TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1996
FSP QC DATABASE AND QC MINIMODEL

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's anti-poverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). During fiscal year 1996, the FSP served an average of 25.5 million persons per month. Almost $22.5 billion were paid out in food stamps that year.

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends, and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. To track these changes and measure their effect on the FSP, FCS relies on data from the QC database, which is an edited version of the FSP's Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS) database. The IQCS database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 60,000 FSP units. The IQCS data are generated from monthly quality control (QC) reviews of FSP cases that are conducted by state FSP agencies to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations for the state's FSP caseload. These data, which are produced annually, are ideal for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP units.

This document describes the variables in the QC database and how the IQCS data are cleaned and edited to create the QC database. It also describes how the QC Minimodel--one of FCS's food stamp microsimulation models--uses the QC data to simulate the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP participants. Although this document is designed to be general enough for analysts and

new users of the data, programmers will find enough detailed information to re-create the file, tabulate the file, or use the file in the QC Minimodel.

The overview of the QC database (Section 1 of this document) describes the FSP's Quality Control System, the IQCS data that are the result of that system, and how the IQCS data are transformed into the QC database. The overview, written for a nontechnical audience, is designed to give analysts and new users of the data enough general information about the data to analyze and interpret the results of tabulations and QC Minimodel reform simulations.

The creation of the QC database (Section 2) details the QC database file development process. Section II, written for a technical audience, describes each program used to transform the IQCS data into the QC database.[1] It also presents the algorithms used in the program that edits the IQCS data for consistency and describes the development of the weights for the file.

The creation of the database-specific portion of the QC Minimodel (Section 3) explains how the QC data are used by the QC Minimodel to simulate reforms to the FSP. This section documents the database-specific algorithms used by the model. It also provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the QC database into the data elements required as input to the model.

The codebook (Section 4) describes each variable in the QC database and includes the variable name, its origin, and a description that includes all the valid values of the variable. The section also explains how to use the codebook.

Appendix A describes the automated edits to FSP units with Aliens. Appendix B shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the QC file. Appendix C contains the parameter

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[1]A SAS version and two binary versions of the QC database are created. 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 FCS's QC Minimodel.

values used in determining FSP eligibility in FY 1996 for parameters such as the FSP net income screen and maximum benefit levels. Appendix D lists the state and region identification codes used in the file, and Appendix E contains the Integrated Review Schedule--the coding form on which the raw data for the IQCS file is originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

Key Changes from 1995 QC Database

The major changes since the previous QC database are the addition of three new variables, FSCSEXP, MTHWGT, and COUNTYCD. FSCSEXP is the reported child support expense deduction which allows those paying child support to deduct the amount before the food stamp benefit amount is calculated. MTHWGT is the corrected monthly weight variable (see chapter V for more information) which should be used instead of the HWGT variable. Additionally, COUNTYCD has been added which is the FIPS county code and can be used to identify specific geographic areas within the QC database.

SECTION 1

OVERVIEW OF THE QC DATABASE

II. OVERVIEW OF THE QC DATABASE

The QC database is an edited version of the Food Stamp Program's Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS) database. The IQCS database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 60,000 FSP units.[1] These data, which are produced annually, are ideal 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 overview describes the raw IQCS file and the processing and edits that convert it to the QC database.[2]

A. THE QC SYSTEM

The IQCS data are generated from monthly quality control (QC) reviews of FSP cases that are conducted by state FSP agencies. The primary objective of the QC review is to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations. That is, the review is designed to measure (1) if units are eligible for participation and receiving the correct coupon allotment, and (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 units is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual state

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[1]The term "FSP unit" refers to the persons in a household who together are certified for and receive food stamps. The term "FSP household" refers to all persons who reside together in a household that contains at least one person receiving food stamps. As such, an FSP household may contain non-FSP persons and/or multiple FSP units. Any references in the text to "unit" refer only to those persons in the household's primary FSP unit (that is, the FSP unit selected for the sample). Any references to "household" refer to the FSP unit as well as any other persons in the same household as the FSP unit.

[2]Section II (Creation of the QC Database) provides more technical information on the QC file development process.

samples range from 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the monthly participating caseload. Several states have integrated Food Stamp, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and Medicaid QC sample selection and review processes.

IQCS data are collected by state QC reviewers, who gather financial and demographic information from the sampled household's case file, visit the household and re-interview the participants, determine whether the household received the correct FSP coupon allotment, enter all review information on a data coding form, and then send the coding form to FCS's national computer center where it is entered into the IQCS database. FCS regional offices then conduct a federal re-review of a subsample of the original state sample. Federal re-review data is sent to the national computer center where it is entered into the IQCS database 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.

Although calculating state payment error rates is the primary objective of the QC system and its resulting IQCS file, the IQCS 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 IQCS data are the source for FCS's annual report entitled *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* and for FCS's QC Minimodel, a microsimulation model that estimates the impact of proposed reforms to the FSP on current participants.

B. THE IQCS SAMPLE

Each month, food stamp agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands draw two samples: one of households receiving food stamps in their state (active cases), and another, smaller sample of households that were either terminated from the program or applied for the program but were denied benefits in their state. While almost all participating food stamp units are

included in the sample of active cases, certain types of units not appropriate for QC review are excluded. Specifically, the active cases universe includes all units receiving food stamps during a review period except cases in which the participants died or moved outside the state, received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by the FCS, 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 falls within the period covered by continued participation pending hearing, or received restored benefits in accordance with the FCS-approved state manual but who were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the active universe is the food stamp unit as defined in an FCS-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 FCS.

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

> If the average monthly caseload is under 10,000, then the minimum sample size is 300 cases per year.
>
> If the average monthly caseload is over 60,000, then the standard minimum sample size is 2,400 cases per year and the optional minimum size (defined below) is 1,200 per year.
>
> If the average monthly caseload is between 10,000 and 60,000, the standard and optional minimum samples are derived by the following formulas:
>
> Standard minimum = $300 + 0.042 (N - 10,000)$
>
> Optional minimum = $300 + 0.018 (N - 10,000)$,
>
> where N is the average monthly caseload

A state may choose the 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.

Federal subsamples are drawn from the set of all state-completed cases for a given fiscal year. The size of the federal subsample varies from 150 to about 800 cases per year, depending on the state sample size.

C. CREATION OF THE QC DATABASE FROM THE IQCS DATA

The QC database is created from the IQCS data through five steps: (1) preliminary processing, (2) data editing, (3) variable construction, (4) weighting, and (5) edits to households with aliens.[3]

1. Preliminary Processing

The IQCS data is first converted to a SAS file. A series of quality control counts and frequency distributions for the values of each variable on the file are then generated and inspected. Data that are out of range, missing from the file, or coded as unknown on the source file are assigned missing value codes. Records coded as having an incomplete QC review are then removed from the file.[4]

2. Data Editing

Measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are very important to any analysis of food stamp households. There are several ways to obtain these measures from the IQCS. The raw data file contains both a reported certified unit size and an affiliation flag for each person in the household. A unit size can be calculated from each. There is a reported unit gross income level as well as reported income amounts for each person for each type of income. These amounts can be summed to obtain unit-level gross income. Values are also reported for net income and benefits, both of which can also

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[3]Section II (Creation of the QC Database) describes the file creation process in more detail.

[4]Records with an incomplete review are defined as REVDISP not equal to 1 (review completed).

be calculated on the basis of values for gross income, total deductions, and unit size. Data for these measures are inconsistent for a number of records on the IQCS file. For instance, the sum of the income of each person in the unit may not equal reported 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. It is important to ensure that the various measures of unit size, income, and benefits are consistent, since inconsistencies can interface with a reliable analysis, particularly in analyses of program changes.

The overall strategy of the IQCS 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:

> 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:

> Unit size must equal the number of people coded as affiliated with the food stamp case under review.

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

> Earned income deduction must equal 20 percent of unit earned income.

> Medical deduction must equal medical expenses over $35 for units with an elderly or disabled person.

> 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.

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Total deductions must equal the sum of the standard deduction and any earned income deduction, medical deduction, excess shelter deduction, dependent care deduction or child support expenditure.

The process by which the editing program determines whether a case is internally consistent and the edits performed if the case is not consistent, is fairly complex and described in detail in Section 2 of this document.

3. Variable Construction

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

Unit-level income variables. The total FSP unit income variable of a particular type is constructed by summing the person-level income of that type over all persons in the FSP unit and then summing the unit income of each particular type.

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 unit income and 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 the Area Resource File (ARF) are merged to identify whether a unit resides in an urban or rural area.

4. Weighting

The original weights on the file are adjusted proportionally so that they replicate, by state, the monthly number of FSP units as reflected in the FSP operations data. Program operations figures are derived from FCS's National Data Bank and reflect actual levels of participation and benefit issuance. Thus, the weighted number of households on the QC database matches program operations figures.

The QC file does not, however, have a person-level weight. Therefore, weighted QC database estimates of the number of FSP participants do not necessarily match program operations totals.[5]

5. Edits to FSP Units with Aliens

Data on aliens reported in the IQCS and subsequently edited in the creation of the QC database is sometimes inconsistent. These inconsistencies make reform simulations involving aliens slow and relatively inaccurate. Because of this, data on aliens are edited during the initial data editing process (that is, in step 2 above).

D. FINAL QC DATABASE

After the QC database is created through the preceding five steps, a SAS version and two binary versions of the file are created. 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 FCS's QC Minimodel microsimulation model.

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[5]Sampling error should cause random differences between QC database estimates of the number of FSP participants and the actual number of FSP participants. Nevertheless, the QC database consistently overestimates the number of FSP participants and consistently underestimates total FSP benefits. The discrepancies are small in magnitude and consistent in their direction. A detailed discussion of this anomaly and its possible causes are described in a memorandum to Alana Landey and Jenny Genser of FCS from Mike Stavrianos of MPR ("Investigation of the Differences Between QC Database and Program Operations Counts of FSP Participants and Benefits," 3/5/96).

SECTION 2

CREATION OF THE QC DATABASE

III. FISCAL YEAR 1996 QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the 1996 QC

file.[1] The development process is also illustrated in Figure III-1.

Step 1.

The 1996 FCS data was downloaded from 9 track tape to PC disk:

INPUT TAPE: Tape U01996, Labeled, 6250 BPI, Character format (EBCDIC)
                 Record length 1,926; Block size 19,260
                 57,643 Records

OUTPUT FILE: FNS96.RAW   (ASCII, 57,643 Records)

Step 2.

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

PROGRAM NAME: SASIFY96.SAS

INPUT FILE: FNS96.RAW   (ASCII, 57,643 Records)

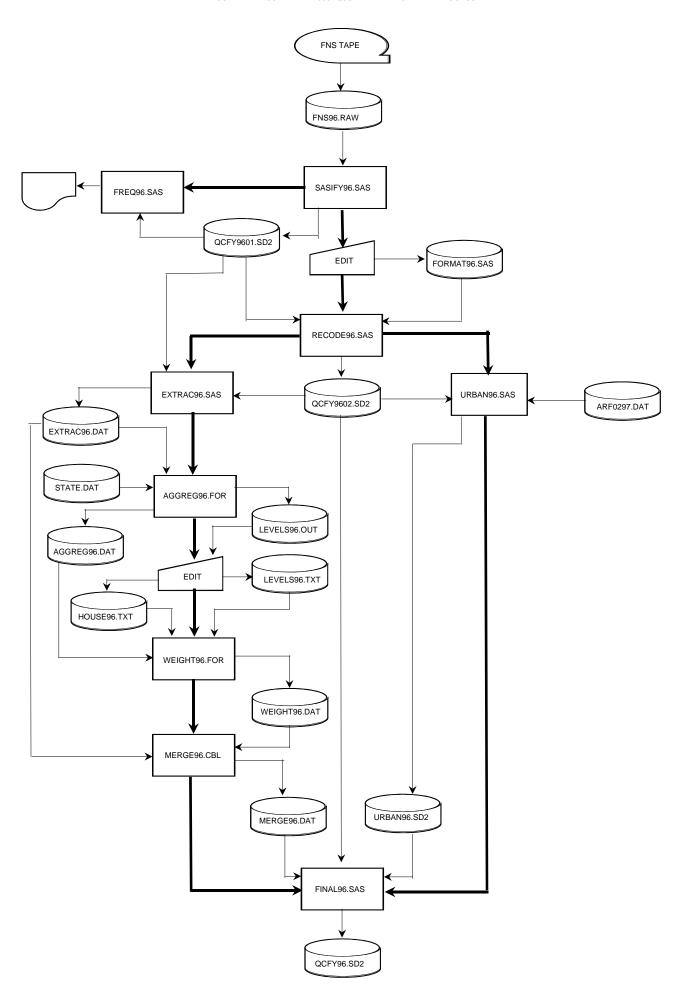OUTPUT FILE: QCFY9601.SD2   (57,643 Records, 438 Variables)

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.

PROGRAM NAME: FREQ96.SAS

INPUT FILE: QCFY9601.SD2   (57,643 Records, 438 Variables)

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[1]A copy of the computer programs used in the development of the FY1996 QC database is available
upon request from FCS.

FIGURE III.1 FISCAL YEAR 1996 IQCS FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Step 4.

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

OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT96.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. Income and asset values that were considered out-of-range were set to missing. Inconsistencies between person-level income totals and reported totals were detected and resolved using a procedure that first selects the most appropriate unit-level income and deduction amounts, then edits the person-level income amounts so that the totals will match the selected amounts. This procedure is described in detail in chapter IV. Units meeting the following conditions were written to the output file: (1) completed review; (2) contain at least one FSP participant under review; and (3) receive a benefit amount of at least one dollar.

PROGRAM NAME: RECODE96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY9601.SD2   (57,643 Records, 438 Variables)
                            FORMAT96.SAS (Format library)

OUTPUT FILES: QCFY9602.SD2   (50,883 Records, 505 Variables)

Step 6.

An extract of the unedited IQCS file was created for use in the weighting process. The variables extracted were HHLDNO, REGIONCD, STATE, STRATUM, YRMONTH and REVDISP. A flag was also created to indicate presence of the unit in the edited file. The extract file was sorted by STATE, STRATUM and YRMONTH in preparation for the weighting.

PROGRAM NAME: EXTRAC96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY9601.SD2   (57,643 Records, 438 Variables)
                            QCFY9602.SD2   (50,883 Records, 505 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: EXTRAC96.DAT (ASCII, 57,643 Records)

Step 7.

Counts of units were obtained for each state/stratum/month combination, one set for units on the unedited IQCS file, and one set for units on the edited file. This information was written to AGGREG96.DAT. The LEVELS96.OUT file contains the State name, FIPS code, and stratum, with one record per State/stratum combination.

PROGRAM NAME: AGGREG96.FOR

INPUT FILES: EXTRAC96.DAT (ASCII, 57,643 Records)
                    STATE.DAT   (ASCII, 54 Records)
                                   STATE.DAT contains one record per State (plus
                                   records for Guam, the Virgin Islands, and unknown
                                   State).

OUTPUT FILES: AGGREG96.DAT (ASCII, 166 Records)
                    LEVELS96.OUT   (ASCII, 83 Records)

Step 8.

The LEVELS96.OUT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FCS) for
each State/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as LEVELS96.TXT.

INPUT FILE: LEVELS96.OUT   (ASCII, 83 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: LEVELS96.TXT   (ASCII, 83 Records)

Step 9.

HOUSE96.TXT was created by modifying a unit-level participation file containing program
operations data from FCS. The FCS spreadsheet file was converted to an ASCII file, and then was
sorted and modified to match the read format specification in WEIGHT96.FOR.

INPUT FILE: FCS spreadsheet file containing participation numbers (HH96.WKS)

OUTPUT FILE: HOUSE96.TXT   (ASCII, 53 Records)

Step 10.

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

PROGRAM NAME: WEIGHT96.FOR

INPUT FILES: AGGREG96.DAT (ASCII, 166 Records)
                    LEVELS96.TXT   (ASCII, 83 Records)
                    HOUSE96.TXT   (ASCII, 53 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: WEIGHT96.DAT (ASCII, 858 Records)

Step 11.

The weights were merged onto the extract file by State, stratum and month; this produced a file
containing every unit from the unedited IQCS file and its corresponding weight.

PROGRAM NAME: MERGE96.CBL

INPUT FILES: EXTRAC96.DAT (ASCII, 57,673 Records)
                    WEIGHT96.DAT (ASCII, 858 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: MERGE96.DAT   (ASCII, 57,643 Records)

Step 12.

Using the local area code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the edited QC file.
Then each unit was merged to the 1997 Area Resource File (ARF) using State and county codes.
The PMSA code on the ARF file was used to create an urban/rural status variable.

PROGRAM NAME: URBAN96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY9602.SD2   (50,883 Records, 505 Variables)
                    ARF0297.DAT   (ASCII, 3,082 Records)
                                   ARF0297.DAT is the 1997 Area Resource File.

OUTPUT FILE: URBAN96.SD2   (50,883 Records, 6 Variables)

Step 13.

The files containing weights and urban/rural flags were merged with the edited QC file, to produce
the final Fiscal Year 1996 QC file.

PROGRAM NAME: FINAL96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY9602.SD2   (50,883 Records, 505 Variables)
                    MERGE96.DAT   (ASCII, 57,643 Records)
                    URBAN96.SD2   (50,883 Records, 6 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: QCFY96.SD2   (50,883 Records, 507 Variables)

Step 14.

Using the final QC SAS file, this step creates a hierarchical binary file for the QC Minimodel.
Here SAS missing values are coded to negative values. See chapter VI. for more details.

PROGRAM NAME: MINIQC96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY96.SD2   (50,883 Records, 507 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: MATHPC.BIN   (50,883 Household records, 140,480 Person records)

Step 15.

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

PROGRAM NAME: ADDQC96.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY96.SD2   (50,883 Records, 507 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: ADDQC96.BIN   (50,883 Household records, 140,480 Person records)
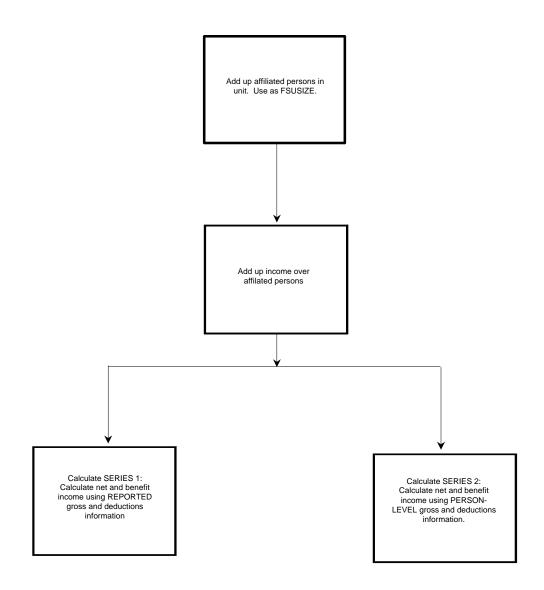   ADDQC96.CBK

IV. 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. Since fiscal year 1989, we have implemented a consistent editing scheme as submitted to FCS ("Strategies for Editing the Food Stamp Quality Control Data", April 1989, Patty Anderson). The following is a brief description of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. For more detail, please refer to the RECODExx.SAS program.
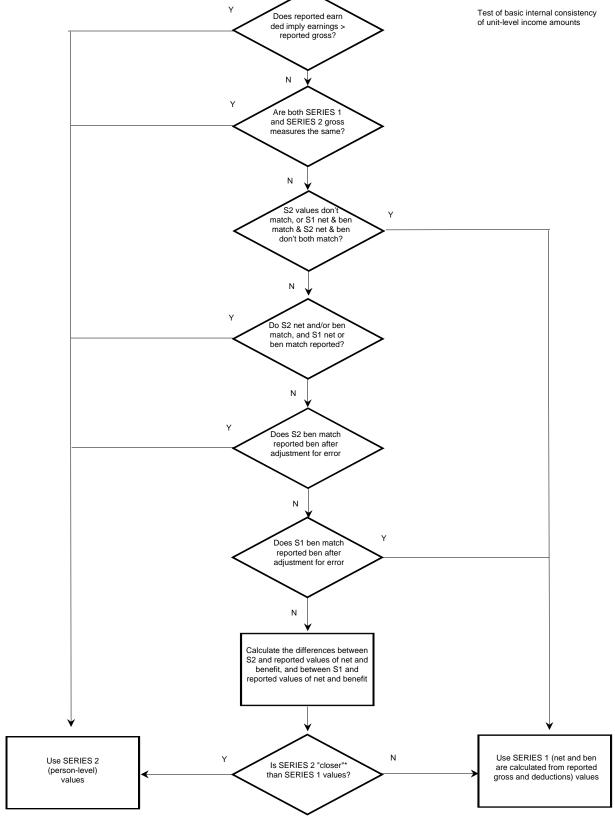
The first task is to reconcile unit size with the number of people receiving food stamps. Checks are then made for out-of-range income values for each affiliated person, and out-of-range asset values for each unit. For person-level income values, any amount that is over 2.5 times the poverty level is set to missing. For unit assets, the upper limit is 2.5 times the asset limit, and any asset value above the upper limit is set to missing. The next task is to reconcile reported person-level income amounts with calculated and reported unit-level income and deduction variables. To reconcile any differences in these measures, the following steps are performed (Figures IV.1 and IV.2):

(1) We first use the affiliation flags on each person in the unit to construct a measure of unit size as the number of members in the food stamp unit under review. A person is considered to be in the food stamp unit if FSAFILi is between 10 and 20.

(2) We then construct a measure of unit gross income by adding together all affiliated persons' earned incomes that are not exempt (earned income amounts for students under 18 are excluded) and unearned incomes. Earned income variables are WAGESi, SLFEMPi and OTHERNi. Unearned income variables are SSIi, AFDCi, CONTi, DEEMi, OTHGOVi, EDLOANi, OTHUNi, SOCSECi, GAi, UNEMPi, VETi, WCOMPi and CSUPRTi.

(3) We construct two different scenarios for the correct FSP benefit. For the first scenario, called Series 1, we use reported unit gross income and the reported earned income deduction, and then calculate net income and benefit values. For Series 2, we use reported person-level gross income, calculate the earned income deduction, and then calculate net income and benefit values. For both scenarios, the standard, medical, and dependent care expenses deductions are identical.
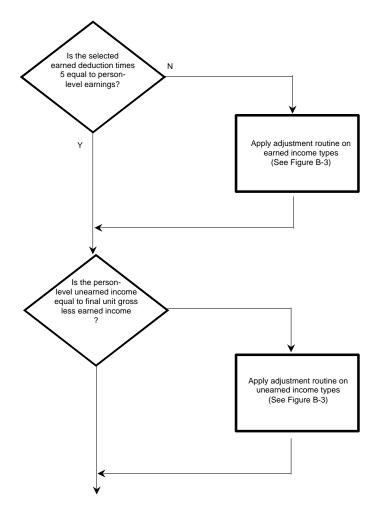
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FIGURE IV.1 QC EDITING SCHEME

A: Determine FSP unit size

B: Sum income across persons

C: Calculate alternative unit-level (SERIES 1)
    and person-level (SERIES 2) income and
    benefit amounts

Add up affiliated persons in unit. Use as FSUSIZE.

Add up income over affilated persons

Calculate SERIES 1:
Calculate net and benefit income using REPORTED gross and deductions information

Calculate SERIES 2:
Calculate net and benefit income using PERSON-LEVEL gross and deductions information.

FIGURE IV.1 QC EDITING SCHEME CONT'D

D: Determine which series is most consistent with reported
bonus and net income and choose that gross income

Test of basic internal consistency
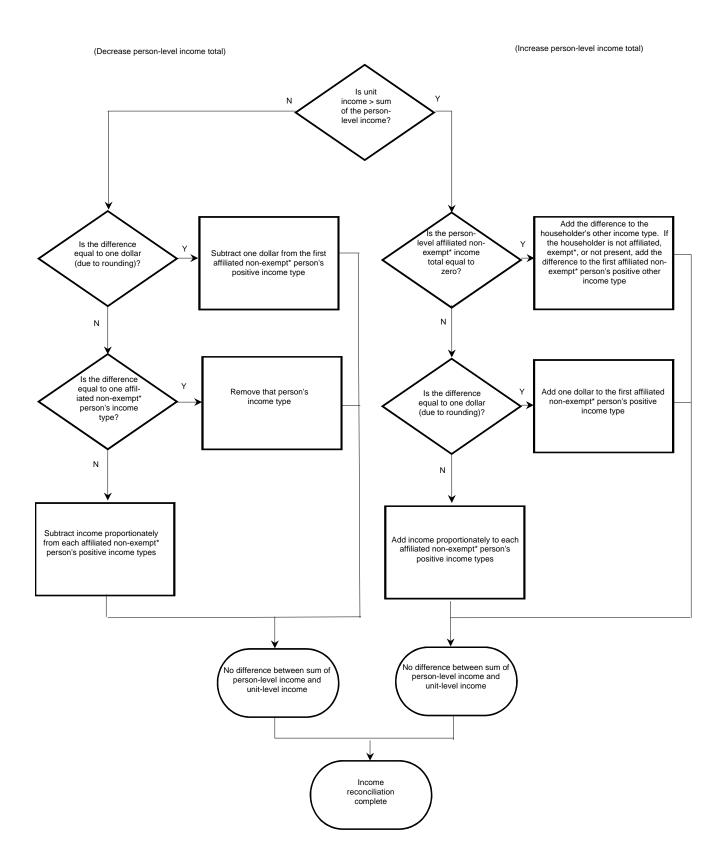of unit-level income amounts

Y — Does reported earn ded imply earnings > reported gross?

N

Y — Are both SERIES 1 and SERIES 2 gross measures the same?

N

S2 values don't match, or S1 net & ben match & S2 net & ben don't both match? — Y

N

Y — Do S2 net and/or ben match, and S1 net or ben match reported?

N

Y — Does S2 ben match reported ben after adjustment for error

N

Does S1 ben match reported ben after adjustment for error — Y

N

Calculate the differences between S2 and reported values of net and benefit, and between S1 and reported values of net and benefit

Y — Is SERIES 2 "closer"* than SERIES 1 values? — N

Use SERIES 2 (person-level) values

Use SERIES 1 (net and ben are calculated from reported gross and deductions) values

* "Closer" means that: (S2 ben - report ben)**2 + (S2 net - report net)**2 < (S1 ben - report ben)**2 + (S1 net - report net)**2

FIGURE IV.1 QC EDITING SCHEME CONT'D.

E. Reconcile the person-level earnings with the selected
earned income deduction (as decided in D)

F. Reconcile the person-level unearned income with the
selected gross income (as decided in D)

G. Calculate all final values

Is the selected
earned deduction times
5 equal to person-
level earnings?

N

Apply adjustment routine on
earned income types
(See Figure B-3)

Y

Is the person-
level unearned income
equal to final unit gross
less earned income
?

Apply adjustment routine on
unearned income types
(See Figure B-3)

Sum up final unit income
types using person-level income
amounts

FIGURE IV.2 PERSON-LEVEL INCOME ADJUSTMENT ROUTINE

Adjust person-level earned and/or unearned income amounts
to match final unit gross income

(Decrease person-level income total)

(Increase person-level income total)

Is unit income > sum of the person-level income?

N

Y

Is the difference equal to one dollar (due to rounding)?

Y → Subtract one dollar from the first affiliated non-exempt* person's positive income type

N

Is the difference equal to one affiliated non-exempt* person's income type?

Y → Remove that person's income type

N

Subtract income proportionately from each affiliated non-exempt* person's positive income types

Is the person-level affiliated non-exempt* income total equal to zero?

Y → Add the difference to the householder's other income type. If the householder is not affiliated, exempt*, or not present, add the difference to the first affiliated non-exempt* person's positive other income type

N

Is the difference equal to one dollar (due to rounding)?

Y → Add one dollar to the first affiliated non-exempt* person's positive income type

N

Add income proportionately to each affiliated non-exempt* person's positive income types

No difference between sum of person-level income and unit-level income

No difference between sum of person-level income and unit-level income

Income reconciliation complete

* Exempt status is attributed to students under 18 years of age, and is applied to earned income amounts only.
Earned income types for exempt persons are not included as part of unit income.

(4) We then compare each scenario to the reported values of gross income, net income and benefits that are on the data file, to determine which scenario is most consistent with the reported values.

If the reported person-level total gross income (Series 2) is equal to reported unit gross income (Series 1), we use Series 2 values.

If the Series 1 net income and benefit values are both equal to their respective reported values, and either the Series 2 net income or the Series 2 benefit is equal to its respective reported values (but both do not match), we use Series 1 values.

If either the Series 1 net income or the Series 1 benefit is equal to the respective reported value, and neither the Series 2 net income nor the Series 2 benefit matches their respective reported values, we use Series 1 values.

If either the Series 1 net income or the Series 1 benefit is equal to the respective reported value, and both the Series 2 net income and benefit values match the corresponding reported values, we use Series 2 values.

If either the Series 1 net income or the Series 1 benefit is equal to the respective reported value, or if neither the Series 1 net income nor the Series 1 benefit is equal to the respective reported value, and either the Series 2 net income or the Series 2 benefit matches the corresponding reported value, then we use Series 2 values.

If none of the above conditions have been satisfied, we compare the reported benefit amount, adjusted for error, to the Series 1 and Series 2 benefit amounts. If the Series 2 benefit is equal to the reported benefit after adjustment, we use the Series 2 values; otherwise, if the Series 1 benefit is equal to the reported benefit amount after adjustment, we use the Series 1 values. If a series still has not been chosen, we choose the series that minimizes the following error measure: (modeled benefit - reported benefit)^2 + (modeled net income - reported net income)^2.

(5) We reconcile person-level earnings with the chosen earned-income deduction if necessary. If no earnings are reported but the earned income deduction implies positive earnings, we add the difference to the householder's "other earned income"; if the householder is not affiliated, is exempt, or is not present in the unit, we add the difference to the first affiliated non-exempt person's "other earned income". If positive earnings are reported but do not match the earning value implied by the chosen earned income deduction, we proceed with the following adjustments: If the difference is one dollar (due to rounding), we adjust the first affiliated non-exempt person's positive earnings by a dollar. If the difference is greater than a dollar and is equal to one person's positive earnings amount, we remove that person's earnings amount. Otherwise we adjust each positive earnings value by a proportional amount, for each affiliated non-exempt person.

(6) Person-level unearned income amounts are reconciled with the chosen gross income less earned income measure in the same manner as the person-level earned income amounts.

(7) Lastly, we sum all person-level income amounts to obtain final unit-level income totals.

V. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

The QC file contains three weight variables: (1) the original monthly weight (HWGT), (2) the corrected monthly weight (MTHWGT), and (3) the full-year weight (FYWGT). HWGT has been the standard weighting variable for the QC file in the past. However, to deal with certain problems in the data, both MTHWGT and FYWGT have been created over the last two years. MTHWGT should be used for all monthly tabulations, FYWGT for all full-year tabulations, and HWGT should not be used at all.

The tables in Appendix A show the original monthly weights (HWGT) and their derivation for each state and stratum. In states and months without a stratified sample, the weight for each FSP unit (column h) equals the caseload derived from program operations data (columns e and f) divided by the number of cases in the edited sample in that state and month (column g). In states and months with a stratified sample, weights for each stratum are calculated in the same manner as states without a stratified sample. First, though, each stratum's unedited caseload (column c) is adjusted proportionally so that the sum of the new strata's caseloads (column f) equals the state's *reported* caseload (column e). The weight for each FSP unit in each stratum (column h), then, equals the stratum's adjusted caseload (column f) divided by the number of cases in the edited sample in that stratum and month (column g).

The problem with the creation of HWGT is that the weight is undefined when the unedited sample size (column b) and stratum share (column d) are greater than zero, but the edited sample size (column g) is zero. This leads to the underestimation of Food Stamp Program operations data for that given state and month. In the 1996 IQCS data, this problem occurs with California in months 9602, 9605, and 9606 and Wisconsin in month 9608. To remedy this problem, a corrected monthly weight (MTHWGT) has been developed, which treats unedited sample size (column b) as zero, thus forcing

the stratum share (column d) to zero. Essentially, this allows cases from the other strata in a state to stand in for the missing stratum. When the user sums this corrected monthly weight over all cases in a specified month, the national caseload for that month is reproduced.

The third weight variable, FYWGT, was created in order to do full-year calculations on the data. This variable was created since not all states and stratums have data for all months. In addition to the missing stratum for California and Wisconsin mentioned above, the Virgin Island's is missing data for the entire months of 9510 and 9511. FYWGT is created by summing up HWGT for the available months and then dividing by the number of months. Essentially, this allows cases from other months, but from the same state or stratum, to stand in for the missing state or stratum.

SECTION 3

THE QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

THE QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

The QC Minimodel uses a series of algorithms to simulate eligibility, benefits, and participation in the Food Stamp Program. 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 section documents the algorithms that are specific to the QC database. The database-independent algorithms are documented in the MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description and Codebook (Schechter, Sykes, Schmitt, 1997).

In addition, this section provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the QC database into the data elements required as input to the database-independent algorithms of FSTAMP.

VI. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF QC DATABASE

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Documented by: John DiCarlo

2. Coded by: Mark Brinkley

3. Specified by: John DiCarlo

4. Purpose

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH style) as input. This section describes the procedure used to create the binary file from the SAS version of the QC database.

B. USER PARAMETERS

None.

C. PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

1. HIPO Chart

None.

2. Input files

QCFYxx.SD2	Final QC database file, in SAS format.
MATHPC.HDR	ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file, MATHPC.BIN

3. Output files

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 heirarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household)

4. Programs

MINIQCxx.SAS

5. Output Variables

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

D. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a MATH-style version of the QC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQCxx.SAS program.

Create a hierarchical file in standard binary format with one household record per record in the SAS dataset. Create one person record for each person in the FSP unit. 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)
```

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

VII. QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Documented by: John DiCarlo

2. Coded by: John DiCarlo, Keith Rathbun

3. Specified by: John DiCarlo

4. Purpose

The QC Minimodel software is segregated into database-independent (generic) and database-specific components. The generic portions of the QC Minimodel are documented in the MATH-SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook (Schechter, 1997). In this section, we document the QC-specific portion of the model.

B. USER PARAMETERS

None of the user parameters are specific to the QC model. For a list of generic FSTAMP user parameters, see documentation for the database-independent portion of the FSP model (FSTAMP) in the MATH-SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook (Schechter, 1997).

C. PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

1. 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   QC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household)

3. Output files

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 heirarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household)

MATHPC.TAB   summary tables

MATHPC.OUT   debug file

4. Programs

    a. 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 comparability with SIPP version
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, FSNET)

    b. Modules

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

5. Output Variables

None. All output variables are created by the database-independent portion of the MATH FSTAMP model.

D. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1. 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 sections 6 and 7 below.

2. Validate User Parameters

    a. Purpose

Although there are no QC-specific user parameters for FSTAMP, some of the generic FSTAMP user parameters must have certain values for the QC model.

b. Specification

The QC model does not support BASELAW = ' '.   The baselaw simulation is determined by the QC file editing process, *not* 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 dependent care 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.

3.   Locate the Input Variables Used and the Output Variables Created

a. Purpose

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

b. Specification

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

```
STATE              AFDC            CONT            FSUN        1
LOCALCOD           GA              OTHUN           FSUSIZE     1
RCNTACTN           OTHGOV          FSAFIL          FSNKID      1
FYWGT              SOCSEC          SEX             FSNELDER    1
AGE                UNEMP           REL             FSNDIS      1
EMPRG              VET             DIS             FSASSET     1
WAGES              WCOMP           FSMEDEXP        YRMONTH
SLFEMP             EDLOAN          FSDEPEXP        STRATUM
OTHERN             CSUPRT          FSSLTEXP
SSI                DEEM
```

CASHOT, FSTUD, FSASTEST, FSNETEST, FSGRTEST, and FSPART are all dummy variables for the QC data, but the generic code expects them to be present. If any of these variables is not on the file, *and* they will not be added during NTH=1 (in FSLOCS), then use the supervisor routine ADDVAR to create them, and set the variable USING_ORIGINAL_QCFILE to true. The variable USING_ORIGINAL_QCFILE signals the DBDEFINE routine that this set of variables must be set (either to 0 or 1).

4.   Construct Household Definer Variables

a. Purpose

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

b. Specification

Set WGT to FYWGT.

Set U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, Guam & Virgin Islands geographic indicators. GEOG_DED indexes the standard deduction, child care deduction, and shelter deduction arrays; GEOG_SCRN indexes the gross & net income screen arrays; GEOG_BEN indexes the maximum benefit array; and GEOG_POV indexes the POVMONTH array.

```
SELECT CASE (STATE))
  CASE(15)                          !! HAWAII
    GEOG_DED  = 3
    GEOG_SCRN = 3
    GEOG_BEN  = 5
  CASE(2)                           !! ALASKA
    GEOG_DED  = 2
    GEOG_SCRN = 2
    SELECT CASE(LOCALCOD)
      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
```

Assign FSP reporting status
    FS_REPORTER - set to true for all households

There are six FSTAMP baselaw output variables that are not on the original QC database. If these six variables are on not present on the input file, then set these variables as follows:

```
DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
  IPER(IP,L_FTSTUD (1)) = 0
  IPER(IP,L_CASHOT (1)) = 0
  IF (IPER(IP,L_FSUN   (1)) .EQ. IP) THEN
      IPER(IP,L_FSASTEST (1)) = 1
      IPER(IP,L_FSGRTEST (1)) = 1
      IPER(IP,L_FSNETEST (1)) = 1
      IPER(IP,L_FSPART   (1)) = 1
  ELSE
      IPER(IP,L_FSASTEST (1)) = 0
      IPER(IP,L_FSGRTEST (1)) = 0
      IPER(IP,L_FSNETEST (1)) = 0
      IPER(IP,L_FSPART   (1)) = 0
  ENDIF
ENDDO
```

Obtain *original* QC values for imputation of shelter, medical, and dependent care expenses (FSSLTEXP, FSMEDEXP, FSDEDEXP) 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 total household AFDC (needed for the ALL_PA determination in DBVARS routine).

```
        ORIG_FSMEDEXP = IHHLD(L_FSMEDEXP)
        ORIG_FSSLTEXP = IHHLD(L_FSSLTEXP)
        ORIG_FSDEPEXP = IHHLD(L_FSDEPEXP)
        ORIG_FSCSEXP  = IHHLD(L_FSCSEXP)

        ORIG_FSUHEAD = 0
        DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
         IF (IPER(IP,L_ORIG_FSUN) == IP) ORIG_FSUHEAD = IP
        ENDDO
        ORIG_FSUSIZE  = IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD,L_ORIG_FSUSIZE )
        ORIG_FSNKID   = IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD,L_ORIG_FSNKID  )
        ORIG_FSNELDER = IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD,L_ORIG_FSNELDER)
        ORIG_FSNDIS   = IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD,L_ORIG_FSNDIS  )
        ORIG_FSASSET  = IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD,L_ORIG_FSASSET )

        ORIG_KIDS_LT15 = 0
        HHAFDC = 0
        DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
          IF (IPER(IP,L_ORIG_FSUN) == 0) CYCLE
          IF (        IPER(IP, L_AGE) <  15
          &    .AND. IPER(IP, L_AGE) >=  0  )  ORIG_KIDS_LT15  = ORIG_KIDS_LT15  + 1
        ENDDO
```

5. Construct Food Stamp Unit

a. Purpose

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

b. Specification

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

```
  DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
     FSUN(IP)   = IPER(IP,L_ORIG_FSUN)
     CASHOT(IP) = 0
  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) .EQ. 0) CYCLE
     IF (FSUN(FSUN(IP)) /= FSUN(IP)) THEN
        DO JP = IP+1,CTPRHH
           IF (FSUN(JP) .EQ. FSUN(IP)) FSUN(JP) = IP
        ENDDO  !JP LOOP
        FSUN(IP) = IP
     ENDIF
  ENDDO  !IP LOOP
```

6. Create FSU Summary Variables

a. Purpose

Characteristics of the each food stamp unit must be summarized by adding the income of all members of the unit and counting various types of people in the unit (such as number of elderly and number children).

b. Specification

Identify students whose earnings are not counted:

```
DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
   STUDENT(IP) = .FALSE.
   IF (      IPER(IP, L_AGE) <= STUDAGE(NTH)  .AND. IPER(IP, L_AGE) >= 0 ) THEN
     SELECT CASE (IPER(IP,L_EMPRG))
       CASE (6,26,36,46)
          STUDENT(IP) = .TRUE.
     END SELECT
   ENDIF
END DO ! end of person loop
```

For each unit, aggregate the income of people in the FSU:

```
!------  WELFARE Support  (Note: missing income values are coded as < 0)
IF (IPER(IP,L_AFDC) > 0) FSAFDC(IUNIT)  = FSAFDC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_AFDC)
IF (IPER(IP,L_SSI ) > 0) FSSSI (IUNIT)  = FSSSI (IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_SSI )
IF (IPER(IP,L_GA  ) > 0) FSGA  (IUNIT)  = FSGA  (IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_GA  )

!------ Earnings (Note: exclude student earnings from EARNINGS and GROSS income)
IF (.NOT. STUDENT(IP)) THEN
   IF (IPER(IP, L_WAGES)  >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_WAGES)
   IF (IPER(IP, L_OTHERN) >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_OTHERN)
   IF (IPER(IP, L_SLFEMP) >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_SLFEMP)
ENDIF

!---- Other unearned income
IF (IPER(IP, L_OTHGOV ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_OTHGOV )
IF (IPER(IP, L_SOCSEC ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_SOCSEC )
IF (IPER(IP, L_UNEMP  ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_UNEMP  )
IF (IPER(IP, L_VET    ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_VET    )
IF (IPER(IP, L_WCOMP  ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_WCOMP  )
IF (IPER(IP, L_EDLOAN ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_EDLOAN )
IF (IPER(IP, L_CSUPRT ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_CSUPRT )
IF (IPER(IP, L_DEEM   ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_DEEM   )
IF (IPER(IP, L_CONT   ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_CONT   )
IF (IPER(IP, L_OTHUN  ) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + IPER(IP, L_OTHUN  )
```

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

```
FSUSIZE(IUNIT)  = FSUSIZE(IUNIT) + 1

IF (IPER(IP, L_AGE) <= MAX_KID_AGE  .AND. IPER(IP, L_AGE) >= 0 ) THEN
   FSNKID(IUNIT)  = FSNKID(IUNIT) + 1
   IF (IPER(IP, L_AGE) >= MIN_SCHOOL_AGE)  FSNK5T17(IUNIT) = FSNK5T17(IUNIT) + 1
   IF (IPER(IP, L_AGE) < 15) KIDS_LT15 = KIDS_LT15 + 1
   IF (IPER(IP, L_AGE) < MAX_TODDLER_AGE) THEN
       FNDEPLT2(IUNIT) = FNDEPLT2(IUNIT) + 1
   ELSE
       FNDEPGE2(IUNIT) = FNDEPGE2(IUNIT) + 1
```

```
      END IF
  ELSE
      FSNADULT(IUNIT)  = FSNADULT(IUNIT) + 1! Note: unknown age (AGE <0) counted here
  END IF

  IF (IPER(IP, L_AGE) >= MIN_ELDERLY_AGE ) FSNELDER(IUNIT) = FSNELDER(IUNIT) + 1

  if (iper(ip,l_dis) == 1)  fsndis(iunit) = fsndis(iunit) + 1
```

For each unit, loop over persons in the unit and count persons with public assistance for use in the "pure PA" imputation. Do not consider persons with FSAFIL=11 as on AFDC unless someone in the household (regardless of FSAFIL) has AFDC income.

```
      if (  (       PUREPA(NTH) >= 1
         .AND. PUREPA(NTH) <= 3
      &    .AND. IPER(IP,L_FSAFIL) .EQ. 11
      &    .AND. HHAFDC          > 0
      &    )
      & .or.(       PUREPA(NTH) >= 2
      &    .AND.PUREPA(NTH) <= 4
      &    .AND.( IPER(IP,L_SSI) > 0  .OR. IPER(IP,L_GA ) > 0)
      &    )
      & )   then
                IF (IPER(IP,L_AGE) >= 0 .AND. IPER(IP,L_AGE) <= MAX_KID_AGE) THEN
                   KIDSPA   = KIDSPA   + 1
                ELSE
                   ADULTSPA = ADULTSPA + 1
                ENDIF
      endif
```

For each unit, add earnings and welfare income to FSGRINC:

```
         FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + FSEARN(IUNIT)  + FSSSI(IUNIT)
                     &                   + FSAFDC(IUNIT)  + FSGA (IUNIT)
```

For each unit, impute "pure PA" status:

```
         IF (   (FSNADULT(IUNIT)>0 .AND. ADULTSPA  == FSNADULT(IUNIT))
         &  .OR. KIDSPA == FSUSIZE(IUNIT) )      FSALLPA(IUNIT)=1
```

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). Note that persons with unknown age are NOT considered adults here, nor are they considered children.

```
  ADULTS   = 0
  FEMADULTS= 0
  DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
     IF (FSUN(IP) /= IUNIT) CYCLE    ! person not in the FSU
     IF (IPER(IP,L_AGE) >= 18 ) THEN  ! no one with missing AGE here
        ADULTS = ADULTS + 1
        IF (IPER(IP,L_SEX) .EQ.2) FEMADULTS = FEMADULTS + 1
     ENDIF
  ENDDO
  IF (ADULTS == 1 .AND. FEMADULTS==1 .AND. FSNKID(IUNIT) >0) FSNGMOM(IUNIT) = 1
```

7. Impute Medical Expenses, Dependent Care Expenses, Shelter Expenses, and Assets When FSU Is Not the Original FSU

a. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the QC database pertain to the actual food stamp unit (FSU) sampled by the IQCS. 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 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 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 FCS during 1995. These algorithms will work well for many types of reforms, but they are not designed to be generally applicable.

b. 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 loose 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) = ORIG_FSSLTEXP * FSUSIZE(IUNIT) / ORIG_FSUSIZE
```

This algorithm has been incorporated in the minimodel because it was used by FCS for many reform simulations during 1995.

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 are present, on the number of disabled persons. If the original unit contains no elderly persons and no disabled persons, then a medical deduction is not allowed, neither in the original QC file editing process, nor in any minimodel simulations.

```
IF (ORIG_FSMEDEXP > 0 ) THEN
  IF (ORIG_FSNELDER > 0) THEN
     FSMEDEXP(IUNIT) = ORIG_FSMEDEXP * FSNELDER(IUNIT) / ORIG_FSNELDER
  ELSE IF (ORIG_FSNDIS > 0) THEN
     FSMEDEXP(IUNIT) = ORIG_FSMEDEXP * FSNDIS(IUNIT)   / ORIG_FSNDIS
  ELSE
     FSMEDEXP(IUNIT) = 0
  ENDIF
ENDIF
```

When both an elderly person and a non-elderly disabled person are present, note that the algorithm uses only the number of elderly persons, rather than both the number of elderly and the number of disabled persons. The implicit assumption is that, in any given household, it is likely that medical expenses are being generated by a single person, rather than multiple persons. If the medical expense are likely to be generated by a single person, the elderly person is more likely than the non-elderly disabled person to be generating the expenses; FY 1993 data show that only 2 percent of FSP households with non-elderly SSI recipients received a medical deduction, while 15 percent of elderly households received a medical deduction.

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 (i.e. persons with FSAFIL 30-39) 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 expense 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.

For the FY 1995 QC minimodel, the following distribution shows the percentage of households for which each algorithm would be used if all units were simulated to have a change in composition:

No medical expenses reported:	95.18%
Medical expenses imputed using number of elderly:	3.55%
Medical expenses imputed using number of disabled:	1.11%
Medical expenses not used - no elderly, no disabled:	0.15%

Dependent care expenses. The minimodel imputes dependent care expenses to simulated FSUs using a hierarchy of alternative algorithms. In most cases, dependent care expenses are assigned based on the number of children under age 15 in the FSU.

```
IF (ORIG_FSDEPEXP > 0) THEN
```

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```
  IF (ORIG_KIDS_LT15 > 0) THEN
     FSDEPEXP(IUNIT) =(ORIG_FSDEPEXP * KIDS_LT15 ) / ORIG_KIDS_LT15
  ELSE IF (ORIG_FSNKID > 0) THEN
     FSDEPEXP(IUNIT) =(ORIG_FSDEPEXP * FSNKID(IUNIT) ) / ORIG_FSNKID)
  ELSE IF (ORIG_FSNDIS>0 .or. ORIG_FSNELDER > 0 ) THEN
     FSDEPEXP(IUNIT) =   ORIG_FSDEPEXP
     &                   * (   FSNDIS(IUNIT) + FSNELDER(IUNIT)  )
     &                   / (   ORIG_FSNDIS   + ORIG_FSNELDER    )
  ELSE IF (.NOT. DEPEXP_LAST_RESORT) THEN
     FSDEPEXP(IUNIT) = ORIG_FSDEPEXP
     DEPEXP_LAST_RESORT = .TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
```

For the FY 1995 QC minimodel, the following distribution shows the percentage of households for which each algorithm would be used if all units were simulated to have a change in composition:

No dependent care expenses reported: 96.62%
Dependent care expenses imputed using # of kids under age 15:   3.28%
Dependent care expenses imputed using # of kids age 15-17:   0.01%
Dependent care expenses imputed using # of elderly & disabled: 0.08%
Dependent care expenses imputed to the first FSU in the household: 0.01%

Child support payment expenses. The QC model 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.

8.   Select Participants

a. Purpose

After eligibility is determined for an FSU in the household, the model must simulate whether or not the FSU decides to participate. For the QC version of the model, 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.

b. Specification

```
DO IUNIT = 1, CTPRHH
   FSPART(IUNIT) = 0
   IF (FSUN (IUNIT) /= IUNIT) CYCLE        ! not the FSU head, so skip to next person
   IF (FSBEN(IUNIT)> 0) FSPART(IUNIT) = 1 ! All eligible units participate
END DO
```

SECTION 4

CODEBOOK

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the Fiscal Year 1996 QC file. The codebook lists each variable name and provides a description of each variable. Appendix B contains FY 1996 FSP program parameters, Appendix C contains state and region codes, and Appendix D contains the Integrated Review Schedule input form.

A. REPORTED VARIABLES

The "Origin" column in this documentation indicates the source of each particular variable as either reported or constructed. Variables coded "R" are those reported on the Integrated Review Schedule input form (Appendix D) and have been read directly from the IQCS extract, although some editing may have taken place as noted in the variable description.

B. CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

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). In some cases, reported variables exist for similar concepts, such as gross and net income. Constructed variables represent the best variables for analytical purposes because inconsistencies have been corrected.

The following variables are used in creating the tables in the *"Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: 1996"* report series and should be used to obtain consistent results:

Unit food stamp benefit amount   --   use FSBEN

Unit size   --   use FSUSIZE

Unit total income   --   use FSGRINC

Unit net income	--	use FSNETINC
Unit earnings deduction	--	use FSERNDED
Unit poverty percentage	--	use TPOV

C.   MISSING VALUES

Missing value codes have been used to indicate various situations as follows:

. -	Blank on source file
.A -	Value out of range
.B -	Coded by QC reviewer as unknown (reviewer coded the field with all 9s)
.C -	Pertains to constructed variables only; means that variable could not be constructed or calculated due to missing data

The above codes are stored in the SAS file to represent missing values. Non-SAS files will have

the following codes:

-1 -	Blank on source file
-2 -	Value out of range
-3 -	Coded by QC reviewer as unknown (reviewer coded the field with all 9s)
-4 -	Pertains to constructed variables only; means that variable could not be constructed or calculated due to missing data

D.   USING THE DATA FILE

The Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp QC database is a SAS file with 50,883 observations from 12

sample months--October 1995 to September 1996 for most states. Due to reporting problems, all 12

months are not available for the Virgin Islands (STATE=78). 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 four digit code with the first two digits indicating

the year and the last two digits indicating the month. For example, if the user desires to conduct analysis based on observations from January 1996, all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "9601" should be selected. If the user does not specify a subset of observations based on YRMONTH, all months will be included in the analysis.

After the desired observations are selected, the observations must be weighted so that the sample represents the national food stamp caseload. To weight the sample, the user must assign a weight to each observation. The weights, which are based on actual program participation, are computed for each of the 12 independent monthly samples and are stored in the variable MTHWGT. (For a description of the sampling weight, see section 2). When analyzing one specific calender month, the user should use the YRMONTH code to select the correct observation and the use MTHWGT fields unaltered. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should select the observation and divide the weight by the number of months being analyzed. MTHWGT should be used for all monthly tabulations and FYWGT for all full-year tabulations.

To use the QC database to obtain information on persons receiving food stamps, rather than unit-level data, the user must array the FSP affiliation code (FSAFIL1-FSAFIL15). When an array member has a value between 10 and 20, that person participated in the FSP.

The Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp QC database is used to produce the report entitled *"Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: 1996"* (expected release date is spring 1998). The summary tables which appear in the report are based on the full-year sample--October 1995 through September 1996. To produce these characteristics, we selected all observations for all months and weighted the observations by FYWGT to reflect the national monthly average caseload during the Fiscal Year 1996.

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IX. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 1996 QC file. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

(1)   Unit QC 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, while 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.

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**	*Quick-Reference Codebook*

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	Type of action
AUTHREP	R	Authorized representative
CASE	R	Case classification
CERTMTH	R	Months in certification period
EXPEDSER	R	Received expedited service
HHLDNO	C	Household identification number
LASTCERT	C	Months since last certification for food stamps
LOCALCOD	R	Local agency code
PRIOR	R	Received prior assistance
RCNTACTN	R	Most recent action on case
RCNTOPEN	R	Most recent opening/application
REVNUM	R	QC review number
REVTYPE	R	Type of review
STATUS	R	Status of case error findings
YRMONTH	R	Sample year and month

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	Certified unit size
CTPRHH	C	Number of non-missing persons in household
FSALLPA	C	Pure public assistance unit
FSNDIS	C	Disabled: number of persons
FSNELDER	C	Number of persons 60 years old in unit
FSNGMOM	C	Single-female headed unit
FSNK0T4	C	Number of preschool-age children (<5 years) in unit
FSNK5T17	C	Number of children (5 to 17 years old) in unit
FSNKID	C	Number of children <18 years old in unit
FSUSIZE	C	Constructed certified unit size
FYWGT	C	Weight used for full-year calculations
HWGT	C	Original unit monthly sample weight
MTHWGT	C	Corrected monthly sample weight (to match program data)
RAWHSIZE	R	Reported number of persons in unit
REGION	C	Constructed census region code
REGIONCD	R	FCS region code
STATE	R	FIPS code for state or territory
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS code for county
STRATUM	R	Stratum identification
TPOV	C	Gross income/poverty level ratio
URBRUR	C	Urban/rural indicator

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSAFDC	C	Unit AFDC payments
FSCONT	C	Unit income from contributions
FSCSUPRT	C	Unit child support enforcement payments
FSDEEM	C	Unit deemed income
FSEARN	C	Unit earned income
FSEDLOAN	C	Unit educational grants and school loans
FSEITC	C	Unit earned income tax credit
FSGA	C	Unit general assistance
FSGRINC	C	Final unit gross income
FSNETINC	C	Final net income
FSOTHERN	C	Unit other earned income
FSOTHGOV	C	Unit other government benefits
FSOTHUN	C	Unit other unearned income
FSSLFEMP	C	Unit self employment
FSSOCSEC	C	Unit social security income
FSSSI	C	Unit SSI benefits
FSUNEMP	C	Unit unemployment compensation
FSVET	C	Unit veterans' benefits
FSWAGES	C	Unit wage and salary
FSWCOMP	C	Unit workers' compensation
RAWGROSS	R	Reported unit gross income
RAWNET	R	Reported net income

Unit Assets

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
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

Unit Expenses and Deductions

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSCSEXP	R	Reported child support expense deduction
FSDEPDED	C	Corrected dependent care deduction
FSDEPDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for dependent care deduction
FSDEPEXP	R	Reported dependent care expenses
FSERNDED	C	Calculated earned income deduction
FSERNDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for earned income deduction
FSMEDDED	C	Calculated medical deduction
FSMEDDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for medical deduction
FSMEDEXP	R	Reported medical expenses
FSSLTDED	C	Calculated excess shelter deduction

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSSLTDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for excess shelter deduction
FSSLTEXP	R	Reported shelter expenses
FSSTDDED	C	Standard deduction
FSSTDDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for standard deduction
FSTOTDED	C	Total deductions
FSTOTDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for total deduction
RAWERND	R	Reported earned income deduction
SHELCAP	C	Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction

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

Person-Level Characteristics

AGEi	R	Age
CTZNi	R	Citizenship status
DISi	C	Disabled indicator
EMPRGi	R	Employment work registration status
EMPSTi	R	Employment status
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
YRSEDi	R	Years of education

Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

AFDCi	R	AFDC payment
CONTi	R	Contribution per person
CSUPRTi	R	Support payments made to child support agency
DEEMi	R	Deemed income
EDLOANi	R	Educational loan income
EITCi	R	Earned income tax credit
GAi	R	General assistance benefit level
OTHERNi	R	Other earned income
OTHGOVi	R	Other government benefits
OTHUNi	R	Other unearned income
SLFEMPi	R	Self employment earnings
SOCSECi	R	Social security income

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**	*Quick-Reference Codebook*
SSIi	R	Supplemental security income	
UNEMPi	R	Unemployment compensation	
VETi	R	Veterans' benefit income	
WAGESi	R	Wages and salaries	
WCOMPi	R	Workers' compensation benefits	

VARIABLE   ORIGIN   DESCRIPTION

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE   R   TYPE OF ACTION:
Range = (1, 4)
1=Initial approval or certification
2=Reopened case after discontinuance action (AFDC only)
3=Redetermination or recertification
4=Monthly report (AFDC only)

AUTHREP   R   AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:
Range = (1, 2)
1=Used to make application
2=Not used to make application

CASE   R   CASE CLASSIFICATION:
Range = (1, 3)
1=Processed by an Eligibility Worker (EW) in a State or county certification office or by an EW outstationed in a Social Security Administration (SSA) office.
2=Processed by an SSA worker.
3=Part of an authorized demonstration project that has been identified by FCS as having significantly different certification rules.

CERTMTH   R   MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD:
Range = (0, 97)
Months case was certified to participate during the initial certification or recertification.

EXPEDSER   R   RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE:
Range = (1, 2)
1=Yes
2=No

HHLDNO   C   HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
Range = (2, 57643)
For purposes of file editing and review, this is a unique unit identifier; HHLDNO is the record position of the unit in the unedited IQCS file.

LASTCERT   C   MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS
Range = (0, 96)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	*Unit QC Review*

LOCALCOD   R   LOCAL AGENCY CODE:
Range = (0, 953)
A code allowing grouping of data by county or county equivalent.
May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.

PRIOR   R   RECEIVED PRIOR ASSISTANCE:
Range = (1, 2)
Received assistance prior to the most recent opening.
1=Yes
2=No

RCNTACTN   R   MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE:
Range = (690302, 960930)
Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the
sample month under review. In the form yymmdd.

RCNTOPEN   R   MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION:
Range = (640621, 960930)
Date of initial certification for current uninterrupted period of
participation. In the form yymmdd.

REVNUM   R   STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER:
Range = (1, 990591)

REVTYPE   R   TYPE OF REVIEW:
Range = (1, 8)
1=AFDC/Food Stamp/Medicaid
2=AFDC/Food Stamp
3=AFDC/Medicaid (None on this file)
4=Food Stamp/Medicaid
5=AFDC only (None on this file)
6=Food Stamp only
7=Medicaid only (None on this file)
8=Adult only

STATUS   R   STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS:
Range = (1, 4)
1=Coupon allotment correct
2=Overissuance
3=Underissuance
4=Ineligible

| **VARIABLE** | **ORIGIN** | **DESCRIPTION** | *Unit QC Review* |

YRMONTH   R   SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH:
Range = (9510, 9609)
The YRMONTH variable allows the user to select one or more sample months from the full-year file for analyses. The YRMONTH variable is a four digit code; the first two digits indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month. To select observations from the month of January 1996, for example, YRMONTH should equal "9601".

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 95)
CTPRHH	C	NUMBER OF NON-MISSING PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD: Range = (1, 15) Set equal to the number of persons in the household with any non-missing person-level information.
FSALLPA	C	PURE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE UNIT: Range = (0, 1) 1=Yes 0=No (Public Assistance includes AFDC, GA and SSI, and every member of the food stamp unit must receive some type of public assistance to be considered a pure PA UNIT. Receipt of AFDC is determined using FSAFIL=11 and FSAFDC>0.)
FSNDIS	C	DISABLED: NUMBER OF PERSONS IN UNIT THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: Range = (0, 5) If AGE>=0 and AGE<=17 and SSI>0 or AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI>0 or AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and FSNKID=0 or AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and FSNKID>0 and EMPRG=1 or AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC^>0 and (VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and EMPRG=1 or AGE>=62 and AGE<=64 and SSI>0
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGE 60 IN UNIT Range = (0, 4)
FSNGMOM	C	SINGLE-FEMALE HEADED UNIT: Range = (0, 1) 1= Yes (One adult female age 18 to 98 plus one or more children in unit) 0= No
FSNK0T4	C	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN (<5 YEARS) IN UNIT Range = (0, 5)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSNK5T17	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN (5 TO 17 YEARS OLD) IN UNIT Range = (0, 12)
FSNKID	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN <18 YEARS OLD IN UNIT Range = (0, 13)
FSUSIZE	C	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE: Range = (1, 15) Set equal to the number of people in the dwelling with FSAFILi between 10 and 20 (member of food stamp unit under review).
FYWGT	C	WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS: Range = (16.4283333, 6865.66) Calculated as HWGT/10 if STATE=78, as HWGT/9 if STATE=6 AND STRATUM=3, as HWGT/11 if STATE=55 AND STRATUM=14, otherwise equals HWGT/12.
HWGT	C	ORIGINAL UNIT MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT: Range = (197.14, 61790.93) Do not use this variable. This field contains sample weights which have not been modified to account for stratum sizes which drop to zero. Using this variable results in monthly counts that differ from Food Stamp Program Operations data. MTHWGT should be used in order to match monthly counts with Program Operations data.
MTHWGT	C	CORRECTED MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT: Range = (197.14, 61790.93) 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. This field is different from HWGT in that MTHWGT has been adjusted to account for stratums which are allocated a share of the state weight, but the share is unable to be used since the sample size falls to zero after the editing process.
RAWHSIZE	R	REPORTED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 16)

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**	

REGION C CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE:
Range = (1, 4)
1=Northeast
2=Midwest
3=South
4=West

REGIONCD R FCS REGION CODE:
Range = (1, 7)
1=Northeast
2=Mid-Atlantic
3=Southeast
4=Midwest
5=Southwest
6=Mountain Plains
7=Western
See appendix C for States by region.

STATE R FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY:
Range = (1, 78)
See appendix C for FIPS code list.

COUNTYCD C FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY
Range = (1, 810)

STRATUM R STRATUM IDENTIFICATION:
Range = (0, 42)
Codes for distinct parts of States with stratified samples (see Appendix A). Blank stratum codes have been recoded to zero and STRATUM codes for Texas have been recoded from character to numeric values.

TPOV C GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO:
Range = (0, 926)
Calculated as (FSGRINC/NETSCRN)*100, rounded.

URBRUR C URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR:
Range = (0, 3)
0=Rural
1=Urban
3=Unknown

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSAFDC	C	UNIT AFDC PAYMENTS: Range = (0, 1943) Sum of AFDC1 through AFDC15
FSCONT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS: Range = (0, 1590) Sum of CONT1 through CONT15
FSCSUPRT	C	UNIT SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY: Range = (0, 1408) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15
FSDEEM	C	UNIT DEEMED INCOME: Range = (0, 564) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15
FSEARN	C	UNIT EARNED INCOME: Range = (0, 2995) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN
FSEDLOAN	C	UNIT EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND SCHOOL LOANS: Range = 0, 712) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15
FSEITC	C	UNIT EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT: Range = (0, 1250) Sum of EITC1 through EITC15
FSGA	C	UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE: Range = (0, 1401) Sum of GA1 through GA15
FSGRINC	C	FINAL GROSS INCOME: Range = (0,7743) Set equal to the reported gross income, or the person-level total gross income depending on which one was determined to be correct. (See chapter IV for a full explanation of how consistency was achieved).

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSNETINC	C	FINAL NET INCOME: Range = (0, 7609) Total monthly income of unit in dollars, after applying deductions. Calculated as: FSNETINC=MAX(0, FSGRINC-FSTOTDED).
FSOTHERN	C	UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME: Range = (0, 1635) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN15
FSOTHGOV	C	UNIT OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS: Range = (0, 1402) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV15
FSOTHUN	C	UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME: Range = 0, 1545) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15
FSSLFEMP	C	UNIT SELF EMPLOYMENT: Range = (0, 2180) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP15
FSSOCSEC	C	UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME: Range = (0, 1644) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC15
FSSSI	C	UNIT SSI BENEFITS: Range = (0, 7743) Sum of SSI1 through SSI15
FSUNEMP	C	UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: Range = (0, 1534) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15
FSVET	C	UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS: Range = (0, 1441) Sum of VET1 through VET15
FSWAGES	C	UNIT WAGE AND SALARY: Range = (0, 2995) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15
FSWCOMP	C	UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION: Range = (0, 1819) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**	*Unit Income*

RAWGROSS   R   REPORTED GROSS INCOME:
Range = (0, 9738)
Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars, before applying deductions.

RAWNET   R   REPORTED NET INCOME:
Range = (0,7605)
Reported net income of unit in dollars.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Unit Assets

FSASSET   C   TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS:
Range = (0, 7261)
Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP; if any one of these contain a missing value, FSASSET will be missing.

LIQRESOR   R   REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS
Range = (0, 7261)

FSVEHAST   R   NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE
Range = (0, 6000)

OTHNLRES   R   REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS
Range = (0, 3500)

REALPROP   R   REPORTED REAL PROPERTY:
Range = (0, 2775)
Does not include home.

Units Expenses and Deductions

FSCSEXP   R   REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 414)
This variable is new for 1996 and allows those paying child support to deduct the amount before the food stamp benefit amount is calculated.

FSDEPDED   C   CORRECTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 700)
Calculated as:
FSDEPDED=MIN(FSDEPEXP,(200*NK0T1)+(175*NK2T17)) if FSNKID>0,
FSDEPDED=MIN(FSDEPEXP,175) if FSNKID=0,
where FSDEPEXP is dependent care expense, and NK0T1 is the number of children AGE 0 to 1 and NK2T17 is the number of children AGE 2 to 17.

FSDEPDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 915)
Calculated as:
MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC,
where FSSLT3 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDPEDED.

FSDEPEXP   R   REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES
Range = (0,726)

FSERNDED   C   CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 599)
Calculated as:
FSERNDED=.20*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer.

FSERNDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 612)
Calculated as:
MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC,
where FSSLT2 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDERNED.

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**	*Unit Expenses and Deductions*

FSMEDDED   C   CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION:
Range = (0,963)
For units with elderly or disabled members only, the deduction equals expenses over $35. Calculated as:
FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP-35).

FSMEDDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 967)
Calculated as:
MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC,
where FSSLT4 is the standard shelter deduction less FSMEDDED.

FSMEDEXP   R   REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES
Range = (0, 998)

FSSLTDED   C   CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 831)
Calculated as:
FSSLTDED=XCOST, if elderly or disabled, else
FSSLTDED=MIN(XCOST, SHELCAP) where
XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET),
HALFNET=MAX(0,(FSGRINC-FSSTDDED-FSERNDED-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED)/2),
SHELCAP is the shelter limit (see appendix B), and the final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer.

FSSLTDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR SHELTER CARE DEDUCTION:
Range = (0, 624)
Calculated as:
MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC.

FSSLTEXP   R   REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES
Range = (0, 998)

FSSTDDED   C   STANDARD DEDUCTION:
Range = (118, 269)
The standard deduction varies by region. See appendix B for schedule.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSSTDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR STANDARD CARE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 404) Calculated as: MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT1-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSDEPDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC, where FSSLT1 is the standard shelter deduction less FSSTDDED.
FSTOTDED	C	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS: Range = (118, 1614) Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDEPDED, FSSLTDED and FSMEDDED
FSTOTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR TOTAL DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 1237) Calculated as: FSGRINC-FSNETINC
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 930) (See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value)
SHELCAP	C	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION: Range = (182, 429) See appendix B for values.

Unit Benefits

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
AMTERR	R	AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR: Range = (0, 918) Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of $6 or more.
BENMAX	C	MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT: Range = (119, 2136) The maximum possible coupon allotment for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix B for schedule.
FSBEN	C	FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT: Range = (1, 1408) Calculated as: FSBEN=MAX(10, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, else FSBEN=MAX0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC))

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	*Unit Benefits*

FSMINBEN   C   RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT:
Range = (0, 1)
1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2)
0=No

NETSCRN   C   NET INCOME SCREEN:
Range = (623, 3980)
Food Stamp Program eligibility limit determined by unit size. See appendix B for schedule.

RAWBEN   R   REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED:
Range = (2, 1463)
Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value).

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	*Person-Level Characteristics*

Person-Level Characteristics

AGE1 to	R	AGE:
		Range = (0, 98)
AGE15	R	Person 1 through Person 15

0=Age less than 1 year
1-97=Age in years
98=Age 98 years or more

CTZN1 to	R	CITIZENSHIP STATUS:
		Range = (1, 189)
CTZN15		Person 1 through Person 15

1=Born in this State
2=Born in US, but not this State
3=Naturalized citizen
4=Immigrant accorded permanent resident status
5=Alien accorded refugee status
6=Alien granted political asylum
7=Nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period
10=Alien granted a stay of deportation
11=Mexican citizen with 'border' card
12=Undocumented alien (illegal)
13=Not a US citizen but exact status unknown
14=Permanently residing in US under color of law
15=Lawful temporary resident under the legalization
   provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act
   (IRCA)
16=Lawful permanent resident under the legalization
   provisions of IRCA
17=Lawful temporary resident under the Special
   Agricultural Worker (SAW) provision of IRCA
18=Lawful permanent resident under the SAW provisions of
   IRCA

Under 1996 FSP regulations, persons of citizenship type 7, 11, 12, and 14 are *always* ineligible for the FSP. Nevertheless, some persons with these citizenship types appear in the FSP unit. Such persons will have a '9' appended to their CTZN code (that is, their codes are 79, 119, 129, or 149).

Persons of citizenship type 4-6, 10, 15-18 are eligible for the FSP and should be either included or excluded from the FSP unit according to standard FSP unit definition regulations. Nevertheless, some persons with these citizenship types appear to be treated as ineligible for the FSP--that is, they are excluded from the FSP *and* deem income back to the FSP unit. Such persons will have a '9' appended to their CTZN code (that is, their codes are 49, 59, 69, 109, 159, 169, 179, 189).

DIS1 to DIS15　　C　　DISABLED INDICATOR:
Range = (0, 1)
Person 1 through 15

0=Not disabled
1=Disabled

Disabled calculated as:
IF AGE 0 and AGE 17 and SSI>0 or
AGE 18 and AGE 61 and SSI>0 or
AGE 18 and AGE 61 and SSI>0 and SOCSEC>0 and
　　　FSNKID=0 or
AGE 18 and AGE 61 and SSI>0 and SOCSEC>0 and
　　　FSNKID>0 and EMPRG=1 or
AGE 18 and AGE 61 and SSI>0 and SOCSEC>0 and
　　　(VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and EMPRG=1 or
AGE 62 and AGE 64 and SSI>0

EMPRG1 to　　R　　EMPLOYMENT WORK REGISTRATION STATUS:
Range = (1, 49)
EMPRG15　　　　Person 1 through Person 15

Exempt from Work Registration (1 to 12):
1=Physically or mentally unfit
2=Pregnant
3=Under or over required age
4=Needed in home to care for an ill or incapacitated person
5=Relative or other caretaker of a dependent child
6=Meeting student eligibility requirements
7=Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly
　　earnings at least equal to the Federal minimum hourly wage
　　times 30
8=Program not offered in area (remote)
9=Receiving or applied for unemployment compensation
10=Subject to and complying with work requirements under other
　　　programs
11=Participating in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment
　　　program
12=Other (including person(s) disqualified for failure to comply
　　　with work registration requirements)

EMPRGi
continued

Required to register for work but not participating (15 - 16):
15=Required to register for JOBS, but not participating
16=Registered for work under the Food Stamp Program, but not
    participating in an employment and training program

**Participating in JOBS or Food Stamp Employment and
Training Program (20-29):**
20=Job search training
21=Job search
22=Combined job search/work experience program
23=CWEP or other work experience program
24=Work supplementation, grant diversion or OJT
25=Education leading to a high school degree including GED
    programs and GED preparation
26=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate
27=Remedial education including adult education programs other
    than GED preparation
28=Vocational training, including JTPA
29=Other

**Volunteers in an employment and training program (persons
exempt because they are caretakers) (30 - 39):**
30=Job search training
31=Job search
32=Combined job search/work experience program
33=CWEP or other work experience program
34=Work supplementation, grant diversion or OJT
35=Education leading to a high school degree including GED
    programs and GED preparation
36=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate
37=Remedial education including adult education programs other
    than GED preparation
38=Vocational training, including JTPA
39=Other

**Volunteers in an employment and training program (persons
 exempt for reasons other than being a caretaker) (40-49):**
40=Job search training
41=Job search
42=Combined job search/work experience program
43=CWEP or other work experience program
44=Work supplementation, grant diversion or OJT
45=Education leading to a high school degree including GED
    programs and GED preparation

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	*Person-Level Characteristics*

EMPRGi
continued

46=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate
47=Remedial education including adult education programs other
    than GED preparation
48=Vocational training, including JTPA
49=Other

EMPST1 to   R   EMPLOYMENT STATUS:
                    Range = (1, 34)

EMPST15   Person 1 through Person 15

Employed (1 - 13):
1=9 hours or less/week
2=10-19 hours/week
3=20-29 hours/week
4=30-39 hours/week
5=Full-time - 40 hours or more
6=hours unspecified
10=Active duty military service
11=Migrant farm labor
12=Primarily self-employed, farming
13=Primarily self-employed, nonfarming

Not employed (20-22):
20=Participating in an employment and training program
21=Participating in self-initiated education or training activity
22=Not participating in an education or training activity

Unemployed (30-34):
30=Awaiting recall from layoff
31=On strike
32=One year or less
33=More than 1 year
34=Other

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	*Person-Level Characteristics*

FSAFIL1 to R FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION:
Range = (11, 36)
FSAFIL15 Person 1 through Person 15

Indicates Food Stamp Program participation, review status of the Food Stamp Program participant's case, and AFDC and Medicaid participation.

FSAFIL is a two digit code. The first digit indicates:
1=Member of Food Stamp case under review
2=Member of Food Stamp case not under review
3=Member does not receive food stamps

The second digit indicates that the member is a recipient of:
1=AFDC
2=AFDC eligible but not receiving a dollar payment
3=Medicaid
4=Adult assistance in the Territories
5=Other
6=SSI

FSUN1 to C POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT
Range = (0, 11)
FSUN15 Person 1 through Person 15

Set equal to 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 2; if no one in the unit has REL=1 or 2, the head is defined as the first person in the food stamp unit.

FSUNi is the same for all persons in the unit. For example, if the unit head is the second person in the household, FSUNi will be equal to 2 for all persons in the unit.

RACETH1 to R RACE/ETHNICITY
Range = (1, 5)
RACETH15 Person 1 through Person 15

1=White, not of Hispanic origin
2=African-American, not of Hispanic origin
3=Hispanic
4=Asian or Pacific Islander
5=American Indian or Alaskan Native

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	

REL1 to   R   RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:
                            Range = (1, 20)
REL15   Person 1 through Person 15

                            1=Head of household (not a teen parent)
                            2=Head of household (and a teen parent)
                            3=Spouse (not a teen parent)
                            4=Spouse (and a teen parent)
                            5=Parent

                            Other household members, not a teen parent (6-14)
                            6=Daughter or son
                            7=Stepdaughter or stepson
                            10=Grandchild or great grandchild
                            11=Other related person
                            12=Foster child
                            13=Unrelated child
                            14=Unrelated adult

                            Other household members, a teen parent (15-20)
                            15=Daughter or son
                            16=Stepdaughter or stepson
                            17=Grandchild or great-grandchild
                            18=Other related person
                            19=Foster child
                            20=Unrelated child

SEX1 to   R   SEX:
                            Range = (1, 2)
SEX15   Person 1 through Person 15

                            1=Male
                            2=Female

YRSED1 to   R   YEARS OF EDUCATION:
                            Range = (0, 8)
YRSED15   Person 1 through Person 15

                            0=None
                            1=Grades 1-5
                            2=Grades 6-8
                            3=Grades 9-10
                            4=Grade 11
                            5=High school graduate or GED

6=Some college, but less than 2 years
7=2-3 years of college, including graduate of 2 year college
8=College graduate or post-graduate study

Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
AFDC1 to	R	AFDC PAYMENT:[1]
		Range = (0, 1943)
AFDC15	R	Person 1 through Person 15
		Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.
CONT1 to	R	CONTRIBUTION PER PERSON:[1]
		Range = (0, 1590)
CONT15		Person 1 through Person 15
CSUPRT1 to	R	SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT
		Range = (0, 1408)
CSUPRT15		AGENCY:[1]
		Person 1 through person 15
DEEM1 to	R	DEEMED INCOME:[1]
		Range = (0, 894)
DEEM15	R	Person 1 through Person 15
		Income deemed from sponsor of an alien member of the unit.
EDLOAN1 to	R	EDUCATIONAL LOAN INCOME:[1]
		Range = (0, 712)
EDLOAN15		Person 1 through Person 15
		Educational assistance.
EITC1 to	R	EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT:
		Range = (0, 1250)
EITC15		Person 1 through Person 15
		Earned income tax credit budgeted for the month.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
GA1 to GA15	R	GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT LEVEL: Range = 0, 1401) Person 1 through Person 15
OTHERN1 to OTHERN15	R	OTHER EARNED INCOME:[1] Range = (0, 1635) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes wages, salaries, tips, or commissions.
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15	R	OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS:[1] Range = (0, 1402) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, payments to farmers from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and other such agencies, JOBS and Job Training Partnership Act.
OTHUN1 to OTHUN15	R	OTHER UNEARNED INCOME:[1] Range = (0, 1545) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits.
SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP15	R	SELF EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS:[1] Range = (0, 2180) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes the gross income from any self-employment enterprise including the total gain from any sale of capital goods related to the business less the costs of doing business.
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC15	R	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME:[1] Range = (0, 1590) Person 1 through Person 15
SSI1 to SSI15	R	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME:[1] Range = (0, 3877) Person 1 through Person 15

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
NEMP1 to	R	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION:[1]
		Range = (0, 1534)
UNEMP15		Person 1 through Person 15
VET1 to	R	VETERANS' BENEFIT INCOME:[1]
		Range = (0, 1441)
VET15		Person 1 through Person 15
WAGES1 to	R	WAGES AND SALARIES:[1]
		Range = (0, 2855)
AGES15		Person 1 through Person 15
WCOMP1 to	R	WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS:[1]
		Range = (0, 1819)
WCOMP15		Person 1 through Person 15

---

[1]May have been edited to obtain consistency between final gross income (FSGRINC) and person-level income amounts.

APPENDIX A

AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS WITH ALIENS

Inconsistencies in the way that alien data are reported in the IQCS and the way that they are subsequently edited in the creation of the QC database makes reform simulations involving aliens difficult and relatively inaccurate. In 1995 we identified and edited inconsistent cases manually to address these problems. However, since manually editing the QC database is both time consuming and prone to error, we developed a set of algorithms to identify and correct these problems automatically during the recode program. This appendix describes what the algorithm looked for and what corrections were made.

1. **INCONSISTENT CODING OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS CODES**

    Problem: The citizenship status variable (CTZN) is often coded incorrectly for those people in the FSP unit. Persons with CTZN codes of 7, 11, 12, and 14 are not eligible for the FSP and thus should never be in an FSP unit.

    Solution: People in the FSP unit with CTZN codes of 7, 11, 12 or 14 had CTZN changed to 79, 119, 129, or 149 respectively.

2. **INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED AFDC INCOME**

    Problem: Some aliens outside the FSP unit deem AFDC income to people in the FSP unit but this income is not accounted for correctly within the FSP unit.

    Solution: First, we identified households in which, (1) no child in the FSP unit has any earned or unearned income; (2) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (3) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by an alien head of household, spouse, or parent

outside the FSP unit who is deeming AFDC income. Once we identify these cases, the AFDC income of the first child inside the FSP unit without AFDC income is adjusted to reflect the amount deemed from outside the FSP unit. Additionally, those aliens outside the FSP unit who are found to deem AFDC income and who have CTZN codes of 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 16, 17, or 18 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 109, 159, 169, 179, or 189, respectively.

3. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED WAGE INCOME

Problem: Some aliens outside the FSP unit deem WAGE income to people in the FSP unit but this income is not accounted for correctly within the FSP unit.

Solution: First, we identified households in which, (1) no child in the FSP unit has any earned or unearned income; (2) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (3) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by an alien head of household, spouse, or parent outside the FSP unit who is deeming WAGE income. Once we identify these cases, the WAGE income of the first child inside the FSP unit without WAGE income is adjusted to reflect the amount deemed from outside the FSP unit. Those aliens outside the FSP unit who are found to deem WAGE income and who have CTZN codes of 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 16, 17, or 18 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 109, 159, 169, 179, or 189, respectively. Additionally, aliens deeming WAGE income had their WAGE income adjusted by the ratio of ((# of persons in the FSP unit)+(total # of persons in the household))/(# of persons in the FSP unit).

4. CODING ALGORITHM

The code below is the SAS code used in the recode program to identify and correct the three problems above.

```
     *** set up temporary variables ***;
  INSUM1=0;      ** Sum of all income of FS persons with age=>0 and age<18 **;
  INSUM2=0;      ** Sum of all income of FS persons any other age **;
  OUTSUM1=0;     ** Sum of all income of persons afil 30-39 **;
  DEEMGET=0;     ** Indicator for age=>0 and age<18 **;
  GETPOS=0;      ** Position of first person age=>0 and age<18 **;

  DEEMPUTA=0;    ** Indicator for Alien Parent outside FS Unit with AFDC>0 **;
  PUTAPOS=0;     ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
  AFDCDEEM=0;    ** Indicator for AFDC deemer **;

  DEEMPUTW=0;    ** Indicator for Alien Parent outside FS Unit with WAGES>0 **;
  PUTWPOS=0;     ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
  WAGEDEEM=0;    ** Indicator for WAGES deemer **;

  OUTCOUNT=0;    ** Count of persons afil 30-39 and rel 1-4,6,7 **;


    *** Need to identify deemed cases of AFDC & WAGES  ***;
  DO I=1 TO HHS;

      IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
         IF AGE(I)>=0 AND AGE(I)<18 THEN DO;
            INSUM1=SUM(INSUM1,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                            AFDC(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                            SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                            GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I));
            DEEMGET=1;
            IF GETPOS=0 THEN GETPOS=I;
          END;
          ELSE INSUM2=SUM(INSUM2,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                            AFDC(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                            SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                            GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I));
      END;

      ELSE IF 30<AFIL(I)<39 THEN DO;

          **** Add up number of people outside FS Unit afil 30-39 ****;
          IF REL(I) IN(1,2,3,4,6,7) THEN OUTCOUNT=OUTCOUNT+1;

          OUTSUM1=SUM(OUTSUM1,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                            AFDC(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                            SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                            GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I));

          IF REL(I) IN(1,2,3,4,5) AND CTZN(I) >= 4 AND AFDC(I)>0 THEN DO;
             DEEMPUTA=1;
             IF PUTAPOS=0 THEN PUTAPOS=I;
          END;

          IF REL(I) IN(1,2,3,4,5) AND CTZN(I) >= 4 AND WAGES(I)>0 THEN DO;
             DEEMPUTW=1;
             IF PUTWPOS=0 THEN PUTWPOS=I;
```

```
          END;
        END;

    END;


   *** Did deem AFDC ?  ***;
  IF INSUM1=0 AND DEEMGET=1 AND DEEMPUTA=1 AND
        (GROSSINC<=OUTSUM1 OR GROSSINC-INSUM2<=OUTSUM1)
          AND GROSSINC^=INSUM2 AND GROSSINC>0 THEN AFDCDEEM=1;

   *** Did deem WAGES ?  ***;
  IF INSUM1=0 AND DEEMGET=1 AND DEEMPUTW=1 AND
        (GROSSINC<=OUTSUM1 OR GROSSINC-INSUM2<=OUTSUM1)
          AND GROSSINC^=INSUM2 AND GROSSINC>0 THEN WAGEDEEM=1;



  ***** If judged to deem AFDC then adjust AFDC of FS person ****;
  IF AFDCDEEM=1 THEN DO;
      IF GROSSINC-INSUM2<=AFDC(PUTAPOS) THEN AFDC(GETPOS)=GROSSINC-INSUM2;
      ELSE IF GROSSINC-INSUM2>AFDC(PUTAPOS) THEN AFDC(GETPOS)=AFDC(PUTAPOS);
       IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=4 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=49;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=5 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=59;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=6 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=69;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=10 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=109;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=15 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=159;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=16 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=169;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=17 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=179;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTAPOS)=18 THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS)=189;
    END;

  ***** If judged to deem WAGES then adjust WAGES of FS person ****;
  IF WAGEDEEM=1 AND AFDCDEEM=0 THEN DO;
      IF GROSSINC-INSUM2<=WAGES(PUTWPOS) THEN WAGES(GETPOS)=GROSSINC-INSUM2;
      ELSE IF GROSSINC-INSUM2>WAGES(PUTWPOS) THEN WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(PUTWPOS);

       IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=4 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=49;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=5 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=59;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=6 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=69;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=10 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=109;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=15 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=159;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=16 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=169;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=17 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=179;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=18 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=189;
    END;

  ***** If judged to deem both then adjust WAGES, since AFDC done above  ****;
  IF WAGEDEEM=1 AND AFDCDEEM=1 THEN DO;
                   IF   GROSSINC-AFDC(GETPOS)-INSUM2<=WAGES(PUTWPOS)   THEN
WAGES(GETPOS)=GROSSINC-AFDC(GETPOS)-INSUM2;
                 ELSE  IF  GROSSINC-AFDC(GETPOS)-INSUM2>WAGES(PUTWPOS)  THEN
WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(PUTWPOS);
       IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=4 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=49;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=5 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=59;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=6 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=69;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=10 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=109;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=15 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=159;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=16 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=169;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=17 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=179;
       ELSE IF CTZN(PUTWPOS)=18 THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS)=189;
    END;

  ***** If judged to deem WAGES, may adjust outside person  ****;
```

```
IF WAGEDEEM=1 THEN DO;
     IF WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(PUTWPOS) THEN
      WAGES(PUTWPOS)=WAGES(PUTWPOS)*((FSUSIZE+OUTCOUNT)/FSUSIZE);
END;



IF WAGEDEEM=1 OR AFDCDEEM=1 THEN PRINTSW=1;



    ** Need to adjust CTZN code for those person ineligble for FS **;
DO I=1 TO HHS;
    IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
        IF CTZN(I) IN (7,11,12,14) THEN CTZN(I)=(CTZN(I)*10)+9;
    END;
END;
```

APPENDIX B

DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

State	October 1995	November 1995	December 1995	January 1996	February 1996	March 1996	April 1996	May 1996	June 1996	July 1996	August 1996	September 1996	FY Average 1996
Alabama	204,221	203,860	205,223	208,410	207,675	206,537	203,621	203,526	201,349	201,500	202,807	201,629	204,196
Alaska	14,801	14,904	7,530	15,614	16,829	17,580	17,919	17,730	17,248	16,688	16,220	16,094	15,763
Arizona	162,470	160,902	159,044	158,508	159,417	160,710	160,458	159,135	157,088	156,861	156,879	155,181	158,888
Arkansas	106,122	106,418	107,619	109,559	109,271	110,578	110,618	109,483	108,998	109,178	109,359	109,205	108,867
California	1,185,630	1,181,034	1,181,365	1,170,489	1,116,339	1,193,354	1,187,664	1,117,528	1,104,209	1,148,140	1,143,410	1,117,809	1,169,084
Colorado	99,909	99,936	101,078	104,274	103,853	105,682	104,348	102,043	99,980	100,394	97,444	97,787	101,394
Connecticut	100,179	99,654	99,042	99,709	100,550	101,000	100,640	101,000	99,074	98,814	101,000	97,781	99,870
Delaware	20,095	20,392	21,131	21,182	21,673	21,883	21,933	21,568	21,426	22,016	21,999	21,754	21,421
Dist. of Col.	43,003	42,894	42,870	41,899	42,467	42,538	42,471	42,470	42,470	42,422	41,162	41,547	42,351
Florida	604,186	600,502	600,082	595,543	590,765	590,761	588,410	584,263	578,430	586,601	582,734	582,734	590,418
Georgia	322,536	327,935	327,389	327,809	326,456	326,256	325,693	324,421	317,215	318,206	318,095	315,426	323,120
Hawaii	57,858	57,910	58,717	58,705	58,339	58,704	58,470	58,519	58,402	58,950	58,635	59,259	58,539
Idaho	29,893	29,659	30,636	31,115	31,293	32,120	31,681	31,016	30,060	29,758	29,150	28,631	30,418
Illinois	472,323	470,581	473,127	473,732	470,570	473,239	473,239	469,318	469,256	464,137	464,124	461,211	469,571
Indiana	160,310	157,924	157,784	157,883	157,268	157,608	155,966	154,057	151,628	150,798	149,028	147,104	154,780
Iowa	73,307	73,056	73,865	73,996	74,466	75,169	74,982	73,882	73,494	72,506	72,531	71,781	73,586
Kansas	73,527	72,054	72,326	72,500	72,727	73,514	73,102	71,463	70,925	70,272	70,406	68,859	71,806
Kentucky	185,178	185,685	185,317	189,302	186,733	189,732	188,460	186,632	184,678	184,923	183,125	182,006	185,981
Louisiana	260,975	259,300	258,152	255,568	252,893	252,722	252,722	295,844	249,923	247,071	246,908	244,501	256,382
Maine	58,650	58,735	59,435	60,679	61,065	62,345	62,483	62,076	61,409	61,103	60,746	60,229	60,746
Maryland	168,061	166,785	167,314	165,685	165,438	167,091	165,689	164,762	163,403	162,701	160,828	158,959	164,726
Massachusetts	167,815	161,273	163,338	165,236	167,086	163,672	165,120	164,401	161,290	160,125	160,774	159,250	163,282
Michigan	406,807	402,004	400,972	448,657	451,129	407,424	405,374	401,225	402,094	395,076	397,932	395,186	409,490
Minnesota	126,449	124,281	124,363	125,041	124,036	126,426	127,324	165,934	123,782	121,823	122,381	119,457	127,608
Mississippi	181,749	179,695	182,543	182,674	179,358	181,549	179,871	176,914	177,170	173,507	175,723	173,253	178,667
Missouri	232,780	231,480	258,698	235,743	233,461	235,086	233,594	230,486	229,038	227,983	227,090	224,470	233,326
Montana	27,458	27,815	28,200	30,803	29,868	29,269	29,018	28,728	28,472	28,215	27,819	27,043	28,559
Nebraska	42,122	42,042	42,060	42,303	42,751	43,324	43,324	42,847	42,438	42,593	42,337	41,745	42,491
Nevada	45,962	45,880	46,373	46,742	46,673	46,822	46,223	45,923	45,467	45,118	44,859	44,148	45,849
New Hampshire	23,603	23,481	23,598	23,931	24,010	24,124	24,037	23,542	23,209	22,746	22,432	21,952	23,389
New Jersey	231,968	234,328	234,630	237,089	237,027	236,575	234,398	234,267	233,651	231,095	230,019	226,225	233,439
New Mexico	86,129	85,890	86,996	87,902	87,452	88,584	87,569	86,846	85,815	86,022	85,250	84,572	86,586
New York	996,932	986,412	983,239	984,771	992,163	1,000,125	993,017	986,544	979,433	976,116	972,365	959,337	984,205
North Carolina	258,411	257,224	258,126	260,528	257,387	259,540	257,121	254,918	252,595	252,549	257,092	359,137	265,386
North Dakota	16,223	16,473	16,301	16,653	16,826	16,851	16,849	16,520	16,608	16,238	15,877	15,819	16,437
Ohio	477,848	471,002	470,862	472,190	473,614	467,196	464,628	447,375	447,087	448,231	438,533	430,529	459,091
Oklahoma	150,408	150,871	151,079	151,031	149,994	150,455	148,159	145,659	142,188	140,842	141,241	140,842	146,897
Oregon	130,945	132,633	133,977	136,231	138,939	140,167	138,544	138,052	134,847	133,350	131,867	128,877	134,869
Pennsylvania	499,451	495,794	524,225	499,989	495,108	504,193	498,955	490,998	481,651	474,493	476,702	469,388	492,579
Rhode Island	38,712	39,000	40,627	34,388	39,504	42,257	39,858	41,060	37,992	39,017	40,775	37,448	39,220
South Carolina	137,549	136,841	139,058	139,905	139,564	141,133	140,617	140,665	140,411	140,730	141,350	140,768	139,883
South Dakota	18,400	18,500	18,800	16,269	18,998	19,258	17,918	18,881	18,780	18,242	19,502	18,364	18,493
Tennessee	273,687	273,125	270,544	278,359	273,814	278,856	276,917	274,066	273,169	273,660	269,822	272,378	274,033
Texas	920,122	911,716	916,752	916,320	897,920	900,525	884,503	873,702	861,470	852,516	847,218	834,559	884,777
Utah	42,213	42,198	41,761	42,092	42,241	42,502	42,325	42,128	41,702	40,851	41,101	39,935	41,754
Vermont	25,932	25,952	25,898	26,596	26,552	26,424	26,553	26,269	25,871	25,648	25,287	25,424	26,034
Virginia	235,847	237,473	236,101	237,155	240,012	238,737	235,548	234,174	231,986	231,175	230,630	228,240	234,756
Washington	200,243	201,965	203,414	205,836	208,088	209,527	209,873	205,573	205,882	212,572	205,903	203,641	206,043
West Virginia	120,679	120,824	121,012	122,418	123,009	122,493	122,231	120,569	119,026	119,121	118,901	119,190	120,789
Wisconsin	113,419	109,404	109,091	108,772	107,392	107,041	106,473	102,307	100,456	97,868	96,657	95,008	105,644
Wyoming	12,298	12,419	12,643	12,958	12,988	13,019	13,109	12,991	12,818	12,584	12,267	12,485	12,715
Guam	5,373	5,474	5,536	5,561	5,558	5,652	5,622	5,665	5,717	5,754	5,812	5,818	5,628
Virgin Islands	0	0	13,952	6,993	7,112	7,199	7,226	7,235	7,024	7,223	7,281	7,057	7,830
United States	10,650,769	10,593,591	10,673,816	10,693,299	10,615,719	10,695,128	10,622,465	10,537,198	10,349,806	10,356,125	10,319,387	10,301,031	10,551,656

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1995

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	Edited QC Database Data FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	204,221	204,221	92	2,220
Alaska	2	20	1	29	29	1.0000	14,801	14,801	27	548
Arizona	4	30	1	116	116	1.0000	162,470	162,470	96	1,692
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	106,122	106,122	104	1,020
California	6	1	11,659	38	443,042	0.3747	1,185,630	444,297	28	15,868
California	6	2	7,998	85	679,830	0.5750	1,185,630	681,756	63	10,822
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0502	1,185,630	59,576	2	29,788
Colorado	8	6	1,834	38	69,692	0.6862	99,909	68,554	34	2,016
Colorado	8	21	613	52	31,876	0.3138	99,909	31,355	49	640
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	99,909	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	95	95	1.0000	100,179	100,179	84	1,193
Delaware	10	1	1	39	39	1.0000	20,095	20,095	38	529
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	73	73	1.0000	43,003	43,003	58	741
Florida	12	1	1	118	118	1.0000	604,186	604,186	104	5,809
Georgia	13	1	1	110	110	1.0000	322,536	322,536	101	3,193
Hawaii	15	0	1	87	87	1.0000	57,858	57,858	80	723
Idaho	16	5	1	66	66	1.0000	29,893	29,893	58	515
Illinois	17	21	2,916	63	183,708	0.3859	472,323	182,267	59	3,089
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	472,323	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	53	292,348	0.6141	472,323	290,056	41	7,075
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	472,323	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	92	155,020	1.0000	160,310	160,310	82	1,955
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	160,310	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	73,307	73,307	93	788
Kansas	20	1	671	104	69,784	1.0000	73,527	73,527	86	855
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	73,527	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	135	198,315	1.0000	185,179	185,179	126	1,470
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	185,179	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	105	268,695	1.0000	260,975	260,975	98	2,663
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	0	0	0.0000	260,975	0	0	0
Maine	23	0	1	84	84	1.0000	58,650	58,650	74	793
Maryland	24	0	1	102	102	1.0000	168,061	168,061	82	2,050
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	56	89,824	0.5302	167,815	88,984	47	1,893
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	49	79,576	0.4698	167,815	78,831	44	1,792
Michigan	26	0	1	109	109	1.0000	406,807	406,807	102	3,988
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	88	123,200	1.0000	126,449	126,449	80	1,581
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	126,449	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	101	101	1.0000	181,749	181,749	88	2,065
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	232,780	232,780	102	2,282
Montana	30	2	1	48	48	1.0000	27,458	27,458	42	654
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	42,122	42,122	70	602
Nevada	32	1	660	69	45,540	1.0000	45,962	45,962	56	821
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	45,962	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	45,962	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	23,603	23,603	35	674
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	231,968	231,968	100	2,320
New Mexico	35	0	1	115	115	1.0000	86,129	86,129	105	820
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	996,932	996,932	87	11,459
North Carolina	37	0	1	92	92	1.0000	258,411	258,411	85	3,040
North Dakota	38	0	1	26	26	1.0000	16,223	16,223	26	624
Ohio	39	1	5,034	99	498,366	1.0000	477,848	477,848	79	6,049
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	477,848	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	109	109	1.0000	150,408	150,408	105	1,432
Oregon	41	40	1	89	89	1.0000	130,945	130,945	75	1,746
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	97	97	1.0000	499,451	499,451	85	5,876
Rhode Island	44	20	1	70	70	1.0000	38,712	38,712	68	569
South Carolina	45	3	1	108	108	1.0000	137,549	137,549	93	1,479

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1995

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,400	18,400	31	594
Tennessee	47	1	1	106	106	1.0000	273,687	273,687	92	2,975
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	920,122	36,880	7	5,269
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	920,122	43,644	7	6,235
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	920,122	128,350	14	9,168
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	920,122	37,222	6	6,204
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	920,122	33,801	6	5,634
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	920,122	181,457	18	10,081
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	920,122	65,678	8	8,210
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	920,122	98,550	11	8,959
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	920,122	63,983	8	7,998
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	920,122	170,641	19	8,981
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	920,122	59,916	6	9,986
Utah	49	6	1	66	66	1.0000	42,213	42,213	61	692
Vermont	50	0	1	42	42	1.0000	25,932	25,932	37	701
Virginia	51	0	1	105	105	1.0000	235,847	235,847	95	2,483
Washington	53	30	1	107	107	1.0000	200,243	200,243	94	2,130
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7340	120,679	88,584	62	1,429
West Virginia	54	20	510	60	30,600	0.2660	120,679	32,095	56	573
Wisconsin	55	4	456	0	0	0.0000	113,419	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	6	977	33	32,241	0.2976	113,419	33,751	28	1,205
Wisconsin	55	14	456	42	19,152	0.1768	113,419	20,049	26	771
Wisconsin	55	21	504	113	56,952	0.5257	113,419	59,619	107	557
Wyoming	56	0	1	37	37	1.0000	12,298	12,298	33	373
Guam	66	20	1	26	26	1.0000	5,373	5,373	24	224
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	0	0	1	23515	23515	0	0

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1995

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	203,860	203,860	92	2,216
Alaska	2	20	1	29	29	1.0000	14,904	14,904	28	532
Arizona	4	30	1	115	115	1.0000	160,902	160,902	102	1,577
Arkansas	5	0	1	111	111	1.0000	106,418	106,418	105	1,014
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3710	1,181,034	438,214	23	19,053
California	6	2	7,998	84	671,832	0.5779	1,181,034	682,471	75	9,100
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0511	1,181,034	60,349	3	20,116
Colorado	8	6	1,834	38	69,692	0.6903	99,936	68,989	33	2,091
Colorado	8	21	613	51	31,263	0.3097	99,936	30,947	47	658
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	99,936	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	93	93	1.0000	99,654	99,654	80	1,246
Delaware	10	1	1	39	39	1.0000	20,392	20,392	34	600
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	73	73	1.0000	42,894	42,894	57	753
Florida	12	1	1	117	117	1.0000	600,502	600,502	100	6,005
Georgia	13	1	1	110	110	1.0000	327,935	327,935	99	3,312
Hawaii	15	0	1	87	87	1.0000	57,910	57,910	84	689
Idaho	16	5	1	65	65	1.0000	29,659	29,659	60	494
Illinois	17	21	2,916	62	180,792	0.3777	470,581	177,742	59	3,013
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	470,581	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	54	297,864	0.6223	470,581	292,839	48	6,101
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	470,581	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	93	156,705	1.0000	157,924	157,924	81	1,950
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	157,924	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	73,056	73,056	102	716
Kansas	20	1	671	102	68,442	1.0000	72,054	72,054	95	758
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	72,054	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	135	198,315	1.0000	185,685	185,685	119	1,560
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	185,685	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	103	263,577	1.0000	259,300	259,300	95	2,729
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	0	0	0.0000	259,300	0	0	0
Maine	23	0	1	85	85	1.0000	58,735	58,735	75	783
Maryland	24	0	1	100	100	1.0000	166,785	166,785	83	2,009
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	53	85,012	0.5269	161,273	84,977	45	1,888
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	47	76,328	0.4731	161,273	76,296	43	1,774
Michigan	26	0	1	108	108	1.0000	402,004	402,004	97	4,144
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	86	120,400	1.0000	124,281	124,281	76	1,635
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	124,281	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	100	100	1.0000	179,695	179,695	87	2,065
Missouri	29	30	1	114	114	1.0000	231,480	231,480	99	2,338
Montana	30	2	1	48	48	1.0000	27,815	27,815	44	632
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	42,042	42,042	70	601
Nevada	32	1	660	69	45,540	1.0000	45,880	45,880	53	866
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	45,880	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	45,880	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	39	39	1.0000	23,481	23,481	38	618
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	234,328	234,328	90	2,604
New Mexico	35	0	1	116	116	1.0000	85,890	85,890	104	826
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	986,412	986,412	78	12,646
North Carolina	37	0	1	92	92	1.0000	257,224	257,224	88	2,923
North Dakota	38	0	1	33	33	1.0000	16,473	16,473	32	515
Ohio	39	1	5,034	98	493,332	1.0000	471,002	471,002	80	5,888
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	471,002	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	110	110	1.0000	150,871	150,871	102	1,479
Oregon	41	40	1	89	89	1.0000	132,633	132,633	77	1,723
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	495,794	495,794	80	6,197
Rhode Island	44	20	1	70	70	1.0000	39,000	39,000	60	650
South Carolina	45	3	1	108	108	1.0000	136,841	136,841	94	1,456

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1995

			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,500	18,500	32	578
Tennessee	47	1	1	106	106	1.0000	273,125	273,125	98	2,787
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	911,716	36,543	7	5,220
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	911,716	43,245	7	6,178
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	911,716	127,177	14	9,084
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	911,716	36,882	6	6,147
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	911,716	33,492	6	5,582
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	911,716	179,799	19	9,463
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	911,716	65,078	8	8,135
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	911,716	97,650	11	8,877
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	911,716	63,399	8	7,925
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	911,716	169,082	19	8,899
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	911,716	59,369	6	9,895
Utah	49	6	1	67	67	1.0000	42,198	42,198	59	715
Vermont	50	0	1	42	42	1.0000	25,952	25,952	41	633
Virginia	51	0	1	105	105	1.0000	237,473	237,473	95	2,500
Washington	53	30	1	108	108	1.0000	201,965	201,965	90	2,244
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7244	120,824	87,526	59	1,483
West Virginia	54	20	510	63	32,130	0.2756	120,824	33,298	58	574
Wisconsin	55	4	456	0	0	0.0000	109,404	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	6	977	32	31,264	0.2941	109,404	32,173	30	1,072
Wisconsin	55	14	456	43	19,608	0.1844	109,404	20,178	26	776
Wisconsin	55	21	504	110	55,440	0.5215	109,404	57,052	105	543
Wyoming	56	0	1	38	38	1.0000	12,419	12,419	36	345
Guam	66	20	1	28	28	1.0000	5,474	5,474	26	211
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	0	0	1	15155	15155	0	0

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1995

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	205,223	205,223	91	2,255
Alaska	2	20	1	14	14	1.0000	7,530	7,530	14	538
Arizona	4	30	1	113	113	1.0000	159,044	159,044	99	1,607
Arkansas	5	0	1	111	111	1.0000	107,619	107,619	108	996
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3611	1,181,365	426,598	27	15,800
California	6	2	7,998	88	703,824	0.5892	1,181,365	696,018	75	9,280
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0497	1,181,365	58,749	1	58,749
Colorado	8	6	1,834	39	71,526	0.6917	101,078	69,918	35	1,998
Colorado	8	21	613	52	31,876	0.3083	101,078	31,160	45	692
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	101,078	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	93	93	1.0000	99,042	99,042	79	1,254
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,131	21,131	39	542
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	73	73	1.0000	42,870	42,870	55	779
Florida	12	1	1	114	114	1.0000	600,082	600,082	98	6,123
Georgia	13	1	1	110	110	1.0000	327,389	327,389	98	3,341
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,717	58,717	82	716
Idaho	16	5	1	68	68	1.0000	30,636	30,636	60	511
Illinois	17	21	2,916	72	209,952	0.4226	473,127	199,954	65	3,076
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	473,127	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	52	286,832	0.5774	473,127	273,173	42	6,504
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	473,127	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	93	156,705	1.0000	157,784	157,784	78	2,023
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	157,784	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	73,865	73,865	99	746
Kansas	20	1	671	102	68,442	1.0000	72,326	72,326	94	769
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	72,326	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	135	198,315	1.0000	185,318	185,318	117	1,584
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	185,318	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	103	263,577	1.0000	258,152	258,152	93	2,776
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	0	0	0.0000	258,152	0	0	0
Maine	23	0	1	85	85	1.0000	59,435	59,435	77	772
Maryland	24	0	1	99	99	1.0000	167,314	167,314	78	2,145
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	52	83,408	0.5222	163,338	85,289	46	1,854
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	47	76,328	0.4778	163,338	78,049	42	1,858
Michigan	26	0	1	104	104	1.0000	400,972	400,972	97	4,134
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	86	120,400	1.0000	124,363	124,363	73	1,704
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	124,363	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	100	100	1.0000	182,543	182,543	86	2,123
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	258,698	258,698	107	2,418
Montana	30	2	1	49	49	1.0000	28,200	28,200	43	656
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	42,060	42,060	69	610
Nevada	32	1	660	69	45,540	1.0000	46,373	46,373	52	892
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	46,373	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	46,373	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	39	39	1.0000	23,598	23,598	35	674
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	234,630	234,630	97	2,419
New Mexico	35	0	1	116	116	1.0000	86,996	86,996	103	845
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	983,239	983,239	77	12,769
North Carolina	37	0	1	92	92	1.0000	258,126	258,126	88	2,933
North Dakota	38	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,301	16,301	28	582
Ohio	39	1	5,034	97	488,298	1.0000	470,862	470,862	80	5,886
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	470,862	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	110	110	1.0000	151,079	151,079	106	1,425
Oregon	41	40	1	89	89	1.0000	133,977	133,977	75	1,786
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	93	93	1.0000	524,225	524,225	86	6,096
Rhode Island	44	20	1	71	71	1.0000	40,627	40,627	65	625
South Carolina	45	3	1	109	109	1.0000	139,058	139,058	97	1,434

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1995

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,800	18,800	33	570
Tennessee	47	1	1	105	105	1.0000	270,544	270,544	96	2,818
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	916,752	36,745	7	5,249
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	916,752	43,484	7	6,212
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	916,752	127,880	14	9,134
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	916,752	37,085	6	6,181
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	916,752	33,677	6	5,613
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	916,752	180,792	19	9,515
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	916,752	65,437	8	8,180
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	916,752	98,189	12	8,182
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	916,752	63,749	7	9,107
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	916,752	170,016	19	8,948
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	916,752	59,697	6	9,949
Utah	49	6	1	67	67	1.0000	41,761	41,761	64	653
Vermont	50	0	1	42	42	1.0000	25,898	25,898	39	664
Virginia	51	0	1	106	106	1.0000	236,101	236,101	95	2,485
Washington	53	30	1	107	107	1.0000	203,414	203,414	86	2,365
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	69	85,698	0.7337	121,012	88,782	61	1,455
West Virginia	54	20	510	61	31,110	0.2663	121,012	32,230	53	608
Wisconsin	55	4	456	1	456	0.0042	109,091	462	1	462
Wisconsin	55	6	977	32	31,264	0.2903	109,091	31,674	30	1,056
Wisconsin	55	14	456	45	20,520	0.1906	109,091	20,789	28	742
Wisconsin	55	21	504	110	55,440	0.5149	109,091	56,166	106	530
Wyoming	56	0	1	39	39	1.0000	12,643	12,643	36	351
Guam	66	20	1	27	27	1.0000	5,536	5,536	27	205
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	30	30	1	13952	13952	28	498.29

MONTH: January
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data				FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)		FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	208,410	208,410	91	2,290
Alaska	2	20	1	30	30	1.0000	15,614	15,614	26	601
Arizona	4	30	1	113	113	1.0000	158,508	158,508	104	1,524
Arkansas	5	0	1	113	113	1.0000	109,559	109,559	106	1,034
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3710	1,170,489	434,302	30	14,477
California	6	2	7,998	84	671,832	0.5779	1,170,489	676,377	69	9,803
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0511	1,170,489	59,810	3	19,937
Colorado	8	6	1,834	39	71,526	0.6959	104,274	72,559	32	2,267
Colorado	8	21	613	51	31,263	0.3041	104,274	31,715	47	675
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	104,274	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	94	94	1.0000	99,709	99,709	85	1,173
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,182	21,182	35	605
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	72	72	1.0000	41,899	41,899	61	687
Florida	12	1	1	116	116	1.0000	595,543	595,543	94	6,336
Georgia	13	1	1	110	110	1.0000	327,809	327,809	100	3,278
Hawaii	15	0	1	87	87	1.0000	58,705	58,705	82	716
Idaho	16	5	1	69	69	1.0000	31,115	31,115	64	486
Illinois	17	21	2,916	68	198,288	0.3910	473,732	185,210	60	3,087
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	473,732	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	56	308,896	0.6090	473,732	288,522	53	5,444
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	473,732	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	99	166,815	1.0000	157,883	157,883	90	1,754
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	157,883	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	114	114	1.0000	73,996	73,996	105	705
Kansas	20	1	671	104	69,784	1.0000	72,500	72,500	95	763
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	72,500	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	136	199,784	1.0000	189,301	189,301	118	1,604
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	189,301	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	101	258,459	1.0000	255,568	255,568	91	2,808
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	0	0	0.0000	255,568	0	0	0
Maine	23	0	1	87	87	1.0000	60,679	60,679	85	714
Maryland	24	0	1	102	102	1.0000	165,685	165,685	84	1,972
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	59	94,636	0.5483	165,236	90,605	50	1,812
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	48	77,952	0.4517	165,236	74,631	46	1,622
Michigan	26	0	1	108	108	1.0000	448,657	448,657	104	4,314
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	86	120,400	1.0000	125,041	125,041	78	1,603
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	125,041	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	100	100	1.0000	182,674	182,674	91	2,007
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	235,743	235,743	101	2,334
Montana	30	2	1	49	49	1.0000	30,803	30,803	46	670
Nebraska	31	0	1	79	79	1.0000	42,303	42,303	70	604
Nevada	32	1	660	70	46,200	1.0000	46,742	46,742	55	850
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	46,742	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	46,742	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	38	38	1.0000	23,931	23,931	36	665
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	237,089	237,089	99	2,395
New Mexico	35	0	1	116	116	1.0000	87,902	87,902	105	837
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	984,771	984,771	87	11,319
North Carolina	37	0	1	93	93	1.0000	260,528	260,528	88	2,961
North Dakota	38	0	1	32	32	1.0000	16,653	16,653	31	537
Ohio	39	1	5,034	97	488,298	1.0000	472,190	472,190	86	5,491
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	472,190	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	109	109	1.0000	151,031	151,031	105	1,438
Oregon	41	40	1	92	92	1.0000	136,231	136,231	83	1,641
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	499,989	499,989	82	6,097
Rhode Island	44	20	1	71	71	1.0000	34,388	34,388	60	573
South Carolina	45	3	1	110	110	1.0000	139,905	139,905	95	1,473

MONTH: January
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	16,269	16,269	34	479
Tennessee	47	1	1	106	106	1.0000	278,359	278,359	93	2,993
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	916,320	36,728	7	5,247
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	916,320	43,463	7	6,209
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	916,320	127,819	11	11,620
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	916,320	37,068	6	6,178
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	916,320	33,662	6	5,610
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	916,320	180,707	19	9,511
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	916,320	65,406	6	10,901
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	916,320	98,143	11	8,922
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	916,320	63,719	8	7,965
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	916,320	169,936	19	8,944
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	916,320	59,669	6	9,945
Utah	49	6	1	68	68	1.0000	42,092	42,092	61	690
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	26,596	26,596	39	682
Virginia	51	0	1	106	106	1.0000	237,155	237,155	95	2,496
Washington	53	30	1	110	110	1.0000	205,836	205,836	100	2,058
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7213	122,418	88,295	60	1,472
West Virginia	54	20	510	64	32,640	0.2787	122,418	34,123	62	550
Wisconsin	55	4	456	0	0	0.0000	108,772	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	6	977	33	32,241	0.2969	108,772	32,289	32	1,009
Wisconsin	55	14	456	47	21,432	0.1973	108,772	21,464	27	795
Wisconsin	55	21	504	109	54,936	0.5058	108,772	55,018	102	539
Wyoming	56	0	1	39	39	1.0000	12,958	12,958	37	350
Guam	66	20	1	27	27	1.0000	5,561	5,561	25	222
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	30	30	1	6993	6993	27	259

MONTH: February
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	207,675	207,675	93	2,233
Alaska	2	20	1	33	33	1.0000	16,829	16,829	31	543
Arizona	4	30	1	114	114	1.0000	159,417	159,417	104	1,533
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	109,271	109,271	102	1,071
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3736	1,176,893	439,703	31	14,184
California	6	2	7,998	83	663,834	0.5749	1,176,893	676,637	68	9,951
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0515	1,176,893	60,554	0	0
Colorado	8	6	1,834	39	71,526	0.6959	103,853	72,266	33	2,190
Colorado	8	21	613	51	31,263	0.3041	103,853	31,587	46	687
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	103,853	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	97	97	1.0000	100,550	100,550	91	1,105
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,673	21,673	38	570
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	72	72	1.0000	42,467	42,467	54	786
Florida	12	1	1	117	117	1.0000	590,765	590,765	95	6,219
Georgia	13	1	1	110	110	1.0000	326,456	326,456	97	3,366
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,339	58,339	84	695
Idaho	16	5	1	70	70	1.0000	31,293	31,293	67	467
Illinois	17	21	2,916	61	177,876	0.3828	470,570	180,120	56	3,216
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	470,570	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	52	286,832	0.6172	470,570	290,450	41	7,084
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	470,570	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	96	161,760	1.0000	157,268	157,268	87	1,808
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	157,268	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	114	114	1.0000	74,466	74,466	93	801
Kansas	20	1	671	103	69,113	1.0000	72,727	72,727	97	750
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	72,727	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	137	201,253	1.0000	186,732	186,732	125	1,494
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	186,732	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	101	258,459	1.0000	252,893	252,893	93	2,719
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	0	0	0.0000	252,893	0	0	0
Maine	23	0	1	88	88	1.0000	61,065	61,065	83	736
Maryland	24	0	1	101	101	1.0000	165,438	165,438	91	1,818
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	51	81,804	0.5173	167,086	86,436	45	1,921
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	47	76,328	0.4827	167,086	80,650	41	1,967
Michigan	26	0	1	108	108	1.0000	451,129	451,129	102	4,423
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	86	120,400	1.0000	124,036	124,036	75	1,654
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	124,036	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	101	101	1.0000	179,358	179,358	85	2,110
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	233,461	233,461	106	2,202
Montana	30	2	1	51	51	1.0000	29,868	29,868	45	664
Nebraska	31	0	1	80	80	1.0000	42,751	42,751	72	594
Nevada	32	1	660	69	45,540	1.0000	46,673	46,673	53	881
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	46,673	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	46,673	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	42	42	1.0000	24,010	24,010	40	600
New Jersey	34	0	1	112	112	1.0000	237,027	237,027	98	2,419
New Mexico	35	0	1	118	118	1.0000	87,452	87,452	111	788
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	992,163	992,163	83	11,954
North Carolina	37	0	1	92	92	1.0000	257,387	257,387	87	2,958
North Dakota	38	0	1	38	38	1.0000	16,826	16,826	35	481
Ohio	39	1	5,034	97	488,298	1.0000	473,614	473,614	82	5,776
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	473,614	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	110	110	1.0000	149,994	149,994	104	1,442
Oregon	41	40	1	92	92	1.0000	138,939	138,939	76	1,828
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	495,108	495,108	84	5,894
Rhode Island	44	20	1	71	71	1.0000	39,504	39,504	65	608
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	139,564	139,564	100	1,396

MONTH: February
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	Edited QC Database Data FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,998	18,998	33	576
Tennessee	47	1	1	105	105	1.0000	273,814	273,814	93	2,944
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	897,920	35,990	7	5,141
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	897,920	42,590	7	6,084
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	897,920	125,253	14	8,947
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	897,920	36,323	6	6,054
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	897,920	32,986	6	5,498
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	897,920	177,078	19	9,320
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	897,920	64,093	7	9,156
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	897,920	96,172	12	8,014
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	897,920	62,440	8	7,805
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	897,920	166,524	18	9,251
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	897,920	58,471	5	11,694
Utah	49	6	1	67	67	1.0000	42,241	42,241	62	681
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	26,552	26,552	39	681
Virginia	51	0	1	106	106	1.0000	240,012	240,012	92	2,609
Washington	53	30	1	111	111	1.0000	208,088	208,088	95	2,190
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	69	85,698	0.7180	123,009	88,319	57	1,549
West Virginia	54	20	510	66	33,660	0.2820	123,009	34,690	60	578
Wisconsin	55	4	456	0	0	0.0000	107,392	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	6	977	32	31,264	0.2932	107,392	31,489	32	984
Wisconsin	55	14	456	47	21,432	0.2010	107,392	21,586	27	800
Wisconsin	55	21	504	107	53,928	0.5058	107,392	54,316	106	512
Wyoming	56	0	1	39	39	1.0000	12,988	12,988	38	342
Guam	66	20	1	28	28	1.0000	5,558	5,558	26	214
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	32	32	1	7112	7112	30	237.07

MONTH: March
YEAR: 1996

			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	206,537	206,537	94	2,197
Alaska	2	20	1	34	34	1.0000	17,580	17,580	32	549
Arizona	4	30	1	114	114	1.0000	160,710	160,710	99	1,623
Arkansas	5	0	1	115	115	1.0000	110,578	110,578	107	1,033
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3815	1,193,354	455,314	27	16,864
California	6	2	7,998	80	639,840	0.5659	1,193,354	675,336	62	10,893
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0525	1,193,354	62,704	2	31,352
Colorado	8	6	1,834	39	71,526	0.6917	105,682	73,103	33	2,215
Colorado	8	21	613	52	31,876	0.3083	105,682	32,579	46	708
Colorado	8	22	521	0	0	0.0000	105,682	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	96	96	1.0000	101,000	101,000	85	1,188
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,883	21,883	39	561
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	71	71	1.0000	42,538	42,538	54	788
Florida	12	1	1	117	117	1.0000	590,761	590,761	101	5,849
Georgia	13	1	1	109	109	1.0000	326,256	326,256	103	3,168
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,704	58,704	86	683
Idaho	16	5	1	70	70	1.0000	32,120	32,120	64	502
Illinois	17	21	2,916	71	207,036	0.3929	473,239	185,928	65	2,860
Illinois	17	22	2,573	0	0	0.0000	473,239	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	5,516	58	319,928	0.6071	473,239	287,311	50	5,746
Illinois	17	42	4,969	0	0	0.0000	473,239	0	0	0
Indiana	18	1	1,685	93	156,705	1.0000	157,608	157,608	80	1,970
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	157,608	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	117	117	1.0000	75,169	75,169	104	723
Kansas	20	1	671	104	69,784	1.0000	73,514	73,514	100	735
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	73,514	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	137	201,253	1.0000	189,732	189,732	120	1,581
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	0	0	0.0000	189,732	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	252,722	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	114	267,900	1.0000	252,722	252,722	101	2,502
Maine	23	0	1	90	90	1.0000	62,345	62,345	77	810
Maryland	24	0	1	101	101	1.0000	167,091	167,091	80	2,089
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	52	83,408	0.5275	163,672	86,341	42	2,056
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	46	74,704	0.4725	163,672	77,331	43	1,798
Michigan	26	0	1	110	110	1.0000	407,424	407,424	96	4,244
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	87	121,800	1.0000	126,426	126,426	82	1,542
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	126,426	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	101	101	1.0000	181,549	181,549	88	2,063
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	235,086	235,086	104	2,260
Montana	30	2	1	51	51	1.0000	29,269	29,269	48	610
Nebraska	31	0	1	80	80	1.0000	43,324	43,324	71	610
Nevada	32	1	660	70	46,200	1.0000	46,822	46,822	49	956
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	46,822	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	46,822	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	37	37	1.0000	24,124	24,124	33	731
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	236,575	236,575	98	2,414
New Mexico	35	0	1	117	117	1.0000	88,584	88,584	100	886
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	1,000,125	1,000,125	86	11,629
North Carolina	37	0	1	92	92	1.0000	259,540	259,540	81	3,204
North Dakota	38	0	1	29	29	1.0000	16,851	16,851	29	581
Ohio	39	1	5,034	97	488,298	1.0000	467,196	467,196	80	5,840
Ohio	39	2	3,343	0	0	0.0000	467,196	0	0	0
Oklahoma	40	3	1	108	108	1.0000	150,455	150,455	105	1,433
Oregon	41	40	1	94	94	1.0000	140,167	140,167	76	1,844
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	96	96	1.0000	504,193	504,193	89	5,665
Rhode Island	44	20	1	70	70	1.0000	42,257	42,257	63	671
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	141,133	141,133	91	1,551

MONTH: March
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,258	19,258	34	566
Tennessee	47	1	1	107	107	1.0000	278,856	278,856	96	2,905
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	900,525	36,095	7	5,156
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	900,525	42,714	7	6,102
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	900,525	125,616	11	11,420
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	900,525	36,429	6	6,071
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	900,525	33,081	4	8,270
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	900,525	177,592	19	9,347
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	900,525	64,279	7	9,183
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	900,525	96,451	11	8,768
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	900,525	62,621	8	7,828
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	900,525	167,007	18	9,278
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	900,525	58,640	6	9,773
Utah	49	6	1	68	68	1.0000	42,502	42,502	61	697
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	26,424	26,424	40	661
Virginia	51	0	1	107	107	1.0000	238,737	238,737	86	2,776
Washington	53	30	1	113	113	1.0000	209,527	209,527	95	2,206
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	70	86,940	0.7302	122,493	89,439	60	1,491
West Virginia	54	20	510	63	32,130	0.2698	122,493	33,054	61	542
Wisconsin	55	4	456	0	0	0.0000	107,041	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	6	977	32	31,264	0.2935	107,041	31,415	28	1,122
Wisconsin	55	14	456	49	22,344	0.2097	107,041	22,452	28	802
Wisconsin	55	21	504	105	52,920	0.4968	107,041	53,175	102	521
Wyoming	56	0	1	40	40	1.0000	13,019	13,019	35	372
Guam	66	20	1	28	28	1.0000	5,652	5,652	26	217
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	31	31	1	7199	7199	28	257.11

MONTH: April
YEAR: 1996

			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	97	97	1.0000	203,621	203,621	92	2,213
Alaska	2	20	1	34	34	1.0000	17,919	17,919	32	560
Arizona	4	30	1	115	115	1.0000	160,458	160,458	103	1,558
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	110,618	110,618	110	1,006
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3710	1,187,664	440,674	31	14,215
California	6	2	7,998	84	671,832	0.5779	1,187,664	686,302	66	10,399
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0511	1,187,664	60,688	3	20,229
Colorado	8	6	1,834	39	71,526	0.6959	104,348	72,613	35	2,075
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	104,348	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	60	31,260	0.3041	104,348	31,735	54	588
Connecticut	9	0	1	95	95	1.0000	100,640	100,640	85	1,184
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,933	21,933	38	577
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	71	71	1.0000	42,471	42,471	56	758
Florida	12	1	1	115	115	1.0000	588,410	588,410	100	5,884
Georgia	13	1	1	109	109	1.0000	325,693	325,693	94	3,465
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,470	58,470	86	680
Idaho	16	5	1	70	70	1.0000	31,681	31,681	63	503
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	473,239	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	78	200,694	0.3907	473,239	184,872	69	2,679
Illinois	17	41	5,516	0	0	0.0000	473,239	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	4,969	63	313,047	0.6093	473,239	288,367	54	5,340
Indiana	18	1	1,685	95	160,075	1.0000	155,966	155,966	88	1,772
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	155,966	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	115	115	1.0000	74,982	74,982	97	773
Kansas	20	1	671	104	69,784	1.0000	73,102	73,102	94	778
Kansas	20	2	578	0	0	0.0000	73,102	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	188,460	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	141	200,220	1.0000	188,460	188,460	121	1,558
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	252,722	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	114	267,900	1.0000	252,722	252,722	105	2,407
Maine	23	0	1	88	88	1.0000	62,483	62,483	79	791
Maryland	24	0	1	99	99	1.0000	165,689	165,689	76	2,180
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	60	96,240	0.5630	165,120	92,961	53	1,754
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	46	74,704	0.4370	165,120	72,159	43	1,678
Michigan	26	0	1	107	107	1.0000	405,374	405,374	103	3,936
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	86	120,400	1.0000	127,324	127,324	79	1,612
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	127,324	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	100	100	1.0000	179,871	179,871	91	1,977
Missouri	29	30	1	115	115	1.0000	233,594	233,594	105	2,225
Montana	30	2	1	50	50	1.0000	29,018	29,018	47	617
Nebraska	31	0	1	79	79	1.0000	43,324	43,324	69	628
Nevada	32	1	660	69	45,540	1.0000	46,223	46,223	57	811
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	46,223	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	46,223	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	41	41	1.0000	24,037	24,037	40	601
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	234,398	234,398	94	2,494
New Mexico	35	0	1	116	116	1.0000	87,569	87,569	103	850
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	993,017	993,017	91	10,912
North Carolina	37	0	1	91	91	1.0000	257,121	257,121	84	3,061
North Dakota	38	0	1	45	45	1.0000	16,849	16,849	40	421
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	464,628	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	146	488,078	1.0000	464,628	464,628	131	3,547
Oklahoma	40	3	1	108	108	1.0000	148,159	148,159	98	1,512
Oregon	41	40	1	94	94	1.0000	138,544	138,544	84	1,649
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	96	96	1.0000	498,955	498,955	84	5,940
Rhode Island	44	20	1	71	71	1.0000	39,858	39,858	65	613
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	140,617	140,617	96	1,465

MONTH: April
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	35	35	1.0000	17,918	17,918	32	560
Tennessee	47	1	1	107	107	1.0000	276,917	276,917	95	2,915
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	884,503	35,453	7	5,065
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	884,503	41,954	7	5,993
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	884,503	123,381	11	11,216
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	884,503	35,781	6	5,963
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	884,503	32,493	6	5,415
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	884,503	174,432	19	9,181
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	884,503	63,135	6	10,523
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	884,503	94,735	12	7,895
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	884,503	61,507	8	7,688
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	884,503	164,036	18	9,113
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	884,503	57,597	5	11,519
Utah	49	6	1	70	70	1.0000	42,325	42,325	61	694
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	26,553	26,553	42	632
Virginia	51	0	1	107	107	1.0000	235,548	235,548	93	2,533
Washington	53	30	1	112	112	1.0000	209,873	209,873	95	2,209
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	70	86,940	0.7240	122,231	88,490	61	1,451
West Virginia	54	20	510	65	33,150	0.2760	122,231	33,741	60	562
Wisconsin	55	4	456	39	17,784	0.1565	106,473	16,668	16	1,042
Wisconsin	55	6	977	40	39,080	0.3440	106,473	36,628	29	1,263
Wisconsin	55	14	456	15	6,840	0.0602	106,473	6,411	14	458
Wisconsin	55	21	504	99	49,896	0.4392	106,473	46,766	89	525
Wyoming	56	0	1	39	39	1.0000	13,109	13,109	38	345
Guam	66	20	1	28	28	1.0000	5,622	5,622	25	225
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	31	31	1	7226	7226	28	258.07

MONTH: May
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	96	96	1.0000	203,526	203,526	86	2,367
Alaska	2	20	1	34	34	1.0000	17,730	17,730	28	633
Arizona	4	30	1	114	114	1.0000	159,135	159,135	103	1,545
Arkansas	5	0	1	115	115	1.0000	109,483	109,483	114	960
California	6	1	11,659	37	431,383	0.3762	1,178,592	443,409	31	14,304
California	6	2	7,998	82	655,836	0.5720	1,178,592	674,119	70	9,630
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0518	1,178,592	61,064	0	0
Colorado	8	6	1,834	38	69,692	0.6939	102,043	70,811	31	2,284
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	102,043	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	59	30,739	0.3061	102,043	31,232	51	612
Connecticut	9	0	1	97	97	1.0000	101,000	101,000	78	1,295
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,568	21,568	37	583
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	71	71	1.0000	42,470	42,470	55	772
Florida	12	1	1	115	115	1.0000	584,263	584,263	97	6,023
Georgia	13	1	1	108	108	1.0000	324,421	324,421	96	3,379
Hawaii	15	0	1	87	87	1.0000	58,519	58,519	83	705
Idaho	16	5	1	70	70	1.0000	31,016	31,016	64	485
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	469,318	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	73	187,829	0.3861	469,318	181,189	67	2,704
Illinois	17	41	5,516	1	5,516	0.0113	469,318	5,321	1	5,321
Illinois	17	42	4,969	59	293,171	0.6026	469,318	282,808	50	5,656
Indiana	18	1	1,685	92	155,020	1.0000	154,057	154,057	80	1,926
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	154,057	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	115	115	1.0000	73,882	73,882	91	812
Kansas	20	1	671	0	0	0.0000	71,463	0	0	0
Kansas	20	2	578	118	68,204	1.0000	71,463	71,463	104	687
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	186,632	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	140	198,800	1.0000	186,632	186,632	126	1,481
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	295,844	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	112	263,200	1.0000	295,844	295,844	106	2,791
Maine	23	0	1	90	90	1.0000	62,076	62,076	81	766
Maryland	24	0	1	100	100	1.0000	164,762	164,762	81	2,034
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	52	83,408	0.5222	164,401	85,844	42	2,044
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	47	76,328	0.4778	164,401	78,557	45	1,746
Michigan	26	0	1	104	104	1.0000	401,225	401,225	100	4,012
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	85	119,000	1.0000	165,934	165,934	76	2,183
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	165,934	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	98	98	1.0000	176,914	176,914	80	2,211
Missouri	29	30	1	113	113	1.0000	230,485	230,485	105	2,195
Montana	30	2	1	50	50	1.0000	28,728	28,728	45	638
Nebraska	31	0	1	80	80	1.0000	42,847	42,847	71	603
Nevada	32	1	660	68	44,880	1.0000	45,923	45,923	58	792
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	45,923	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	45,923	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	43	43	1.0000	23,542	23,542	38	620
New Jersey	34	0	1	117	117	1.0000	234,267	234,267	97	2,415
New Mexico	35	0	1	114	114	1.0000	86,846	86,846	102	851
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	986,544	986,544	90	10,962
North Carolina	37	0	1	91	91	1.0000	254,918	254,918	85	2,999
North Dakota	38	0	1	42	42	1.0000	16,520	16,520	40	413
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	447,374	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	144	481,392	1.0000	447,374	447,374	121	3,697
Oklahoma	40	3	1	106	106	1.0000	145,659	145,659	99	1,471
Oregon	41	40	1	92	92	1.0000	138,052	138,052	75	1,841
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	490,998	490,998	79	6,215
Rhode Island	44	20	1	72	72	1.0000	41,060	41,060	67	613
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	140,665	140,665	89	1,581

MONTH: May
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data				FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)		FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,881	18,881	32	590
Tennessee	47	1	1	105	105	1.0000	274,066	274,066	89	3,079
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	873,702	35,020	7	5,003
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	873,702	41,442	7	5,920
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	873,702	121,875	9	13,542
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	873,702	35,344	5	7,069
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	873,702	32,096	4	8,024
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	873,702	172,302	19	9,069
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	873,702	62,364	7	8,909
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	873,702	93,579	11	8,507
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	873,702	60,755	7	8,679
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	873,702	162,033	18	9,002
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	873,702	56,894	6	9,482
Utah	49	6	1	68	68	1.0000	42,128	42,128	65	648
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	26,269	26,269	39	674
Virginia	51	0	1	106	106	1.0000	234,174	234,174	90	2,602
Washington	53	30	1	112	112	1.0000	205,573	205,573	97	2,119
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7373	120,569	88,897	61	1,457
West Virginia	54	20	510	59	30,090	0.2627	120,569	31,672	49	646
Wisconsin	55	4	456	40	18,240	0.1783	102,307	18,244	19	960
Wisconsin	55	6	977	31	30,287	0.2961	102,307	30,293	27	1,122
Wisconsin	55	14	456	14	6,384	0.0624	102,307	6,385	13	491
Wisconsin	55	21	504	94	47,376	0.4632	102,307	47,385	88	538
Wyoming	56	0	1	39	39	1.0000	12,991	12,991	32	406
Guam	66	20	1	27	27	1.0000	5,665	5,665	27	210
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	35	35	1	7235	7235	31	233.39

MONTH: June
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	97	97	1.0000	201,349	201,349	85	2,369
Alaska	2	20	1	34	34	1.0000	17,248	17,248	31	556
Arizona	4	30	1	112	112	1.0000	157,088	157,088	92	1,707
Arkansas	5	0	1	113	113	1.0000	108,998	108,998	104	1,048
California	6	1	11,659	36	419,724	0.3698	1,165,200	430,904	23	18,735
California	6	2	7,998	82	655,836	0.5778	1,165,200	673,305	67	10,049
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0523	1,165,200	60,990	0	0
Colorado	8	6	1,834	38	69,692	0.6939	99,980	69,379	34	2,041
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	99,980	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	59	30,739	0.3061	99,980	30,601	56	546
Connecticut	9	0	1	96	96	1.0000	99,074	99,074	85	1,166
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,426	21,426	36	595
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	69	69	1.0000	42,470	42,470	55	772
Florida	12	1	1	113	113	1.0000	578,430	578,430	93	6,220
Georgia	13	1	1	111	111	1.0000	317,215	317,215	102	3,110
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,402	58,402	85	687
Idaho	16	5	1	68	68	1.0000	30,060	30,060	58	518
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	469,256	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	70	180,110	0.3689	469,256	173,125	68	2,546
Illinois	17	41	5,516	0	0	0.0000	469,256	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	4,969	62	308,078	0.6311	469,256	296,131	56	5,288
Indiana	18	1	1,685	93	156,705	1.0000	151,628	151,628	83	1,827
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	151,628	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	73,494	73,494	96	766
Kansas	20	1	671	0	0	0.0000	70,925	0	0	0
Kansas	20	2	578	118	68,204	1.0000	70,925	70,925	108	657
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	184,677	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	139	197,380	1.0000	184,677	184,677	120	1,539
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	249,923	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	112	263,200	1.0000	249,923	249,923	107	2,336
Maine	23	0	1	88	88	1.0000	61,409	61,409	71	865
Maryland	24	0	1	100	100	1.0000	163,403	163,403	79	2,068
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	50	80,200	0.5232	161,290	84,391	40	2,110
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	45	73,080	0.4768	161,290	76,899	43	1,788
Michigan	26	0	1	106	106	1.0000	402,094	402,094	96	4,188
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	85	119,000	1.0000	123,782	123,782	75	1,650
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	123,782	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	99	99	1.0000	177,170	177,170	85	2,084
Missouri	29	30	1	111	111	1.0000	229,038	229,038	104	2,202
Montana	30	2	1	50	50	1.0000	28,472	28,472	43	662
Nebraska	31	0	1	79	79	1.0000	42,438	42,438	74	573
Nevada	32	1	660	68	44,880	1.0000	45,467	45,467	52	874
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	45,467	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	45,467	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	39	39	1.0000	23,209	23,209	34	683
New Jersey	34	0	1	115	115	1.0000	233,651	233,651	96	2,434
New Mexico	35	0	1	114	114	1.0000	85,815	85,815	97	885
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	979,433	979,433	84	11,660
North Carolina	37	0	1	91	91	1.0000	252,595	252,595	86	2,937
North Dakota	38	0	1	29	29	1.0000	16,608	16,608	26	639
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	447,087	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	141	471,363	1.0000	447,087	447,087	117	3,821
Oklahoma	40	3	1	104	104	1.0000	142,188	142,188	97	1,466
Oregon	41	40	1	89	89	1.0000	134,847	134,847	73	1,847
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	91	91	1.0000	481,651	481,651	78	6,175
Rhode Island	44	20	1	70	70	1.0000	37,992	37,992	62	613
South Carolina	45	3	1	110	110	1.0000	140,411	140,411	98	1,433

MONTH: June
YEAR: 1996

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,780	18,780	33	569
Tennessee	47	1	1	105	105	1.0000	273,169	273,169	92	2,969
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	861,470	34,529	7	4,933
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	861,470	40,862	5	8,172
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	861,470	120,168	13	9,244
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	861,470	34,849	6	5,808
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	861,470	31,647	5	6,329
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	861,470	169,890	18	9,438
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	861,470	61,491	6	10,249
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	861,470	92,268	11	8,388
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	861,470	59,905	7	8,558
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	861,470	159,764	19	8,409
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	861,470	56,097	6	9,350
Utah	49	6	1	68	68	1.0000	41,702	41,702	63	662
Vermont	50	0	1	43	43	1.0000	25,871	25,871	37	699
Virginia	51	0	1	104	104	1.0000	231,986	231,986	89	2,607
Washington	53	30	1	110	110	1.0000	205,882	205,882	83	2,481
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	67	83,214	0.7378	119,026	87,812	61	1,440
West Virginia	54	20	510	58	29,580	0.2622	119,026	31,214	50	624
Wisconsin	55	4	456	41	18,696	0.1884	100,456	18,930	18	1,052
Wisconsin	55	6	977	31	30,287	0.3053	100,456	30,666	28	1,095
Wisconsin	55	14	456	14	6,384	0.0643	100,456	6,464	14	462
Wisconsin	55	21	504	87	43,848	0.4419	100,456	44,396	81	548
Wyoming	56	0	1	38	38	1.0000	12,818	12,818	33	388
Guam	66	20	1	29	29	1.0000	5,717	5,717	29	197
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	32	32	1	7024	7024	31	226.58

MONTH: July
YEAR: 1996

			Unedited IQCS Data				Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	95	95	1.0000	201,500	201,500	90	2,239
Alaska	2	20	1	32	32	1.0000	16,688	16,688	27	618
Arizona	4	30	1	112	112	1.0000	156,861	156,861	97	1,617
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	109,178	109,178	104	1,050
California	6	1	11,659	36	419,724	0.3751	1,148,140	430,665	26	16,564
California	6	2	7,998	80	639,840	0.5718	1,148,140	656,519	68	9,655
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0531	1,148,140	60,957	3	20,319
Colorado	8	6	1,834	37	67,858	0.6956	100,394	69,833	32	2,182
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	100,394	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	57	29,697	0.3044	100,394	30,561	54	566
Connecticut	9	0	1	94	94	1.0000	98,814	98,814	83	1,191
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	22,016	22,016	37	595
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	69	69	1.0000	42,422	42,422	60	707
Florida	12	1	1	113	113	1.0000	586,601	586,601	95	6,175
Georgia	13	1	1	106	106	1.0000	318,206	318,206	98	3,247
Hawaii	15	0	1	89	89	1.0000	58,950	58,950	83	710
Idaho	16	5	1	69	69	1.0000	29,758	29,758	61	488
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	464,137	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	74	190,402	0.3897	464,137	180,891	66	2,741
Illinois	17	41	5,516	0	0	0.0000	464,137	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	4,969	60	298,140	0.6103	464,137	283,246	48	5,901
Indiana	18	1	1,685	94	158,390	1.0000	150,798	150,798	86	1,753
Indiana	18	2	1,295	0	0	0.0000	150,798	0	0	0
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	72,506	72,506	93	780
Kansas	20	1	671	0	0	0.0000	70,272	0	0	0
Kansas	20	2	578	115	66,470	1.0000	70,272	70,272	108	651
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	184,923	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	139	197,380	1.0000	184,923	184,923	127	1,456
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	247,071	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	112	263,200	1.0000	247,071	247,071	104	2,376
Maine	23	0	1	88	88	1.0000	61,103	61,103	71	861
Maryland	24	0	1	100	100	1.0000	162,701	162,701	81	2,009
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	59	94,636	0.5643	160,125	90,353	49	1,844
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	45	73,080	0.4357	160,125	69,772	41	1,702
Michigan	26	0	1	104	104	1.0000	395,076	395,076	94	4,203
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	84	117,600	1.0000	121,823	121,823	77	1,582
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	121,823	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	98	98	1.0000	173,507	173,507	83	2,090
Missouri	29	30	1	111	111	1.0000	227,983	227,983	106	2,151
Montana	30	2	1	49	49	1.0000	28,215	28,215	41	688
Nebraska	31	0	1	79	79	1.0000	42,593	42,593	68	626
Nevada	32	1	660	0	0	0.0000	45,118	0	0	0
Nevada	32	2	570	77	43,890	1.0000	45,118	45,118	56	806
Nevada	32	3	535	0	0	0.0000	45,118	0	0	0
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	22,746	22,746	33	689
New Jersey	34	0	1	113	113	1.0000	231,095	231,095	101	2,288
New Mexico	35	0	1	114	114	1.0000	86,022	86,022	98	878
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	976,116	976,116	80	12,201
North Carolina	37	0	1	89	89	1.0000	252,549	252,549	82	3,080
North Dakota	38	0	1	32	32	1.0000	16,238	16,238	29	560
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	448,231	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	141	471,363	1.0000	448,231	448,231	120	3,735
Oklahoma	40	3	1	103	103	1.0000	140,842	140,842	96	1,467
Oregon	41	40	1	90	90	1.0000	133,350	133,350	77	1,732
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	90	90	1.0000	474,493	474,493	88	5,392
Rhode Island	44	20	1	71	71	1.0000	39,017	39,017	58	673
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	140,730	140,730	94	1,497

MONTH: July
YEAR: 1996

			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Strat.	FSP	Strat.	FSP HHs			Strat.	Strat.
		Samp.	Samp.	HHs in	Share of	In State	FSP HHs	Samp.	Specific
	FIPS		Interval	Size	Strat.	State Samp.	(Prg Ops Data)	in Strat.	Size	HH Wgt
State	Code	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,242	18,242	31	588
Tennessee	47	1	1	105	105	1.0000	273,660	273,660	92	2,975
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	852,516	34,171	6	5,695
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	852,516	40,437	7	5,777
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	852,516	118,919	13	9,148
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	852,516	34,487	5	6,897
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	852,516	31,318	6	5,220
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	852,516	168,124	17	9,890
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	852,516	60,852	7	8,693
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	852,516	91,309	12	7,609
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	852,516	59,282	7	8,469
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	852,516	158,104	18	8,784
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	852,516	55,514	6	9,252
Utah	49	6	1	68	68	1.0000	40,851	40,851	63	648
Vermont	50	0	1	42	42	1.0000	25,648	25,648	37	693
Virginia	51	0	1	104	104	1.0000	231,175	231,175	81	2,854
Washington	53	30	1	110	110	1.0000	212,572	212,572	87	2,443
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7213	119,121	85,917	59	1,456
West Virginia	54	20	510	64	32,640	0.2787	119,121	33,204	55	604
Wisconsin	55	4	456	41	18,696	0.1913	97,868	18,724	17	1,101
Wisconsin	55	6	977	32	31,264	0.3199	97,868	31,311	29	1,080
Wisconsin	55	14	456	13	5,928	0.0607	97,868	5,937	13	457
Wisconsin	55	21	504	83	41,832	0.4281	97,868	41,895	78	537
Wyoming	56	0	1	37	37	1.0000	12,584	12,584	36	350
Guam	66	20	1	29	29	1.0000	5,754	5,754	29	198
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	31	31	1	7223	7223	29	249.07

MONTH: August
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	95	95	1.0000	202,807	202,807	90	2,253
Alaska	2	20	1	31	31	1.0000	16,220	16,220	23	705
Arizona	4	30	1	112	112	1.0000	156,879	156,879	96	1,634
Arkansas	5	0	1	113	113	1.0000	109,359	109,359	108	1,013
California	6	1	11,659	35	408,065	0.3712	1,143,410	424,433	29	14,636
California	6	2	7,998	79	631,842	0.5748	1,143,410	657,186	62	10,600
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0540	1,143,410	61,791	1	61,791
Colorado	8	6	1,834	38	69,692	0.7012	97,444	68,328	34	2,010
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	97,444	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	57	29,697	0.2988	97,444	29,116	53	549
Connecticut	9	0	1	94	94	1.0000	101,000	101,000	88	1,148
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,999	21,999	40	550
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	70	70	1.0000	41,162	41,162	64	643
Florida	12	1	1	114	114	1.0000	582,734	582,734	95	6,134
Georgia	13	1	1	105	105	1.0000	318,095	318,095	91	3,496
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	58,635	58,635	83	706
Idaho	16	5	1	67	67	1.0000	29,150	29,150	60	486
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	464,124	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	72	185,256	0.3718	464,124	172,549	67	2,575
Illinois	17	41	5,516	0	0	0.0000	464,124	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	4,969	63	313,047	0.6282	464,124	291,575	53	5,501
Indiana	18	1	1,685	0	0	0.0000	149,028	0	0	0
Indiana	18	2	1,295	117	151,515	1.0000	149,028	149,028	102	1,461
Iowa	19	0	1	112	112	1.0000	72,531	72,531	96	756
Kansas	20	1	671	0	0	0.0000	70,405	0	0	0
Kansas	20	2	578	118	68,204	1.0000	70,405	70,405	110	640
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	183,124	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	139	197,380	1.0000	183,124	183,124	126	1,453
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	246,908	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	112	263,200	1.0000	246,908	246,908	101	2,445
Maine	23	0	1	87	87	1.0000	60,746	60,746	72	844
Maryland	24	0	1	99	99	1.0000	160,828	160,828	78	2,062
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	52	83,408	0.5275	160,774	84,812	40	2,120
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	46	74,704	0.4725	160,774	75,962	42	1,809
Michigan	26	0	1	108	108	1.0000	397,932	397,932	101	3,940
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	84	117,600	1.0000	122,381	122,381	73	1,676
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	0	0	0.0000	122,381	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	97	97	1.0000	175,723	175,723	87	2,020
Missouri	29	30	1	112	112	1.0000	227,090	227,090	101	2,248
Montana	30	2	1	49	49	1.0000	27,819	27,819	44	632
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	42,337	42,337	72	588
Nevada	32	1	660	0	0	0.0000	44,859	0	0	0
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	44,859	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	82	43,870	1.0000	44,859	44,859	59	760
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	22,432	22,432	32	701
New Jersey	34	0	1	112	112	1.0000	230,019	230,019	103	2,233
New Mexico	35	0	1	115	115	1.0000	85,250	85,250	99	861
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	972,365	972,365	85	11,440
North Carolina	37	0	1	91	91	1.0000	257,092	257,092	88	2,922
North Dakota	38	0	1	37	37	1.0000	15,877	15,877	35	454
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	438,533	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	138	461,334	1.0000	438,533	438,533	116	3,780
Oklahoma	40	3	1	103	103	1.0000	141,241	141,241	99	1,427
Oregon	41	40	1	90	90	1.0000	131,867	131,867	74	1,782
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	90	90	1.0000	476,702	476,702	79	6,034
Rhode Island	44	20	1	70	70	1.0000	40,775	40,775	59	691
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	141,350	141,350	90	1,571

MONTH: August
YEAR: 1996

				Unedited IQCS Data				Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,502	19,502	32	609
Tennessee	47	1	1	104	104	1.0000	269,822	269,822	93	2,901
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	847,218	33,958	7	4,851
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	847,218	40,186	7	5,741
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	847,218	118,180	12	9,848
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	847,218	34,272	6	5,712
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	847,218	31,123	6	5,187
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	847,218	167,079	18	9,282
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	847,218	60,474	7	8,639
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	847,218	90,742	10	9,074
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	847,218	58,914	8	7,364
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	847,218	157,121	17	9,242
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	847,218	55,169	6	9,195
Utah	49	6	1	66	66	1.0000	41,101	41,101	60	685
Vermont	50	0	1	41	41	1.0000	25,287	25,287	37	683
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	230,630	230,630	81	2,847
Washington	53	30	1	107	107	1.0000	205,903	205,903	90	2,288
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	68	84,456	0.7507	118,901	89,257	54	1,653
West Virginia	54	20	510	55	28,050	0.2493	118,901	29,644	50	593
Wisconsin	55	4	456	56	25,536	0.2643	97,115	25,664	34	755
Wisconsin	55	6	977	30	29,310	0.3033	97,115	29,457	27	1,091
Wisconsin	55	14	456	1	456	0.0047	97,115	458	0	0
Wisconsin	55	21	504	82	41,328	0.4277	97,115	41,535	74	561
Wyoming	56	0	1	37	37	1.0000	12,267	12,267	34	361
Guam	66	20	1	30	30	1.0000	5,812	5,812	29	200
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	32	32	1	7281	7281	28	260.04

MONTH: September
YEAR: 1996

			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	96	96	1.0000	201,629	201,629	89	2,265
Alaska	2	20	1	31	31	1.0000	16,094	16,094	21	766
Arizona	4	30	1	111	111	1.0000	155,181	155,181	92	1,687
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	109,205	109,205	108	1,011
California	6	1	11,659	34	396,406	0.3672	1,117,809	410,413	28	14,658
California	6	2	7,998	78	623,844	0.5778	1,117,809	645,888	62	10,418
California	6	3	59,408	1	59,408	0.0550	1,117,809	61,507	1	61,507
Colorado	8	6	1,834	37	67,858	0.6993	97,787	68,385	34	2,011
Colorado	8	21	613	0	0	0.0000	97,787	0	0	0
Colorado	8	22	521	56	29,176	0.3007	97,787	29,402	49	600
Connecticut	9	0	1	93	93	1.0000	97,781	97,781	84	1,164
Delaware	10	1	1	41	41	1.0000	21,754	21,754	38	572
Dist. of Col.	11	0	1	68	68	1.0000	41,547	41,547	60	692
Florida	12	1	1	113	113	1.0000	582,734	582,734	96	6,070
Georgia	13	1	1	107	107	1.0000	315,426	315,426	89	3,544
Hawaii	15	0	1	88	88	1.0000	59,259	59,259	85	697
Idaho	16	5	1	65	65	1.0000	28,631	28,631	57	502
Illinois	17	21	2,916	0	0	0.0000	461,211	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,573	64	164,672	0.3597	461,211	165,883	57	2,910
Illinois	17	41	5,516	0	0	0.0000	461,211	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	4,969	59	293,171	0.6403	461,211	295,328	54	5,469
Indiana	18	1	1,685	0	0	0.0000	147,104	0	0	0
Indiana	18	2	1,295	112	145,040	1.0000	147,104	147,104	102	1,442
Iowa	19	0	1	112	112	1.0000	71,781	71,781	99	725
Kansas	20	1	671	0	0	0.0000	68,859	0	0	0
Kansas	20	2	578	114	65,892	1.0000	68,859	68,859	106	650
Kentucky	21	1	1,469	0	0	0.0000	182,006	0	0	0
Kentucky	21	2	1,420	137	194,540	1.0000	182,006	182,006	115	1,583
Louisiana	22	1	2,559	0	0	0.0000	244,501	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	2	2,350	112	263,200	1.0000	244,501	244,501	105	2,329
Maine	23	0	1	86	86	1.0000	60,229	60,229	75	803
Maryland	24	0	1	97	97	1.0000	158,959	158,959	80	1,987
Massachusetts	25	3	1,604	52	83,408	0.5330	159,250	84,880	45	1,886
Massachusetts	25	20	1,624	45	73,080	0.4670	159,250	74,370	41	1,814
Michigan	26	0	1	106	106	1.0000	395,186	395,186	99	3,992
Minnesota	27	1	1,400	0	0	0.0000	119,457	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,050	111	116,550	1.0000	119,457	119,457	106	1,127
Mississippi	28	0	1	97	97	1.0000	173,253	173,253	81	2,139
Missouri	29	30	1	111	111	1.0000	224,470	224,470	98	2,291
Montana	30	2	1	47	47	1.0000	27,043	27,043	42	644
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	41,745	41,745	67	623
Nevada	32	1	660	0	0	0.0000	44,148	0	0	0
Nevada	32	2	570	0	0	0.0000	44,148	0	0	0
Nevada	32	3	535	85	45,475	1.0000	44,148	44,148	63	701
New Hampshire	33	0	1	39	39	1.0000	21,952	21,952	35	627
New Jersey	34	0	1	112	112	1.0000	226,225	226,225	95	2,381
New Mexico	35	0	1	112	112	1.0000	84,572	84,572	103	821
New York	36	0	1	92	92	1.0000	959,337	959,337	74	12,964
North Carolina	37	0	1	93	93	1.0000	359,137	359,137	81	4,434
North Dakota	38	0	1	33	33	1.0000	15,819	15,819	30	527
Ohio	39	1	5,034	0	0	0.0000	430,529	0	0	0
Ohio	39	2	3,343	134	447,962	1.0000	430,529	430,529	120	3,588
Oklahoma	40	3	1	101	101	1.0000	140,842	140,842	92	1,531
Oregon	41	40	1	86	86	1.0000	128,877	128,877	69	1,868
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	89	89	1.0000	469,388	469,388	82	5,724
Rhode Island	44	20	1	69	69	1.0000	37,448	37,448	62	604
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	140,768	140,768	94	1,498

MONTH: September
YEAR: 1996

State	FIPS Code	Strat.	Unedited IQCS Data				FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) e	Edited QC Database Data		
			Samp. Interval a	Strat Samp. Size b	FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b	Strat. Share of State Samp. d=c/(sum c)		FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e	Strat. Samp. Size g	Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,364	18,364	33	556
Tennessee	47	1	1	104	104	1.0000	272,378	272,378	93	2,929
Texas	48	1	5,573	7	39,011	0.0401	834,559	33,451	6	5,575
Texas	48	2	6,595	7	46,165	0.0474	834,559	39,585	7	5,655
Texas	48	3	9,051	15	135,765	0.1395	834,559	116,414	11	10,583
Texas	48	4	6,562	6	39,372	0.0405	834,559	33,760	6	5,627
Texas	48	5	5,959	6	35,754	0.0367	834,559	30,658	6	5,110
Texas	48	6	9,140	21	191,940	0.1972	834,559	164,583	18	9,143
Texas	48	7	8,684	8	69,472	0.0714	834,559	59,570	6	9,928
Texas	48	8	8,687	12	104,244	0.1071	834,559	89,386	11	8,126
Texas	48	9	8,460	8	67,680	0.0695	834,559	58,034	8	7,254
Texas	48	10	9,500	19	180,500	0.1855	834,559	154,773	18	8,599
Texas	48	11	10,563	6	63,378	0.0651	834,559	54,345	6	9,057
Utah	49	6	1	67	67	1.0000	39,935	39,935	61	655
Vermont	50	0	1	41	41	1.0000	25,424	25,424	36	706
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	228,240	228,240	89	2,564
Washington	53	30	1	108	108	1.0000	203,641	203,641	90	2,263
West Virginia	54	0	1,242	67	83,214	0.7548	119,190	89,967	53	1,697
West Virginia	54	20	510	53	27,030	0.2452	119,190	29,223	44	664
Wisconsin	55	4	456	55	25,080	0.2664	95,008	25,306	31	816
Wisconsin	55	6	977	30	29,310	0.3113	95,008	29,575	28	1,056
Wisconsin	55	14	456	1	456	0.0048	95,008	460	1	460
Wisconsin	55	21	504	78	39,312	0.4175	95,008	39,667	73	543
Wyoming	56	0	1	36	36	1.0000	12,485	12,485	34	367
Guam	66	20	1	29	29	1.0000	5,818	5,818	27	215
Virgin Islands	78	1	1	31	31	1	7057	7057	27	261.37

APPENDIX C

FY 1996 FSP PARAMETERS

FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 1996

Income Screen (Dollars Per Month)

Household Size	Continental U.S., Guam and Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	$623	$779	$718
2	836	1,045	963
3	1,050	1,312	1,208
4	1,263	1,579	1,453
5	1,476	1,845	1,698
6	1,690	2,112	1,943
7	1,903	2,379	2,188
8	2,116	2,645	2,433
Each Additional	+214	+267	+245

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FCS.

NOTE: The fiscal year 1996 FSP net income limits are based on the 1995 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1995 Federal Register. FCS derived the fiscal year 1996 net income limits by dividing the 1995 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1995 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1994 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996.

STANDARD DEDUCTION, FY 1996

Area	Standard Deduction
Alaska	$229
Hawaii	189
Guam	269
Virgin Islands	118
Continental U.S.	134

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FCS.

NOTE: The standard deduction is adjusted each October 1 to reflect changes in the CPI-U for nonfood items and is effective from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996.

SHELTER AND DEPENDENT CARE LIMITS, FY 1996

Area	Shelter Limit (10/1/95-12/31/96)	Dependent Care Limit[a,b] (per dependent)
Alaska	$429	$160
Hawaii	353	160
Guam	300	160
Virgin Islands	182	160
Continental U.S.	247	160

[a]The household limit on the dependent-care deduction is equal to the maximum dependent-care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household.

[b]The higher dependent-care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents age 2 or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FCS.

NOTE: The maximum limit for excess shelter expense deductions is adjusted each October 1 to reflect changes in the shelter, fuel and utilities component of the CPI-U and is effective from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996.

MAXIMUM BENEFITS, FY 1996

Household Size	Guam	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Virgin Islands	Continental U.S.
1	$175	$153	$195	$237	$198	$153	$119
2	322	280	357	435	364	281	218
3	461	401	512	623	522	402	313
4	586	510	650	791	663	511	397
5	696	605	772	939	787	607	472
6	835	726	926	1,127	945	728	566
7	923	803	1,024	1,246	1,044	805	626
8	1,055	918	1,170	1,424	1,193	920	716
Each Additional	+132	+115	+146	+178	+149	+115	+90

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FCS.

NOTE: The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996.

APPENDIX D

STATE AND REGION CODES

STATE FIPS CODES (STATE)

State	Code	State	Code
Alabama	01	New Hampshire	33
Alaska	02	New Jersey	34
Arizona	04	New Mexico	35
Arkansas	05	New York	36
California	06	North Carolina	37
Colorado	08	North Dakota	38
Connecticut	09	Ohio	39
Delaware	10	Oklahoma	40
Dist. of Columbia	11	Oregon	41
Florida	12	Pennsylvania	42
Guam	66	Puerto Rico	72
Georgia	13	Rhode Island	44
Hawaii	15	South Carolina	45
Idaho	16	South Dakota	46
Illinois	17	Tennessee	47
Indiana	18	Texas	48
Iowa	19	Utah	49
Kansas	20	Vermont	50
Kentucky	21	Virginia	51
Louisiana	22	Virgin Islands	78
Maine	23	Washington	53
Maryland	24	West Virginia	54
Massachusetts	25	Wisconsin	55
Michigan	26	Wyoming	56
Minnesota	27		
Mississippi	28		
Missouri	29		
Montana	30		
Nebraska	31		
Nevada	32		

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FCS.

FSP REGION CODES (REGIONCD)

Northeast (Region code = 1)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont

Mid-Atlantic (Region code = 2)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

Southeast (Region code = 3)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Midwest (Region code = 4)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Southwest (Region code = 5)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

Mountain Plains (Region code = 6)

Colorado
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

West (Region code = 7)

Alaska
Arizona
California
Hawaii
Idaho
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

CENSUS REGION CODES (REGION)

Northeast (Region = 1)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Midwest (Region = 2)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

South (Region = 3)

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia

West (Region = 4)

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming
Guam
Virgin Islands

APPENDIX E

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE INPUT FORM

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE

(For Optional State Use)

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK NOTICE ACT: This report is required under provisions of 45 CFR 205.40 (AFDC), 7 CFR 275.14 (Food Stamp), and 42 CFR 431.800 (Medicaid). 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 result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Review Number
1a. Case Number
2. State and Local Agency Codes
3. Sample Month and Year
4. Stratum
5. Review Type

6. Disposition
AFDC/ADULT FS MR

7. Review Findings
AFDC/ADULT FS

8. Amount of Error
AFDC/ADULT FS

II. CASE INFORMATION

	9. Most Recent Opening	9a. Prior Assistance	10. Most Recent Action	11. Type of Action	12. No. of Case Members	13. Liquid Assets	14. Real Property (Excl. Home)	15. Countable Vehicle Assets	16. Other Non-Liquid Assets
ADULT									
AFDC									
FS									
MR									

CASE INFORMATION - AFDC/ADULT

17. Monthly Payment Standard
18. Sample Month's Payment
19. Restricted Payment Status
20. Unborn Child
21. Shelter Arrangement
22. Gross Countable Income
23. Work-Related Expenses
24. Child or Dependent Care Disregard
25. First $30 and 1/3 of Remainder
26. Net Countable Income

CASE INFORMATION - FOOD STAMP

27. Case Classification
28. Months in Cert. Period
29. Coupon Allotment
30. Exped. Service
31. Auth. Rep.
32. Gross Countable Income
33. Earned Income Deduction
34. Medical Cost
35. Shelter Cost
36. Dependent Care Cost
37. Net Countable Income

CASE INFORMATION - MEDICAID

38. Medical Expenses Used to Meet Spenddown
Type
Amount
39. Gross Countable Income
40. Net Countable Income

Form ACF-4357 (10-89)
Form HCFA-301 (10-89)

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III. DETAILED PERSON - LEVEL INFORMATION

41. Person Number	42. Food Stamp Case ANL	43. AFDC/AA Case ANL	44. Relationship to Head of Household	45. Age	46. Sex	47. Race	48. Citizenship Status	49. Education Level	50. Employment & Training Program Status	51. Employment Status	52. Institutional Status

IV. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INCOME

53. Person Number	54. Type of Income	55. Amount of Income	56. Type of Income	57. Amount of Income	58. Type of Income	59. Amount of Income	60. Type of Income	61. Amount of Income

Page 2

V. ELIGIBILITY REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

62. Eligibility Coverage Codes

Agency | QC

63. Initial Case Eligibility Status

64. Initial Case Liability Error

65. Amount of Excess Resources

VI. DETAILED ERROR FINDINGS

66. Program Identification	67. Error Finding		68. Case Numbers with Errors (MA)	69. Element	70. Nature Code	71. Agency or Client	72. Dollar Amount	73. Discovery	74. Verification	75. Occurrence	
										Date	Time Period

76. Ineligible Persons with Federal Matching (AFDC Overpayment Case)

Counted | Not Counted

VII. PAYMENT REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

77. Dollar Amount of Paid Claims	78. Final Case Elig. Status	79. Revised Initial Case Liability Error	80. Spend-down Months	81. Total Claims Used to Offset Initial LU Errors	82. Final Dollar Amount of Case Liability Errors	83. Final Dollar Amount of Case Eligibility Errors

VIII. OPTIONAL - FOR STATE SYSTEMS ONLY

1.

2.

3.

4.