate). Constructed

variables are the best variables for analytical purposes because inconsistencies have been

corrected.

The following constructed variables are used in creating the tables in the *Characteristics of* 

Food Stamp Households report series and should be used to obtain consistent results:

FSBEN Unit food stamp benefit amount

FSUSIZE Unit size

FSGRINC Unit total income FSNETINC Unit net income

FSERNDED Unit earnings deduction TPOV Unit poverty percentage

43

#### 2. Missing Values

Table III.1 lists the missing value conventions used in the FSPQC database.

TABLE III.1
CODES FOR MISSING DATA

ASCII or Binary Data	SAS Data	
Numeric	Numeric	Description
-1	•	Blank on source file
-2	.A	Value out of range
-3	.B	Coded by QC reviewer as unknown (field coded with all 9s)
-4	.C	Pertains to constructed variables only; variable could not be constructed or calculated due to missing data
-5	.D	For CERTMTH variable, indicates that household is participating in months not certified

#### 3. Using the FSPQC Database

The FY 2003 FSPQC database is a SAS file with 48,896 observations from 12 sample months—October 2002 to September 2003 for all states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The user has the flexibility to choose all 12 months, one month, or a set of months to conduct analyses. To conduct analyses for a specific calendar month, the user should select observations sampled in that month by using the year month (YRMONTH) variable. The year month variable is a six-digit code with the first four digits indicating the year and the last two digits indicating the month. For example, to conduct an analysis based on observations from January 2003, the user should select all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200301". If a subset of observations is not specified, all months will be included in the analysis.

After selecting the desired observations, the user must assign a weight to each observation so that the sample represents the national food stamp caseload. The weights, stored in the variable HWGT, are computed for each of the 12 independent monthly samples and are based on actual program participation. When analyzing one specific calendar month, the user should use the YRMONTH code to select the correct observations and then use the HWGT variable. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should divide HWGT by the number of months being analyzed. The FYWGT variable should be used for all full-year tabulations (FYWGT=HWGT/12).

The tables in the *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* report series are based on the full-year sample. To create the tables, we select all observations for all months and weight the observations by FYWGT to reflect the national monthly average caseload during the fiscal year.

The FSPQC database can be used to obtain person-level information along with unit-level data. An integer from 1 to 15, representing up to 15 people in a household, is attached to each person-level variable. For ease, users often place these variables in arrays and use indices to access the data. One of the key person-level variables is the affiliation code FSAFILi. An FSAFILi value of 1 indicates that the person participated in the FSP.

#### **B. CODEBOOK**

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 2003 FSPQC database. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables. Detailed error findings variables are at the end of the codebook. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

- (1) Unit quality control review administrative data
- (2) Unit demographics and sample weights

- (3) Unit income
- (4) Unit assets
- (5) Unit expenses and deductions
- (6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

- (7) Person-level characteristics
- (8) Person-level income

The categories appear in the order shown above. The variables in each category are listed alphabetically. Two codebooks are presented, both sorted in the exact same order. The first codebook—the quick-reference codebook—lists only the variable name, its origin, and a brief description. The second codebook—the detailed codebook—lists the variable name, its origin, and a detailed description that includes all the valid values of the variable.

# <u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Quick-Reference Codebook

# **Unit QC Review Administrative Data**

ACTNTYPE	R	Type of action
ALLADJ	R	Allotment adjustment
AMTADJ	R	Amount of allotment adjustment
AUTHREP	R	Authorized representative
CASE	R	Case classification
CAT_ELIG	$\mathbf{C}$	Indicator of categorical eligibility status
CERTMTH	R	Months in certification period
COUPFIX	C	Coupon allotment adjusted for error
EXPEDSER	R	Received expedited service
HHLDNO	C	Household identification number
LASTCERT	C	Months since last certification for food stamps
LOCALCOD	R	Local agency code
MN_FIP	C	Indicator of MFIP participation
RCNTACTN	R	Most recent action on case
REVNUM	R	State QC review number
STATUS	R	Status of case error findings
YRMONTH	R	Sample year and month

# **Unit Demographics and Sample Weights**

CERTHHSZ	R	Certified unit size
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS code for county
CTPRHH	C	Number of people in household
FSDIS	C	Indicator of presence of disabled person in unit
FSNELDER	C	Number of elderly individuals in unit
FSNGMOM	C	Indicator of single-female headed unit
FSNK0T4	C	Number of preschool-age children in unit
FSNK5T17	C	Number of school-age children in unit
FSNKID	C	Number of children in unit
FSNONCIT	C	Number of noncitizens in unit
FSUSIZE	C	Constructed certified unit size
FYWGT	C	Weight used for full-year calculations
HWGT	C	Monthly sample weight
RAWHSIZE	R	Reported number of people in household
REGION	C	Constructed census region code
REGIONCD	R	FNS region code
STATE	R	FIPS code for state or territory
STRATUM	R	Stratum identification
TANF_IND	C	Indicator of TANF receipt for household
TPOV	C	Gross income/poverty level ratio
URBRUR	C	Urban/rural indicator
WRK_POOR	C	Indicator of working poor household

# Quick-Reference Codebook

#### **ORIGIN DESCRIPTION VARIABLE**

## **Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)**

FSCONT	C	Countable unit income from contributions
FSCSUPRT	C	Countable unit child support payments
FSDEEM	C	Countable unit deemed income
FSDIVER	C	Countable unit state diversion payment income
FSEARN	C	Countable unit earned income
FSEDLOAN	C	Countable unit income from educational grants and loans
FSENERGY	C	Countable unit energy assistance income
FSGA	C	Countable unit general assistance benefits
FSGRINC	C	Final gross countable unit income
FSNETINC	C	Final net countable unit income
FSOTHERN	C	Countable unit other earned income
FSOTHGOV	C	Countable unit income from other government benefits
FSOTHUN	C	Countable unit other unearned income
FSSLFEMP	C	Countable unit self-employment income
FSSOCSEC	C	Countable unit social security income
FSSSI	C	Countable unit SSI benefits
FSTANF	C	Countable unit TANF payments
FSUNEARN	C	Countable unit unearned income
FSUNEMP	C	Countable unit unemployment compensation benefits
FSVET	C	Countable unit veterans' benefits
FSWAGES	C	Countable unit wages and salaries
FSWCOMP	C	Countable unit workers' compensation benefits
FSWGESUP	C	Countable unit wage supplementation income
RAWGROSS	R	Reported gross countable unit income
RAWNET	R	Reported net countable unit income

## **Unit Countable Assets**

FSASSET	C	Total countable assets
FSVEHAST	R	Non-excluded vehicles value
LIQRESOR	R	Reported liquid assets
OTHNLRES	R	Reported other nonliquid assets
REALPROP	R	Reported real property
VEHICLEA	R	Reported category for first vehicle
VEHICLEB	R	Reported category for second vehicle

# **VARIABLE** ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

# **Unit Expenses and Deductions**

ERN_INC_DED_PCT	C	Percentage used to calculate earnings deduction
EXCL_FSCSEXP	C	Child support excluded from gross income
FSCSEXP	R	Reported child support expense deduction
FSDEPDED	R	Reported dependent care deduction
FSDEPDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of dependent care deduction
FSERNDED	C	Calculated earned income deduction
FSERNDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of earned income deduction
FSMEDDED	C	Calculated medical deduction
FSMEDDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of medical deduction
FSMEDEXP	R	Reported medical expenses
FSSLTDED	C	Calculated excess shelter deduction
FSSLTDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of excess shelter deduction
FSSLTEXP	R	Reported shelter expenses
FSSTDDED	C	Standard deduction
FSSTDDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of standard deduction
FSTOTDED	C	Total deductions
FSTOTDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of total deduction
HOMEDED	R	Indicator of homelessness
HOMELESS_DED	C	Amount of homeless deduction
RAWERND	R	Reported earned income deduction
RENT	R	Rent/mortgage amount
SHELCAP	C	Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction
SHELDED	R	Reported shelter deduction
SUA1	R	Standard utility allowance – usage and entitlement
SUA2	R	Standard utility allowance – prorated
UTIL	R	Utility amount

## **Unit Benefits**

AMTERR	R	Amount of coupon allotment in error
BENMAX	C	Maximum benefit amount
FSBEN	C	Final calculated benefit
FSMINBEN	C	Received minimum benefit
NETSCRN	C	Net income screen
RAWBEN	R	Reported food stamp benefit received

#### <u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

#### **Person-Level Characteristics:** i = 1 to 15

ABWDSTi R ABAWD status

AGEi R Age

CTZNi R Citizenship status

DPCOSTi R Reported dependent care cost

EMPRGi R Employment and training program status

EMPSTAi R Employment status – type EMPSTBi R Employment status – amount FSAFILi R Food stamp case affiliation

FSUNi C Position of head of food stamp unit

RACETHI R Race/ethnicity

RELi R Relationship to head of household

SEXi R Sex

WRKREGi R Work registration status

YRSEDi R Highest educational level completed

#### **Person-Level Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts):** i = 1 to 15

CONTi R Countable income from contributions
CSUPRTi R Countable child support payment income

DEEMi R Countable deemed income

DIVERi R Countable state diversion payments

EDLOANi R Countable income from educational grants and loans

ENERGYi R Countable energy assistance income
GAi R Countable general assistance benefits
OTHERNi R Countable other earned income

OTHGOVi R Countable income from other government benefits

OTHUNI R Countable other unearned income SLFEMPI R Countable self-employment income SOCSECI R Countable social security income

SSIi R Countable SSI benefits
TANFi R Countable TANF payments

UNEMPi R Countable unemployment compensation benefits

VETi R Countable veterans' benefits WAGESi R Countable wages and salaries

WCOMPi R Countable workers' compensation benefits WGESUPi R Countable wage supplementation income

<b>VARIABLE</b>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Quick-Reference Codebook
<b>Detailed Error Fin</b>	dings		
AGENCYi	R	Agency or client responsibility	
AMOUNTi	R	Variance dollar amount	
DISCOVi	R	Variance discovery	
E_FINDGi	R	Error finding	
ELEMENTi	R	Variance element	
NATUREi	R	Variance nature	
OCCDATEi	R	Variance occurrence date	
TIMEPERi	R	Variance time period	
VERIFi	R	Variance verification	

## <u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook QC Review

# **Unit QC Review Administrative Data**

ACTNTYPE	R	TYPE OF ACTION Range = (1, 2) 1=Certification 2=Recertification
ALLADJ	R	ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (1, 3) 1=No adjustment 2=Prorated benefit 3=Other adjustment
AMTADJ	R	AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (0,593)
AUTHREP	R	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Range = (1, 2) 1=Used to make application 2=Not used to make application
CASE	R	CASE CLASSIFICATION  Range = (1, 1)  1=Included in error rate calculation  2=Excluded from error rate calculation – processed by SSA worker.  3=Excluded from error rate calculation, as designated by FNS (e.g. demo project, simplified FSP)
CAT_ELIG	R	INDICATOR OF CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY STATUS Range = (1, 2) 1=Unit categorically eligible for benefits and therefore not subject to the income or asset tests 2=Unit not categorically eligible for benefits
CERTMTH	R	MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD  Range = (1, 91)  Number of months the food stamp unit was certified to participate during the current certification or recertification.
COUPFIX	C	COUPON ALLOTMENT ADJUSTED FOR ERRORS Range = (2, 2904)

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Detailed Codebook QC Review
EXPEDSER	R	RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE Range = (1, 3) 1=Entitled to expedited service and rethe federal time frame 2= Entitled to expedited service but d within the federal time frame 3= Not entitled to expedited service.	
HHLDNO	С	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUR Range = (1, 56753) Record position of the unit in the unedir a unique unit identifier	
LASTCERT	С	MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICAT STAMPS Range = (0, 98)	ION FOR FOOD
LOCALCOD	R	LOCAL AGENCY CODE Range = (0, 970) Code designates local agency allowing county or county equivalent. May alternative classification.	g grouping of data by be FIPS code or an
MN_FIP	С	INDICATOR OF MFIP PARTICIPATION Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes	ON
RCNTACTN	R	MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE Range = (19801221, 20030930) Date the case was certified or recertified sample month under review. In the form	
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER Range = (1, 831226)	
STATUS	R	STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDING Range = (1, 4) 1=Amount correct 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance 4=Ineligible	S

# VARIABLEORIGINDESCRIPTIONDetailed Codebook<br/>QC ReviewYRMONTHRSAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH<br/>Range = (200210, 200309)<br/>The YRMONTH variable allows the user to select one or more<br/>sample months from the full-year file for analyses. The<br/>YRMONTH variable is a six-digit code; the first four digits<br/>indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month.<br/>To select observations from the month of January 2003, for<br/>example, YRMONTH should equal "200301".

# <u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics/Weights

# **Unit Demographics and Sample Weights**

CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 40)
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 840)
СТРКНН	С	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 15) Number of people in the household with non-missing person-level information.
FSDIS	C	INDICATOR OF PRESENCE OF DISABLED PERSON IN UNIT Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS IN UNIT Range = (0, 2) Number of people age 60 or older in the food stamp unit
FSNGMOM	C	INDICATOR OF SINGLE-FEMALE HEADED UNIT Range = $(0, 1)$ 1= Yes 0 = No Defined as a unit with one adult and one or more children, and the adult is female
FSNK0T4	С	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 6) Number of children under age five in the food stamp unit
FSNK5T17	С	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 9) Number of children age 5 to 17 in the food stamp unit
FSNKID	С	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 10) Number of children under age 18 in the food stamp unit
FSNONCIT	C	NUMBER OF NONCITIZENS IN UNIT Range = (0, 11) Number of people with FSAFILi=1 and CTZNi>=3.

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Unit Demographics/Weights
FSUSIZE	С	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 13) Number of people with FSAFILi=1
FYWGT	С	WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS Range = (13.28, 1012.93). Calculated as HWGT/12.
HWGT	C	MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT Range = (159.33, 12155.20) This field contains sample weights that allow the user to replicate total monthly caseloads as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed.
RAWHSIZE	R	REPORTED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 16)
REGION	С	CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE Range = (1, 4) 1=Northeast 2=Midwest 3=South 4=West See Appendix E for a list of states in each region.
REGIONCD	R	FNS REGION CODE Range = (1, 7) 1=Northeast 2=Mid-Atlantic 3=Southeast 4=Midwest 5=Southwest 6=Mountain Plains 7=Western See Appendix E for a list of states in each region.
STATE	R	FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY Range = (1, 78) See Appendix E for FIPS code list.

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics/Weights
STRATUM	R	STRATUM IDENTIFICATION Range = (0, 42) Codes for distinct parts of States with stratified samples. Blank stratum codes have been recoded to zero and STRATUM codes for Texas have been recoded from character to numeric values.
TANF_IND	С	INDICATOR OF TANF RECEIPT FOR HOUSEHOLD Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes TANF_IND=1 if FSTANF>0 or MN_FIP=1
TPOV	С	GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO Range = (0, 386) TPOV=FSGRINC/NETSCRN*100, rounded to the nearest integer. If FSGRINC=0 then TPOV=0. Otherwise, if TPOV rounds to zero, TPOV is set equal to one.
URBRUR	C	URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR Range = (1, 3) Location of agency at which household's FSP application was processed.  1=Metropolitan (Contains at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.)  2=Micropolitan (Contains 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.)  3=Rural (Not metropolitan or micropolitan)
WRK_POOR	С	INDICATOR OF WORKING POOR HOUSEHOLD Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes

# <u>VARIABLE</u> ORIGIN DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Countable Income

# **Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)**

FSCONT	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1254) Sum of CONT1 through CONT15
FSCSUPRT	С	COUNTABLE UNIT CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 1621) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15
FSDEEM	C	COUNTABLE UNIT DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1120) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15
FSDIVER	C	COUNTABLE UNIT STATE DIVERSION PAYMENTS Range = (0, 380) Sum of DIVER1 through DIVER15
FSEARN	C	COUNTABLE UNIT EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3674) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN
FSEDLOAN	C	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1247) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15
FSENERGY	С	COUNTABLE UNIT ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range = (0, 500) Sum of ENERGY1 through ENERGY15
FSGA	С	COUNTABLE UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1478) Sum of GA1 through GA15
FSGRINC	С	FINAL GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 3789) Total monthly gross income of unit. Sum of FSEARN and FSUNEARN.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	Detailed Codebook Unit Countable Income
FSNETINC	С	FINAL NET COUNTABLE UNIT IN Range = (0, 3539) Total monthly income of unit, after Calculated as FSGRINC-FSTOTDED	er applying deductions.
FSOTHERN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER EARNI Range = (0, 1912) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN	
FSOTHGOV	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1686) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV	
FSOTHUN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER UNEAR Range = (0, 1652) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15	RNED INCOME
FSSLFEMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SELF EMPLOY Range = (0, 2691) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP1	
FSSOCSEC	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SOCIAL SECURANGE = (0, 2223) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC1:	
FSSSI	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SSI BENEFITS Range = (0, 2125) Sum of SSI1 through SSI15	
FSTANF	С	COUNTABLE UNIT TANF PAYMER Range = (0, 1932) Sum of TANF1 through TANF15	NTS
FSUNEARN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT UNEARNED IN Range = (0, 3766) Sum of FSCONT, FSCSUPRT, FFSGA, FSOTHGOV, FSOTHUNFSTANF, FSUNEMP, FSVET, FFSENERGY, and FSWGESUP.	SDEEM, FSEDLOAN, , FSSOCSC, FSSSI,
FSUNEMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT UNEMPLOYM BENEFITS Range = (0, 2366) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15	ENT COMPENSATION

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Unit Countable Income
FSVET	С	COUNTABLE UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 2278) Sum of VET1 through VET15
FSWAGES	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 3674) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15
FSWCOMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 1942) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15
FSWGESUP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION INCOME Range = (0, 200) Sum of WGESUP1 through WGESUP15
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 99111) Reported total monthly countable income of unit, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.)
RAWNET	R	REPORTED NET COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 7261) Reported total monthly countable income of unit after applying deductions. (See FSNETINC for the final value.)

# <u>VARIABLE</u> ORIGIN DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Countable Assets

#### **Unit Countable Assets**

FSASSET	C	TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS Range = (0, 97475) Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP. If any of these variables contains a missing value, FSASSET will also have a missing value.
FSVEHAST	R	REPORTED NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE Range = (0, 8800)
LIQRESOR	R	REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 69500)
OTHNLRES	R	REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 14800)
REALPROP	R	REPORTED REAL PROPERTY Range = (0, 96000) Does not include home.
VEHICLEA	R	REPORTED CATEGORY FOR FIRST VEHICLE  We recommend against using VEHICLEA. See Appendix A for more details.  Range = (1, 8)  1=No vehicle  2=Vehicle exempt because used for producing income, as a home, to transport a physically disabled member, for long distance travel (other than commuting), or to carry fuel or water.  3=Vehicle exempt because inaccessible resource (equity value is \$1,500 or less)  4=Vehicle is exempt due to categorical eligibility.  5=Vehicle excluded under State TANF standard (vehicle of non-categorically eligible household members only)  6=Vehicle is registered and is attributable to an adult household member or is used by a person under 18 for employment or education (subject to fair market value only)  7=Vehicle is not registered (equity test only)  8=Vehicle is not excluded and is not included in code 6 (subject to fair market value or equity test, whichever is greater)

<b>VARIABLE</b>	<b>ORIGIN</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Detailed Codebook
			Unit Countable Assets

#### VEHICLEB R REPORTED CATEGORY FOR SECOND VEHICLE

We recommend against using VEHICLEB. See Appendix A for more details.

Range = (1, 8)

1=No vehicle

- 2=Vehicle exempt because used for producing income, as a home, to transport a physically disabled member, for long distance travel (other than commuting), or to carry fuel or water.
- 3=Vehicle exempt because inaccessible resource (equity value is \$1,500 or less)
- 4=Vehicle is exempt due to categorical eligibility.
- 5=Vehicle excluded under State TANF standard (vehicle of non-categorically eligible household members only)
- 6=Vehicle is registered and is attributable to an adult household member or is used by a person under 18 for employment or education (subject to fair market value only)
- 7=Vehicle is not registered (equity test only)
- 8=Vehicle is not excluded and is not included in code 6 (subject to fair market value or equity test, whichever is greater)

# **Units Expenses and Deductions**

ERN_INC_DED_PCT	С	PERCENTAGE USED TO CALCULATE EARNINGS DEDUCTION Range = (.20, .38) 0.38 is used for MFIP participants; 0.2 for all others.
EXCL_FSCSEXP	С	CHILD SUPPORT EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME Range = (0,277) Child support expenses that are excluded before the gross income test, rather than before the net income test for eligibility.
FSCSEXP	R	REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 3252)
FSDEPDED	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 933)
FSDEPDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1289) Calculated as FSDEPDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP-HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT3 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSDEPDED.
FSERNDED	C	CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 997) The deduction equals 20% of total earned income. Calculated as FSERNDED=.20*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer.
FSERNDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 997) Calculated as FSERNDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP-HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT2 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSERNDED.

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Unit Expenses and Deductions
FSMEDDED	С	CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 9000) The deduction is for units with elderly or disabled members only; in FY 2003 the entry for medical expenses should only include expenses in excess of \$35. Calculated as FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP)
FSMEDDE2	С	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1622) Calculated as FSMEDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP-HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT4 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSMEDDED.
FSMEDEXP	R	REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES Range = (0, 9000) Allowable medical expenses in excess of \$35 for elderly and disabled household members.
FSSLTDED	C	CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 98982) Set to zero if HOMEDED=3. Otherwise, set equal to XCOST for units with elderly or disabled, and equal to the minimum of XCOST and SHELCAP for units without elderly or disabled where XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET), and HALFNET=MAX (0,ROUND(FSGRINC-FSSTDDED-ERNINCDD-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSCSEXP/2)). The final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer.
FSSLTDE2	С	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1471) Calculated as FSSLTDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP-HOMELESS_DED)
FSSLTEXP	С	REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES Range = (0, 99565) Sum of RENT and UTIL

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Unit Expe	Detailed Codebook nses and Deductions
FSSTDDED	С	STANDARD DEDUCTION Range = (0, 336) The standard deduction varies by region. schedule.	See Appendix F for
FSSTDDE2	С	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF STAN Range = (0, 490) Calculated as FSSTDDE2=NEWNET-FSNE NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT1-FS FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSCSEXP-HC and where FSSLT1 is the shelter deduction of FSSTDDED.	ETINC where SDEPDED- DMELESS_DED)
FSTOTDED	С	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS Range = (0, 99116) Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDIFSMEDDED, HOMELESS_DED, and FSC	
FSTOTDE2	С	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF TOTA Range = (0, 2489) Calculated as FSGRINC-FSNETINC	L DEDUCTION
HOMEDED	R	INDICATOR OF HOMELESSNESS Range = (1, 3) 1=Not homeless 2=Homeless, not receiving homeless shelter 3=Homeless, receiving homeless shelter allo	
HOMELESS_DED	С	AMOUNT OF HOMELESS DEDUCTION Range = (0, 143) Positive value only for those with HOMEDI	ED = 3
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCT Range = (0, 998) (See FSERNDED for final earned income de	
RENT	R	RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT Range = (0, 99350)	
SHELCAP	С	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EX DEDUCTION Range = (289, 586) SHELCAP varies by region. See Appendix 1	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Unit Expenses and Deductions
SHELDED	R	REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 80392) (See FSSLTDED for the final value.)
SUA1	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – USAGE AND ENTITLEMENT  We recommend against using SUA1. See Appendix A for more details.  Range = (1, 9) 1=No utilities and no LIHEAA 2=Uses actual expenses 3=Uses higher standard based on LIHEAA 4=Uses higher standard and does not received LIHEAA 5=Uses lower standard 6=Uses phone only standard 7=Uses individual standards 9=Other
SUA2	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – PRORATED  We recommend against using SUA2. See Appendix A for more details.  Range = (1, 2) 1=Not prorated 2=Prorated
UTIL	R	UTILITY AMOUNT Range = (0, 4331)

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Detailed Codebook Unit Benefits
<b>Unit Benefits</b>			
AMTERR	R	AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT Range = (0, 649) Dollar amount of coupon issuance error more.	
BENMAX	С	MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT Range = (139, 1771) The maximum possible benefit for a unit size and region. See Appendix F for sche	•
FSBEN	C	FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT Range = (1, 1315) Calculated as FSBEN=MAX(10, (.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less FSBEN=MAX(0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3 units except MN FIP participants w calculated using unit income and tale amounts and cash portion amounts by unit	*FSNETINC)) for all where the benefit is oles of food portion
FSMINBEN	С	RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT Range = (0, 1) 1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2 0=No	)
NETSCRN	С	NET INCOME SCREEN Range = (739, 3820) FSP eligibility limit determined by uni eligible units are not subject to the net Appendix F for schedule.	
RAWBEN	R	REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT II Range = (2, 2949) Reported amount of food stamps that the receive during the sample month. (S value).	e unit was certified to

Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics

### **Person-Level Characteristics**

ABWDST1 to ABWDST15	R	ABAWD STATUS Range = (1, 7) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Not an ABAWD 2=ABAWD in a waived area 3=Exempt based on 15 percent option 4=ABAWD meeting work requirements 5=ABAWD in 1st 3 months 6=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months 7=ABAWD which has exhausted time limited benefits
AGE1 to AGE15	R	AGE Range = (0, 98) Person 1 through Person 15 0=Age less than 1 year 1-97=Age in years 98=Age 98 years or more
CTZN1 to CTZN15	R	CITIZENSHIP STATUS Range = (1, 10) Person 1 through Person 15 1=U.S. born citizen 2=Nationalized Citizen 3=Legal qualified resident with 40 quarters or military service 4=Legal qualified resident in U.S. on 8/22/96 and under 18, disabled or turned 65 by 8/22/96 5=Person admitted as refugee, granted asylum, or given a stay of deportation 6=Other eligible non-citizen 7=Non-citizen legally in US who does not meet one of the above codes and who is not receiving food stamps but whose income and resources must be considered in determining benefits 8=Other ineligible legal non-citizen (e.g. visitor, tourist, student, diplomat) 9=Undocumented non-citizen 10=Non-citizen, status unknown
DPCOST1 to DPCOST15	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST  We recommend using FSDEPDED instead of DPCOSTi.  See Appendix A for more details.  Range =(0, 624)  Person 1 through Person 15

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook  Person-Level Characteristics
EMPRG1 to EMPRG15	R	EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS  We recommend against using EMPRGi. See Appendix A  for more details.  Range = (1, 9)  Person 1 through Person 15  1=Not participating in E&T  2=Job search or job search training  3=E&T workfare or work experience  4=Work supplementation  5=Education leading to HS diploma or GED  6=Post secondary education leading to degree or certificate  7=Remedial education  8=Vocational training  9=Other
EMPSTA1 to EMPSTA15	R	EMPLOYMENT STATUS – TYPE Range = (1, 8) Person 1 through Person 15  We recommend against using EMPSTAi. See Appendix A for more details.  1=Not in labor force and not looking for work 2=Unemployed and looking for work 3=Active duty military 4=Migrant farm labor 5=Non-migrant farm labor 6=Self-employed, farming 7=Self-employed, non-farming 8=Employed by other
EMPSTB1 to EMPSTB15	R	EMPLOYMENT STATUS – AMOUNT Range = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 15  We recommend against using EMPSTBi. See Appendix A for more details.  1=Not employed 2=1-19 hours/week 3=20-29 hours/week 4=30-39 hours/week 5=Full-time - 40 hours or more

Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics

FSAFIL1 to FSAFIL15

R FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION

Range = (1, 99)

Person 1 through Person 15

We recommend against using FSAFILi except to identify participants. See Appendix A for more details.

- 1=Eligible member of food stamp case under review and entitled to receive benefits
- 4=Member is an ineligible noncitizen and is not participating in a state-funded Food Stamp Program
- 5=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency
- 6=Member is an ineligible striker
- 7=Member is an ineligible student
- 8=Member is disqualified for program violation
- 9=Member is ineligible to participate due to disqualification for failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable and workfare)
- 10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet ABAWD work requirements, to work at least 20 hours per week, to participate in at least 20 hours per week in qualifying educational training activities, or to participate in workfare.
- 11=Fleeing felon or parole and probation violator
- 13=Convicted drug felon
- 14=Social Security Number disqualified
- 15=SSI recipient in California
- 16=Prisoner in detention center
- 17=Foster care
- 18=Member is an ineligible noncitizen and is participating in a state-funded Food Stamp Program
- 19=Ineligible noncitizen, originally coded as participant (code added by MPR)
- 20=Ineligible ABAWD, originally coded as participant (code added by MPR)
- 99=Unknown

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook  Person-Level Characteristics
FSUN1 to FSUN15	C	POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT Range = (0, 9) Person 1 through Person 15 FSUNi identifies the index position of the head of the food stamp unit. The head is defined as the first person in the unit with REL=1 or, if no one in the unit has REL=1, as the first adult in the unit. If there are no adults in the unit, the oldest child is the head. FSUNi is the same for everyone in the unit. For example, if the unit head is the second person in the household, FSUNi will equal 2 for everyone in the unit.
RACETH1 to RACETH15	R	RACE/ETHNICITY Range = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 15 We recommend against using RACETHi for certain state- level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details.  1=White, not of Hispanic origin 2=Black, not of Hispanic origin 3=Hispanic 4=Asian or Pacific Islander 5=American Indian or Alaskan Native
REL1 to REL15	R	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 7) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Head of household 2= Spouse 3=Parent 4=Daughter, stepdaughter, son, or stepson 5=Other related person (brother, sister, niece, nephew, grandchild, great-grandchild, cousin) 6=Foster child 7=Unrelated person
SEX1 to SEX15	R	SEX Range = (1, 2) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Male 2=Female

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Person-Level Characteristics
WRKREG1 to WRKREG15	R	WORK REGISTRATION STATUS Range = (1,5) Person 1 through Person 15  We recommend against using WRKREGi. See Appendix A for more details.  1=Federal exemption 3=Work registrant, not E&T participant 4=Work registrant, voluntary E&T participant 5=Work registrant, mandatory E&T participant
YRSED1 to YRSED15	R	HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL COMPLETED  We recommend against using YRSEDi. See Appendix A for more details.  Range = (0, 14)  Person 1 through Person 15  0=None  1=Grade 1  2=Grade 2  3=Grade 3  4=Grade 4  5=Grade 5  6=Grade 6  7=Grade 7  8=Grade 8  9=Grade 9  10=Grade 10  11=Grade 11  12=High school graduate or GED  13=Post secondary education (e.g. technical education or some college)  14=College graduate or post-graduate degree

### <u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u> *Detailed Codebook Person-Level Countable Income*

### $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{Person-Level Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{Amounts} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{$

CONT1 to CONT15	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1254) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of contributions, charity, and in-kind income
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT15	R	COUNTABLE CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 1621) Person 1 through person 15 Court ordered child support payments received from absent parent or responsible person
DEEM1 to DEEM15	R	COUNTABLE DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1120) Person 1 through Person 15 Income deemed from sponsor of a noncitizen member of the unit.
DIVER1 to DIVER15	R	COUNTABLE STATE DIVERSION INCOME Range = (0, 380) Person 1 through Person 15
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN15	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1247) Person 1 through Person 15 Educational grants, scholarships, loans
ENERGY1 to ENERGY15	R	COUNTABLE ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range =(0, 500) Person 1 through Person 15
GA1 to GA15	R	COUNTABLE GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1478) Person 1 through Person 15
OTHERN1 to OTHERN15	R	COUNTABLE OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 1912) Person 1 through Person 15

<sup>13</sup> Some person-level income sources have been edited to obtain consistency between final gross income (FSGRINC) and person-level income amounts.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION  Detailed Codebook  Person-Level Countable Income
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1686) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes but is not limited to Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and payments to farmers by USDA.
OTHUN1 to OTHUN15	R	COUNTABLE OTHER UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 1652) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits.
SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP15	R	COUNTABLE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 2691) Person 1 through Person 15 Net income from any self-employment enterprise
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC15	R	COUNTABLE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS Range = (0, 1716) Person 1 through Person 15
SSI1 to SSI15	R	COUNTABLE SSI BENEFITS Range = (0, 1688) Person 1 through Person 15
TANF1 to TANF15	5 R	COUNTABLE TANF PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1932) Person 1 through Person 15 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.
UNEMP1 to UNEMP15	R	COUNTABLE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2341) Person 1 through Person 15
VET1 to VET15	R	COUNTABLE VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 2278) Person 1 through Person 15
WAGES1 to WAGES15	R	COUNTABLE WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 3078) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of wages, salaries, tips and commissions

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Person-Level Countable Income
WCOMP1 to WCOMP15	R	COUNTABLE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 1942) Person 1 through Person 15
WGESUP1 to WGESUP15	R	COUNTABLE WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION INCOME Range = (0, 200) Person 1 through Person 15 Earnings above cash assistance and/or food stamp amount

Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

### **Detailed Error Findings**

AGENCY1 to AGENCY9	R	AGENCY OR CLIENT RESPONSIBILITY Range = (1, 99) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Primary cause of variance 1=Information not reported 2=Incomplete or incorrect information provided, agency was not required to verify 3=Information withheld by client (case being referred for IPV investigation) 4=Incorrect information provided by client (case being referred for IPV investigation) 7=Information reported by a collateral contact inaccurate 8=Acted on incorrect Federal computer match information that was not required to be verified. (This variance is excluded from the error determination but must be recorded.) 10=Policy incorrectly applied 12=Reported information disregarded or not applied 14=Agency failed to follow up on inconsistent or incomplete information 15=Agency failed to verify required information 17=Computer programming error 18=Data entry and/or coding error 19=Mass change (The error was due to a problem with a computer generated mass change.) 20=Arithmetic computation error 21=Computer user error 99=Other
AMOUNT1 to AMOUNT9	R	VARIANCE DOLLAR AMOUNT Range = (0, 16401) Variance 1 through Variance 9

Dollar amount of variance

### Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

### **Person-Level Income**

DISCOV1 to DISCOV9	R	VARIANCE DISCOVERY Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 How variance was discovered 1=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation not from an automated match 2=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation from an automated match 3=Variance discovered from recipient interview 4=Employer (present or former) 5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other business 6=Landlord 7=Government agency or public records, not automated match 8=Government agency or public records, automated match 9=Other
E_FINDG1 to E_FINDG9	R	ERROR FINDING Range = (2, 4) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Impact of variance 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance 4=Ineligible
ELEMENT1 to ELEMENT9	R	VARIANCE ELEMENT Range = (111, 810) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Element of variance 111=Student Status 130=Citizenship and Noncitizen Status 140=Residency 150=Household Composition 151=Recipient Disqualification 160=Employment and Training Programs 161=Time-limited Participation 162=Work Registration Requirements 163=Voluntary Quit/Reduced Work Effort 164=Workfare and Comparable Workfare 165=Employment Status/Job Availability 166=Acceptance of Employment 170=Social Security Number 211=Bank Accounts or Cash on Hand

### Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

212=Nonrecu	arring Lun	np-sum	payment

213=Other Liquid Assets

221=Real Property

222=Vehicles

224=Other Non-Liquid Resources

225=Combined Resources

311=Wages and Salaries

312=Self-Employment

314=Other Earned Income

321=Earned Income Deductions

323=Dependent Care Deduction

331=RSDI Benefits

332=Veterans Benefits

333=SSI and/or State SSI Supplement

334=Unemployment Compensation

335=Worker's Compensation

336=Other Government Benefits

342=Contributions

343=Deemed Income

344=TANF, PA, or GA

345=Educational Grants/Scholarships/Loans

346=Other Unearned Income

350=Child Support Payments Received from Absent Parent

361=Standard Deduction

363=Shelter Deduction

364=Standard Utility Allowance

365=Medical Deductions

366=Child Support Payment Deduction

371=Combined Gross Income

372=Combined Net Income

520=Arithmetic Computation

530=Transitional Benefits

560=Reporting Systems

810=Food Stamp Simplification Project

820=Demonstration Projects

### NATURE1 to NATURE9

### R NATURE OF VARIANCE

Range = (6, 307)

Variance 1 through Variance 9

Nature of each variance

6=Eligible person(s) excluded

7=Ineligible person(s) included

12=Eligible person(s) with no income, resources, or deductible expenses excluded

- 13=Eligible person(s) with income excluded
- 14=Eligible person(s) with resources excluded
- 15=Eligible person(s) with deductible expenses excluded
- 16=New born infant improperly excluded
- 20=Incorrect resource limit applied
- 24=Resource should have been excluded
- 28=Incorrect income limit applied
- 29=Exceeds prescribed limit
- 30=Resource should have been included
- 32=Failed to consider or incorrectly considered income of an ineligible member
- 35=Unreported source of income (do not use for change in employment status)
- 36=Rounding used/not used or incorrectly applied
- 37=All income from source was known but not included
- 38=More income received from this source than budgeted
- 39=Employment status changed from unemployed to employed
- 40=Employment status changed from employed to unemployed
- 41=Change only in amount of earnings
- 42=Conversion to monthly amount not used or incorrectly applied
- 43=Averaging not used or incorrectly applied
- 44=Less income received from this source than budgeted
- 45=Cost of doing business not used or incorrectly applied
- 46=Failed to consider/anticipate month with extra pay date
- 52=Deduction that should have been included was not
- 53=Deduction included that should not have been
- 54=Incorrect standard used (not as a result of a change in household size or move)
- 64=Incorrect amount used resulting from a change in residence
- 65=Incorrect standard used resulting from a change in household size
- 75=Benefit/allotment/eligibility incorrectly computed
- 77=Household not entitled to transitional benefits
- 79=Incorrect use of allotment tables
- 80=Improper proration of initial month's benefits
- 98=Transcription or computation errors
- 99=Other
- 111=Child support payment(s) not considered or incorrectly applied for initial month(s) of eligibility
- 112=Retained child support payment(s) not considered or incorrectly applied
- 120=Variance/errors resulting from noncompliance with this means-tested public assistance program

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings
		123=Incorrectly prorated 124=Variances resulting from use of au information exchange system 127=Pass through not considered or inc 200=Eligible noncitizen excluded 201=Ineligible noncitizen included 301=Household improperly participating budgeting 302=Household improperly participating budgeting 303=Household improperly participating reporting 304=Household improperly participating reporting 305=Household improperly participating reporting 306=Household improperly participating reporting 307=Household improperly participating 307=Household improperly participating 309=Household improperly participating solutions and selection improperly participating solutions.	ecorrectly applied  ag under retrospective  ag under prospective  ag under monthly  ag under quarterly  ag under semi-annual  ag under change  ag under status reporting  ag under5 hour reporting
OCCDATE1 to OCCDATE9	R	VARIANCE OCCURRENCE DATE Range = (198003, 999999) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Date each variance occurred (month an	d year)
TIMEPER1 to TIMEPER9	R	VARIANCE TIME PERIOD Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Time period during which the variance 1=Before most recent action 2=At the time of most recent action by 3=After the most recent action by agence 9=Time of occurrence cannot be determined.	agency cy

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebo Detailed Error Find	
VERIF1 to VERIF9	R	VARIANCE VERIFICATION Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Indicates how each variance was verified 1=From case record: verification is not from an automated match 2=From case record: verification is from an automated match 3=From information provided by recipient 4=Employer (present or former) 5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other busine 6=Landlord	ch
		7=Government agency or public records, not automated ma 8=Government agency or public records, automated match 9=Other	

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

### APPENDIX A

# ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES IN THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATABASE

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

We assessed the quality of coding for variables on the FY 2003 FSPQC datafile that are new, changed, or have a history of coding inconsistencies. We also examined the prevalence of missing or unknown values across person-level characteristic variables.

### A. Person-Level Characteristic Variables with Missing or Unknown Values

We found that 10 percent of all participants have a missing or unknown value for YRSEDi, so we recommend against using this variable. In addition, both RACETHi and EMPSTAi have missing values for less than 1 percent of participants nationally, but a higher prevalence of missing values in some states. As a result, we recommend against doing state-level tabulations of RACETHi in Rhode Island, Vermont, New York, New Hampshire, and Idaho or EMSPTAi in Massachusetts and South Dakota.

### B. Food Stamp Case Affiliation (FSAFILi)

The codes for FSAFILi changed substantially on the FY 2003 file. On previous files, this variable had two parts: the first two digits indicated whether the individual was a member of the case under review or, if not, the reason why (similar to the FY 2003 codes.) The last digit indicated whether the individual participated in other programs such as TANF, Medicaid, and SSI. Participants had FSAFILi codes ranging from 011–017. On the FY 2003 file, the second part of the FSAFILi code was dropped. Therefore, all participants are coded as FSAFILi=1.

We found a small number of FSAFILi coding inconsistencies, some of which we corrected. Specifically, 11 unweighted individuals were coded as an eligible participant (FSAFILi=1), but had a Citizenship Status (CTZNi) or ABAWD Status (ABWDSTi) code indicating ineligibility and a reported unit benefit that matched the calculated benefit when the individual was removed from the unit. We changed the FSAFILi code of these individuals to FSAFILi=19 or 20.

Although FSAFILi and CTZNi are consistent most of the time, some ineligible noncitizens (CTZNi=7–10) are also inconsistently coded as eligible participants (FSAFILi=1) and some eligible citizens (CTZNi=3–6) are also inconsistently coded as ineligible noncitizens (FSAFILi=4 or 18). Similarly, FSAFILi and ABWDSTi are consistent most of the time, but a small number of individuals are inconsistently coded as both eligible participants (FSAFILi=1) and as ABAWDs who have exhausted time limited benefits (ABWDSTi=7) or as both ineligible ABAWDs (FSAFILi=10) and as not ABAWDs (ABWDSTi=1).

Because a quarter of nonparticipants have a missing or unknown FSAFILi code, we recommend against using this variable to tabulate reasons for nonparticipants' ineligibility. However, of those nonparticipants with a valid FSAFILi code, the coding inconsistencies listed above affect less than half of one percent.

#### C. Citizenship Status (CTZNi)

The noncitizen codes for CTZNi changed substantially in FY 2003, although the codes for U.S.-born citizen and naturalized citizen remained the same. The number of valid codes for eligible noncitizens dropped from 12 to 4, and the number for ineligible noncitizens dropped from 10 to 4. In spite of these changes, the distribution of reasons for noncitizen eligibility and ineligibility is similar to the distribution in previous years. As a result, we recommend using CTZNi for tabulations. As always, care should be taken to avoid state-level tabulations that result in small sample sizes.

### D. Work Registration Status (WRKREGi), Employment and Training Program (EMPRGi), and Employment Status (EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi)

These work-related variables all changed in FY 2003. (Another work-related variable, workfare status, was dropped entirely.) WRKREGi was condensed from 13 codes to 4 and

EMPRGi from 35 to 9. EMPSTi changed from having 18 codes to being a two-part variable with 8 values for the first part (EMPSTAi) and 5 for the second (EMPSTBi).

WRKREGi has valid values of 1, 3, 4, and 5, but over 1 percent of participants are coded as WRKREGi=2. All states also have participants coded as WRKREGi=5, so it does not appear that any state consistently used values of 1–4 instead of the appropriate ones. Therefore, we believe, but cannot verify, that other codes may have been used incorrectly as well (e.g. use of '3' instead of '4' to indicate voluntary E&T participant.) Because of concerns about the invalid values, we recommend against using WRKREGi for straight tabulations of work registration status. However, users may be able to carefully use WRKREGi in conjunction with other variables.

The two employment status variables, EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi, have some inconsistencies with each other and with variables recording countable earned income. For instance, some participants with countable earned income have EMPSTAi codes indicating they are not in the labor force or are unemployed (EMPSTA=1,2) and some have an EMPSTBi code indicating they are unemployed (EMPSTB=1). In addition, a small number of participants with EMPSTAi codes indicating they are employed (EMPSTA≠1, 2) also have EMPSTBi codes indicating they are unemployed (EMPSTB=1). Because of these inconsistencies, we recommend against using EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi for straight tabulations. As with WRKREGi, users may be able to develop algorithms that check for consistent data across several variables.

We are limited in our ability to assess EMPRGi, but, based on our assessment of the other work-related variables, we recommend against using EMPRGi for straight tabulations.

### E. Nondisabled Nonelderly Childless Adults Subject to Work Registration (ABWDSTi)

Two former ABWDSTi codes, 'ABAWD in a non-exempt area' and 'Member not part of food stamp household under review', were dropped from the FY 2003 FSPQC datafile. The

remaining codes were reordered, with the code for 'not an ABAWD' switching from ABWDSTi=2 to ABWDSTi=1. Despite the coding changes, the distribution of ABWDSTi codes in FY 2003 is similar to FY 2002. However, there are some inconsistencies between ABWDSTi and other work-related variables. Because we have concerns about the quality of those variables, though, we are unable to assess the quality of coding for ABWDSTi.

We do recommend against using ABWDSTi for state-level tabulations due to the small sample sizes.

### F. Disability (FSDIS)

Because of the change to FSAFILi on the FY 2003 file, we no longer have the person-level program participation information we previously used to help identify disabled individuals. Instead, we use unit-level information, such as receipt of SSI and reporting of medical expenses, to identify units that contain disabled members. Twenty-three percent of units on the FY 2003 file are identified as containing a disabled member, compared to 27 percent in FY 2002. We recommend using FSDIS with the awareness that it probably slightly undercounts the number of units with disabled members.

### G. Standard Utility Allowance (SUA1 and SUA2), Utility Amount (UTIL)

These variables changed on the FY 2003 file. SUA is now a two-part variable that allows the reviewer to identify both the type of SUA used (SUA1) and whether the amount was prorated (SUA2). In addition, the SUA amount variable was dropped and reviewers were instructed to use the actual utility amount variable (now called UTIL) to record the amount that was used in the benefit determination, whether it was an SUA or actual utility amount.

We found inconsistencies between the utility variables. For instance, not all units with zero recorded utilities (UTIL=0) are coded as having no utilities (SUA1=1) and, conversely, some

units coded as having no utilities (SUA1=1) have a positive utility amount (UTIL>0). In addition, almost 100 unweighted units have utility costs over \$500. Because of these coding inconsistencies, we recommend against using SUA1 and SUA2 for tabulations.

### H. Dependent Care Costs and Deduction

A small percentage of all units have a dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED>0). Not all of these, however, have someone in the unit with a positive dependent care cost (DPCOSTi>0). In addition, some units that do not claim a dependent care deduction have someone with a positive dependent care cost. Because these variables appear to be inconsistently coded, we recommend using FSDEPDED rather than DPCOSTi when doing tabulations

#### I. Vehicles

On the FY 2003 file, four vehicle-related variables were dropped (EQUITY\_A, EQUITY\_B, VALUE\_A, VALUE\_B), and VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB were changed. The majority of units have no countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST=0). Among units with positive countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST>0), some units are coded as having no vehicles (VEHICLEA=1, VEHICLEB=1 or missing) or as having no countable vehicles (VEHICLEA=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and VEHICLEB=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or missing). Because VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB are not consistent with FSVEHAST, we recommend against their use.

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

# APPENDIX B AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

In any raw data file, there are often inconsistencies in the way that data are entered that can be resolved by simple algorithms. Rather than searching for these discrepancies manually, we locate and correct these inconsistencies automatically. In the FY 2003 FSPQC raw datafile, we performed the automated edits described below. These edits affected less than one percent of all households.

### 1. Miscoded Food Stamp Affiliation (FSAFILi) Codes

We checked for instances where the food stamp case affiliation codes in the raw datafile were inconsistent with other coded variables on the file such as citizenship, ABAWD status, receipt of SSI and TANF. We were able to recode many of these inconsistencies:

- The affiliation codes of California SSI recipients were set to 15
- Obvious uses of old codes were recoded (e.g., no coded participants but TANF or SSI income present and affiliation codes of 11 or 16 which indicated receipt of TANF and SSI, respectively, in the FY 2002 files.)
- If there were differences between the unit size (count of those with affiliation code of 1) and the certified household size, we checked to see which size matched the correct benefit and recoded any affiliation codes that were inconsistent with citizenship or ABAWD status
- Minnesota FSP units should not have both TANF and SSI income. If a Minnesota unit of more than one person had both types of income, we set the affiliation code of the SSI recipient to unknown (99)

#### 2. Deeming Issues

In some cases, the reviewer appeared to be deeming person-level income but recording the full amount of the household gross income. If there were any ineligible noncitizens in the household (affiliation codes of 4) and the sum of the person-level income equaled the unit-level gross income multiplied by the ratio of unit members to unit members plus ineligible household members, then we set the unit-level gross income to the sum of the person-level income.

### 3. California Households with TANF Income Equal to GA Income and Gross Income

We found several California households with both TANF and GA where the TANF amount was the same as the GA amount and also the same as the reported unit-level gross income. Believing that only one of the incomes was counted, we kept the TANF income in units with children and GA income in units without children, setting all other income to zero.

### 4. Categorical Eligibility

Several states have expanded their categorical eligibility rules so that all households benefiting from specific means-tested cash assistance programs do not need to pass the asset test or the gross- or net-income tests. Depending on the programs that the state uses to confer categorical eligibility, this can expand categorical eligibility to a select set of households or to most households in a state. By examining household records on the raw file as well as information available from FNS, we were able to identify the conditions for several states under which a household would be identified as categorically eligible. In these states, most households were already identified as categorically eligible through the CAT\_ELIG flag. We believe that additional households should have been identified as categorically eligible, but were not. We set the CAT\_ELIG flag to 1 for the following states and under the following conditions:

- *Delaware and Michigan*: All households
- *Maryland and Massachusetts*: All households with children and gross income under 200 percent of poverty
- *Oregon*: All households with gross income under 185 percent of poverty
- *North Dakota*: All households with no disqualified members and gross income under 100 percent of poverty
- *Maine*: All households with children and gross income under 100 percent of poverty
- *Texas*: All households with gross income under 165 percent of poverty and assets under \$5,000

• *Minnesota*: All households participating in MFIP

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

### **APPENDIX C**

## VARIABLES THAT WERE DROPPED, SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED, OR NEW ON THE FY 2003 FSPQC DATAFILE

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED (	COPYING

Note: Information regarding variables on the FY 2002 FSPQC datafile can be found in the *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2002 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel* (Cunnyngham & Ewell, 2003).

### Variables Dropped on the FY 2003 FSPQC Datafile

AUC Actual utility costs

(Replaced with UTIL)

DISi Person-level disabled indicator

EMPSTi Employment status

(Replaced with EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi)

EQUITY\_A Reported equity value of vehicle one
EQUITY\_B Reported equity value of vehicle two

FSALLPA Pure public assistance unit

FSNDIS Number of disabled people in unit

(Replaced with FSDIS)

PRIOR Received prior assistance

RCNTOPEN Most recent opening/application

SPANMM Number of months since most recent opening/application

SSIINDi Supplemental Security Income recipient indicator

SUA Standard utility allowance

(Replaced with SUA1 and SUA2)

SUAAMT Standard utility allowance amount

(Replaced with UTIL)

VALUE\_A Reported fair market value of vehicle one
VALUE B Reported fair market value of vehicle two

WRKFARi Workfare status

### Variables Changed on the FY 2003 FSPQC Datafile

ABWDSTi ABAWD status
ACTNTYPE Type of action

ALLADJ Allotment adjustment

CASE Case classification
CTZNi Citizenship status

EMPRGi Employment and training program status

FSAFILi Food stamp case affiliation HOMEDED Indicator of homelessness

RELi Relationship to head of household

URBRUR Urban/rural indicator

UTIL Utility amount

VEHICLEA Reported category for first vehicle
VEHICLEB Reported category for second vehicle

WRKREGi Work registration status

YRSEDi Highest educational level completed

### New Variables on the FY 2003 FSPQC Datafile

AGENCYi Agency or client responsibility

AMOUNTi Variance dollar amount

CAT\_ELIG Indicator of categorical eligibility status

COUPFIX Coupon allotment adjusted for error

DISCOVi Variance discovery

E\_FINDGi Error finding

ELEMENTi Variance element

EMPSTAi Employment status – type

(Along with EMPSTBi, replaces EMPSTi)

EMPSTBi Employment status – amount

(Along with EMPSTAi, replaces EMPSTi)

ERN\_INC\_DED\_PCT Percentage used to calculate earnings deduction

EXCL\_FSCSEXP Child support excluded from gross income

FSDIS Indicator of presence of disabled person in unit

(Replaces FSNDIS)

FSDIVER Countable unit state diversion payment income

FSENERGY Countable unit energy assistance income

FSWGESUP Countable unit wage supplementation income

HOMELESS\_DED Amount of homeless deduction

(Replaces HOMEDED, which changed meaning)

MN\_FIP Indicator of MFIP participation

NATUREi Variance nature

OCCDATEi Variance occurrence date

SUA1 Standard utility allowance – usage and entitlement

(Along with SUA2, replaces SUA)

SUA2 Standard utility allowance – prorated

(Along with SUA1, replaces SUA)

TANF\_IND Indicator of TANF household

TIMEPERi Variance time period

UTIL Utility amount

(Replaces AUC and SUAAMT)

VERIFi Variance verification

WGESUPi Countable wage supplementation income

WRK\_POOR Indicator of working poor household

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDEL	) COPYING

## APPENDIX D DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

TABLE D.1

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2002	2002	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
Alabama	176,172	177,586	177,042	174,744	176,434	177,350	173,255	180,979	182,319	184,593	186,316	183,955	179,229
Alaska	15,113	15,162	15,406	16,035	17,341	17,455	16,681	18,290	18,717	18,262	17,900	17,742	17,009
Arizona	155,286	161,862	163,403	166,235	166,543	168,142	172,446	187,260	190,956	185,331	195,718	192,744	175,494
Arkansas	117,836	118,302	118,844	121,728	121,388	124,215	124,015	122,546	124,077	127,877	125,885	129,305	123,001
California	620,084	603,736	601,618	645,819	644,468	643,655	659,321	670,839	681,604	680,605	689,517	671,342	651,051
Colorado	80,504	80,723	85,624	85,007	86,823	88,743	89,878	87,263	88,801	92,439	91,031	92,545	87,448
Connecticut	87,436	88,430	89,633	91,759	91,701	90,609	93,759	90,554	91,263	93,598	94,313	90,489	91,129
Delaware	17,355	18,173	18,318	18,221	18,000	19,043	19,000	19,582	19,462	19,773	19,543	19,608	18,840
District of Columbia	35,953	34,965	35,792	36,893	36,579	38,384	39,235	38,726	38,688	39,226	40,745	39,971	37,930
Florida	503,306	487,259	500,244	494,886	490,212	500,024	479,896	482,588	488,196	488,823	498,181	502,167	492,982
Georgia	280,317	295,074	303,796	303,517	310,760	305,664	301,581	312,584	318,730	325,746	313,135	329,647	308,379
Hawaii	48,827	48,015	45,493	46,691	48,040	47,567	48,026	48,791	47,865	48,425	48,611	47,965	47,860
Idaho	28,376	28,847	29,460	31,291	31,745	31,447	32,063	30,723	31,241	31,186	30,781	32,771	30,828
Illinois	395,503	408,584	408,244	388,806	405,282	419,148	417,293	430,005	422,291	422,947	435,066	441,550	416,227
Indiana	175,341	181,893	179,097	179,405	184,564	187,514	188,574	191,628	195,149	205,658	202,675	205,184	189,723
Iowa	61,064	63,817	62,877	63,830	66,663	63,116	66,913	66,751	66,416	66,616	67,277	66,823	65,180
Kansas	63,564	65,073	67,475	69,160	65,042	67,340	68,433	71,147	68,090	71,995	72,793	70,986	68,425
Kentucky	196,795	192,529	196,182	204,262	198,460	202,124	205,420	203,183	210,356	211,625	218,308	221,584	205,069
Louisiana	238,114	238,645	242,192	236,558	238,396	242,408	241,345	244,188	244,992	245,093	255,846	259,138	243,909
Maine	57,235	59,856	61,787	63,291	64,766	65,338	65,262	66,235	66,827	67,497	63,295	68,440	64,152
Maryland	108,410	111,330	110,602	112,709	113,367	113,695	113,823	114,895	116,441	116,358	115,246	116,188	113,589
Massachusetts	116,860	121,276	123,711	131,680	134,686	136,531	138,990	139,733	140,076	141,847	143,820	146,618	134,652
Michigan	338,827	337,368	339,899	348,279	350,451	352,617	359,357	366,883	369,272	371,636	375,422	370,686	356,725
Minnesota	106,299	99,889	104,874	107,010	107,896	104,069	107,507	110,377	110,803	111,446	110,598	110,803	107,631
Mississippi	126,057	132,520	140,309	141,931	142,203	140,588	141,985	141,865	145,635	141,290	149,674	148,764	141,068
Missouri	225,196	222,064	224,562	240,840	228,443	241,557	234,879	251,118	246,346	264,311	255,108	255,455	240,823
Montana	27,652	27,629	28,211	28,922	28,800	29,780	30,550	30,297	30,468	31,046	31,154	31,762	29,689
Nebraska	38,542	37,951	40,864	41,489	40,352	41,246	40,671	43,083	40,232	43,909	44,483	44,669	41,458
Nevada	44,431	43,738	45,221	47,437	47,291	46,174	47,401	49,912	49,752	51,695	47,187	51,210	47,621
New Hampshire	20,538	20,632	20,867	21,275	21,546	21,938	19,342	22,031	22,407	22,420	22,365	21,909	21,439
New Jersey	148,946	150,812	152,611	154,407	153,648	156,767	156,066	160,847	161,292	162,879	159,598	164,904	156,898
New Mexico	69,128	70,257	71,256	72,911	72,673	73,397	71,782	75,000	75,209	75,143	74,151	76,692	73,133

D
T
1

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2002	2002	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
New York	697,883	703,048	692,464	687,688	709,979	726,773	724,789	720,682	729,184	734,935	738,422	732,894	716,562
North Carolina	256,036	259,564	264,355	267,496	270,017	271,295	275,951	271,542	274,447	280,501	281,713	285,283	271,517
North Dakota	16,383	16,478	16,596	16,677	17,293	17,445	17,553	17,535	16,829	17,415	16,705	17,333	17,020
Ohio	347,714	354,193	369,466	352,703	362,660	373,671	380,226	368,257	384,204	388,157	381,210	399,810	371,856
Oklahoma	141,804	137,657	146,806	148,812	147,781	134,661	148,093	146,969	151,000	156,233	156,777	156,789	147,782
Oregon	177,384	181,068	186,359	189,939	184,588	189,313	198,869	202,622	192,600	191,016	177,796	198,883	189,203
Pennsylvania	333,713	355,320	362,523	356,504	349,272	355,340	371,611	369,118	373,642	386,492	393,583	398,189	367,109
Rhode Island	32,872	33,502	33,356	32,635	32,820	33,706	33,790	33,863	31,940	33,193	33,943	33,520	33,262
South Carolina	171,235	170,269	178,116	178,541	179,299	183,828	177,818	175,094	185,268	192,369	190,186	195,472	181,458
South Dakota	18,814	19,560	19,508	19,620	20,088	20,010	20,700	20,508	20,406	19,950	20,569	20,484	20,018
Tennessee	274,505	269,951	287,486	297,006	307,209	303,030	309,934	309,791	317,092	330,299	318,204	329,010	304,460
Texas	634,153	668,112	677,632	684,356	684,536	696,047	700,901	705,410	741,727	764,146	793,792	802,148	712,747
Utah	38,656	38,476	38,820	38,582	39,475	40,574	41,020	40,906	39,200	42,162	43,557	44,354	40,482
Vermont	18,004	20,040	19,538	20,555	20,115	20,803	20,872	19,492	19,857	20,673	20,523	20,670	20,095
Virginia	160,722	167,336	164,886	170,263	163,278	166,568	167,785	168,762	172,481	175,172	180,165	183,019	170,036
Washington	169,550	173,370	180,197	183,353	184,220	190,718	193,371	193,954	195,729	194,858	199,207	201,284	188,318
West Virginia	100,564	99,464	104,339	102,013	104,135	106,245	102,854	103,034	105,963	104,617	104,155	105,285	103,556
Wisconsin	110,721	110,357	112,139	114,412	113,830	114,045	119,403	115,933	120,928	118,524	120,357	122,188	116,070
Wyoming	9,583	9,574	9,707	10,280	9,855	10,055	10,079	10,322	10,374	10,182	9,754	10,242	10,001
Guam	6,608	6,951	6,546	7,332	6,348	6,944	6,651	6,662	6,994	6,803	7,194	7,218	6,854
Virgin Islands	4056	4389	4,024	3,793	4,302	4,311	4,225	4,140	4,124	4,334	4,481	4,524	4,225
United States	8,446,027	8,542,675	8,680,379	8,769,588	8,815,663	8,923,025	8,991,243	9,074,498	9,197,961	9,333,325	9,388,035	9,492,212	8,971,219

 $\label{eq:table d.2} {\tt STRATIFICATION\ AND\ WEIGHT\ CALCULATION\ BY\ STATE,\ OCTOBER\ 2002}$ 

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data		<u> </u>			E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews			Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
State				<u> </u>	(sum c)		1-u c			1-11/5	-, -		1-g 11 K	
Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	180,269	180,269	88	2	0.0227	176,172	0	86	2,049
Alaska	0	1	29	29	1.0000	16,372	16,372	26	2	0.0769	15,113	0	24	630
Arizona	0	1	105	105	1.0000	164,010	164,010	94	5	0.0532	155,286	1	88	1,765
Arkansas	0	1	122	122	1.0000	118,835	118,835	119	1	0.0084	117,836	3	115	1,025
California	0	1	102	102	1.0000	636,402	636,402	78	2	0.0256	620,084	0	76	8,159
Colorado	0	1	104	104	1.0000	83,414	83,414	86	3	0.0349	80,504	0	83	970
Connecticut	0	1	92	92	1.0000	91,029	91,029	76	3	0.0395	87,436	2	71	1,231
Delaware	0	1	58	58	1.0000	18,110	18,110	48	2	0.0417	17,355	0	46	377
DC	0	1	61	61	1.0000	37,260	37,260	57	2	0.0351	35,953	0	55	654
Florida	0	1		121	1.0000	508,054	508,054	107	1	0.0093	503,306	0	106	4,748
Georgia	1	2,944	99	291,456	1.0000	294,510	294,510	83	4	0.0482	280,317	0	79	3,548
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	294,510	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0,510
Hawaii	0	1		79	1.0000	48,827	48,827	67	0	0.0000	48,827	0	67	729
Idaho	0	1		54	1.0000	29,558	29,558	50	2	0.0400	28,376	0	48	591
Illinois	21	4,256		25,536	0.0640	400,370	25,622	5	0	0.0000	25,622	0	5	5,124
		4,230	0	23,330			23,022	0	0			0	0	0,124
Illinois	22				0.0000	400,370				0.0000	0			
Illinois	41	4,293	87	373,491	0.9360	400,370	374,748	77	1	0.0130	369,881	0	76	4,867
Illinois	42	4,938		0	0.0000	400,370	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1		102	1.0000	183,048	183,048	95	4	0.0421	175,341	0	91	1,927
Iowa	0	1		124	1.0000	62,745	62,745	112	3	0.0268	61,064	1	108	565
Kansas	0	1		105	1.0000	67,176	67,176	93	5	0.0538	63,564	0	88	722
Kentucky	1	1,842		202,620	1.0000	198,958	198,958	92	1	0.0109	196,795	0	91	2,163
Kentucky	2	1,914		0	0.0000	198,958	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	1		100	1.0000	246,051	246,051	93	3	0.0323	238,114	1	89	2,675
Maine	0	1		83	1.0000	60,097	60,097	63	3	0.0476	57,235	2	58	987
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0474	110,820	5,251	7	0	0.0000	5,251	0	7	750
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.4163	110,820	46,130	45	1	0.0222	45,105	0	44	1,025
Maryland	3	987	11	10,857	0.1008	110,820	11,170	10	0	0.0000	11,170	0	10	1,117
Maryland	4	679	11	7,469	0.0693	110,820	7,684	9	0	0.0000	7,684	0	9	854
Maryland	5	1,061	8	8,488	0.0788	110,820	8,733	7	0	0.0000	8,733	0	7	1,248
Maryland	6	1,032	30	30,960	0.2874	110,820	31,852	23	1	0.0435	30,467	0	22	1,385
Massachusetts	0	1	90	90	1.0000	118,439	118,439	75	1	0.0133	116,860	0	74	1,579
Michigan	0	1	85	85	1.0000	338,827	338,827	79	0	0.0000	338,827	0	79	4,289
Minnesota	0	1	88	88	1.0000	106,299	106,299	77	0	0.0000	106,299	4	73	1,456
Mississippi	0	1		101	1.0000	130,306	130,306	92	3	0.0326	126,057	0	89	1,416
Missouri	0	1		100	1.0000	230,314	230,314	90	2	0.0222	225,196	0	88	2,559
Montana	0	1		51	1.0000	27,652	27,652	48	0	0.0000	27,652	0	48	576
Nebraska	0	1		61	1.0000	40,053	40,053	53	2	0.0377	38,542	1	50	771
Nevada	0	1		66	1.0000	46,047	46,047	57	2	0.0377	44,431	1	54	823
New Hampshire	0	1		36	1.0000	21,180	21,180	33	1	0.0331	20,538	0	32	642
New Jersey	0	1		104	1.0000	150,658	150,658	88	1	0.0303	148,946	1	86	1,732
New Mexico	1	568			0.0000	70,310	130,038	0	0	0.00114	148,946	0	0	1,732
				0										
New Mexico	2	572		0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible			Failing		Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum	1 /					j=(1.0-			Ü
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
New Mexico	4	578	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	125	68,288	1.0000	70,310	70,310	119	2	0.0168	69,128	1	116	596
New Mexico	11	556	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0	0.0000	70,310	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	94	94	1.0000	706,191	706,191	85	1	0.0118	697,883	0	84	8,308
North Carolina	0	1	90	90	1.0000	259,277	259,277	80	1	0.0125	256,036	0	79	3,241
North Dakota	0	1	50	50	1.0000	16,383	16,383	49	0	0.0000	16,383	0	49	334
Ohio	0	1	108	108	1.0000	351,621	351,621	90	1	0.0111	347,714	0	89	3,907
Oklahoma	0	1	108	108	1.0000	146,282	146,282	98	3	0.0306	141,804	0	95	1,493
Oregon	0	1	90	90	1.0000	186,144	186,144	85	4	0.0471	177,384	0	81	2,190
Pennsylvania	0	1	93	93	1.0000	354,061	354,061	87	5	0.0575	333,713	0	82	4,070
Rhode Island	0	1	60	60	1.0000	33,492	33,492	54	1	0.0185	32,872	1	52	632
South Carolina	0	1	87	87	1.0000	171,235	171,235	77	0	0.0000	171,235	1	76	2,253
South Dakota	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,814	18,814	33	0	0.0000	18,814	1	32	588
Tennessee	1	2,831	98	277,438	1.0000	285,200	285,200	80	3	0.0375	274,505	0	77	3,565
Tennessee	2	3,728	0	0	0.0000	285,200	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	634,153	21,148	6	0	0.0000	21,148	0	6	3,525
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	634,153	32,020	6	0	0.0000	32,020	0	6	5,337
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	634,153	89,834	17	0	0.0000	89,834	0	17	5,284
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	634,153	26,450	7	0	0.0000	26,450	0	7	3,779
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	634,153	25,162	6	0	0.0000	25,162	0	6	4,194
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	634,153	84,807	14	0	0.0000	84,807	0	14	6,058
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	634,153	43,858	7	0	0.0000	43,858	0	7	6,265
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	634,153	60,263	15	0	0.0000	60,263	0	15	4,018
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	634,153	37,775	9	0	0.0000	37,775	0	9	4,197
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	634,153	108,914	14	0	0.0000	108,914	0	14	7,780
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	634,153	103,923	11	0	0.0000	103,923	0	11	9,448
Texas	12	7,194	0	0		634,153	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	65	65	1.0000	38,656	38,656	59	0	0.0000	38,656	0	59	655
Vermont	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,866	19,866	32	3	0.0938	18,004	0	29	621
Virginia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	164,740	164,740	82	2	0.0244	160,722	1	79	2,034
Washington	0	1		104	1.0000	176,689	176,689	99	4	0.0404	169,550	1	94	1,804
West Virginia	0	1		104	1.0000	102,727	102,727	95	2	0.0211	100,564	1	92	1,093
Wisconsin	0	1		103	1.0000	113,102	113,102	95	2	0.0211	110,721	0	93	1,191
Wyoming	0	1		31	1.0000	9,938	9,938	28	1	0.0357	9,583	0	27	355
Guam	0	1		26		7,209	7,209	24	2	0.0833	6,608	0	22	300
Virgin Islands	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,225	4,225	25	1	0.0400	4,056	0	24	169

TABLE D.3 STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2002

State	Stratum 0	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State	FSP Hhlds in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual			<b>G</b>	Stratum
State	0	a	_		Sample <b>d=c</b> /	(Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Statum	Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =(1.0-	Hhlds	Size	Specific Hhld Weight
	0		b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama		1	96	96	1.0000	181,577	181,577	91	2	0.0220	177,586	1	88	2,018
Alaska	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,425	16,425	26	2	0.0769	15,162	2	22	689
Arizona	0	1	107	107	1.0000	167,028	167,028	97	3	0.0309	161,862	0	94	1,722
Arkansas	0	1	122	122	1.0000	119,322	119,322	117	1	0.0085	118,302	0	116	1,020
California	0	1	101	101	1.0000	637,277	637,277	76	4	0.0526	603,736	1	71	8,503
Colorado	0	1	106	106	1.0000	83,414	83,414	93	3	0.0323	80,723	0	90	897
Connecticut	0	1	94	94	1.0000	91,746	91,746	83	3	0.0361	88,430	0	80	1,105
Delaware	0	1	56	56	1.0000	18,173	18,173	51	0	0.0000	18,173	0	51	356
DC	0	1	64	64	1.0000	38,087	38,087	61	5	0.0820	34,965	0	56	624
Florida	0	1	121	121	1.0000	506,749	506,749	104	4	0.0385	487,259	2	98	4,972
Georgia	1	2,944	102	300,288	1.0000	302,100	302,100	86	2	0.0233	295,074	0	84	3,513
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	302,100	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	49,427	49,427	70	2	0.0286	48,015	1	67	717
Idaho	0	1	55	55	1.0000	29,956	29,956	54	2	0.0370	28,847	0	52	555
Illinois	21	4,256	7	29,792	0.0716	408,584	29,250	7	0	0.0000	29,250	0	7	4,179
Illinois	22	4,557	0	0	0.0000	408,584	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,293	90	386,370	0.9284	408,584	379,334	77	0	0.0000	379,334	0	77	4,926
Illinois	42	4,938	0	0	0.0000	408,584	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	103	103	1.0000	183,808	183,808	96	1	0.0104	181,893	2	93	1,956
Iowa	0	1	125	125	1.0000	64,402	64,402	110	1	0.0091	63,817	0	109	585
Kansas	0	1	105	105	1.0000	67,998	67,998	93	4	0.0430	65,073	0	89	731
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	199,245	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	109	208,626	1.0000	199,245	199,245	89	3	0.0337	192,529	2	84	2,292
Louisiana	0	1	102	102	1.0000	241,105	241,105	98	1	0.0102	238,645	0	97	2,460
Maine	0	1	87	87	1.0000	61,643	61,643	69	2	0.0290	59,856	0	67	893
Maryland	1	638	7	4,466	0.0414	111,330	4,611	7	0	0.0000	4,611	0	7	659
Maryland	2	954	46	43,884	0.4070	111,330	45,306	40	0	0.0000	45,306	0	40	1,133
Maryland	3	987	11	10,857	0.1007	111,330	11,209	10	0	0.0000	11,209	0	10	1,121
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0756	111,330	8,412	10	0	0.0000	8,412	0	10	841
Maryland	5	1,061	8	8,488	0.0787	111,330	8,763	7	0	0.0000	8,763	0	7	1,252
Maryland	6	1,032	31	31,992	0.2967	111,330	33,029	26	0	0.0000	33,029	0	26	1,270
Massachusetts	0	1	86	86	1.0000	122,851	122,851	78	1	0.0128	121,276	0	77	1,575
Michigan	0	1	85	85	1.0000	341,866	341,866	76	1	0.0132	337,368	1	74	4,559
Minnesota	0	1	90	90	1.0000	106,548	106,548	80	5	0.0625	99,889	1	74	1,350
Mississippi	0	1	103	103	1.0000	133,945	133,945	94	1	0.0106	132,520	0	93	1,425
Missouri	0	1	101	101	1.0000	232,638	232,638	88	4	0.0455	222,064	0	84	2,644
Montana	0	1	52	52	1.0000	28,257	28,257	45	1	0.0222	27,629	0	44	628
Nebraska	0	1	61	61	1.0000	40,183	40,183	54	3	0.0556	37,951	0	51	744
Nevada	0	1	67	67	1.0000	46,081	46,081	59	3	0.0508	43,738	0	56	781
New Hampshire	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,320	21,320	31	1	0.0323	20,632	0	30	688
New Jersey	0	1	105	105	1.0000	152,566	152,566	87	1	0.0115	150,812	0	86	1,754
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

		Uned	lited FSPQ0	C Data					F	Edited FSF	QC Data			
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible	ification		Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum						j=(1.0-			
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g		i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
New Mexico	4	578	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	556	125	69,513	1.0000	71,534	71,534	112	2	0.0179	70,257	0	110	639
New Mexico	12	558	0	0	0.0000	71,534	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	96	96	1.0000	711,418	711,418	85	1	0.0118	703,048	0	84	8,370
North Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	262,480	262,480	90	1	0.0111	259,564	0	89	2,916
North Dakota	0	1	51	51	1.0000	16,478	16,478	45	0	0.0000	16,478	0	45	366
Ohio	0	1	110	110	1.0000	358,128	358,128	91	1	0.0110	354,193	0	90	3,935
Oklahoma	0	1	109	109	1.0000	148,484	148,484	96	7	0.0729	137,657	0	89	1,547
Oregon	0	1	93	93	1.0000	189,589	189,589	89	4	0.0449	181,068	0	85	2,130
Pennsylvania	0	1	95	95	1.0000	359,312	359,312	90	1	0.0111	355,320	0	89	3,992
Rhode Island	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,502	33,502	52	0	0.0000	33,502	0	52	644
South Carolina	0	1	89	89	1.0000	174,692	174,692	79	2	0.0253	170,269	0	77	2,211
South Dakota	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,560	19,560	33	0	0.0000	19,560	0	33	593
Tennessee	1	2,831	100	283,100	1.0000	290,454	290,454	85	6	0.0706	269,951	0	79	3,417
Tennessee	2	3,728	0	0	0.0000	290,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	668,112	22,281	6	0	0.0000	22,281	0	6	3,713
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	668,112	33,735	4	0	0.0000	33,735	0	4	8,434
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	668,112	94,644	18	0	0.0000	94,644	0	18	5,258
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	668,112	27,866	6	0	0.0000	27,866	0	6	4,644
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	668,112	26,510	5	0	0.0000	26,510	0	5	5,302
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	668,112	89,348	13	0	0.0000	89,348	0	13	6,873
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	668,112	46,207	8	0	0.0000	46,207	0	8	5,776
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	668,112	63,490	15	0	0.0000	63,490	1	14	4,535
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	668,112	39,798	9	0	0.0000	39,798	0	9	4,422
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	668,112	114,746	14	0	0.0000	114,746	0	14	8,196
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	668,112	109,488	12	0	0.0000	109,488	0	12	9,124
Texas	12	7,194	0	0	0.0000	668,112	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	65	65	1.0000	39,176	39,176	56	1	0.0179	38,476	0	55	700
Vermont	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,040	20,040	31	0	0.0000	20,040	0	31	646
Virginia	0	1	101	101	1.0000	167,336	167,336	81	0	0.0000	167,336	0	81	2,066
Washington	0	1	105	105	1.0000	179,023	179,023	95	3	0.0316	173,370	1	91	1,905
West Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	102,975	102,975	88	3	0.0341	99,464	0	85	1,170
Wisconsin	0	1	103	103	1.0000	113,879	113,879	97	3	0.0309	110,357	2	92	1,200
Wyoming	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,942	9,942	27	1	0.0370	9,574	0	26	
Guam	0	1	26	26	1.0000	7,229	7,229	26	1	0.0385	6,951	0	25	278
Virgin Islands	0	1		28	1.0000	4,389	4,389	27	0	0.0000	4,389	0	27	163

TABLE D.4

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, DECEMBER 2002

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					I	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =(1.0-	Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	183,218	183,218	89	3	0.0337	177,042	1	85	2,083
Alaska	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,547	16,547	29	2	0.0690	15,406	0	27	571
Arizona	0	1	109	109	1.0000	169,239	169,239	87	3	0.0345	163,403	2	82	1,993
Arkansas	0	1	123	123	1.0000	120,966	120,966	114	2	0.0175	118,844	0	112	1,061
California	0	1	105	105	1.0000	642,268	642,268	79	5	0.0633	601,618	0	74	8,130
Colorado	0	1	108	108	1.0000	86,535	86,535	95	1	0.0105	85,624	0	94	911
Connecticut	0	1	94	94	1.0000	91,846	91,846	83	2	0.0241	89,633	0	81	1,107
Delaware	0	1	59	59	1.0000	18,318	18,318	52	0	0.0000	18,318	0	52	352
DC	0	1	63	63	1.0000	36,399	36,399	60	1	0.0167	35,792	0	59	607
Florida	0	1	122	122	1.0000	504,833	504,833	110	1	0.0091	500,244	3	106	4,719
Georgia	1	2,944	103	303,232	1.0000	307,248	307,248	89	1	0.0112	303,796	1	87	3,492
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	307,248	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	49,449	49,449	75	6	0.0800	45,493	0	69	659
Idaho	0	1	57	57	1.0000	31,128	31,128	56	3	0.0536	29,460	2	51	578
Illinois	21	4,256	6	25,536	0.0595	417,483	24,846	5	0	0.0000	24,846	0	5	4,969
Illinois	22	4,557	0	0	0.0000	417,483	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,293	94	403,542	0.9405	417,483	392,637	85	2	0.0235	383,399	1	82	4,676
Illinois	42	4,938	0	0	0.0000	417,483	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1,550	104	104	1.0000	187,238	187,238	92	4	0.0435	179,097	0	88	2,035
Iowa	0	1	128	128	1.0000	65,250	65,250	110	4	0.0364	62,877	0	106	593
Kansas	0	1	106	106	1.0000	68,178	68,178	97	1	0.0103	67,475	0	96	703
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	200,692	00,170	0	0	0.0000	07,475	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	108	206,712	1.0000	200,692	200,692	89	2	0.0225	196,182	0	87	2,255
Louisiana	0	1,514	101	101	1.0000	242,192	242,192	92	0	0.0000	242,192	1	91	2,661
Maine	0	1	90	90	1.0000	63,413	63,413	78	2	0.0000	61,787	1	75	824
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0458	111,785	5,116	8	0	0.0230	5,116	0	8	640
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.4021	111,785	44,945	38	1	0.0060	43,762	0	37	1,183
Maryland	3	987	11	10,857	0.0974	111,785	10,883	7	0	0.0203	10,883	0	7	1,555
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0774	111,785	8,167	12	0	0.0000	8,167	0	12	681
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0751	111,785	9,572	6	0	0.0000	9,572	1	5	1,914
Maryland	6	1,032	32	33,024	0.2961	111,785	33,102	30	0	0.0000	33,102	0	30	1,103
Massachusetts	0	1,032	87	33,024	1.0000	123,711	123,711	71	0	0.0000	123,711	1	70	1,767
Michigan	0	1	85	85	1.0000	348,963	348,963	77	2		339,899	0	75	4,532
Minnesota	0	1	90	90	1.0000	106,169	106,169	82	1	0.0260 0.0122	104,874	0	81	1,295
	0	1			1.0000					0.0122			91	
Mississippi			109	109		143,393	143,393	93	2 4		140,309	0		1,542
Missouri	0	1	101	101	1.0000	235,007	235,007	90		0.0444	224,562	0	86	2,611
Montana	0	1	53	53	1.0000	28,811	28,811	48	1	0.0208	28,211	0	47	600
Nebraska	0	1	62	62	1.0000	40,864	40,864	60	0	0.0000	40,864	1	59	693
Nevada	0	1	68	68	1.0000	46,754	46,754	61	2	0.0328	45,221	1	58	780
New Hampshire		1	37	37	1.0000	21,499	21,499	34	1	0.0294	20,867	1	32	652
New Jersey	0	1	107	107	1.0000	152,611	152,611	85	0	0.0000	152,611	0	85	1,795
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data		_			E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible	ification		Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum						j=(1.0-			
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g			i)*f	k		
New Mexico	4	578	0	0		72,495	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0		72,495	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	125	69,750	1.0000	72,495	72,495	117	2	0.0171	71,256	0	115	620
New York	0	1	96	96		709,353	709,353	84	2	0.0238	692,464	0	82	8,445
North Carolina	0	1	93	93	1.0000	264,355	264,355	88	0	0.0000	264,355	0	88	3,004
North Dakota	0	1	70	70	1.0000	16,851	16,851	66	1	0.0152	16,596	0	65	255
Ohio	0	1	112	112	1.0000	373,571	373,571	91	1	0.0110	369,466	0	90	4,105
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	149,802	149,802	100	2	0.0200	146,806	0	98	1,498
Oregon	0	1	93	93	1.0000	193,015	193,015	87	3	0.0345	186,359	0	84	2,219
Pennsylvania	0	1	95	95	1.0000	362,523	362,523	91	0	0.0000	362,523	0	91	3,984
Rhode Island	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,356	33,356	49	0	0.0000	33,356	1	48	695
South Carolina	0	1	90	90		178,116	178,116	79	0	0.0000	178,116	0	79	2,255
South Dakota	0	2 021	34	34	1.0000	19,508	19,508	32	0	0.0000	19,508	0	32	610
Tennessee	1	2,831	102	288,762	1.0000	297,633	297,633	88	3	0.0341	287,486	0	85	3,382
Tennessee	2	3,728	0	0		297,633	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	682,147	22,749	5	0	0.0000	22,749	0	5	4,550
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	682,147	34,444	5	0	0.0000	34,444	0	5	6,889
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	682,147	96,633	18	0	0.0000	96,633	0	18	5,368
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	682,147	28,451 27,067	7	0	0.0000	28,451	0	7	4,064
Texas Texas	5 6	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	682,147		6	0	0.0000	27,067	0	6	4,511
	7	6,140	16 9	98,240 50,805	0.1337 0.0692	682,147	91,225	16 8	0		91,225	0	16 8	5,702
Texas	8	5,645 4,363	16	69,808	0.0692	682,147 682,147	47,177 64,823	15	0	0.0000	47,177 64,823	0	15	5,897 4,322
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	682,147	40,634	9	1	0.0000	36,119	0	8	4,515
Texas Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.0390	682,147	117,156	14	0	0.0000	117,156	0	14	8,368
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,103	0.1717	682,147	111,788	12	0	0.0000	111,788	0	12	9,316
Texas	12	7,194	0	120,364		682,147	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	9,310
Utah	0	7,194	67	67	1.0000	39,539	39,539	55	1	0.0000	38,820	1	53	732
Vermont		1		35	1.0000			34		0.0182	19,538	0	33	592
Vermont Virginia	0	1		102	1.0000	20,130 168,470	20,130 168,470	94	1 2	0.0294	19,538	0	92	1,792
Washington	0	1		102	1.0000	183,730	183,730	104	2	0.0213	180,197	0	102	1,792
Wasnington West Virginia	0			108	1.0000	104,339	104,339	104	0	0.0192	104,339	0	102	1,043
Wisconsin	0			108	1.0000	114,604	114,604	93	2	0.0000	112,139	0	91	1,043
Wyoming	0			32		10,042	10,042	30	1	0.0213	9,707	0	29	335
Guam	0	1		26		7,092	7,092	26	2	0.0333	6,546	0	29	273
Guam Virgin Islands	0			26 27		4,359	4,359	26 26	2	0.0769	4,024	0	24	168
v irgin Islanus	0	1	21	21	1.0000	4,339	4,339	20		0.0709	4,024	U	24	108

 ${\it TABLE~D.5}$  STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JANUARY 2003

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					F	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	183,065	183,065	88	4	0.0455	174,744	0	84	2,080
Alaska	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,268	17,268	28	2	0.0714	16,035	0	26	617
Arizona	0	1	110	110	1.0000	171,540	171,540	97	3	0.0309	166,235	0	94	1,768
Arkansas	0	1	125	125	1.0000	122,760	122,760	119	1	0.0084	121,728	0	118	1,032
California	0	1	103	103	1.0000	645,819	645,819	79	0	0.0000	645,819	2	77	8,387
Colorado	0	1	109	109	1.0000	86,896	86,896	92	2	0.0217	85,007	0	90	945
Connecticut	0	1	95	95	1.0000	92,839	92,839	86	1	0.0116	91,759	1	84	1,092
Delaware	0	1	60	60	1.0000	18,565	18,565	54	1	0.0185	18,221	0	53	344
DC	0	1	64	64	1.0000	38,259	38,259	56	2	0.0357	36,893	0	54	683
Florida	0	1	120	120	1.0000	499,266	499,266	114	1	0.0088	494,886	0	113	4,380
Georgia	1	2,944	106	312,064	1.0000	310,920	310,920	84	2	0.0238	303,517	0	82	3,701
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	310,920	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	78	78	1.0000	48,636	48,636	75	3	0.0400	46,691	0	72	648
Idaho	0	1	60	60	1.0000	31,831	31,831	59	1	0.0169	31,291	3	55	569
Illinois	21	4,256	7	29,792	0.0731	407,994	29,823	7	1	0.1429	25.562	0	6	4,260
Illinois	22	4,557	0	0	0.0000	407,994	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,293	88	377,784	0.9269	407,994	378,171	76	3	0.0395	363,244	1	72	5,045
Illinois	42	4,938	0	0	0.0000	407,994	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1,,,,,,	106	106	1.0000	191,234	191,234	97	6	0.0619	179,405	1	90	1,993
Iowa	0	1	129	129	1.0000	65,034	65,034	108	2	0.0185	63,830	0	106	602
Kansas	0	1	107	107	1.0000	69,160	69,160	93	0	0.0000	69,160	0	93	744
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	204,262	0,,100	0	0	0.0000	0,,100	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	110	210,540	1.0000	204,262	204,262	92	0	0.0000	204,262	1	91	2,245
Louisiana	0	1,511	101	101	1.0000	244,189	244,189	96	3	0.0313	236,558	0	93	2,544
Maine	0	1	92	92	1.0000	64,873	64,873	82	2	0.0244	63,291	0	80	791
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0450	113,893	5,123	8	0	0.0000	5,123	0	8	640
Maryland	2	954	48	45,792	0.4036	113,893	45,966	42	0	0.0000	45,966	0	42	1,094
Maryland	3	987	12	11,844	0.1044	113,893	11,889	11	0	0.0000	11,889	0	11	1,081
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0718	113,893	8,179	11	0	0.0000	8,179	0	11	744
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0842	113,893	9,585	8	0	0.0000	9,585	0	8	1,198
Maryland	6	1,032	32	33,024	0.2911	113,893	33,150	28	1	0.0357	31,966	0	27	1,184
Massachusetts	0	1,032	95	95	1.0000	133,267	133,267	84	1	0.0119	131,680	1	82	1,606
Michigan	0	1	83	83	1.0000	357,325	357,325	79	2	0.0253	348,279	1	76	4,583
Minnesota	0	1	91	91	1.0000	108,269	108,269	86	1	0.0116	107,010	1	84	1,274
Mississippi	0	1	109	109	1.0000	141,931	141,931	92	0	0.0000	141,931	0	92	1,543
Missouri	0	1	104	104	1.0000	240,840	240,840	97	0	0.0000	240,840	0	97	2,483
Montana	0	1	54	54	1.0000	29,579	29,579	45	1	0.0222	28,922	0	44	657
Nebraska	0	1	63	63	1.0000	41,489	41,489	60	0	0.0222	41,489	0	60	691
Nevada	0	1	69	69	1.0000	47,437	47,437	60	0	0.0000	47,437	0	60	791
New Hampshire	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,984	21,984	31	1	0.0000	21,275	1	29	734
New Jersey	0	1	107	107	1.0000	154,407	154,407	88	0	0.0323	154,407	3	85	1,817
New Mexico	1	568	125	71,038	1.0000	73,540	73,540	117	1	0.0000	72,911	1	115	634
New Mexico	2	572	0	71,038	0.0000	73,540	73,340	0	0	0.0083	72,911	0	0	034
		572 579		0	0.0000				0	0.0000				
New Mexico	3	5/9	0	0	0.0000	73,540	0	0	Ü	0.0000	0	U	0	0

-		Uned	lited FSPQC	C Data					F	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Share of State Sample d=c/(sum	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =( <b>1.0</b> -	Hhlds	Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e ====================================	f=d*e	g			i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico	4		0	0		73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6 7	593	0	0		73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico		583	0	0		73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8 9	600	0	0	0.0000	73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico		592	0	0		73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	10 11	546 556	0	0	0.0000	73,540	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
	12	558	0	0		73,540	0		0		0	0		
New Mexico New York	0	338	101	101	0.0000 1.0000	73,540 704,259	704,259	0 85	2	0.0000 0.0235	687,688	0	0 83	0 8,285
North Carolina	0	1	94	94	1.0000	267,496	267,496	85	0	0.0233	267,496	0	85	3,147
North Dakota	0	1	78	78	1.0000	16,899	16,899	76	1	0.0000	16,677	1	74	225
Ohio	0	1	113	113	1.0000	373,209	373,209	91	5	0.0132	352,703	0	86	4,101
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	151,818	151,818	101	2	0.0198	148,812	2	97	1,534
Oregon	0	1	95	95	1.0000	196,723	196,723	87	3	0.0345	189,939	0	84	2,261
Pennsylvania	0	1	96	96	1.0000	364,606	364,606	90	2	0.0222	356,504	0	88	4,051
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,301	33,301	50	1	0.0200	32,635	1	48	680
South Carolina	0	1	91	91	1.0000	180,692	180,692	84	1	0.0119	178,541	0	83	2,151
South Dakota	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,620	19,620	33	0	0.0000	19,620	0	33	595
Tennessee	1	2,831	107	302,917	1.0000	310,206	310,206	94	4	0.0426	297,006	0	90	3,300
Tennessee	2	3,728	0	0	0.0000	310,206	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	691,338	23,055	5	0	0.0000	23,055	0	5	4,611
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	691,338	34,908	5	1	0.2000	27,926	0	4	6,982
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	691,338	97,935	17	0	0.0000	97,935	0	17	5,761
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	691,338	28,835	6	0	0.0000	28,835	0	6	4,806
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	691,338	27,431	6	0	0.0000	27,431	0	6	4,572
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	691,338	92,454	13	0	0.0000	92,454	0	13	7,112
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	691,338	47,813	8	0	0.0000	47,813	0	8	5,977
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	691,338	65,697	15	0	0.0000	65,697	0	15	4,380
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	691,338	41,181	9	0	0.0000	41,181	0	9	4,576
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	691,338	118,735	15	0	0.0000	118,735	0	15	7,916
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	691,338	113,294	12	0	0.0000	113,294	0	12	9,441
Texas	12	7,194	0	0	0.0000	691,338	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	68	68	1.0000	39,868	39,868	62	2	0.0323	38,582	0	60	643
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,555	20,555	34	0	0.0000	20,555	0	34	605
Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	170,263	170,263	92	0	0.0000	170,263	0	92	1,851
Washington	0	1	110	110	1.0000	188,642	188,642	107	3	0.0280	183,353	1	103	1,780
West Virginia	0	1	109	109	1.0000	104,138	104,138	98	2	0.0204	102,013	0	96	1,063
Wisconsin	0	1	105	105	1.0000	116,983	116,983	91	2	0.0220	114,412	0	89	1,286
Wyoming	0	1	32	32	1.0000	10,280	10,280	31	0	0.0000	10,280	0	31	332
Guam	0	1	26	26		7,332	7,332	25	0	0.0000	7,332	0	25	293
Virgin Islands	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,288	4,288	26	3	0.1154	3,793	0	23	165

TABLE D.6

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, FEBRUARY 2003

		Unec	lited FSPQC	C Data					E	dited FSP	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size <b>b</b>	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>c=a*b</b>	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	182,735	182,735	87	3	0.0345	176,434	1	83	2,126
Alaska	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,960	17,960	29	1	0.0345	17,341	0	28	619
Arizona	0	1	111	111	1.0000	173,341	173,341	102	4	0.0392	166,543	0	98	1,699
Arkansas	0	1	125	125	1.0000	122,391	122,391	122	1	0.0082	121,388	0	121	1,003
California	0	1	102	102	1.0000	644,468	644,468	83	0	0.0000	644,468	5	78	8,262
Colorado	0	1	110	110	1.0000	88,670	88,670	96	2	0.0208	86,823	0	94	924
Connecticut	0	1	94	94	1.0000	92,892	92,892	78	1	0.0128	91,701	1	76	1,207
Delaware	0	1	58	58	1.0000	18,783	18,783	48	2	0.0417	18,000	0	46	391
DC	0	1	63	63	1.0000	38,042	38,042	52	2	0.0385	36,579	0	50	732
Florida	0	1	119	119	1.0000	499,549	499,549	107	2	0.0187	490,212	0	105	4,669
Georgia	1	2,944	105	309,120	1.0000	310,760	310,760	87	0	0.0000	310,760	0	87	3,572
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	310,760	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	78	78	1.0000	48,726	48,726	71	1	0.0141	48,040	1	69	696
Idaho	0	1	61	61	1.0000	32,302	32,302	58	1	0.0172	31,745	0	57	557
Illinois	21	4,256	6	25,536	0.0601	414,232	24,902	5	0	0.0000	24,902	0	5	4,980
Illinois	22	4,557	0	0	0.0000	414,232	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,293	93	399,249	0.9399	414,232	389,330	87	2	0.0230	380,380	0	85	4,475
Illinois	42	4,938	0	0	0.0000	414,232	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	107	107	1.0000	192,254	192,254	100	4	0.0400	184,564	0	96	1,923
Iowa	0	1	130	130	1.0000	66,663	66,663	114	0	0.0000	66,663	0	114	585
Kansas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	70,216	70,216	95	7	0.0737	65,042	0	88	739
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	207,799	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	111	212,454	1.0000	207,799	207,799	89	4	0.0449	198,460	0	85	2,335
Louisiana	0	1	102	102	1.0000	243,415	243,415	97	2	0.0206	238,396	0	95	2,509
Maine	0	1	96	96	1.0000	65,596	65,596	79	1	0.0127	64,766	0	78	830
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0446	113,367	5,057	8	0	0.0000	5,057	0	8	632
Maryland	2	954	49	46,746	0.4086	113,367	46,318	38	0	0.0000	46,318	0	38	1,219
Maryland	3	987	12	11,844	0.1035	113,367	11,736	9	0	0.0000	11,736	0	9	1,304
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0712	113,367	8,073	12	0	0.0000	8,073	0	12	673
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0835	113,367	9,462	8	0	0.0000	9,462	0	8	1,183
Maryland	6	1,032	32	33,024	0.2886	113,367	32,722	26	0	0.0000	32,722	0	26	1,259
Massachusetts	0	1	93	93	1.0000	134,686	134,686	75	0	0.0000	134,686	1	74	1,820
Michigan	0	1	89	89	1.0000	363,431	363,431	84	3	0.0357	350,451	1	80	4,381
Minnesota	0	1	93	93	1.0000	109,136	109,136	88	1	0.0114	107,896	1	86	1,255
Mississippi	0	1	108	108	1.0000	142,203	142,203	96	0	0.0000	142,203	0	96	1,481
Missouri	0	1	104	104	1.0000	241,725	241,725	91	5	0.0549	228,443	0	86	2,656
Montana	0	1	55	55	1.0000	29,975	29,975	51	2	0.0392	28,800	0	49	588
Nebraska	0	1	64	64	1.0000	41,768	41,768	59	2	0.0332	40,352	1	56	721
Nevada	0	1	68	68	1.0000	47,291	47,291	63	0	0.0000	47,291	0	63	751
New Hampshire		1	38	38	1.0000	22,144	22,144	37	1	0.0000	21,546		35	616
	0								0	0.0270		1 0		1,670
New Jersey		1	106	106	1.0000	153,648	153,648	92			153,648		92	
New Mexico	1	568		71.500	0.0000	73,959	72.050	0	0	0.0000	72.672	0	0	643
New Mexico	2	572		71,500	1.0000	73,959	73,959	115	2	0.0174	72,673	0	113	643
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

State  New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	Stratum  4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Interval  a  578 585 593 583 600 592	Stratum Sampling Size  b  0 0 0 0	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>c=a*b</b> 0	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c) 0.0000	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds			_		Stratum Specific Hhld
State  New Mexico New Tork North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Interval  a  578 585 593 583 600 592	Sampling Size  b  0 0 0 0	Hhlds in Statum  c=a*b  0	Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	in State (Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Statum	Complete	_	ification	FSP HHs	_	Sampling	Specific Hhld
State  New Mexico New Tork North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Interval  a  578 585 593 583 600 592	Sampling Size  b  0 0 0 0	Hhlds in Statum  c=a*b  0	State Sample d=c/(sum c)	(Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Statum	Complete	_	ification	FSP HHs	_	Sampling	Hhld
New Mexico	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Interval  a  578 585 593 583 600 592	Size   b   0   0   0	Statum <b>c=a*b</b> 0	Sample d=c/(sum c)	Ops Data)	Statum	•	_			_		
New Mexico	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	578 585 593 583 600 592	<b>b</b> 0 0 0 0	<b>c=a*b</b>	d=c/(sum c)	•		Reviews	Hhlds	Rate				
New Mexico New Tork North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	578 585 593 583 600 592	0 0 0	0	c)	e				raic	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
New Mexico New Tork North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	578 585 593 583 600 592	0 0 0	0		e					j=(1.0-	_		
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	585 593 583 600 592	0		0.0000		f=d*e	g			i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	6 7 8 9 10 11	593 583 600 592	0	0		73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	7 8 9 10 11	583 600 592			0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	8 9 10 11	600 592	0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	9 10 11	592		0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	10 11		0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	11		0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma		546	0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	12	556	0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma		558	0	0	0.0000	73,959	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	0	1	101	101	1.0000	717,781	717,781	92	1	0.0109	709,979	0	83	8,285
Ohio Oklahoma	0	1	97	97	1.0000	270,017	270,017	83	0	0.0000	270,017	0	85	3,147
Oklahoma	0	1	71	71	1.0000	17,551	17,551	68	1	0.0147	17,293	1	74	225
	0	1	114	114	1.0000	370,810	370,810	91	2	0.0220	362,660	0	86	4,101
Oregon	0	1	111	111	1.0000	149,188	149,188	106	1	0.0094	147,781	2	97	1,534
	0	1	97	97	1.0000	200,156	200,156	90	7	0.0778	184,588	0	84	2,261
Pennsylvania	0	1	97	97	1.0000	365,330	365,330	91	4	0.0440	349,272	0	88	4,051
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,133	34,133	52	2	0.0385	32,820	1	48	680
South Carolina	0	1	92	92	1.0000	181,513	181,513	82	1	0.0122	179,299	0	83	2,151
South Dakota	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,088	20,088	35	0	0.0000	20,088	0	33	595
Tennessee	1	2,831	107	302,917	1.0000	307,209	307,209	92	0	0.0000	307,209	0	90	3,300
Tennessee	2	3,728	0	0	0.0000	307,209	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	684,536	22,828	5	0	0.0000	22,828	0	5	4,611
Texas	2 3	6,182	6 19	37,092	0.0505	684,536	34,564	6 19	0	0.0000	34,564	0 0	4 17	6,982
Texas	4	5,477 4,377		104,063	0.1417	684,536	96,971	7	0	0.0000	96,971	0		5,761
Texas	5	4,858	7	30,639	0.0417 0.0397	684,536	28,551 27,162	6	0	0.0000	28,551 27,162	0	6	4,806 4,572
Texas Texas	6	6,140	6 16	29,148 98,240	0.0397	684,536 684,536	91,545	14	0	0.0000	91,545	0	6 13	7,112
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.1557	684,536	47,343	9	0	0.0000	47,343	0	8	5,977
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0092	684,536	65,050	16	0	0.0000	65,050	0	15	4,380
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	684,536	40,776	7	0	0.0000	40,776	0	9	4,576
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.0370	684,536	117,567	14	0	0.0000	117,567	0	15	7,916
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1717	684,536	112,180	12	0	0.0000	112,180	0	12	9,441
Texas	12	7,194	0	0		684,536	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0,441
Utah	0	1	70	70	1.0000	40,073	40,073	67	1	0.0149	39,475	0	60	643
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,744	20,744	33	1	0.0303	20,115	0	34	605
Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	170,377	170,377	96	4	0.0303	163,278	0	92	1,851
Washington	0	1	111	111	1.0000	189,747	189,747	103	3	0.0291	184,220	1	103	1,780
West Virginia	0	1	107	107	1.0000	106,218	106,218	103	2	0.0196	104,135	0	96	1,063
Wisconsin	0	1	106	106	1.0000	117,801	117,801	89	3	0.0130	113,830	0	89	1,286
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,195	10,195	30	1	0.0337	9,855	0	31	332
Guam	9						10,175					9	J1	332
Virgin Islands	0	1	24	24	1.0000	6,953	6,953	23	2	0.0870	6,348	0	25	293

TABLE D.7  ${\tt STRATIFICATION\ AND\ WEIGHT\ CALCULATION\ BY\ STATE,\ MARCH\ 2003}$ 

		Unec	lited FSPQC	C Data					E	dited FSP	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size <b>b</b>	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>c=a*b</b>	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
	0		0.0	0.0	1 0000	102.206	102.204	0.1	2	0.0220	155.050	0	00	2.015
Alabama	0	1	99	99	1.0000	183,396	183,396	91	3	0.0330	177,350	0	88	2,015
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,546	18,546	34	2	0.0588	17,455	0	32	545
Arizona	0	1	114	114	1.0000	173,342	173,342	100	3	0.0300	168,142	0	97	1,733
Arkansas	0	1	126	126	1.0000	124,215	124,215	117	0	0.0000	124,215	1	116	1,071
California	0	1	106	106	1.0000	651,227	651,227	86	1	0.0116	643,655	1	84	7,663
Colorado	0	1	111	111	1.0000	89,667	89,667	97	1	0.0103	88,743	2	94	944
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	94,139	94,139	80	3	0.0375	90,609	0	77	1,177
Delaware	0	1	60	60	1.0000	19,043	19,043	54	0	0.0000	19,043	0	54	353
DC	0	1	65	65	1.0000	39,057	39,057	58	1	0.0172	38,384	2	55	698
Florida	0	1	120	120	1.0000	504,832	504,832	105	1	0.0095	500,024	0	104	4,808
Georgia	1	2,944	107	315,008	1.0000	312,533	312,533	91	2	0.0220	305,664	0	89	3,434
Georgia	2	3,421	0	0	0.0000	312,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	78	78	1.0000	48,310	48,310	65	1	0.0154	47,567	0	64	743
Idaho	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,132	33,132	59	3	0.0508	31,447	0	56	562
Illinois	21	4,256	6	25,536	0.0589	423,955	24,981	6	0	0.0000	24,981	0	6	4,164
Illinois	22	4,557	0	0	0.0000	423,955	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,293	95	407,835	0.9411	423,955	398,974	83	1	0.0120	394,167	1	81	4,866
Illinois	42	4,938	0	0	0.0000	423,955	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	108	108	1.0000	195,247	195,247	101	4	0.0396	187,514	1	96	1,953
Iowa	0	1	132	132	1.0000	66,689	66,689	112	6	0.0536	63,116	2	104	607
Kansas	0	1	111	111	1.0000	71,732	71,732	98	6	0.0612	67,340	1	91	740
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	208,644	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	112	214,368	1.0000	208,644	208,644	96	3	0.0313	202,124	1	92	2,197
Louisiana	0	1	102	102	1.0000	245,101	245,101	91	1	0.0110	242,408	0	90	2,693
Maine	0	1	97	97	1.0000	67,057	67,057	78	2	0.0256	65,338	1	75	871
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0442	114,719	5,065	7	0	0.0000	5,065	0	7	724
Maryland	2	954	48	45,792	0.3961	114,719	45,443	36	0	0.0000	45,443	0	36	1,262
Maryland	3	987	11	10,857	0.0939	114,719	10,774	9	0	0.0000	10,774	0	9	1,197
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0705	114,719	8,086	10	0	0.0000	8,086	0	10	809
Maryland	5	1,061	10	10,610	0.0918	114,719	10,529	8	0	0.0000	10,529	0	8	1,316
Maryland	6	1,032	34	35,088	0.3035	114,719	34,821	34	1	0.0294	33,797	0	33	1,024
Massachusetts	0	1	96	96	1.0000	138,304	138,304	78	1	0.0128	136,531	0	77	1,773
Michigan	0	1	90	90	1.0000	366,008	366,008	82	3	0.0366	352,617	0	79	4,464
Minnesota	0	1	93	93	1.0000	109,851	109,851	76	4	0.0526	104,069	1	71	1,466
Mississippi	0	1	107	107	1.0000	140,588	140,588	93	0	0.0000	140,588	0	93	1,512
Missouri	0	1	105	105	1.0000	243,997	243,997	100	1	0.0100	241,557	1	98	2,465
Montana	0	1	56	56	1.0000	30,342	30,342	54	1	0.0185	29,780	0	53	562
Nebraska	0	1	64	64	1.0000	42,668	42,668	60	2	0.0333	41,246	0	58	711
Nevada	0	1	69	69	1.0000	47,985	47,985	53	2	0.0377	46,174	0	51	905
New Hampshire		1	39	39	1.0000	22,547	22,547	37	1	0.0270	21,938	0	36	609
New Jersey	0	1	110	110	1.0000	156,767	156,767	94	0	0.0000	156,767	1	93	1,686
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	74,662	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	74,662	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3		125	72,388	1.0000	74,662	74,662	118	2	0.0000	73,397	1	115	638
INEW IVIEXICO	3	319	123	12,308	1.0000	74,002	74,002	118	2	0.0109	13,391	1	113	038

		Uned	ited FSPQ0	C Data					F	Edited FSF	QC Data			
						<u>-</u> '								
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible	ification	FSP HHs	Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum						j=(1.0-			
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g		- 0	i)*f	k		
New Mexico	4		0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0	0.0000	74,662	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0		74,662	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	0	1	102	102	1.0000	726,773	726,773	87	0	0.0000	726,773	3	84	8,652
North Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	274,413	274,413	88	1	0.0114	271,295	0	87	3,118
North Dakota	0	1	56	56		17,774	17,774	54	1	0.0185	17,445	0	53	329
Ohio	0	1	115	115	1.0000	381,975	381,975	92	2	0.0217	373,671	0	90	4,152
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	148,919	148,919	94	9	0.0957	134,661	1	84	1,603
Oregon	0	1	99	99	1.0000	202,835	202,835	90	6	0.0667	189,313	0	84	2,254
Pennsylvania	0	1	97	97	1.0000	367,881	367,881	88	3	0.0341	355,340	1	84	4,230
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,394	34,394	50	1	0.0200	33,706	0	49	688
South Carolina	0		92	92	1.0000	183,828	183,828	83	0	0.0000	183,828	0	83	2,215
South Dakota	0	2,831	35 110	35 311,410	1.0000 1.0000	20,010	20,010	33 87	0 4	0.0000	20,010	0	33 82	606 3,695
Tennessee	1			311,410		317,634	317,634			0.0460	303,030	1	0	
Tennessee Texas	2	3,728 4,083	0 6	24,498	0.0000	317,634 696,047	0 23,212	0 5	0	0.0000	0 23,212	0	5	0 4,642
	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505		35,145	6	0	0.0000	35,145	0	6	5,858
Texas Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.0303	696,047 696,047	98,602	16	0	0.0000	98,602	0	16	6,163
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.1417	696,047	29,031	7	0	0.0000	29,031	0	7	4,147
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	696,047	27,618	6	0	0.0000	27,618	0	6	4,603
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	696,047	93,084	16	0	0.0000	93,084	0	16	5,818
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	696,047	48,139	8	0	0.0000	48,139	0	8	6,017
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	696,047	66,144	16	0	0.0000	66,144	0	16	4,134
Texas	9		9	43,758	0.0596	696,047	41,462	9	0	0.0000	41,462	0	9	4,607
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	696,047	119,544	14	0	0.0000	119,544	0	14	8,539
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	696,047	114,066	12	0	0.0000	114,066	0	12	9,506
Texas	12	7,194	0	0		696,047	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
Utah	0	1	71	71	1.0000	41,189	41,189	67	1	0.0149	40,574	1	65	624
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,803	20,803	35	0	0.0000	20,803	0	35	594
Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	171,828	171,828	98	3	0.0306	166,568	0	95	1,753
Washington	0	1	114	114	1.0000	194,495	194,495	103	2	0.0194	190,718	1	100	1,907
West Virginia	0		106	106	1.0000	107,329	107,329	99	1	0.0101	106,245	0	98	1,084
Wisconsin	0	1	108	108	1.0000	118,898	118,898	98	4	0.0408	114,045	1	93	1,226
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,390	10,390		1	0.0323	10,055	0	30	335
Guam	0	1	25	25	1.0000		6,944		0	0.0000	6,944	0	23	302
Virgin Islands	0		27	27	1.0000	4,311	4,311	26	0	0.0000	4,311	0	26	166

TABLE D.8 STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, APRIL 2003

		Uned	ited FSPQC	C Data					F	Edited FSF	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>f=d*e</b>	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
State		a	D D	C-a·b	(Sulli C)	e	1-u·e	g	11	I–II/g	1) · 1	K	I-g-II-K	111—J/1
Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	183,819	183,819	87	5	0.0575	173,255	0	82	2,113
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,905	18,905	34	4	0.1176	16,681	0	30	556
Arizona	0	1	117	117	1.0000	180,899	180,899	107	5	0.0467	172,446	2	100	1,724
Arkansas	0	1	128	128	1.0000	125,015	125,015	125	1	0.0080	124,015	1	123	1,008
California	0	1	106	106	1.0000	667,078	667,078	86	1	0.0116	659,321	1	84	7,849
Colorado	0	1	115	115	1.0000	91,712	91,712	100	2	0.0200	89,878	2	96	936
Connecticut	0	1	98	98	1.0000	94,946	94,946	80	1	0.0125	93,759	0	79	1,187
Delaware	0	1	61	61	1.0000	19,328	19,328	59	1	0.0169	19,000	0	58	328
DC	0	1	64	64	1.0000	39,235	39,235	58	0	0.0000	39,235	0	58	676
Florida	0	1	120	120	1.0000	484,555	484,555	104	1	0.0096	479,896	0	103	4,659
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	309,623	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	90	307,890	1.0000	309,623	309,623	77	2	0.0260	301,581	0	75	4,021
Hawaii	0	1	77	77	1.0000	48,765	48,765	66	1	0.0152	48,026	0	65	739
Idaho	0	1	60	60	1.0000	33,208	33,208	58	2	0.0345	32,063	0	56	573
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	417,293	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	6	27,342	0.0640	417,293	26,700	6	0	0.0000	26,700	0	6	4,450
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	417,293	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	81	399,978	0.9360	417,293	390,593	76	0	0.0000	390,593	0	76	5,139
Indiana	0	1	109	109	1.0000	196,514	196,514	99	4	0.0404	188,574	0	95	1,985
Iowa	0	1	133	133	1.0000	68,067	68,067	118	2	0.0169	66,913	0	116	577
Kansas	0	1	111	111	1.0000	71,376	71,376	97	4	0.0412	68,433	0	93	736
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	207,582	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	112	214,368	1.0000	207,582	207,582	96	1	0.0104	205,420	0	95	2,162
Louisiana	0	1	102	102	1.0000	246,321	246,321	99	2	0.0202	241,345	0	97	2,488
Maine	0	1	99	99	1.0000	66,979	66,979	78	2	0.0256	65,262	0	76	859
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0450	115,122	5,175	6	0	0.0000	5,175	0	6	863
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.3949	115,122	45,463	35	1	0.0286	44,164	0	34	1,299
Maryland	3	987	12	11,844	0.1043	115,122	12,009	11	0	0.0000	12,009	0	11	1,092
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0718	115,122	8,262	10	0	0.0000	8,262	0	10	826
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0841	115,122	9,682	8	0	0.0000	9,682	0	8	1,210
Maryland	6	1,032	33	34,056	0.2999	115,122	34,531	30	0	0.0000	34,531	0	30	1,151
Massachusetts	0	1	99	99	1.0000	138,990	138,990	81	0	0.0000	138,990	1	80	1,737
Michigan	0	1	90	90	1.0000	368,455	368,455	81	2	0.0247	359,357	0	79	4,549
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	111,440	111,440	85	3	0.0353	107,507	0	82	1,311
Mississippi	0	1	109	109	1.0000	143,419	143,419	100	1	0.0100	141,985	0	99	1,434
Missouri	0	1	104	104	1.0000	246,623	246,623	84	4	0.0476	234,879	0	80	2,936
Montana	0	1	57	57	1.0000	30,550	30,550	53	0	0.0000	30,550	0	53	576
Nebraska	0	1	64	64	1.0000	42,850	42,850	59	3	0.0508	40,671	0	56	726
Nevada	0	1	69	69	1.0000	48,218	48,218	59	1	0.0169	47,401	0	58	817
New Hampshire	0	1	39	39	1.0000	22,677	22,677	34	5	0.1471	19,342	0	29	667
New Jersey	0	1	110	110	1.0000	159,251	159,251	100	2	0.0200	156,066	1	97	1,609
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
	_	579	· ·	Ü	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

	-	Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum		Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Share of State Sample d=c/(sum	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =( <b>1.0</b> -	Hhlds	Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g	h		i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico	4		125	72,275	1.0000	75,015	75,015	116	5	0.0431	71,782	0	111	647
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0		75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0		75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0		75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0	0.0000	75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0		75,015	0	0	0	0.0000	724 780	0	0	7.711
New York North Carolina	0	1 1	103 98	103 98	1.0000 1.0000	724,789 275,951	724,789 275,951	97 88	0	0.0000	724,789 275,951	0	94 88	7,711 3,136
North Dakota	0	1	64	90 64	1.0000	17,846	17,846		1	0.0000	17,553	0	60	293
Ohio	0	1	116	116	1.0000	380,226	380,226	61 93	0	0.0000	380,226	0	93	4,088
Oklahoma	0	1	110	110	1.0000	152,581	152,581	102	3	0.0294	148,093	0	99	1,496
Oregon	0	1	99	99	1.0000	203,841	203,841	82	2	0.0244	198,869	0	80	2,486
Pennsylvania	0	1	99	99	1.0000	375,786	375,786	90	1	0.0244	371,611	0	89	4,175
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,416	34,416	55	1	0.0111	33,790	0	54	626
South Carolina	0	1	94	94	1.0000	185,227	185,227	75	3	0.0400	177,818	1	71	2,504
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,700	20,700	34	0	0.0000	20,700	0	34	609
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0		318,918	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728	85	316,880	1.0000	318,918	318,918	71	2	0.0282	309,934	0	69	4,492
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	700,901	23,374	5	0	0.0000	23,374	0	5	4,675
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	700,901	35,390	6	0	0.0000	35,390	0	6	5,898
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	700,901	99,289	16	0	0.0000	99,289	0	16	6,206
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	700,901	29,233	6	0	0.0000	29,233	0	6	4,872
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	700,901	27,811	6	0	0.0000	27,811	0	6	4,635
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	700,901	93,733	14	0	0.0000	93,733	0	14	6,695
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	700,901	48,474	8	0	0.0000	48,474	0	8	6,059
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	700,901	66,606	15	0	0.0000	66,606	0	15	4,440
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	700,901	41,751	9	0	0.0000	41,751	0	9	4,639
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	700,901	120,377	15	0	0.0000	120,377	0	15	8,025
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	700,901	114,862	12	0	0.0000	114,862	0	12	9,572
Texas	12	7,194	0	0	0.0000	700,901	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	71	71	1.0000	41,661	41,661	65	1	0.0154	41,020	2	62	662
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,872	20,872	32	0	0.0000	20,872	1	31	673
Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	173,256	173,256	95	3	0.0316	167,785	0	92	1,824
Washington	0	1	115	115	1.0000	197,090	197,090	106	2	0.0189	193,371	0	104	1,859
West Virginia	0	1	110	110	1.0000	106,035	106,035	100	3	0.0300	102,854	0	97	1,060
Wisconsin	0	1	109	109	1.0000	120,609	120,609	100	1	0.0100	119,403	2	97	1,231
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,427	10,427	30	1	0.0333	10,079	0	29	348
Guam	0	1	25	25	1.0000	6,940	6,940	24	1	0.0417	6,651	0	23	289
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,387	4,387	27	1	0.0370	4,225	0	26	162

TABLE D.9 STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MAY 2003

		Uned	lited FSPQ0	C Data					E	Edited FSP	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size <b>b</b>	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
	0		0.0	0.0	1 0000	104.057	104.055	0.2	2	0.0215	100.070		00	2 011
Alabama	0	1	98	98	1.0000	184,957	184,957	93	2	0.0215	180,979	1	90	2,011
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,921	18,921	30	1	0.0333	18,290	1	28	653
Arizona	0	1	120	120	1.0000	187,260	187,260	104	0	0.0000	187,260	1	103	1,818
Arkansas	0	1	128	128	1.0000	125,584	125,584	124	3	0.0242	122,546	0	121	1,013
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	670,839	670,839	86	0	0.0000	670,839	1	85	7,892
Colorado	0	1	115	115	1.0000	92,499	92,499	106	6	0.0566	87,263	1	99	881
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	95,139	95,139	83	4	0.0482	90,554	1	78 53	1,161
Delaware	0	1	62	62	1.0000	19,582	19,582	53	0	0.0000	19,582	0	53	369
DC	0	1	65	65	1.0000	40,085	40,085	59	2	0.0339	38,726	1	56	692
Florida	0	1	121	121	1.0000	491,608	491,608	109	2	0.0183	482,588	1	106	4,553
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	316,644	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	94	321,574	1.0000	316,644	316,644	78	1	0.0128	312,584	0	77	4,060
Hawaii	0	1	80	80	1.0000	48,791	48,791	67	0	0.0000	48,791	0	67	728
Idaho	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,677	33,677	57	5	0.0877	30,723	0	52	591
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	430,005	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	6	27,342	0.0605	430,005	26,011	6	0	0.0000	26,011	0	6	4,335
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	430,005	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	86	424,668	0.9395	430,005	403,994	76	0	0.0000	403,994	0	76	5,316
Indiana	0	1	110	110	1.0000	197,494	197,494	101	3	0.0297	191,628	0	98	1,955
Iowa	0	1	135	135	1.0000	67,873	67,873	121	2	0.0165	66,751	0	119	561
Kansas	0	1	111	111	1.0000	71,896	71,896	96	1	0.0104	71,147	0	95	749
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	211,922	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	112	214,368	1.0000	211,922	211,922	97	4	0.0412	203,183	0	93	2,185
Louisiana	0	1	103	103	1.0000	249,614	249,614	92	2	0.0217	244,188	0	90	2,713
Maine	0	1	101	101	1.0000	67,775	67,775	88	2	0.0227	66,235	1	85	779
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0434	115,867	5,029	6	0	0.0000	5,029	0	6	838
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.3813	115,867	44,175	41	0	0.0000	44,175	2	39	1,133
Maryland	3	987	14	13,818	0.1175	115,867	13,614	14	1	0.0714	12,641	0	13	972
Maryland	4	679	12	8,148	0.0693	115,867	8,028	12	0	0.0000	8,028	0	12	669
Maryland	5	1,061	10	10,610	0.0902	115,867	10,453	10	0	0.0000	10,453	0	10	1,045
Maryland	6	1,032	34	35,088	0.2984	115,867	34,569	31	0	0.0000	34,569	0	31	1,115
Massachusetts	0	1	95	95	1.0000	139,733	139,733	84	0	0.0000	139,733	0	84	1,663
Michigan	0	1	92	92	1.0000	371,357	371,357	83	1	0.0120	366,883	0	82	4,474
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	111,631	111,631	89	1	0.0112	110,377	0	88	1,254
Mississippi	0	1	110	110	1.0000	144,790	144,790	99	2	0.0202	141,865	1	96	1,478
Missouri	0	1	110	110	1.0000	251,118	251,118	96	0	0.0000	251,118	0	96	2,616
Montana	0	1	57	57	1.0000	30,928	30,928	49	1	0.0204	30,297	1	47	645
Nebraska	0	1	66	66	1.0000	43,083	43,083	63	0	0.0000	43,083	0	63	684
Nevada	0	1	76	76	1.0000	51,472	51,472	66	2	0.0303	49,912	0	64	780
New Hampshire	0	1	39	39	1.0000	22,699	22,699	34	1	0.0294	22,031	0	33	668
New Jersey	0	1	113	113	1.0000	160,847	160,847	99	0	0.0000	160,847	1	98	1,641
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572		0	0.0000	75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
THEM INICATED	3	319	U	U	0.0000	73,041	U	U	U	0.0000	U	U	U	U

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					E	dited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Share of State Sample d=c/(sum	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =( <b>1.0</b> -	Hhlds	Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	<u>c)</u>	e 75.641	f=d*e	g	h		i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico	4		0	72.100		75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	75.000		0	0
New Mexico	5	585	125	73,100	1.0000	75,641	75,641	118	1	0.0085	75,000	0	117	641
New Mexico New Mexico	6 7	593 583	0	0		75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
	8	600	0	0	0.0000	75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	9	592	0	0		75,641 75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0	-	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0	0.0000	75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0		75,641	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	0	1	103	103	1.0000	728,515	728,515	93	1	0.0000	720,682	1	91	7,920
North Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	278,007	278,007	86	2	0.0233	271,542	0	84	3,233
North Dakota	0	1	65	65	1.0000	17,535	17,535	62	0	0.0000	17,535	0	62	283
Ohio	0	1	116	116	1.0000	385,793	385,793	88	4	0.0455	368,257	0	84	4,384
Oklahoma	0	1	113	113	1.0000	152,907	152,907	103	4	0.0388	146,969	0	99	1,485
Oregon	0	1	100	100	1.0000	204,824	204,824	93	1	0.0108	202,622	0	92	2,202
Pennsylvania	0	1	99	99	1.0000	377,413	377,413	91	2	0.0220	369,118	0	89	4,147
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,502	34,502	54	1	0.0185	33,863	0	53	639
South Carolina	0	1	94	94	1.0000	187,253	187,253	77	5	0.0649	175,094	0	72	2,432
South Dakota	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,508	20,508	34	0	0.0000	20,508	0	34	603
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0		322,881	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728	86	320,608	1.0000	322,881	322,881	74	3	0.0405	309,791	0	71	4,363
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	719,307	23,988	5	0	0.0000	23,988	0	5	4,798
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	719,307	36,320	5	0	0.0000	36,320	0	5	7,264
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	719,307	101,897	18	1	0.0556	96,236	0	17	5,661
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	719,307	30,001	7	0	0.0000	30,001	0	7	4,286
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	719,307	28,541	6	0	0.0000	28,541	0	6	4,757
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	719,307	96,195	15	0	0.0000	96,195	0	15	6,413
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	719,307	49,747	5	0	0.0000	49,747	0	5	9,949
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	719,307	68,355	14	0	0.0000	68,355	0	14	4,882
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	719,307	42,847	8	0	0.0000	42,847	0	8	5,356
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	719,307	123,538	15	1	0.0667	115,303	0	14	8,236
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	719,307	117,878	12	0	0.0000	117,878	0	12	9,823
Texas	12	7,194	0	0	0.0000	719,307	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	72	72	1.0000	42,293	42,293	61	2	0.0328	40,906	2	57	718
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,791	20,791	32	2	0.0625	19,492	0	30	650
Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	174,387	174,387	93	3	0.0323	168,762	0	90	1,875
Washington	0	1	117	117	1.0000	199,244	199,244	113	3	0.0265	193,954	0	110	1,763
West Virginia	0	1	108	108	1.0000	105,181	105,181	98	2	0.0204	103,034	0	96	1,073
Wisconsin	0	1	109	109	1.0000	121,086	121,086	94	4	0.0426	115,933	1	89	1,303
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,322	10,322	29	0	0.0000	10,322	0	29	356
Guam	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,979	6,979	22	1	0.0455	6,662	1	20	333
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,516	4,516	24	2	0.0833	4,140	0	22	188

TABLE D.10  ${\tt STRATIFICATION\ AND\ WEIGHT\ CALCULATION\ BY\ STATE,\ JUNE\ 2003}$ 

		Unec	lited FSPQC	C Data					E	dited FSF	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews			Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
State			~		(Sum c)					8	-/ -			J/-
Alabama	0	1	99	99	1.0000	186,371	186,371	92	2	0.0217	182,319	0	90	2,026
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,717	18,717	32	0	0.0000	18,717	2	30	624
Arizona	0	1	124	124	1.0000	190,956	190,956	103	0	0.0000	190,956	2	101	1,891
Arkansas	0	1	130	130	1.0000	127,231	127,231	121	3	0.0248	124,077	0	118	1,051
California	0	1	107	107	1.0000	681,604	681,604	85	0	0.0000	681,604	1	84	8,114
Colorado	0	1	115	115	1.0000	92,389	92,389	103	4	0.0388	88,801	3	96	925
Connecticut	0	1	98	98	1.0000	95,119	95,119	74	3	0.0405	91,263	0	71	1,285
Delaware	0	1	62	62	1.0000	19,462	19,462	56	0	0.0000	19,462	0	56	348
DC	0	1	67	67	1.0000	38,688	38,688	60	0	0.0000	38,688	1	59	656
Florida	0	1	123	123	1.0000	497,584	497,584	106	2	0.0189	488,196	0	104	4,694
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	323,037	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	93	318,153	1.0000	323,037	323,037	75	1	0.0133	318,730	0	74	4,307
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,579	48,579	68	1	0.0147	47,865	1	66	725
Idaho	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,473	33,473	60	4	0.0667	31,241	0	56	558
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	433,494	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	3	13,671	0.0308	433,494	13,369	3	0	0.0000	13,369	0	3	4,456
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	433,494	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	87	429,606	0.9692	433,494	420,125	75	2	0.0267	408,921	0	73	5,602
Indiana	0	1		111	1.0000	205,208	205,208	102	5	0.0490	195,149	0	97	2,012
Iowa	0	1		135	1.0000	67,592	67,592	115	2	0.0174	66,416	0	113	588
Kansas	0	1	111	111	1.0000	72,259	72,259	104	6	0.0577	68,090	0	98	695
Kentucky	1	1,842		0	0.0000	214,832	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914		218,196	1.0000	214,832	214,832	96	2	0.0208	210,356	1	93	2,262
Louisiana	0	1	105	105	1.0000	250,096	250,096	98	2	0.0204	244,992	0	96	2,552
Maine	0	1	101	101	1.0000	67,642	67,642	83	1	0.0120	66,827	0	82	815
Maryland	1	638	8	5,104	0.0434	116,441	5,052	7	0	0.0000	5,052	0	7	722
Maryland	2	954	48	45,792	0.3892	116,441	45,323	41	0	0.0000	45,323	0	41	1,105
Maryland	3	987	12	11,844	0.1007	116,441	11,723	12	0	0.0000	11,723	0	12	977
Maryland	4	679		8,148	0.0693	116,441	8,064	12	0	0.0000	8,064	0	12	672
Maryland	5	1,061	11	11,671	0.0992	116,441	11,551	10	0	0.0000	11,551	0	10	1,155
Maryland	6	1,032	34	35,088	0.2982	116,441	34,728	33	0	0.0000	34,728	0	33	1,052
Massachusetts	0	1		95	1.0000	140,076	140,076	80	0	0.0000	140,076	0	80	1,751
Michigan	0	1	94	94	1.0000	373,668	373,668	85	1	0.0118	369,272	0	84	4,396
Minnesota	0	1		96	1.0000	112,138	112,138	84	1	0.0119	110,803	0	83	1,335
Mississippi	0	1		111	1.0000	147,063	147,063	103	1	0.0097	145,635	0	102	1,428
Missouri	0	1		114	1.0000	257,418	257,418	93	4	0.0430	246,346	1	88	2,799
Montana	0	1		57	1.0000	31,130	31,130	47	1	0.0213	30,468	0	46	662
Nebraska	0	1		65	1.0000	43,327	43,327	56	4	0.0714	40,232	0	52	774
Nevada	0	1		76	1.0000	51,947	51,947	71	3	0.0423	49,752	0	68	732
New Hampshire				38	1.0000	22,407	22,407	34	0	0.0000	22,407	0	34	659
New Jersey	0			113	1.0000	161,292	161,292	97	0	0.0000	161,292	0	97	1,663
New Mexico	1	568		0	0.0000	76,615	101,292	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2			0	0.0000	76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
	3				0.0000					0.0000			0	
New Mexico	3	5/9	0	0	0.0000	76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	U	0

		Uned	lited FSPQC	C Data					E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =( <b>1.0</b> -	Hhlds	Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g		i=h/g	i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico	4	578	0	0		76,615	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	74.062		76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6 7	593	125	74,063	1.0000	76,615	76,615	109	2	0.0183	75,209	1	106 0	710
New Mexico	8	583 600	0	0		76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0		76,615 76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico			0				0	0	0		0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10 11	546 556	0	0		76,615 76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0		76,615	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	104	104	1.0000	70,013	729,184	98	0	0.0000	729,184	2	96	7,596
North Carolina	0	1	100	100	1.0000	280,546	280,546	92	2	0.0000	274,447	0	90	3,049
North Dakota	0	1	75	75	1.0000	17,571	17,571	71	3	0.0423	16,829	0	68	247
Ohio	0	1	118	118	1.0000	392,936	392,936	90	2	0.0222	384,204	0	88	4,366
Oklahoma	0	1	114	114	1.0000	155,398	155,398	106	3	0.0283	151,000	0	103	1,466
Oregon	0	1	105	105	1.0000	204,064	204,064	89	5	0.0562	192,600	0	84	2,293
Pennsylvania	0	1	99	99	1.0000	377,987	377,987	87	1	0.0115	373,642	0	86	4,345
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,495	34,495	54	4	0.0741	31,940	1	49	652
South Carolina	0	1	96	96		189,958	189,958	81	2	0.0247	185,268	0	79	2,345
South Dakota	0	1	36	36		20,406	20,406	34	0	0.0000	20,406	0	34	600
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0		327,001	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728	87	324,336	1.0000	327,001	327,001	66	2	0.0303	317,092	0	64	4,955
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0333	741,727	24,736	3	0	0.0000	24,736	0	3	8,245
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0505	741,727	37,452	6	0	0.0000	37,452	0	6	6,242
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1417	741,727	105,073	17	0	0.0000	105,073	0	17	6,181
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0417	741,727	30,936	7	0	0.0000	30,936	0	7	4,419
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0397	741,727	29,431	6	0	0.0000	29,431	0	6	4,905
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1337	741,727	99,193	14	0	0.0000	99,193	0	14	7,085
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0692	741,727	51,298	8	0	0.0000	51,298	0	8	6,412
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0950	741,727	70,485	13	0	0.0000	70,485	0	13	5,422
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0596	741,727	44,183	9	0	0.0000	44,183	0	9	4,909
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1717	741,727	127,389	15	0	0.0000	127,389	1	14	9,099
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1639	741,727	121,552	10	0	0.0000	121,552	0	10	12,155
Texas	12	7,194	0	0	0.0000	741,727	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	72	72		42,215	42,215	70	5	0.0714	39,200	0	65	603
Vermont	0	1	36	36		20,566	20,566	29	1	0.0345	19,857	0	28	709
Virginia	0	1	106	106		176,492	176,492	88	2	0.0227	172,481	0	86	2,006
Washington	0	1	116	116		199,567	199,567	104	2	0.0192	195,729	2	100	1,957
West Virginia	0	1	107	107	1.0000	105,963	105,963	99	0	0.0000	105,963	0	99	1,070
Wisconsin	0	1	111	111	1.0000	122,201	122,201	96	1	0.0104	120,928	0	95	1,273
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,374	10,374	29	0	0.0000	10,374	1	28	371
Guam	0	1	26	26		6,994	6,994	26	0	0.0000	6,994	1	25	280
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,454	4,454	27	2	0.0741	4,124	0	25	165

TABLE D.11 STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JULY 2003

		Unec	lited FSPQ0	C Data					E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews			Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
					,									
Alabama	0	1	100	100	1.0000	188,695	188,695	92	2	0.0217	184,593	0	90	2,051
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,262	18,262	32	0	0.0000	18,262	0	32	571
Arizona	0	1	126	126	1.0000	194,787	194,787	103	5	0.0485	185,331	0	98	1,891
Arkansas	0	1	131	131	1.0000	127,877	127,877	123	0	0.0000	127,877	0	123	1,040
California	0	1	105	105	1.0000	680,605	680,605	81	0	0.0000	680,605	2	79	8,615
Colorado	0	1	118	118	1.0000	93,336	93,336	104	1	0.0096	92,439	0	103	897
Connecticut	0	1	98	98	1.0000	95,853	95,853	85	2	0.0235	93,598	1	82	1,141
Delaware	0	1	63	63	1.0000	20,120	20,120	58	1	0.0172	19,773	0	57	347
DC	0	1	68	68	1.0000	40,679	40,679	56	2	0.0357	39,226	0	54	726
Florida	0	1	126	126	1.0000	502,658	502,658	109	3	0.0275	488,823	0	106	4,612
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	325,746	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	95	324,995	1.0000	325,746	325,746	72	0	0.0000	325,746	1	71	4,588
Hawaii	0	1	76	76	1.0000	48,425	48,425	70	0	0.0000	48,425	1	69	702
Idaho	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,454	33,454	59	4	0.0678	31,186	1	54	578
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	428,688	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	6	27,342	0.0625	428,688	26,810	6	0	0.0000	26,810	0	6	4,468
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	428,688	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	83	409,854	0.9375	428,688	401,878	70	1	0.0143	396,137	0	69	5,741
Indiana	0	1	113	113	1.0000	207,800	207,800	97	1	0.0103	205,658	0	96	2,142
Iowa	0	1	135	135	1.0000	66,616	66,616	110	0	0.0000	66,616	1	109	611
Kansas	0	1	113	113	1.0000	72,687	72,687	105	1	0.0095	71,995	0	104	692
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	218,103	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	117	223,938	1.0000	218,103	218,103	101	3	0.0297	211,625	0	98	2,159
Louisiana	0	1	106	106	1.0000	255,749	255,749	96	4	0.0417	245,093	1	91	2,693
Maine	0	1	102	102	1.0000	69,085	69,085	87	2	0.0230	67,497	0	85	794
Maryland	1	638	9	5,742	0.0488	117,561	5,731	8	0	0.0000	5,731	0	8	716
Maryland	2	954	48	45,792	0.3888	117,561	45,705	38	1	0.0263	44,503	0	37	1,203
Maryland	3	987	14	13,818	0.1173	117,561	13,792	11	0	0.0000	13,792	0	11	1,254
Maryland	4	679	13	8,827	0.0749	117,561	8,810	12	0	0.0000	8,810	1	11	801
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0811	117,561	9,531	9	0	0.0000	9,531	0	9	1,059
Maryland	6	1,032	33	34,056	0.2891	117,561	33,992	32	0	0.0000	33,992	0	32	1,062
Massachusetts	0	1,002	102	102	1.0000	141,847	141,847	81	0	0.0000	141,847	0	81	1,751
Michigan	0	1	92	92	1.0000	376,224	376,224	82	1	0.0122	371,636	0	81	4,588
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	112,839	112,839	81	1	0.0123	111,446	0	80	1,393
Mississippi	0	1	113	113	1.0000	145,615	145,615	101	3	0.0297	141,290	0	98	1,442
Missouri	0	1	116	116	1.0000	264,311	264,311	98	0	0.0000	264,311	1	97	2,725
Montana	0	1	59	59	1.0000	31,680	31,680	50	1	0.0200	31,046	0	49	634
Nebraska	0	1	67	67	1.0000	43,909	43,909	59	0	0.0200	43,909	0	59	744
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	52,503	52,503	65	1	0.0000	51,695	0	64	808
New Hampshire		1	39	39	1.0000	22,420	22,420	35	0	0.0000	22,420	1	34	659
New Jersey	0	1	114	114	1.0000	162,879	162,879	101	0	0.0000	162,879	0	101	1,613
New Mexico		568		0	0.0000	76,548			0	0.0000		0	0	1,613
New Mexico	1 2	508 572	0	0			0	0	0	0.0000	0	0		0
			0		0.0000	76,548	0				0		0	
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

		Unec	lited FSPQC	C Data					E	Edited FSF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Hhlds	ification Rate	In State <b>j</b> =( <b>1.0</b> -	Hhlds	Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	<u>b</u>	c=a*b	c)	e 75.740	f=d*e	g		i=h/g	i)*f	k		m=j/l
New Mexico	4	578	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585 593	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	6 7	583	0 125	72,888	0.0000 1.0000	76,548 76,548	76,548	0 109	2	0.0000 0.0183	75,143	0	0 107	0 702
New Mexico	8	600	0	12,000		76,548	70,348	0	0	0.0000	73,143	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	592	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0		76,548	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	104	104	1.0000	734,935	734,935	85	0	0.0000	734,935	2	83	8,855
North Carolina	0	1	101	101	1.0000	283,423	283,423	97	1	0.0103	280,501	0	96	2,922
North Dakota	0	1	62	62	1.0000	17,415	17,415	61	0	0.0000	17,415	0	61	285
Ohio	0	1	118	118	1.0000	391,962	391,962	103	1	0.0097	388,157	1	101	3,843
Oklahoma	0	1	116	116		157,878	157,878	96	1	0.0104	156,233	1	94	1,662
Oregon	0	1	99	99	1.0000	202,663	202,663	87	5	0.0575	191,016	0	82	2,329
Pennsylvania	0	1	102	102	1.0000	386,492	386,492	95	0	0.0000	386,492	0	95	4,068
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,548	34,548	51	2	0.0392	33,193	0	49	677
South Carolina	0	1	97	97	1.0000	192,369	192,369	86	0	0.0000	192,369	0	86	2,237
South Dakota	0	1	36	36	1.0000	19,950	19,950	35	0	0.0000	19,950	0	35	570
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0	0.0000	330,299	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728	87	324,336	1.0000	330,299	330,299	67	0	0.0000	330,299	0	67	4,930
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0330	771,444	25,477	4	0	0.0000	25,477	0	4	6,369
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0500	771,444	38,575	6	0	0.0000	38,575	0	6	6,429
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1403	771,444	108,222	16	0	0.0000	108,222	0	16	6,764
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0413	771,444	31,864	7	0	0.0000	31,864	0	7	4,552
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0393	771,444	30,313	6	0	0.0000	30,313	0	6	5,052
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1324	771,444	102,167	14	1	0.0714	94,869	0	13	7,298
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0685	771,444	52,836	7	0	0.0000	52,836	0	7	7,548
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0941	771,444	72,598	15	0	0.0000	72,598	0	15	4,840
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0590	771,444	45,507	9	0	0.0000	45,507	0	9	5,056
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1701	771,444	131,208	14	0	0.0000	131,208	0	14	9,372
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1623	771,444	125,196	12	0	0.0000	125,196	0	12	10,433
Texas	12	7,194	1	7,194	0.0097	771,444	7,482	1	0	0.0000	7,482	0	1	7,482
Utah	0	1	73	73	1.0000	42,801	42,801	67	1	0.0149	42,162	0	66	639
Vermont	0	1	36	36		20,673	20,673	34	0	0.0000	20,673	1	33	626
Virginia	0	1	106	106		178,939	178,939	95	2	0.0211	175,172	0	93	1,884
Washington	0	1		118	1.0000	200,425	200,425	108	3	0.0278	194,858	0	105	1,856
West Virginia	0	1		109	1.0000	105,696	105,696	98	1	0.0102	104,617	0	97	1,079
Wisconsin	0	1	111	111	1.0000	123,622	123,622	97	4	0.0412	118,524	1	92	1,288
Wyoming	0	1	32	32		10,182	10,182	27	0	0.0000	10,182	0	27	377
Guam	0	1	25	25	1.0000	7,086	7,086	25	1	0.0400	6,803	0	24	283
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,494	4,494	28	1	0.0357	4,334	0	27	161

 ${\it TABLE~D.12}$  STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, AUGUST 2003

	Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data								
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size <b>b</b>	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>c=a*b</b>	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State <b>j</b> =(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	100	100	1.0000	190,366	190,366	94	2	0.0213	186,316	0	92	2,025
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	17,900	17,900	26	0	0.0000	17,900	0	26	688
Arizona	0	1	128	128	1.0000	199,152	199,152	116	2	0.0172	195,718	1	113	1,732
Arkansas	0	1	131	131	1.0000	127,949	127,949	124	2	0.0161	125,885	1	121	1,040
California	0	1	105	105	1.0000	689,517	689,517	87	0	0.0000	689,517	1	86	8,018
Colorado	0	1	121	121	1.0000	95,583	95,583	105	5	0.0476	91,031	0	100	910
Connecticut	0	1	99	99	1.0000	96,671	96,671	82	2	0.0244	94,313	0	80	1,179
Delaware	0	1	64	64	1.0000	20,229	20,229	59	2	0.0339	19,543	0	57	343
DC	0	1	68	68	1.0000	41,424	41,424	61	1	0.0164	40,745	0	60	679
Florida	0	1	128	128	1.0000	512,552	512,552	107	3	0.0280	498,181	1	103	4,837
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	329,193	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	97	331,837	1.0000	329,193	329,193	82	4	0.0488	313,135	1	77	4,067
Hawaii	0	1	78	78	1.0000	48,611	48,611	68	0	0.0000	48,611	0	68	715
Idaho	0	1	63	63	1.0000	33,481	33,481	62	5	0.0806	30,781	0	57	540
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	440,993	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	3	13,671	0.0323	440,993	14,235	3	0	0.0000	14,235	0	3	4,745
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	440,993	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	83	409,854	0.9677	440,993	426,758	72	1	0.0139	420,831	0	71	5,927
Indiana	0	1	113	113	1.0000	208,943	208,943	100	3	0.0300	202,675	0	97	2,089
Iowa	0	1	138	138	1.0000	67,852	67,852	118	1	0.0085	67,277	1	116	580
Kansas	0	1	114	114	1.0000	73,543	73,543	98	1	0.0102	72,793	0	97	750
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	220,761	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	117	223,938	1.0000	220,761	220,761	90	1	0.0111	218,308	0	89	2,453
Louisiana	0	1	107	107	1.0000	258,404	258,404	101	1	0.0099	255,846	0	100	2,558
Maine	0	1	105	105	1.0000	65,699	65,699	82	3	0.0366	63,295	0	79	801
Maryland	1	638	9	5,742	0.0486	119,336	5,796	7	0	0.0000	5,796	0	7	828
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.3792	119,336	45,256	32	0	0.0000	45,256	0	32	1,414
Maryland	3	987	13	12,831	0.1085	119,336	12,951	12	0	0.0000	12,951	0	12	1,079
Maryland	4	679	15	10,185	0.0861	119,336	10,280	14	1	0.0714	9,546	0	13	734
Maryland	5	1,061	9	9,549	0.0808	119,336	9,638	9	1	0.1111	8,567	0	8	1,071
Maryland	6	1,032	34	35,088	0.2968	119,336	35,415	31	2	0.0645	33,130	0	29	1,142
Massachusetts	0	1	97	97	1.0000	143,820	143,820	77	0	0.0000	143,820	0	77	1,868
Michigan	0	1	94	94	1.0000	379,945	379,945	84	1	0.0119	375,422	1	82	4,578
Minnesota	0	1	97	97	1.0000	113,296	113,296	84	2	0.0238	110,598	0	82	1,349
Mississippi	0	1	113	113	1.0000	149,674	149,674	104	0	0.0000	149,674	0	104	1,439
Missouri	0	1	119	119	1.0000	268,678	268,678	99	5	0.0505	255,108	1	93	2,743
Montana	0	1	58	58	1.0000	31,831	31,831	47	1	0.0213	31,154	1	45	692
Nebraska	0	1	67	67	1.0000	44,483	44,483	59	0	0.0000	44,483	2	57	780
Nevada	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,068	52,068	64	6	0.0000	47,187	0	58	814
New Hampshire		1	38	38	1.0000	22,365	22,365	35	0	0.0000	22,365	0	35	639
New Jersey	0	1	115	115	1.0000	162,822	162,822	101	2	0.0000	159,598	0	99	1,612
•					0.0000				0	0.0000				
New Mexico	1	568 572	0	0		77,432	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

	Unedited FSPQC Data				-	Edited FSPQC Data								
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible	ification	FSP HHs	Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum						j=(1.0-			
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
New Mexico	4	578	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	600	125	74,938	1.0000	77,432	77,432	118	5	0.0424	74,151	0	113	656
New Mexico	9	592	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	546	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0	0.0000	77,432	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	105	105	1.0000	738,422	738,422	90	0	0.0000	738,422	4	86	8,586
North Carolina	0	1	102	102	1.0000	287,837	287,837	94	2	0.0213	281,713	0	92	3,062
North Dakota	0	1	58	58	1.0000	17,348	17,348	54	2	0.0370	16,705	0	52	321
Ohio	0	1	119	119	1.0000	392,206	392,206	107	3	0.0280	381,210	0	104	3,665
Oklahoma	0	1	118	118	1.0000	159,792	159,792	106	2	0.0189	156,777	0	104	1,507
Oregon	0	1	98	98	1.0000	202,870	202,870	89	11	0.1236	177,796	0	78	2,279
Pennsylvania	0	1	103	103	1.0000	393,583	393,583	95	0	0.0000	393,583	1	94	4,187
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,596	34,596	53	1	0.0189	33,943	1	51	666
South Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	194,508	194,508	90	2	0.0222	190,186	0	88	2,161
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,569	20,569	35	0	0.0000	20,569	0	35	588
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0	0.0000	332,039	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728	88	328,064	1.0000	332,039	332,039	72	3	0.0417	318,204	0	69	4,612
Texas	1	4,083	6	24,498	0.0324	798,413	25,866	6	0	0.0000	25,866	0	6	4,311
Texas	2	6,182	6	37,092	0.0491	798,413	39,164	5	0	0.0000	39,164	0	5	7,833
Texas	3	5,477	19	104,063	0.1376	798,413	109,875	17	0	0.0000	109,875	1	16	6,867
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.0405	798,413	32,350	7	1	0.1429	27,729	0	6	4,621
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0385	798,413	30,776	5	0	0.0000	30,776	0	5	6,155
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.1299	798,413	103,726	16	0	0.0000	103,726	0	16	6,483
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0672	798,413	53,642	8	0	0.0000	53,642	0	8	6,705
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0923	798,413	73,707	14	0	0.0000	73,707	0	14	5,265
Texas	9	4,862	9	43,758	0.0579	798,413	46,202	7	0	0.0000	46,202	0	7	6,600
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1668	798,413	133,211	13	0	0.0000	133,211	0	13	10,247
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1592	798,413	127,107	12	0	0.0000	127,107	0	12	10,592
Texas	12	7,194	3	21,582	0.0285	798,413	22,787	3	0	0.0000	22,787	0	3	7,596
Utah	0	1	74	74	1.0000	43,557	43,557	70	0	0.0000	43,557	0	70	622
Vermont	0		36	36	1.0000	20,523	20,523	32	0	0.0000	20,523	0	32	641
Virginia	0	1	108	108	1.0000	180,165	180,165	94	0	0.0000	180,165	0	94	1,917
Washington	0	1	118	118	1.0000	201,052	201,052	109	1	0.0092	199,207	1	107	1,862
West Virginia	0		111	111	1.0000	106,281	106,281	100	2	0.0200	104,155	0	98	1,063
Wisconsin	0	1	113	113	1.0000	124,460	124,460	91	3	0.0330	120,357	0	88	1,368
Wyoming	0		32	32	1.0000	10,129	10,129	27	1	0.0370	9,754	0	26	375
Guam	0		27	27	1.0000	7,194	7,194	27	0	0.0000	7,194	0	27	266
Virgin Islands	0		28	28	1.0000	4,481	4,481	27	0	0.0000	4,481	0	27	166
						.,	.,				.,			

 ${\it TABLE~D.13}$  STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 2003

	Unedited FSPQC Data				Edited FSPQC Data									
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size <b>b</b>	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>c=a*b</b>	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum <b>f=d*e</b>	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds <b>h</b>		Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds <b>k</b>	Stratum Sampling Size  l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
		_										_		
Alabama	0	1	102	102	1.0000	191,867	191,867	97	4	0.0412	183,955	0	93	1,978
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	17,742	17,742	26	0	0.0000	17,742	0	26	682
Arizona	0	1	129	129	1.0000	202,192	202,192	107	5	0.0467	192,744	0	102	1,890
Arkansas	0	1	132	132	1.0000	129,305	129,305	126	0	0.0000	129,305	1	125	1,034
California	0	1	105	105	1.0000	687,519	687,519	85	2	0.0235	671,342	0	83	8,088
Colorado	0	1	122	122	1.0000	97,037	97,037	108	5	0.0463	92,545	1	102	907
Connecticut	0	1	100	100	1.0000	97,540	97,540	83	6	0.0723	90,489	0	77	1,175
Delaware	0	1	65	65	1.0000	19,978	19,978	54	1	0.0185	19,608	0	53	370
DC	0	1	72	72	1.0000	42,038	42,038	61	3	0.0492	39,971	0	58	689
Florida	0	1	130	130	1.0000	519,787	519,787	118	4	0.0339	502,167	0	114	4,405
Georgia	1	2,944	0	0	0.0000	333,928	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	3,421	97	331,837	1.0000	333,928	333,928	78	1	0.0128	329,647	0	77	4,281
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,650	48,650	71	1	0.0141	47,965	0	70	685
Idaho	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,941	33,941	58	2	0.0345	32,771	0	56	585
Illinois	21	4,256	0	0	0.0000	446,748	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	4,557	7	31,899	0.0691	446,748	30,879	7	0	0.0000	30,879	0	7	4,411
Illinois	41	4,293	0	0	0.0000	446,748	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	4,938	87	429,606	0.9309	446,748	415,869	80	1	0.0125	410,671	0	79	5,198
Indiana	0	1	115	115	1.0000	211,465	211,465	101	3	0.0297	205,184	1	97	2,115
Iowa	0	1	140	140	1.0000	68,453	68,453	126	3	0.0238	66,823	1	122	548
Kansas	0	1	115	115	1.0000	73,913	73,913	101	4	0.0396	70,986	2	95	747
Kentucky	1	1,842	0	0	0.0000	221,584	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1,914	117	223,938	1.0000	221,584	221,584	88	0	0.0000	221,584	0	88	2,518
Louisiana	0	1	108	108	1.0000	259,138	259,138	98	0	0.0000	259,138	0	98	2,644
Maine	0	1	110	110	1.0000	69,265	69,265	84	1	0.0119	68,440	1	82	835
Maryland	1	638	9	5,742	0.0480	118,884	5,705	8	0	0.0000	5,705	0	8	713
Maryland	2	954	47	44,838	0.3748	118,884	44,552	34	0	0.0000	44,552	0	34	1,310
Maryland	3	987	13	12,831	0.1072	118,884	12,749	13	0	0.0000	12,749	0	13	981
Maryland	4	679	14	9,506	0.0795	118,884	9,445	12	2	0.1667	7,871	0	10	787
Maryland	5	1,061	10	10,610	0.0887	118,884	10,542	10	0	0.0000	10,542	0	10	1,054
Maryland	6	1,032	35	36,120	0.3019	118,884	35,890	32	1	0.0313	34,768	0	31	1,122
Massachusetts	0	1	99	99	1.0000	146,618	146,618	83	0	0.0000	146,618	0	83	1,766
Michigan	0	1	95	95	1.0000	383,925	383,925	87	3	0.0345	370,686	0	84	4,413
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	113,441	113,441	86	2	0.0233	110,803	1	83	1,335
Mississippi	0	1	114	114	1.0000	148,764	148,764	103	0	0.0000	148,764	0	103	1,444
Missouri	0	1	119	119	1.0000	269,806	269,806	94	5	0.0532	255,455	0	89	2,870
Montana	0	1	58	58	1.0000	31,762	31,762	46	0	0.0000	31,762	0	46	690
Nebraska	0	1	68	68	1.0000	45,401	45,401	62	1	0.0161	44,669	0	61	732
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	52,762	52,762	68	2	0.0294	51,210	0	66	776
New Hampshire	0	1	38	38	1.0000	22,553	22,553	35	1	0.0234	21,909	0	34	644
New Jersey	0	1	115	115	1.0000	166,736	166,736	91	1	0.0280	164,904	2	88	1,874
New Mexico	1	568	0	0	0.0000	77,992	100,730	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	572	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	579	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0

	Unedited FSPQC Data						F	Edited FSF	QC Data					
						•								
					Stratum	FSP Hhlds								Stratum
			Stratum	FSP	Share of	in State	FSP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted		Stratum	Specific
		Sampling	Sampling	Hhlds in	State	(Program	Hhlds in	Complete	Ineligible	ification	FSP HHs	Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Statum	Sample	Ops Data)	Statum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	In State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
					d=c/(sum						j=(1.0-			
State		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
New Mexico	4		0	0	0.0000	77,992	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	585	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	593	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	583	0	0		77,992	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	8	600	0	0		77,992	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	9	592	125	74,013	1.0000	77,992	77,992	120	2	0.0167	76,692	0	118	650
New Mexico	10	546	0	0		77,992	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	556	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0		0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	12	558	0	0	0.0000	77,992	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	108	108	1.0000	748,826	748,826	94	2	0.0213	732,894	2	91	8,054
North Carolina	0	1	104	104	1.0000	288,488	288,488	90	1	0.0111	285,283	1	88	3,242
North Dakota	0	1	69	69	1.0000	17,622	17,622	61	1	0.0164	17,333	0	60	289
Ohio	0	1	121	121	1.0000	399,810	399,810	99	0	0.0000	399,810	0	99	4,038
Oklahoma	0	1	118	118	1.0000	161,269	161,269	108	3	0.0278	156,789	0	105	1,493
Oregon	0	1	97	97	1.0000	203,734	203,734	84	2	0.0238	198,883	0	82	2,425
Pennsylvania	0	1	105	105	1.0000	398,189	398,189	96	0	0.0000	398,189	0	96	4,148
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,717	34,717	58	2	0.0345	33,520	1	55	609
South Carolina	0		99	99	1.0000	197,856	197,856	83	1	0.0120	195,472	0	82	2,384
South Dakota	0	2 921	36	36	1.0000	20,484	20,484	34	0	0.0000	20,484	0	34	602
Tennessee	1	2,831	0	0	0.0000	338,024	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3,728 4,083	89	331,792 24,498	1.0000 0.0318	338,024	338,024	75 5	2	0.0267 0.0000	329,010	0	73 5	4,507 5,206
Texas	2	6,182	6		0.0318	818,728	26,029		0		26,029	0	6	5,206
Texas Texas	3	5,477	6 19	37,092 104,063	0.0481	818,728 818,728	39,410 110,567	6 15	0	0.0000	39,410 110,567	0	15	6,568 7,371
Texas	4	4,377	7	30,639	0.1330	818,728	32,554	5	0	0.0000	32,554	0	5	6,511
Texas	5	4,858	6	29,148	0.0378	818,728	30,970	5	0	0.0000	30,970	0	5	6,194
Texas	6	6,140	16	98,240	0.0378	818,728	104,380	13	0	0.0000	104,380	0	13	8,029
Texas	7	5,645	9	50,805	0.0659	818,728	53,980	7	0	0.0000	53,980	0	7	7,711
Texas	8	4,363	16	69,808	0.0906	818,728	74,171	16	0	0.0000	74,171	0	16	4,636
Texas	9		9	43,758	0.0568	818,728	46,493	7	0	0.0000	46,493	0	7	6,642
Texas	10	8,411	15	126,165	0.1637	818,728	134,050	15	1	0.0667	125,113	0	14	8,937
Texas	11	10,032	12	120,384	0.1562	818,728	127,908	12	0	0.0000	127,908	0	12	10,659
Texas	12	7,194	5	35,970	0.0467	818,728	38,218	5	1	0.2000	30,574	0	4	7,644
Utah	0	1	76	76		44,354	44,354	73	0	0.0000	44,354	0	73	608
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,670	20,670		0	0.0000	20,670	1	28	738
Virginia	0	1	109	109	1.0000	183,019	183,019	96	0	0.0000	183,019	2	94	1,947
Washington	0	1	119	119	1.0000	203,114	203,114	111	1	0.0090	201,284	0	110	1,830
West Virginia	0		113	113	1.0000	107,502	107,502	97	2	0.0206	105,285	2	93	1,132
Wisconsin	0	1	113	113	1.0000	126,216	126,216		3	0.0319	122,188	0	91	1,343
Wyoming	0	1	33	33	1.0000	10,242	10,242	30		0.0000	10,242	1	29	353
Guam	0	1		25	1.0000		7,218		0	0.0000	7,218	0	23	314
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,524	4,524		0	0.0000	4,524	0	27	168

# APPENDIX E STATE AND REGION CODES

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDEL	) COPYING

TABLE E.1

STATE FIPS CODES

(STATE)

Alabama	01	Montana	30
Alaska	02	Nebraska	31
Arizona	04	Nevada	32
Arkansas	05	New Hampshire	33
California	06	New Jersey	34
Colorado	08	New Mexico	35
Connecticut	09	New York	36
Delaware	10	North Carolina	37
District of Columbia	11	North Dakota	38
Florida	12	Ohio	39
Guam	66	Oklahoma	40
Georgia	13	Oregon	41
Hawaii	15	Pennsylvania	42
Idaho	16	Rhode Island	44
Illinois	17	South Carolina	45
Indiana	18	South Dakota	46
Iowa	19	Tennessee	47
Kansas	20	Texas	48
Kentucky	21	Utah	49
Louisiana	22	Vermont	50
Maine	23	Virginia	51
Maryland	24	Virgin Islands	78
Massachusetts	25	Washington	53
Michigan	26	West Virginia	54
Minnesota	27	Wisconsin	55
Mississippi	28	Wyoming	56
Missouri	29		

#### TABLE E.2

### FSP REGION CODES (REGIONCD)

#### **REGIONCD** = 1 (Northeast)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island

Vermont

#### **REGIONCD** = 2 (Mid-Atlantic)

Delaware District of Columbia Maryland

New Jersey Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia

#### **REGIONCD** = 3 (Southeast)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

#### **REGIONCD = 4 (Midwest)**

Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin

#### **REGIONCD** = 5 (Southwest)

Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas

#### **REGIONCD** = 6 (Mountain Plains)

Colorado Iowa Kansas Missouri Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

Utah Wyoming

#### REGIONCD = 7 (West)

Alaska Arizona California Hawaii Idaho Nevada Oregon Washington

#### TABLE E.3

### CENSUS REGION CODES (REGION)

REGION = 1 (Northeast)	REGION = 3 (South)
Connecticut	Alabama
Maine	Arkansas
Massachusetts	Delaware
New Hampshire	District of Columbia
New Jersey	Florida
New York	Georgia
Pennsylvania	Kentucky
Rhode Island	Louisiana
Vermont	Maryland
	Mississippi
<b>REGION</b> = 2 (Midwest)	North Carolina
Illinois	Oklahoma
Indiana	South Carolina
Iowa	Tennessee
Kansas	Texas
Michigan	Virginia
Minnesota	West Virginia
Missouri	
Nebraska	REGION = 4 (West)
North Dakota	Alaska
Ohio	Arizona
South Dakota	California
Wisconsin	Colorado
	Hawaii
	Idaho
	Montana
	Nevada
	New Mexico
	Oregon
	Utah
	Washington
	Wyoming
	Guam
	Virgin Islands

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDEL	) COPYING

## APPENDIX F FY 2003 FSP PARAMETERS

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDEL	) COPYING

TABLE F.1 FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2003

	Net Income Screen (Dollars Per Month) <sup>a</sup>						
Household Size	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii				
1	\$739	\$924	\$850				
2	995	1,245	1,145				
3	1,252	1,565	1,440				
4	1,507	1,886	1,735				
5	1,765	2,207	2,030				
6	2,022	2,528	2,325				
7	2,279	2,849	2,620				
8	2,535	3,170	2,915				
Each Additional	+257	+321	+295				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The fiscal year 2003 FSP net income limits are based on the 2002 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2003 net income limits by dividing the 2002 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2002 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2001 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003.

TABLE F.2
DEDUCTION AMOUNTS, FY 2003

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	125
5 people	147	229	189	293	147
6 or more people	168	229	193	336	168
Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction	367	586	495	431	289

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 Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) has a separate food stamp benefit calculation procedure that does not include any deductions except for the earnings deduction. As a result, all MFIP participants will have a zero for all other deductions.

TABLE F.3

MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT, FY 2003

	Maximum Food Stamp Benefit <sup>a</sup>										
Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands				
1	\$139	\$169	\$215	\$262	\$212	\$205	\$179				
2	256	309	395	481	389	377	329				
3	366	443	565	688	557	540	471				
4	465	563	718	874	707	686	598				
5	553	669	853	1038	840	815	711				
6	663	803	1023	1246	1008	978	853				
7	733	887	1131	1377	1114	1081	943				
8	838	1,014	1293	1574	1273	1235	1077				
Each Additional	+ 105	+ 127	+ 162	+ 197	+ 159	+ 154	+ 135				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003 and are based on the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

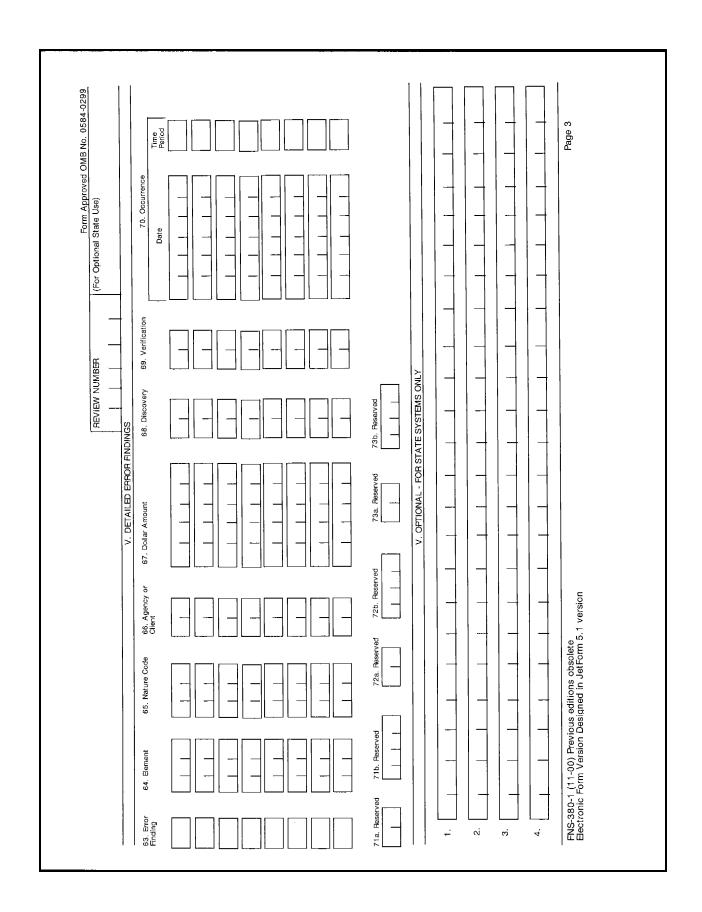
PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED COPY	YING

# APPENDIX G QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK TO ALLOW FOR DOUBLE-SIDED COPY	YING

	R REDUCTION ACT. According to the Pape	According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons he vair OMB control number for this information collection is 0	4 - 11 - 4 - 4   1 - 4 - 4   1	
PRIVACY ACT/PA PERWORK REDUCT unless it displays a valid OMB contro this collection is estimated to averagidata needed, and complete and revie for the review of State performance it pesult in a finding of non-complance.	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. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may a finding of non-compliance.	fing the time to review instructions, search is report is required under provisions of 7 CT he information is used to determine Stat	are reduired to respond to a conect 284-0299. The time required to conexisting data resources, gather the FFR 275.14. This information is nee te compliance, and failure to report	ion of information mplete ided may
6		I. REVIEW SUMMARY		
1. Review Number	1a. Case Number	2. State and Local Agency Code	3. Sample Month and Year	4. Stratum
5. Disposition	6. Review Findings	7. Amount of Error	8. Coupon Allotment	
		II. HOUSEHOLD CHABACTERISTICS		
9. Most Recent Opening	9a. Prior 10. Most. Recent Action Assistance	11.Type of 12.No. of Case 13. Liquid Assets Action Mambers	14. Real Properly 15.Countable (Excl., Home) Vehicle Assets	le 16.Other Non-liquid Assets ets
_ _ _ _				
17. Case 18. Months in Classification Cert. Period	18a. Sample Mo. 19. Exped. 20. Auth. 21. Gin Cert. Service Rep.	21. Gross Countable Income 22. Earned Income 23. Page 10. Page 23.	23. Medical Cost 24. Shelter Cost 25. T DepenDepenCost 1 Cost 1	25. Total Value of 26. Net Countable Dependent Care Income Cost Deduction
27. Form 28. Hom	Homeless 29a, Vehicle 30a, Value of Vehicle	ahicle 31a. Equity of Vehicle 29b. Vehicle	30b. Value of Vehicle 31b.	Equity of Vehicle
32. Standard Utility 33. Chilc Allowance Payment	33. Child Support 34. Rent/Mortgage 35. She Payment Deduction Amount	iller Deduction 36. Actual Utility 37.	SUA Amount 38. Allotment 39. A Adjustment	Amount
FNS-380-1 (11-00) Previous editions Obsolete. Electronic Form Version Designed in JetForm 5.	ous editions Obsolete. Designed in JetForm 5.1 version			Page

40. Person 41. Food Stamp 42. Relat Number Case Affil. Household Household Case Affil.					E	REVIEW NUMBER		(For (	(For Optional State Use)	(esn)	nal State Use)
41. Food Slamp Case Affil.				] [							
	42. Relationship 43. Age to Head of Household	III. DE 44. Sex	45. Pace	DE AILED PERSON - LEVEL INFORMATION 45. Race 46. Citizenship 47. Education Status Level	n 47. Education	A 48. Employment 48. Employment 48. Examing Status	nent 49. Work Registration	50, Work- n fare Status	51. Employ. Status	52. ABAWD Status	53. Dependent Care Cost
				_		_					
				_	_	_	_		_		_
											_
					_	_	_		_		_ 
	][										
				_			_		_		
					-	-	_		-		-
	][										
				_	_	_	_		_		
-  -				-	_	_			_		  -    -
	-						_		_		-
		COME, BY	HOUSEHOL	D MEMBER A	ND TYPE AN	A AMOUNT O	E INCOME			1 1	
54. Person Number 55. Type of Income 56. Amount of	3. Amount of Income		57. Type of Income	58. Amount of Income		9. Type of Incor	59. Type of income 60. Amount of Income	of Income	61. Type of Income		62. Amount of Income
	- -			-		-	_	_			
] [-			][		) ][	][-	-    -	<b>\</b>			
			7		<u> </u>			] [ -			] [ -
		4	7	- - - - -	<del> </del>			]		]	



Forn Approved OMB No. 0584-0299 (For Optional State Use)			Page 4
Form Applicational State Use)			
REVIEW NUMBER			
			FNS-380-1 (11-00) Previous editions obsolete Electronic Form Version Designed in JetForm 5.1 version
			S-380-1 (11-00) Previous e ctronic Form Version Desig