Contract No.: 53-3198-9-008
MPR Reference No.: 8659-007

MATHEMATICA
Policy Research, Inc.

Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 1999 FSP QC Database and QC Minimodel

November 2000

Mark Brinkley
Daisy Ewell

Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service
3101 Park Center Drive
Room 503
Alexandria, VA 22302

Project Officer:
Jenny Genser

Submitted by:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Suite 550
Washington, DC 20024

Project Director:
Carole Trippe

CONTENTS

Chapter **Page**

I INTRODUCTION 1

SECTION 1
OVERVIEW OF THE QC DATABASE

II OVERVIEW OF THE QC DATABASE 7

A. THE QC SYSTEM 7

B. THE FSPQC SAMPLE 9

C. CREATION OF THE QC DATABASE FROM THE FSPQC DATA 10

1. Preliminary Processing 10
2. Data Editing 11
3. Variable Construction 12
4. Weighting 13
5. Edits to FSP Units with Aliens 13

D. FINAL QC DATABASE 13

SECTION 2
CREATION OF THE QC DATABASE

III FISCAL YEAR 1999 QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS 17

IV OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY 23

V DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS 31

CONTENTS (*continued*)

Page

SECTION 3
QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

VI CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF QC DATABASE 37

VII QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL 39

SECTION 4
CODEBOOK

VIII DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE 51

A. REPORTED VARIABLES 51

B. CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES 51

C. MISSING VALUES 52

D. USING THE DATA FILE 52

IX CODEBOOK 55

APPENDIX A: AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

APPENDIX B: DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

APPENDIX C: FY 1999 FSP PARAMETERS

APPENDIX D: STATE AND REGION CODES

APPENDIX E: INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE INPUT FORM

APPENDIX F: INCONSISTENCIES IN 1999 FSPQC DATA

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 Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year 1999, the FSP served an average of 18.2 million persons per month. Almost $15.8 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, FNS relies on data from the QC database, which is an edited version of the FSP Quality Control (FSPQC) database. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 FSP units. The FSPQC 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 FSPQC data are cleaned and edited to create the QC database. It also describes how the QC Minimodel--one of FNS'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

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 Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year 1999, the FSP served an average of 18.2 million persons per month. Almost $15.8 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, FNS relies on data from the QC database, which is an edited version of the FSP Quality Control (FSPQC) database. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 FSP units. The FSPQC 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 FSPQC data are cleaned and edited to create the QC database. It also describes how the QC Minimodel--one of FNS'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 FSPQC data that are the result of that system, and how the FSPQC 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 FSPQC data into the QC database.[1] It also presents the algorithms used in the program that edits the FSPQC 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.

---

[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 FNS's QC Minimodel.

Appendix A describes the automated edits to FSP units. Appendix B shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the QC file. Appendix C contains the parameter values used in determining FSP eligibility in FY 1999 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 FSPQC file is originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

Key Changes from 1998 QC Database

The major change since the previous QC database is the modification of citizenship status codes (CTZN1-CTZN15). The citizenship codes now identify Native Americans and additional types of aliens, including the reason that an alien is eligible to participate.

The following variables have had some of their codes modified slightly:

- CERTMTH, which records the number of months in the certification or recertification period, now can be also used to identify those who are participating without being certified
- ABWDST1-ABWDST15 have an additional code to identify individuals who are not part of the food stamp household under review
- There is an additional code for VEHICLE_A and VEHICLE_B, allowing reviewers to include all vehicles, not just those included in the asset test.
- FSAFIL1-FSAFIL15 have an additional code for those members defined by the state agency as categorically eligible based on the non-dollar TANF benefit.

Since the diversion payment information on the FSPQC database appears unreliable, this variable (FSDIVER) was dropped from the QC database so that users would not assume the available data to be

useable. Only 0.1 percent of units reported diversion payment income; of those, only half of the values appeared reasonable.

One new variable was constructed, SPANMM, which is the number of months since the most recent opening (RCNTOPEN).

Concerns with the FY 1999 QC Database

Some variables in the 1999 QC database contain errors. Users should be aware of these inconsistencies and exercise caution when using these variables or refrain from using these variables altogether.

- ***Citizenship*** **(CTZNi).** Many QC reviewers continue to use the previous year's citizenship codes during the 1999 interviews, making the 1999 citizenship data unreliable. We do believe that citizens can be identified by citizenship codes 1, 2, and 3, and non-citizens can be identified by citizenship codes 4 and higher.

- ***ABAWD Information (ABAWDSTi).*** We found numerous inconsistencies in the 1998 and 1999 ABAWDS data.

- ***Individual Vehicular Asset Variables*** **(EQUITY_A, EQUITY_B, VALUE_A, VALUE_B, VEHICLEA, VEHICLEB).** In approximately 75 percent of the households with individual vehicle data, we cannot match the reported non-excluded vehicles value (FSVEHAST) when we apply program rules to the vehicle data.

- ***Allotment Adjustment*** **(ALLADJ and AMTADJ).** Only 5 percent of households have a recorded allotment adjustment, which we believe to be too low based on differences seen between recorded benefit amounts and calculated benefit amounts.

- ***Homeless Shelter Deduction*** **(HOMEDED).** Only 0.3 percent of FSP units have a reported homeless shelter deduction. Of these, about half also claim a shelter deduction, which is not permitted by the FSP rules.

- ***Energy Assistance*** **(ENERGYi).** Only 16 unweighted FSP units have a recorded energy assistance amount, which we believe to be too low.

Refer to Appendix F for a more in-depth discussion of the concerns about the 1999 FSPQC data.

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 Quality Control (FSPQC) database. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 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 FSPQC file and the processing and edits that convert it to the QC database.[2]

A. THE QC SYSTEM

The FSPQC 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 determine (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.

---

[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.

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 samples range from 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the monthly participating caseload. Several states have integrated Food Stamp, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and Medicaid QC sample selection and review processes.

FSPQC 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 FNS's national computer center where it is entered into the FSPQC database. FNS 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 FSPQC 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. Starting in 1998, the instruction to the QC reviewers is to code the best available data in the QC database. In the past, the instruction was to code what was in the state casefile.

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

B. THE FSPQC 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 FNS, received benefits under a 60-day continuation of certification, were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings), were appealing a notice of adverse action and the review date falls within the period covered by continued participation pending hearing, or received restored benefits in accordance with the FNS-approved state manual but who were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the active universe is the food stamp unit as defined in an FNS-approved state manual.

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

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 FSPQC DATA

The QC database is created from the FSPQC 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 FSPQC 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

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

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 FSPQC. 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 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 FSPQC 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 FSPQC 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.

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

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 (rounded down) 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.
- 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 FNS'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 FSPQC and subsequently dited 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).

---

[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 FNS from Mike Stavrianos of MPR ("Investigation of the Differences Between QC Database and Program Operations Counts of FSP Participants and Benefits," 3/5/96).

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 FNS's QC Minimodel microsimulation model.

SECTION 2

CREATION OF THE QC DATABASE

III. FISCAL YEAR 1999 QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the 1999 QC file.[1] The development process is also illustrated in Figure III-1.

Step 1.

The 1999 FNS data was downloaded from a cartridge to PC disk:

INPUT TAPE:	Cartridge labeled, Character format (EBCDIC) Record length 2,110; Block size 21,100 55,068 Records
OUTPUT FILE:	IQCS1999.DAT (ASCII, 55,068 Records)

Step 2.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	SASIFY99.SAS	
INPUT FILE:	IQCS1999.DAT	(ASCII, 55,068 Records)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY9901.SD2	(55,068 Records, 662 Variables)

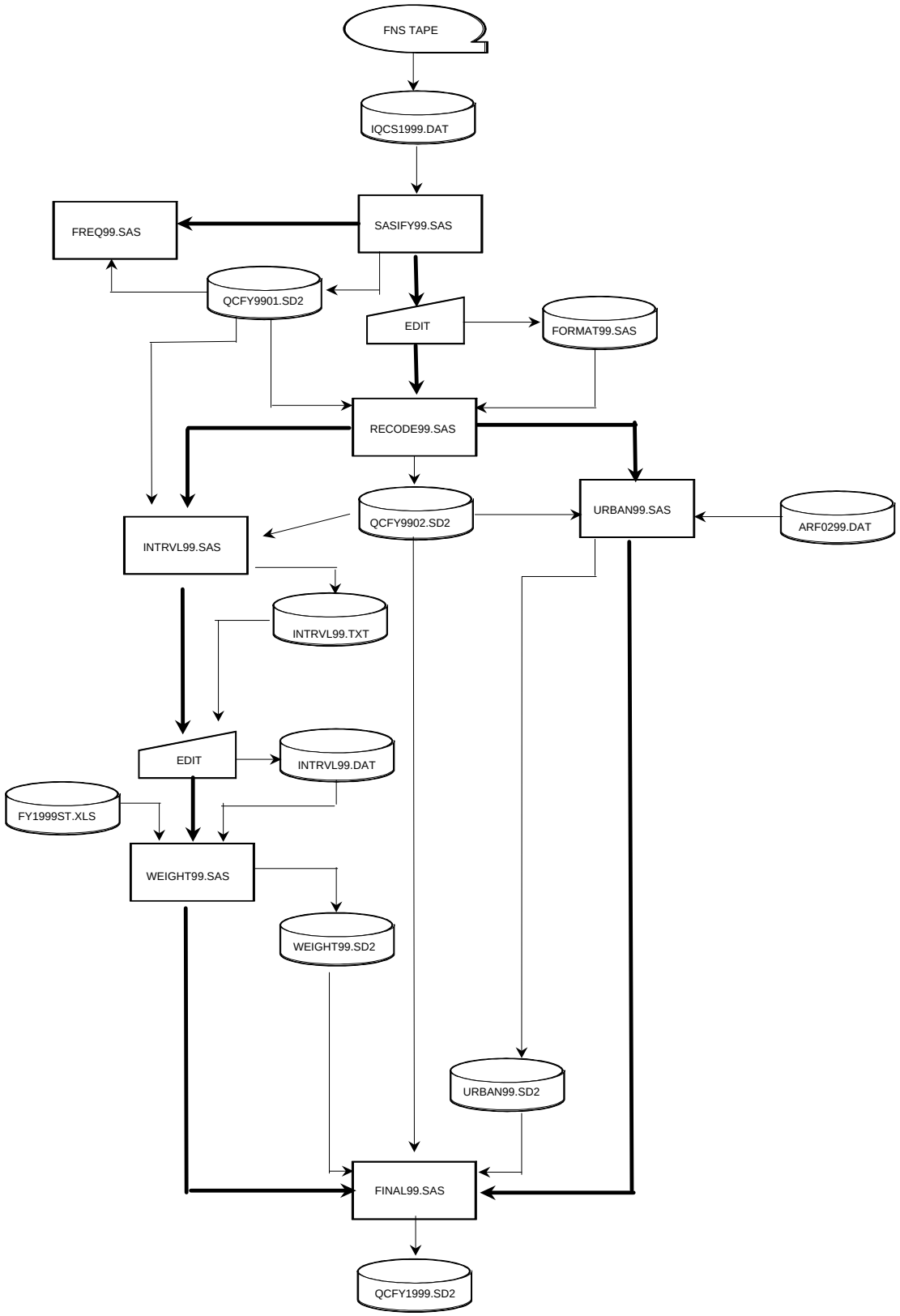
Step 3.

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:	FREQ99.SAS	
INPUT FILE:	QCFY9901.SD2	(55,068 Records, 662 Variables)

[1]A copy of the computer programs used in the development of the FY1999 QC database is available upon request from FNS.

FIGURE III.1 FISCAL YEAR 1998 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Step 4.

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

OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT99.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:	RECODE99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY9901.SD2	(55,068 Records, 662 Variables)
	FORMAT99.SAS	(Format library)
OUTPUT FILES:	QCFY9902.SD2	(47,553 Records, 637 Variables)

Step 6.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	INTRVL99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY9901.SD2	(55,068 Records, 662 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL99.TXT	(ASCII, 76 Records)

Step 7.

The INTRVL99.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each State/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL99.DAT.

INPUT FILE:	INTRVL99.TXT	(ASCII, 76 Records)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL99.DAT	(ASCII, 76 Records)

Step 8.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	WEIGHT99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY9901.SD2	(55,068 Records, 662 Variables)
	QCFY9902.SD2	(47,553 Records, 637 Variables)
	INTRVL99.DAT	(ASCII, 76 Records)
	HOUSE99.XLS	(FNS Excel spreadsheet containing participation numbers)
OUTPUT FILE:	WEIGHT99.SD2	(780 Records, 12 Variables)

Step 9.

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 1999 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:	URBAN99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY9902.SD2	(47,553 Records, 637 Variables)
	ARF0299.DAT	(ASCII, 3,082 Records)
	ARF0299.DAT is the 1999 Area Resource File.	
OUTPUT FILE:	URBAN99.SD2	(47,553 Records, 6 Variables)

Step 10.

The files containing weights and urban/rural flags were merged with the edited QC file, to produce the final Fiscal Year 1999 QC file.

PROGRAM NAME:	FINAL99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY9902.SD2	(47,553 Records, 637 Variables)
	WEIGHT99.SD2	(780 Records, 12 Variables)
	URBAN99.SD2	(47,553 Records, 6 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY1999.SD2	(47,553 Records, 610 Variables)

Step 11.

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:	MINIQC99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY1999.SD2	(47,553 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	MATHPC.BIN	(47,553 Household records, 125,832 Person records)

Step 12.

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:	QC2TPL99.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY1999.SD2	(47,553 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QC2TPL99.BIN	(47,553 Household records, 125,832 Person records)
	QC2TPL99.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 FNS ("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 RECODE99.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, TANFi, CONTi, DEEMi, OTHGOVi, EDLOANi, OTHUNi, SOCSECi, GAi, UNEMPi, VETi, WCOMPi, and CSUPRTi.

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

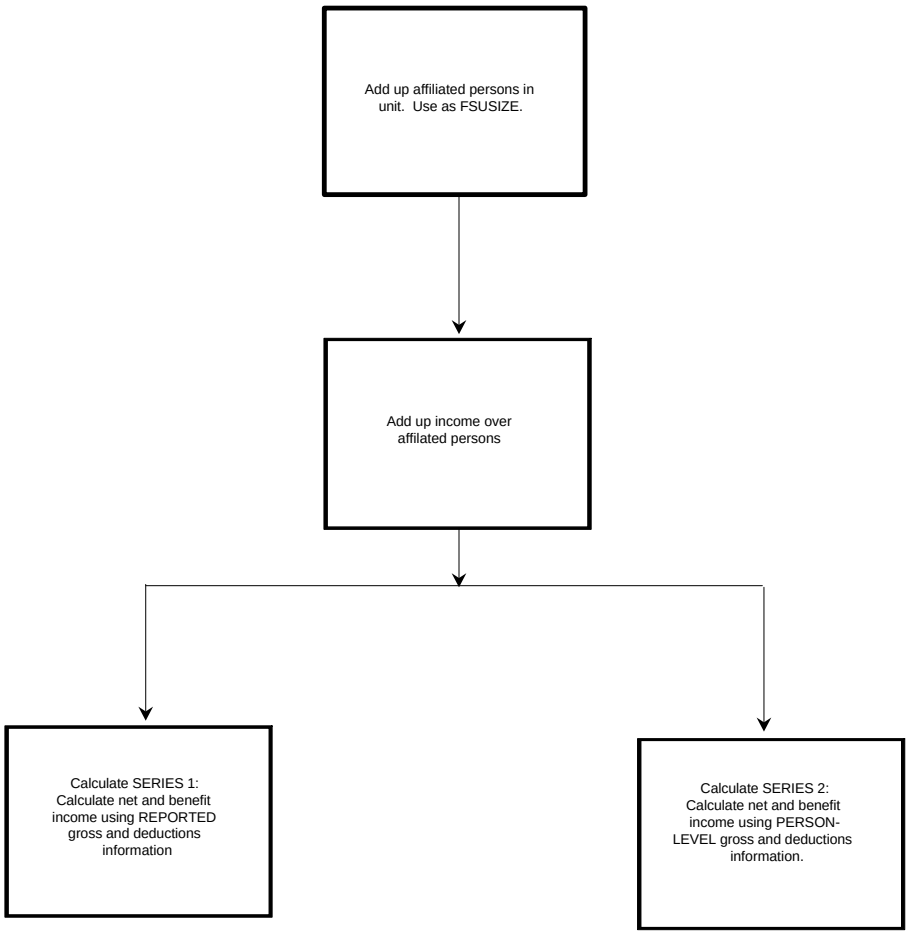
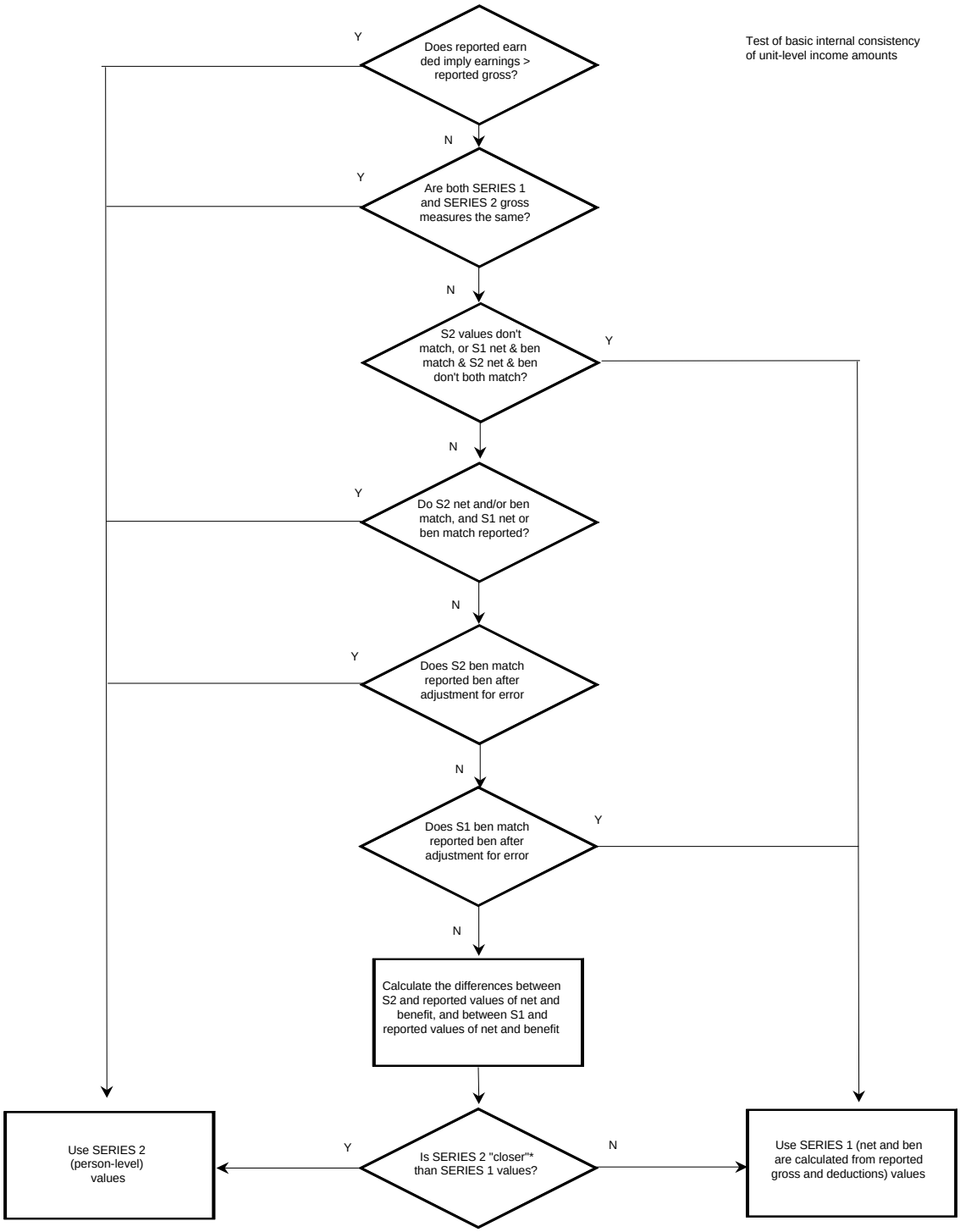


FIGURE IV.1 QC EDITING SCHEME CONT'D

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



* "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

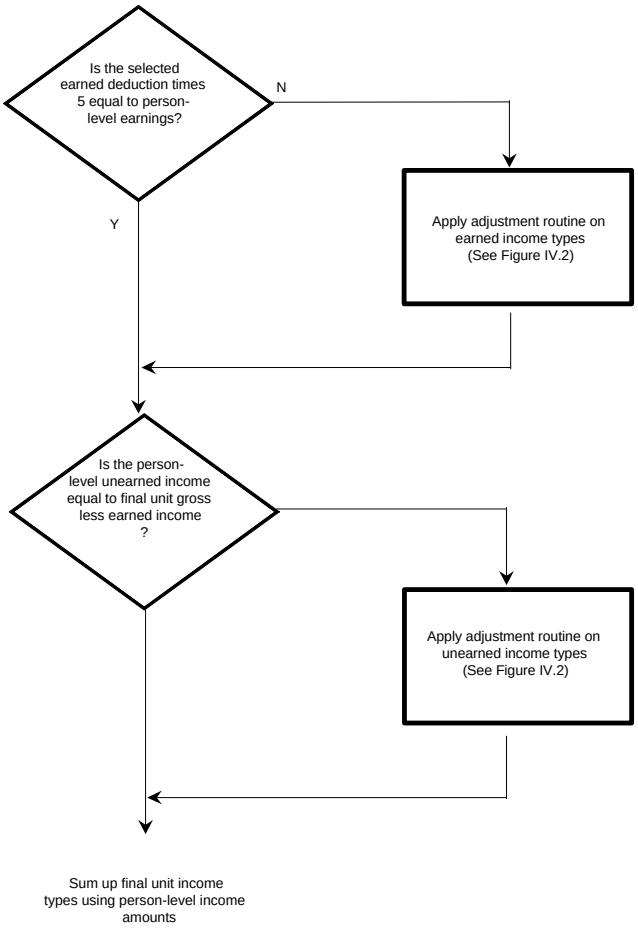
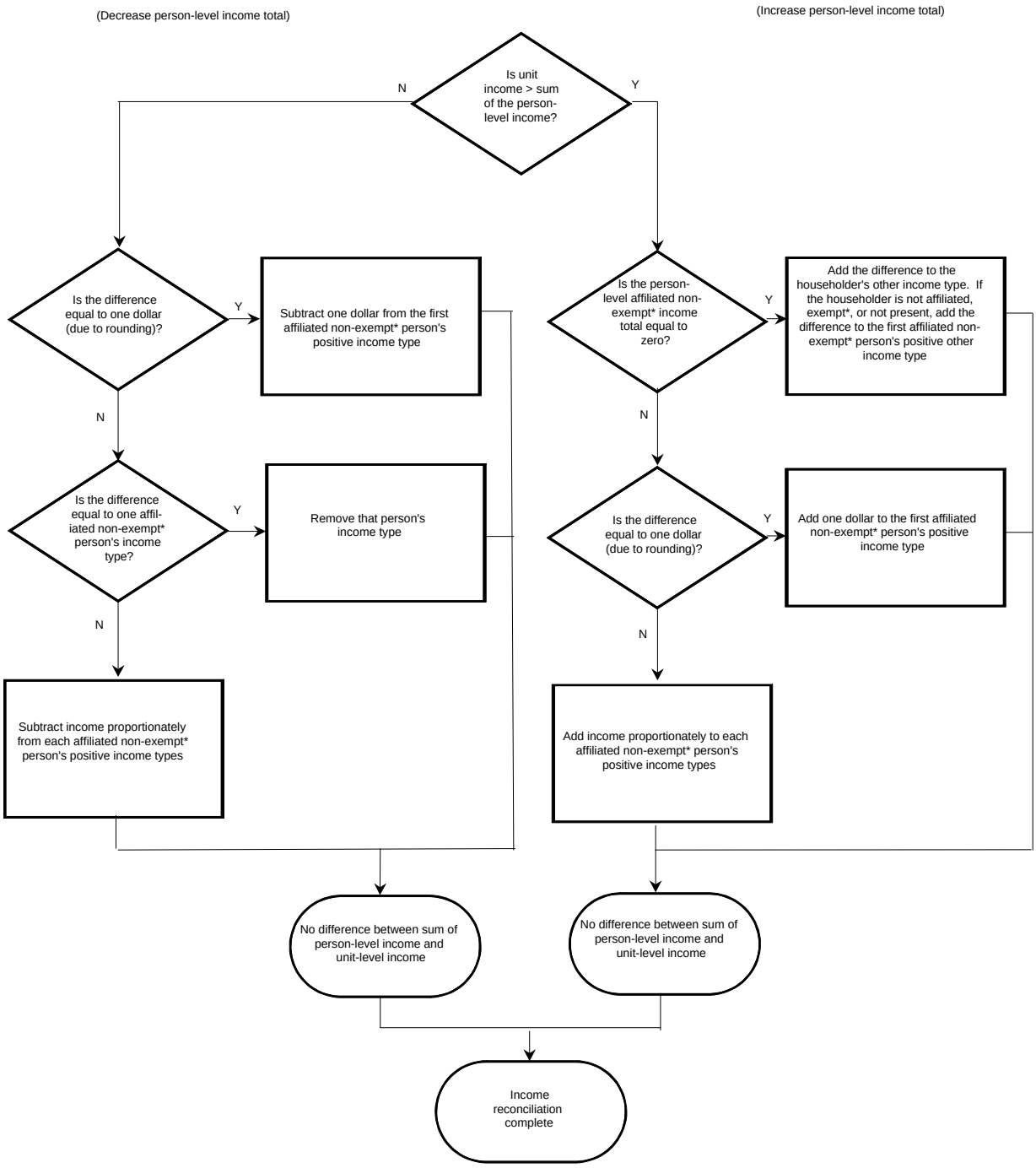


FIGURE IV.2 PERSON-LEVEL INCOME ADJUSTMENT ROUTINE



* 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.

(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.

(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: $(\text{modeled benefit} - \text{reported benefit})^2 + (\text{modeled net income} - \text{reported net income})^2$.

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

The tables in Appendix B 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 second weight variable, FYWGT, was created in order to do full-year calculations on the data. FYWGT is created by summing up HWGT for the available months and then dividing by the number of months. For fiscal year 1999 12 months worth of data existed for all states. Therefore, FYWGT is simply HWGT/12.

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

QCFY1999.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

MINIQC1999.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 MINIQC1999.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)
.D	-5	(hhld participating in month not certified)

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC1999.SAS.

VII. QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Documented by: Mark Brinkley

2. Coded by: Mark Brinkley

3. Specified by: Mark Brinkley

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 (Schecther, 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 child support payment expenses, and countable assets (when the unit composition is not that of the original unit). If you change the suffix "1" set of variables on the file, make sure you understand the impact on the DBLOCS, DBDEFINE, and DBVARS calculations.

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

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%ihhld)
  case(15)                        !! hawaii
    geog_ded  = 3
    geog_scrn = 3
    geog_ben  = 5
  case(2)                         !! alaska
    geog_ded  = 2
    geog_scrn = 2
    select case(localcod%ihhld)
      case(82)                    !! alaska rural i
        geog_ben = 3
      case(44,46,47,51)           !! alaska rural ii
        geog_ben = 4
      case default
        geog_ben  = 2             !! alaska urban is default
    end select
  case(66)                        !! guam
    geog_ded = 4
    geog_scrn= 1
    geog_ben = 6
  case(78)                        !! virgin islands
    geog_ded = 5
    geog_scrn= 1
    geog_ben = 7
  case default
    geog_ded  = 1
    geog_scrn = 1
    geog_ben  = 1
end select

geog_pov = geog_scrn

region = region_lookup(state%ihhld)
```

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
  L_FTSTUD(1)%IPER(IP) = 0
  L_CASHOT(1)%IPER(IP) = 0
  IF (L_FSUN     (1)%IPER(IP) == IP) THEN
      L_FSASTEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 1
      L_FSGRTEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 1
      L_FSNETEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 1
      L_FSPART   (1)%IPER(IP) = 1
  ELSE
      L_FSASTEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 0
      L_FSGRTEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 0
      L_FSNETEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 0
      L_FSPART   (1)%IPER(IP) = 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 = ORIGINAL_FSMEDEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSSLTEXP = ORIGINAL_FSSLTEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSDEPEXP = ORIGINAL_FSDEPEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSCSEXP  = ORIGINAL_FSCSEXP %IHHLD

ORIG_FSUHEAD = 0
DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
   IF (ORIGINAL_FSUN%IPER(IP) == IP) ORIG_FSUHEAD = IP
ENDDO
ORIG_FSUSIZE  = ORIGINAL_FSUSIZE %IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD)
ORIG_FSNKID   = ORIGINAL_FSNKID  %IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD)
ORIG_FSNELDER = ORIGINAL_FSNELDER%IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD)
ORIG_FSNDIS   = ORIGINAL_FSNDIS  %IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD)
ORIG_FSASSET  = ORIGINAL_FSASSET %IPER(ORIG_FSUHEAD)
ORIG_KIDS_LT15 = 0
HHAFDC = 0
DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
   IF (AFDC%IPER(IP) > 0) HHAFDC = HHAFDC + AFDC%IPER(IP)
   IF (ORIGINAL_FSUN%IPER(IP) == 0) CYCLE
   IF (      AGE%IPER(IP) <  15  &
       .AND. AGE%IPER(IP) >=  0  )  ORIG_KIDS_LT15  = ORIG_KIDS_LT15  + 1
ENDDO
```

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)   = ORIGINAL_FSUN%IPER(IP)
   CASHOT(IP) = 0
   FTSTUD(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) == 0) CYCLE
   IF (FSUN(FSUN(IP)) /= FSUN(IP)) THEN
      DO JP = IP+1,CTPRHH
         IF (FSUN(JP) == FSUN(IP)) FSUN(JP) = IP
      ENDDO
      FSUN(IP) = IP
   ENDIF
ENDDO
```

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 (   age%iper(ip) <= studage(nth)  &
     .and. age%iper(ip) >= 0 )        then
         select case (emprg%iper(ip))
             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 (AFDC%IPER(IP) > 0) FSAFDC(IUNIT)  = FSAFDC(IUNIT) + AFDC%IPER(IP)
IF (SSI %IPER(IP) > 0) FSSSI (IUNIT)  = FSSSI (IUNIT) + SSI %IPER(IP)
IF (GA  %IPER(IP) > 0) FSGA  (IUNIT)  = FSGA  (IUNIT) + GA  %IPER(IP)

!---------  EARNINGS (NOTE: EXCLUDE STUDENT EARNINGS FROM EARNINGS AND GROSS INCOME)
IF (.NOT. STUDENT(IP)) THEN
   IF (WAGES %IPER(IP) >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + WAGES %IPER(IP)
   IF (OTHERN%IPER(IP) >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + OTHERN%IPER(IP)
   IF (SLFEMP%IPER(IP) >0) FSEARN(IUNIT) = FSEARN(IUNIT) + SLFEMP%IPER(IP)
ENDIF

!---- OTHER UNEARNED INCOME
IF (OTHGOV%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + OTHGOV%IPER(IP)
IF (SOCSEC%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + SOCSEC%IPER(IP)
IF (UNEMP %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + UNEMP %IPER(IP)
IF (VET   %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + VET   %IPER(IP)
IF (WCOMP %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + WCOMP %IPER(IP)
IF (EDLOAN%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + EDLOAN%IPER(IP)
IF (CSUPRT%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + CSUPRT%IPER(IP)
IF (DEEM  %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + DEEM  %IPER(IP)
IF (CONT  %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + CONT  %IPER(IP)
IF (OTHUN %IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + OTHUN %IPER(IP)
IF ((DIVER %IPER (IP) > 0)   .AND.  ((STATE%IHHLD==8)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==19)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==27)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==30)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==39)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==51)  .OR.  &
                             (STATE%IHHLD==54)  .OR.  &
    FSGRINC (IUNIT) = FSGRINC (IUNIT) + DIVER %IPER (IP)
```

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 (AGE%IPER(IP) > MAX_KID_AGE .OR. AGE%IPER(IP) < 0) THEN
   FSNADULT(IUNIT)  = FSNADULT(IUNIT) + 1
ELSE
   FSNKID(IUNIT)  = FSNKID(IUNIT) + 1
   IF (AGE%IPER(IP) >= MIN_SCHOOL_AGE)  FSNK5T17(IUNIT) = FSNK5T17(IUNIT) + 1
   IF (AGE%IPER(IP) < 15) KIDS_LT15 = KIDS_LT15 + 1
   IF (AGE%IPER(IP) < MAX_TODDLER_AGE) THEN
      FNDEPLT2(IUNIT) = FNDEPLT2(IUNIT) + 1
   ELSE
      FNDEPGE2(IUNIT) = FNDEPGE2(IUNIT) + 1
   END IF
END IF

IF ( AGE%IPER(IP) >= MIN_ELDERLY_AGE ) FSNELDER(IUNIT) = FSNELDER(IUNIT) + 1

IF (DIS%IPER(IP) == 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. FSAFIL%IPER(IP) == 11  &
        .AND. HHAFDC > 0             &
       )                             &
    .OR.(     PUREPA(NTH) >= 2       &
        .AND.PUREPA(NTH) <= 4        &
        .AND.( SSI%IPER(IP) > 0  .OR.  GA%IPER(IP) > 0) &
       )                             &
     )   THEN
           IF (AGE%IPER(IP) >= 0 .AND. AGE%IPER(IP) <= 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 (AGE%IPER(IP) >= 18 ) THEN  ! NO ONE WITH MISSING AGE SHOULD BE INCLUDED HERE
      ADULTS = ADULTS + 1
      IF (SEX%IPER(IP) == 2) FEMADULTS = FEMADULTS + 1
   ENDIF
ENDDO
 IF (ADULTS == 1 .AND. FEMADULTS==1 .AND. FSNKID(IUNIT) >0) FSNGMOM(IUNIT) = 1
```

7. Impute Assets, Shelter Expenses, Medical Expenses, and Child Support Payment Expenses 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. 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) = NINT( ORIG_FSSLTEXP * FLOAT(FSUSIZE(IUNIT)) / ORIG_FSUSIZE )
```

In reality, a household's shelter expenses are assigned to each FSU in the household, based on the share of shelter expenses actually *paid* by each member of each FSU. Although the QC data contain no information regarding which persons are responsible for paying shelter expenses, one could impute payment

responsibility based on income; a person with 65 percent of a household's income would be assumed to be responsible for paying 65 percent of the household's shelter expenses. Again, the best imputation depends on the type of reform to be simulated.

Medical expenses. The minimodel imputes medical expenses based either on the number of elderly persons in the original unit, or, if no elderly 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) = NINT( ORIG_FSMEDEXP * FSNELDER(IUNIT) / FLOAT( ORIG_FSNELDER))
 ELSE IF (ORIG_FSNDIS > 0) THEN
   FSMEDEXP(IUNIT) = NINT( ORIG_FSMEDEXP * FSNDIS(IUNIT)   / FLOAT( 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.

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.

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
   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 1999 QC file. The codebook lists each variable name and provides a description of each variable.

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 E) and have been read directly from the FSPQC 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). 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: 1999"* 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

Table VIII.1 lists all the missing value conventions that have been used in the FSPQC.

TABLE VIII.1

CODING OF MISSING DATA

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

D. USING THE DATA FILE

The Fiscal Year 1999 Food Stamp QC database is a SAS file with 47,553 observations from 12 sample months--October 1998 to September 1999 for all states. The user has the flexibility to choose all 12 months, one month, or a set of months to conduct analyses. To conduct analyses for a specific calendar month, the user should select observations sampled in that month by using the year month (YRMONTH) variable. The year month variable is a six digit code with the first four digits indicating the year and the last two digits indicating the month. For example, if the user desires to conduct analysis based on observations from January 1999, all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "199901" 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 HWGT. (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 then use HWGT field 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. HWGT 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 1999 Food Stamp QC database is used to produce the report entitled *"Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: 1999"* (expected release date is spring 2001). The summary tables which appear in the report are based on the full-year sample--October 1998 through September 1999. 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 1999.

IX. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 1999 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. An "R" next to a variable indicates that the value was reported by the individual; a "C" identifies a constructed variable. 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.

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	Type of action
*ALLADJ	R	Allotment adjustment
*AMTADJ	R	Amount of allotment adjustment
AUTHREP	R	Authorized representative
CASE	R	Case classification
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
SEED	C	Random number between 0 and 1
SPANMM	C	Number of months since most recent opening/application
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	Number of disabled persons in unit
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
FSNONCIT	C	Number of non-citizens in unit
FSUSIZE	C	Constructed certified unit size
FYWGT	C	Weight used for full-year calculations
HWGT	C	Monthly sample weight
RAWHSIZE	R	Reported number of persons in unit
REGION	C	Constructed census region code
REGIONCD	R	FNS 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)

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
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
FSTANF	C	Unit TANF payments
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
SUA	R	Standard utility allowance
SUAAMT	R	Standard utility allowance amount

Unit Assets

*EQUITY_A	R	Reported equity value of vehicle one
*EQUITY_B	R	Reported equity value of vehicle two
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
*VALUE_A	R	Reported fair market value of vehicle one
*VALUE_B	R	Reported fair market value of vehicle two
*VEHICLEA	R	Code information for vehicle one
*VEHICLEB	R	Code information for vehicle two

Unit Expenses and Deductions

AUC	R	Actual utility costs
FSCSEXP	R	Reported child support expense deduction
FSDEPDED	C	Corrected dependent care deduction
FSDEPDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness for dependent care deduction
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
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
*HOMEDED	R	Reported homeless shelter allowance
RAWERND	R	Reported earned income deduction
RENT	R	Rent/mortgage amount
SHELCAP	C	Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction
SHELDED	R	Reported Shelter 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: i = 1 to 15

*ABWDSTi	R	ABAWD status
AGEi	R	Age
*CTZNi	R	Citizenship status
DPCOSTi	R	Reported dependent care cost
DISi	C	Disabled indicator
EMPRGi	R	Employment and training program 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
SSIINDi	C	Supplemental Security Income indicator
WRKFARi	R	Workfare status
WRKREGi	R	Work registration status
YRSEDi	R	Years of education

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

CONTi	R	Contribution per person
CSUPRTi	R	Support payments made to child support agency
DEEMi	R	Deemed income
DIVERi	R	State diversion pay
EDLOANi	R	Educational loan income
*ENERGYi	R	Energy Assistance Income
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
SSIi	R	Supplemental Security Income
TANFi	R	TANF payment
UNEMPi	R	Unemployment compensation
VETi	R	Veterans' benefit income
WAGESi	R	Wages and salaries
WCOMPi	R	Workers' compensation benefits

*See page 4 before using this variable.

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	TYPE OF ACTION: Range = (1, 5) 1=Certification 3=Recertification 5=Interim change
ALLADJ ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT*** ***Range = (1, 9)*** ***1=No adjustment*** ***2=Prorated benefit*** ***3=Deduction for claims recoupment*** ***4=Deduction for replacing lost EBT cards*** ***5=Combined monthly allotments*** ***6=Multiple allotments for departing residents of treatment centers*** ***7=Deduction for a sanction*** ***8=Deduction for failure to comply with another means tested program (up to 25%)*** ***9=No increase due to failure to comply with another means tested program***
AMTADJ ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT*** ***Range = (0,50378)***
AUTHREP	R	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Range = (1, 2) 1=Used to make application 2=Not used to make application
CASE	R	CASE CLASSIFICATION: Range = (1, 6) 1=Case was processed by an EW in a State or county certification office or by an EW outstationed in a Social Security Administration (SSA) office. 2=Case was processed by a Social Security Administration worker. 3=Case is part of an authorized demonstration project that has been identified by FNS as having significantly different certification rules.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
		4=Case is part of an authorized demonstration that is not significantly different. 5=Case is part of a Simplified Food Stamp Program that is not significantly different. 6=Case is part of a Simplified Food Stamp Program that is significantly different.
CERTMTH	R	MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD: Range = (0, 96) Months case was certified to participate during the initial certification or recertification.
EXPEDSER	R	RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE: Range = (1, 5) 1=Household received expedited service within the required time frame. 2=Household was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service within the required time frame 3=Household was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service. 4=Household received but was not entitled to expedited service. 5=Household not entitled to expedited service.
HHLDNO	C	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Range = (1, 55068) For purposes of file editing and review, this is a unique unit identifier; HHLDNO is the record position of the unit in the unedited FSPQC file.
LASTCERT	C	MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS Range = (0, 99)
LOCALCOD	R	LOCAL AGENCY CODE: Range = (0, 988) A code allowing grouping of data by county or county equivalent. May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
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 = (19790223, 19990930) Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyyymmdd.
RCNTOPEN	R	MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION: Range = (19700506, 19990930) Date of initial certification for current uninterrupted period of participation. In the form yyyymmdd.
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER: Range = (1, 994070)
SEED	C	RANDOM NUMBER: Range = (0.00004136, 0.9999919)
SPANMM	C	NUMBER OF MONTHS SINCE MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION Range = 0, 346)
STATUS	R	STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS: Range = (1, 4) 1=Amount correct 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance 4=Ineligible
YRMONTH	R	SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH: Range = (199810, 199909) 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 six digit code; the first four digits indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month. To select observations from the month of January 1999, for example, YRMONTH should equal "199901".

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ R CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE
Range = (1, 30)

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 TANF, 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 TANF is determined using FSAFIL=11 and FSTANF>0.)

FSNDIS C DISABLED: NUMBER OF PERSONS IN UNIT THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
Range = (0, 9)
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 WRKREG='C' or
AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC^>0 and (VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and WRKREG='C' or
AGE>=62 and AGE<=64 and SSI>0

FSNELDER C NUMBER OF PERSONS AGE$60 IN UNIT
Range = (0, 3)

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

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSNK0T4	C	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN (<5 YEARS) IN UNIT Range = (0, 5)
FSNK5T17	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN (5 TO 17 YEARS OLD) IN UNIT Range = (0, 10)
FSNKID	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN <18 YEARS OLD IN UNIT Range = (0, 11)
FSNONCIT	C	NUMBER OF NON-CITIZENS IN UNIT: Range = (0, 9) Count of the number of people with FSAFIL between 10 and 20 and a CTZN code of 74
FSUSIZE	C	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE: Range = (1, 13) 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 = (16.1444444, 1103.73). Calculated as HWGT/12.
HWGT	C	MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT: Range = (193.7333333, 13244.78) This field contains sample weights that allow the user to replicate total *monthly* caseloads as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed.
RAWHSIZE	R	REPORTED NUMBER OF 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	FNS REGION CODE: Range = (1, 7) 1=Northeast 2=Mid-Atlantic 3=Southeast 4=Midwest 5=Southwest 6=Mountain Plains 7=Western See appendix D for States by region.
STATE	R	FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY: Range = (1, 78) See appendix D for FIPS code list.
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 810)
STRATUM	R	STRATUM IDENTIFICATION: Range = (0, 55) Codes for distinct parts of States with stratified samples (see Appendix B). 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, 899) Calculated as: IF FSGRINC = 0 THEN TPOV = 0; ELSE DO; TPOV=ROUND(100*FSGRINC/NETSCRN); IF TPOV = 0 THEN TPOV = 1; /* ONLY 0 WHEN FSGRINC = 0 */ END;

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

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSCONT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS: Range = (0, 2100) Sum of CONT1 through CONT15
FSCSUPRT	C	UNIT SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY: Range = (0, 1389) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15
FSDEEM	C	UNIT DEEMED INCOME: Range = (0, 855) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15
FSEARN	C	UNIT EARNED INCOME: Range = (0, 3900) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN
FSEDLOAN	C	UNIT EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND SCHOOL LOANS: Range = (0, 919) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15
FSGA	C	UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE: Range = (0, 1396) Sum of GA1 through GA15
FSGRINC	C	FINAL GROSS INCOME: Range = (0, 8137) 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).
FSNETINC	C	FINAL NET INCOME: Range = (0, 8003) Total monthly income of unit in dollars, after applying deductions. Calculated as: FSNETINC=MAX(0, FSGRINC-FSTOTDED).

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSOTHERN	C	UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME: Range = (0, 3900) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN15
FSOTHGOV	C	UNIT OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS: Range = (0, 1612) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV15
FSOTHUN	C	UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME: Range = (0, 3724) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15
FSSLFEMP	C	UNIT SELF EMPLOYMENT: Range = (0, 2482) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP15
FSSOCSEC	C	UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME: Range = (0, 2025) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC15
FSSSI	C	UNIT SSI BENEFITS: Range = (0, 4683) Sum of SSI1 through SSI15
FSTANF	C	UNIT TANF PAYMENTS: Range = (0, 2322) Sum of TANF1 through TANF15
FSUNEMP	C	UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: Range = (0, 1842) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15
FSVET	C	UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS: Range = (0, 1437) Sum of VET1 through VET15
FSWAGES	C	UNIT WAGE AND SALARY: Range = (0, 3776) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSWCOMP	C	UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION: Range = (0, 1703) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED GROSS INCOME: Range = (0, 96113) Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars, before applying deductions.
RAWNET	R	REPORTED NET INCOME: Range = (0, 8894) Reported net income of unit in dollars.
SUA	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE Range = (1,8) 1=No SUA received 2=Includes heating and cooling and all else 3=Based on the receipt of LIHEAA 4=Includes heating and cooling and all else except telephone 5=Includes utilities except heating and cooling 6=Includes utilities except heating 7=One that includes individual standards for each (e.g., heating, cooling, sewerage, garbage, trash collection, etc.) 8=Household received partial/prorated SUA
SUAAMT	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE AMOUNT Range = (0,5024)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
Unit Assets		
EQUITY_A ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE*** ***Range = (0,25700)***
EQUITY_B ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO*** ***Range = (0,20025)***
FSASSET	C	TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS: Range = (-21,5633) 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 = (-21,4940)
FSVEHAST	R	NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE Range = (0, 4850)
OTHNLRES	R	REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 4519)
REALPROP	R	REPORTED REAL PROPERTY: Range = (0, 4000) Does not include home.
VALUE_A ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE*** ***Range = (0,95001)***
VALUE_B ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO*** ***Range = (0,30250)***

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
VEHICLEA *See Appendix F regarding errors*	*R*	*CODE INFORMATION FOR VEHICLE ONE* *Range = (1,9)* *1=The vehicle is not excluded* *2=The vehicle is used over 50% of the time for income producing purposes such as, but not limited to, a taxi, truck, or fishing boat.* *3=The vehicle annually produces income consistent with its fair market value, even if used only on a seasonal basis.* *4=The vehicle is necessary for long distance travel, other than daily commuting, which is essential to the employment of a household member.* *5=The vehicle is used as the household's home* *6=The vehicle is used to carry fuel for heating or water for home use.* *7=The vehicle is necessary for the transportation of a physically disabled household member.* *8=The vehicle is excluded due to categorical eligibility.* *9=Other*
VEHICLEB *See Appendix F regarding errors*	*R*	*CODE INFORMATION FOR VEHICLE TWO* *Range = (1,9)* *1=The vehicle is not excluded* *2=The vehicle is used over 50% of the time for income producing purposes such as, but not limited to, a taxi, truck, or fishing boat.* *3=The vehicle annually produces income consistent with its fair market value, even if used only on a seasonal basis.* *4=The vehicle is necessary for long distance travel, other than daily commuting, which is essential to the employment of a household member.* *5=The vehicle is used as the household's home* *6=The vehicle is used to carry fuel for heating or water for home use.* *7=The vehicle is necessary for the transportation of a physically disabled household member.* *8=The vehicle is excluded due to categorical eligibility.* *9=Other*

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Units Expenses and Deductions

AUC	R	ACTUAL UTILITY COSTS Range = (0,9990)
FSCSEXP	R	REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 5000) 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	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 841)
FSDEPDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 1000) Calculated as: MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC, where FSSLT3 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDPEDED.
FSERNDED	C	CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 780) Calculated as: FSERNDED=.20*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer.
FSERNDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 817) Calculated as: MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC, where FSSLT2 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDERNED.
FSMEDDED	C	CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION: Range = (0,9011) For units with elderly or disabled members only, the deduction equals expenses over $35. Calculated as: FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP-35).

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSMEDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 1158) 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, 9046)
FSSLTDED	C	CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 8440) 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 C), and the final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer.
FSSLTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR SHELTER CARE DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 1197) Calculated as: MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC.
FSSLTEXP	R	REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES Range = (0, 8440)
FSSTDDED	C	STANDARD DEDUCTION: Range = (118, 269) The standard deduction varies by region. See appendix C 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, 9192) Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDEPDED, FSSLTDED and FSMEDDED
FSTOTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR TOTAL DEDUCTION: Range = (0, 1881) Calculated as: FSGRINC-FSNETINC
HOMEDED ***See Appendix F regarding errors***	***R***	***REPORTED HOMELESS SHELTER ALLOWANCE*** ***Range = (0, 990)***
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 996) (See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value)
RENT	R	RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT Range = (0, 70027)
SHELCAP	C	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION: Range = (203, 478) See appendix C for values.
SHELDED	R	REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 50000)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
Unit Benefits		
AMTERR	R	AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR: Range = (0, 1201) Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of $6 or more.
BENMAX	C	MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT: Range = (125, 1645) The maximum possible coupon allotment for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix C for schedule.
FSBEN	C	FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT: Range = (1, 1380) Calculated as: FSBEN=MAX(10, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, else FSBEN=MAX0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC))
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 = (671, 3475) Food Stamp Program eligibility limit determined by unit size. See appendix C for schedule.
RAWBEN	R	REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED: Range = (1, 1560) Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value).

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**
Person-Level Characteristics		
ABWDST1 to	***R***	***ABAWD STATUS:***
		Range = (1, 9)
ABWDST15	***R***	***Person 1 through Person 15***
See Appendix F		
regarding errors		***1=ABAWD in an exempt area***
		2=Not an ABAWD
		3=Exempt based on 15 percent option
		4=ABAWD in 1st 3 months
		5=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months
		6=ABAWD which has exhausted time limited benefits
		7=ABAWD meeting work requirements
		8=ABAWD in a non-exempt area (to be used if codes 4, 5, 6, or 7 do not apply)
		9=Member not part of food stamp household under review
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, 409)
CTZN15		***Person 1 through Person 15***
See Appendix F		
regarding errors		
		Eligible:
		1-3 = Citizen
		4-40 = Noncitizen

Under current FSP regulations, persons of citizenship type 31-40 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 319, 329, 339, etc).

Persons of citizenship type 4-12 and 13-15 (after October 1998) 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, etc).

DPCOST1 to	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST: Range =(1, 11)
DPCOST15		Person 1 through Person 15 1=$1 - 25 2=$26 - 50 3=$51 - 75 4=$76 - 100 5=$101 - 125 6=$126 - 150 7=$151 - 175 8=$176 - 200 9=$201 - 225 10=$226 and above 11=None
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 WRKREG='3' or AGE$18 and AGE#61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and (VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and WRKREG='3' or AGE$62 and AGE#64 and SSI>0
EMPRG1 to	R	EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS: Range = (1, 49)
EMPRG15		Person 1 through Person 15

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Currently exempt from E&T programs and not participating:
1=Based on exemption from work registration
2=Based on the State exemption option
3=Member not part of food stamp household under review

Current status as a mandatory participant in E&T programs:
14=Not in compliance and not sanctioned
15=Not in compliance and sanctioned

Currently participating as a mandatory participant in E&T as follows:
20=Job search training
21=Job search
22=Combined job search/work experience program
23=CWEP or other work experience program
24=Work supplementation 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

A Voluntary participant (exempt because child is under age limit or needed in home to care for another household member) active during the sample month in E&T as follows:
30=Job search training
31=Job search
32=Combined job search/work experience program
33=CWEP or other work experience program
34=Work supplementation 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

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
		A Voluntary participant (exempt for reasons other than child under age limit or needed in home to care for another household member) active during the sample month in E&T as follows: 40=Job search training 41=Job search 42=Combined job search/work experience program 43=CWEP or other work experience program 44=Work supplementation or OJT 45=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation 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 EMPST15	R	EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Range = (1, 34) Person 1 through Person 15
		Employed: 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 (not seeking work): 20=Participating in Food Stamp employment and training program 21=Participating in self-initiated education or training activity 22=Not participating in any education or training activity
		Unemployed (actively seeking work): 30=Awaiting recall from layoff 31=On strike

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
		32=One year or less 33=More than 1 year 34=Other
FSAFIL1 to FSAFIL15	R	FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION: Range = (11, 186) Person 1 through Person 15
		Indicates Food Stamp Program participation, review status of the Food Stamp Program participant's case, and TANF and Medicaid participation. FSAFIL is a three digit code. The first two positions indicate: 01=Member of Food Stamp case under review 02=Member of Food Stamp case not under review 03=Member does not receive food stamps, and does not meet any of the reasons coded in D through R 04=Member is an ineligible non-citizen 05=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency 06=Member is an ineligible striker 07=Member is an ineligible student 08=Member is disqualified for program violation 09=Member is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation) 10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation) 11=Fleeing felon 12=Parole and probation violator 13=Convicted drug felon 14=Social Security Number disqualified 15=SSI recipient in California 16=Prisoner in detention center 17=Foster care 18=State Funded Food Stamp Program

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
		The third digit indicates that the member is a recipient of: 1=TANF dollar payment 2=TANF eligible but not receiving a dollar payment or in-kind benefit 3=Medicaid 4=Adult assistance in the Territories 5=None of the listed programs 6=SSI 7=Receiving or authorized to receive a TANF benefit that is not a dollar payment but is defined by the state agency as rendering the member categorically eligible
FSUN1 to FSUN15	C	POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT Range = (0, 10) 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 RACETH15	R	RACE/ETHNICITY Range = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 15 1=White, not of Hispanic origin 2=Black, not of Hispanic origin 3=Hispanic 4=Asian or Pacific Islander 5=American Indian or Alaskan Native
REL1 to REL15	R	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: Range = (1, 21) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Head of household (not a young parent) 2=Head of household (and a young parent) 3=Spouse (not a young parent) 4=Spouse (and a young parent) 5=Parent

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
		Other household members, not a young parent: 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, and a young parent:** 15=Daughter or son 16=Stepdaughter or stepson 17=Grandchild or great-grandchild 18=Other related person 19=Foster child 20=Unrelated child 21=Unrelated adult
SEX1 to SEX15	R	SEX: Range = (1, 2) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Male 2=Female
WRKFAR1 to WRKFAR15	R	WORKFARE STATUS: Range = (1,3) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Participating in workfare program 2=Participating in comparable workfare program 3=Not participating in either workfare or comparable workfare
WRKREG1 TO WRKREG15	R	WORK REGISTRATION STATUS: Range = (1,13) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Registered for work 2=Not registered for work and not exempt 3=Exempt from work registration - physically or mentally unfit 4=Exempt from work registration -under age 16 or age 60 and over

5= Exempt from work registration - age 16 or 17, not the head of household, or attending school or enrolled in an employment and training program at least half-time.
6=Exempt from work registration - responsible for caring for an incapacitated person
7=Exempt from work registration - in compliance with Federal-State unemployment compensation system
8=Exempt from work registration - Subject to and complying with work requirements under title IV of the Social Security Act
9=Exempt from work registration - participating in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment program
10=Responsible for caring for a dependent child under age 6
11=Bona fide student enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education provided that a student enrolled in an institution of higher education meets the student eligibility requirements.
12=Employed or self employed at least 30 hours per week or with weekly earnings at least equal to the Federal minimum hourly wage times 30
713=Exempt from work registration - Other

YRSED1 to YRSED15 — R — YEARS OF EDUCATION:
Range = (0, 8)
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

VARIABLE	**ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**
Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)		
CONT1 to CONT15	R	CONTRIBUTION PER PERSON:** Range = (0, 2100) Person 1 through Person 15
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT15	R	SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY:[3] Range = (0, 1389) Person 1 through person 15
DEEM1 to DEEM15	R	DEEMED INCOME:[3] Range = (0, 1833) Person 1 through Person 15 Income deemed from sponsor of an alien member of the unit.
DIVER1 to DIVER15	R	STATE DIVERSION PAY: Range = (0, 451) Person 1 through Person 15 State diversion pay.
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN15	R	EDUCATIONAL LOAN INCOME: Range = (0, 919) Person 1 through Person 15 Educational assistance.
ENERGY1 to ***ENERGY15*** ***See Appendix F regarding erors***	***R***	***ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME:*** ***Range =(0, 215)*** ***Person 1 through Person 15***
GA1 to GA15	R	GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT LEVEL: Range = 0, 1306) Person 1 through Person 15
OTHERN1 to	R	OTHER EARNED INCOME:** Range = (0, 3900)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
OTHERN15		Person 1 through Person 15 Includes wages, salaries, tips, or commissions.
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15	R	OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS:** Range = (0, 1612) 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:** Range = (0, 3274) 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:** Range = (0, 2062.5) 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:** Range = (0, 2025) Person 1 through Person 15
SSI1 to SSI15	R	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME:** Range = (0, 2432) Person 1 through Person 15
TANF1 to TANF15	R R	TANF PAYMENT:** Range = (0, 2322) Person 1 through Person 15 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
UNEMP1 to	R	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION:**
		Range = (0, 1842)
UNEMP15		Person 1 through Person 15
VET1 to	R	VETERANS' BENEFIT INCOME:**
		Range = (0, 1437)
VET15		Person 1 through Person 15
WAGES1 to	R	WAGES AND SALARIES:**
		Range = (0, 5820)
WAGES15		Person 1 through Person 15
WCOMP1 to	R	WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS:**
		Range = (0, 1703)
WCOMP15		Person 1 through Person 15

**May have been edited to obtain consistency between final gross income (PSGRINC) and person-level income amounts.

APPENDIX A

AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

APPENDIX A

AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

Inconsistencies in the way that alien data are reported in the FSPQC 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. Additionally, the fiscal year 1997 QC file development process expanded these edits to deal with non-alien inconsistencies.

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 31-40 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 31-40 had CTZN changed to 319, 329, 339, 349, 359, 369, 379, 389, 399, or 409 respectively.

2. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED TANF INCOME

Problem: Some persons outside the FSP unit deem TANF 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) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (2) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by a person outside the FSP unit who is deeming TANF income. Once we identify these cases, the TANF income of the first person inside the FSP unit without TANF 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 TANF income and who have CTZN codes of 4-15 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99, 109, 119, 129, 139, 149, or 159, respectively.

3. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED EARNED INCOME

Problem: Some persons outside the FSP unit deem earned 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) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (2) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by a person outside the FSP unit who is deeming earned income. Once we identify these cases, the WAGE income of the first

person 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 4-15 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99, 109, 119, 129, 139, 149, or 159, respectively. Additionally, aliens deeming earned income had their earned 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 TANF>0 **;
 PUTAPOS=0;   ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
 TANFDEEM=0;  ** Indicator for TANF 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 **;

 INSUM=0;     ** Sum of all income of ALL FS persons **;
 POTDEEM=0;   ** Indicator of potential income deemer **;

 CTZNDEMA=0;  ** Indicator for NON Alien Parent outside FS Unit with TANF>0 **;
 CPUTAPOS=0;  ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
 CTANFDEM=0;  ** Indicator for NON ALIEN TANF deemer **;
 CTZNDEMW=0;  ** Indicator for NON Alien Parent outside FS Unit with WAGES>0 **;
 CPUTWPOS=0;  ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
 CWAGEDEM=0;  ** Indicator for NON ALIEN WAGES deemer **;
 CTZNTYPE=0;  ** 1=WAGE deem, 2=SLFEMP deem, 3=OTHERN deem **;


  *** Need to identify deemed cases of TANF & WAGES  ***;
 DO I=1 TO HHS;
    IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
```

```
 DEEMGET=1;
 IF GETPOS=0 THEN GETPOS=I;
    INSUM=SUM(INSUM,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                TANF(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),
                DIVER(I));

   IF AGE(I)>=0 AND AGE(I)<18 THEN DO;
     INSUM1=SUM(INSUM1,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                TANF(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),
                DIVER(I));
    END;
    ELSE INSUM2=SUM(INSUM2,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                TANF(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),
                DIVER(I));
END;

 ELSE IF 30<AFIL(I)<189 THEN DO;

   **** Add up number of people outside FS Unit  ****;
   OUTCOUNT=OUTCOUNT+1;

   OUTSUM1=SUM(OUTSUM1,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                TANF(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),
                DIVER(I));


   IF CTZN(I)>= 4 AND SUM(WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
            TANF(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),DIVER(I)
            )>0 THEN DO;
     POTDEEM=1;
   END;


   IF (CTZN(I) >= 4 AND TANF(I)>0) THEN DO;
     DEEMPUTA=1;
     IF PUTAPOS=0 THEN PUTAPOS=I;
   END;

   IF (CTZN(I) >= 4 AND (WAGES(I)>0 OR SLFEMP(I)>0 OR OTHERN(I)>0)) THEN DO;
     DEEMPUTW=1;
     IF PUTWPOS=0 THEN PUTWPOS=I;
   END;

   IF (CTZN(I) IN(1,2,3) AND 0<TANF(I)=GROSSINC-INSUM) THEN DO;
     CTZNDEMA=1;
     IF CPUTAPOS=0 THEN CPUTAPOS=I;
   END;
```

```
      IF (CTZN(I) IN(1,2,3) AND 0<SUM(WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I))=GROSSINC-INSUM) AND
CTZNDEMA=0 THEN DO;
         CTZNDEMW=1;
         IF CPUTWPOS=0 THEN DO;
           CPUTWPOS=I;
           IF WAGES(I)=GROSSINC-INSUM THEN CTZNTYPE=1;
           ELSE IF SLFEMP(I)=GROSSINC-INSUM THEN CTZNTYPE=2;
           ELSE IF OTHERN(I)=GROSSINC-INSUM THEN CTZNTYPE=3;
         END;
       END;
    END;
 END;


  *** Did deem TANF ?  ***;
 IF DEEMGET=1 AND DEEMPUTA=1 AND
     0<(GROSSINC-INSUM)<=OUTSUM1 THEN TANFDEEM=1;

  *** Did deem WAGES ?  ***;
 IF DEEMGET=1 AND DEEMPUTW=1 AND
     0<(GROSSINC-INSUM)<=OUTSUM1 THEN WAGEDEEM=1;

  *** Potential Deeming Household ?  ***;
 IF POTDEEM=1 AND WAGEDEEM=0 AND TANFDEEM=0 THEN POTDEEM=2;
     IF POTDEEM=2 AND (INSUM NE GROSSINC) THEN POTDEEM=3;

 ***** If judged to deem TANF then adjust TANF of FS person ****;
 IF TANFDEEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "TANF of deeme before = " TANF(GETPOS);
    OLDTANF=TANF(GETPOS);
      IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)<=TANF(PUTAPOS) THEN DO;
          TANFMETH=1;
          TANF(GETPOS)=TANF(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-INSUM;
      END;
      ELSE IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)>TANF(PUTAPOS) THEN DO;
         TANFMETH=2;
         TANF(GETPOS)=TANF(GETPOS)+TANF(PUTAPOS);
      END;
    PUT "TANF deem method = " TANFMETH;

****NEW CTZN CODES IN 1999****;
    IF 4 < = CTZN(PUTAPOS)≤ 15
      THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS) = (CTZN(PUTAPOS) * 10) + 9;

    PUT "TANF of deeme after = " TANF(GETPOS);
    NEWTANF=TANF(GETPOS);
 END;

 ***** If judged to deem WAGES then adjust WAGES of FS person ****;
 IF WAGEDEEM=1 AND TANFDEEM=0 THEN DO;
    PUT "Wages of deeme before = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    OLDWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
      IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)<=SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN
DO;
          WAGEMETH=1;
          WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-INSUM;
      END;
```

```
       ELSE IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)>SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS))
THEN DO;
            WAGEMETH=2;

WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS));
       END;
     PUT "WAGES deem method = " WAGEMETH;

     IF 4 < = CTZN(PUTWPOS) < = 15
       THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS) = (CTZN(PUTWPOS) * 10) + 9;

     PUT "WAGES of deeme after = " WAGES(GETPOS);
     NEWWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
 END;

 ***** If judged to deem both then adjust WAGES, since TANF done above  ****;
 IF WAGEDEEM=1 AND TANFDEEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "WAGES of deeme before = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    OLDWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
     IF GROSSINC-TANF(GETPOS -
INSUM<=SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN DO;
          WAGEMETH=1;
          WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-TANF(GETPOS)-INSUM;
      END;
      ELSE IF GROSSINC-TANF(GETPOS) - INSUM
> SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN DO;
          WAGEMETH=2;

WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS));
      END;
    PUT "WAGES deem method = " WAGEMETH;

     IF 4 < = CTZN(PUTWPOS) ≤ 15
       (CTZN(PUTWPOS) IN (13, 14, 15) AND YRMONTH > 199810)
       THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS) = (CTZN(PUTWPOS) * 10) + 9;

    PUT "WAGES of deeme after = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    NEWWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
 END;


 ***** If judged to deem WAGES, may adjust outside person  ****;
 IF WAGEDEEM=1 THEN DO;
     IF WAGES(GETPOS)=SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN DO;
     WAGES(PUTWPOS)=WAGES(PUTWPOS)*((FSUSIZE+OUTCOUNT)/FSUSIZE);
     SLFEMP(PUTWPOS)=SLFEMP(PUTWPOS)*((FSUSIZE+OUTCOUNT)/FSUSIZE);
     OTHERN(PUTWPOS)=OTHERN(PUTWPOS)*((FSUSIZE+OUTCOUNT)/FSUSIZE);
     END;
 END;

   ** 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 (31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40)
        THEN CTZN(I) = (CTZN(I) * 10) + 9;
   END;
 END;
```

```
 **** NEED TO LOOK AT NON-ALIEN DEEMING ****;
     *** Did deem TANF ?  ***;
   IF DEEMGET=1 AND CTZNDEMA=1 AND TANFDEEM=0 THEN CTANFDEM=1;

     *** Did deem WAGES ?  ***;
   IF DEEMGET=1 AND CTZNDEMW=1 THEN CWAGEDEM=1;


 ***** If judged to deem TANF then adjust TANF of FS person ****;
 IF CTANFDEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "TANF of deeme before = " TANF(GETPOS);
    OLDTANF=TANF(GETPOS);

    TANF(GETPOS)=TANF(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-INSUM;

    PUT "TANF of deeme after = " TANF(GETPOS);
    NEWTANF=TANF(GETPOS);
 END;

 ***** If judged to deem WAGES then adjust WAGES of FS person ****;
 IF CWAGEDEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "Wages of deeme before = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    OLDWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);

    WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-INSUM;

    PUT "WAGES of deeme after = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    NEWWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
 END;
*************************************************************************************;
```

APPENDIX B

DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

State	October 1998	November 1998	December 1998	January 1999	February 1999	March 1999	April 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	August 1999	September 1999	FY Average 1999
Alabama	162,360	162,353	162,904	160,629	159,833	159,895	158,210	156,894	156,635	156,273	156,816	158,086	159,241
Alaska	13,956	13,742	7,149	14,452	15,183	15,714	15,847	15,341	14,613	14,098	13,538	13,277	13,909
Arizona	97,325	96,365	96,288	93,534	93,026	93,482	92,872	93,365	94,632	95,060	96,558	96,366	94,906
Arkansas	100,486	100,486	101,436	101,808	101,328	101,316	100,415	99,507	99,830	98,853	98,963	99,167	100,300
California	780,926	771,268	765,054	756,678	745,686	753,016	751,230	735,570	735,570	726,926	719,538	710,463	745,994
Colorado	78,478	77,066	78,182	76,571	76,858	81,556	74,951	74,425	74,283	73,022	73,187	73,187	75,981
Connecticut	90,026	89,531	89,296	89,032	88,577	88,783	88,101	87,152	86,832	86,339	86,123	85,563	87,946
Delaware	15,755	15,458	15,734	14,034	14,070	14,187	13,480	13,294	14,788	13,894	13,940	14,163	14,400
District of Columbia	37,869	37,867	37,951	37,372	37,278	38,597	37,340	36,942	36,743	36,671	36,323	37,232	37,349
Florida	428,372	430,029	436,579	431,235	427,948	428,702	422,871	420,424	421,222	423,256	424,698	423,775	426,593
Georgia	288,044	264,154	257,047	253,587	251,450	250,825	246,531	243,918	241,922	239,557	239,779	238,256	251,256
Hawaii	55,425	55,729	56,744	56,428	56,402	57,454	57,112	56,656	56,323	56,558	56,043	55,511	56,365
Idaho	22,057	22,079	22,849	22,845	23,023	23,457	23,143	22,771	22,432	21,982	21,937	21,858	22,536
Illinois	359,731	357,249	359,910	351,761	348,033	357,158	353,825	351,255	353,191	345,053	344,155	342,895	352,018
Indiana	125,403	125,355	126,646	125,912	126,333	127,645	125,712	124,874	124,837	124,345	125,162	124,894	125,593
Iowa	55,518	55,147	54,453	54,960	54,740	53,344	55,522	54,531	52,974	54,005	53,213	52,638	54,254
Kansas	51,776	51,636	51,324	51,932	51,888	52,090	51,996	52,636	51,329	52,422	52,742	52,329	52,008
Kentucky	157,659	157,542	158,373	160,384	159,195	160,420	159,270	158,137	159,675	159,021	161,256	161,234	159,347
Louisiana	206,911	199,195	202,461	198,026	196,278	195,569	195,209	194,960	193,574	195,917	194,881	197,264	197,520
Maine	53,541	53,192	53,192	54,375	54,706	55,316	54,745	54,515	53,709	52,890	52,467	51,981	53,719
Maryland	128,808	126,562	126,275	122,004	120,536	118,958	116,706	113,816	111,517	109,431	107,509	105,613	117,311
Massachusetts	123,752	126,148	126,710	122,895	123,818	123,804	121,065	120,295	119,355	119,233	117,351	116,777	121,767
Michigan	311,405	307,139	314,939	310,845	308,657	298,293	293,921	292,110	284,805	280,428	290,262	276,772	297,465
Minnesota	94,663	95,744	94,377	95,536	94,287	95,789	95,534	94,408	93,309	94,010	93,616	91,966	94,437
Mississippi	123,238	120,667	118,121	117,399	114,396	115,053	113,659	112,592	110,846	111,989	112,738	111,417	115,176
Missouri	169,097	169,497	171,473	171,602	171,588	173,928	172,790	171,867	172,853	173,454	175,601	176,232	172,499
Montana	24,605	24,838	25,279	25,504	25,751	25,976	25,801	25,519	25,345	25,248	25,168	24,970	25,334
Nebraska	40,108	40,128	39,957	38,050	37,619	38,071	37,672	36,863	36,702	37,164	36,713	36,576	37,969
Nevada	29,931	29,684	29,954	29,311	29,056	28,981	28,591	28,262	27,889	27,603	27,916	27,651	28,736
New Hampshire	17,898	17,795	17,944	17,959	17,041	17,485	17,239	18,248	17,739	18,661	18,663	18,468	17,928
New Jersey	175,469	174,293	174,497	171,726	171,667	174,841	171,151	168,715	166,661	165,509	163,574	161,190	169,941
New Mexico	63,129	65,031	66,412	66,023	66,445	67,419	66,746	65,881	65,471	64,641	64,771	64,271	65,520
New York	723,019	766,168	766,184	760,153	746,833	759,995	753,033	739,940	749,649	747,874	739,634	739,134	749,301
North Carolina	213,529	212,793	203,101	211,747	210,983	210,275	207,348	205,683	205,427	205,026	206,637	281,466	214,501
North Dakota	13,502	13,829	14,031	14,088	14,356	14,361	14,031	14,096	13,991	13,616	13,710	13,626	13,936
Ohio	304,744	298,945	303,161	294,606	292,304	298,996	293,932	291,420	290,591	284,578	285,163	282,019	293,372
Oklahoma	117,434	116,391	116,548	115,144	113,700	113,029	111,997	112,577	110,992	110,459	110,886	110,596	113,313
Oregon	104,236	104,827	107,178	107,051	109,343	111,096	110,625	108,854	108,239	106,577	104,442	107,025	107,458
Pennsylvania	387,721	384,365	378,353	382,265	374,867	378,113	374,734	371,045	362,299	366,013	363,152	355,497	373,202
Rhode Island	33,409	34,369	34,303	34,176	34,647	34,846	34,561	34,414	34,223	34,199	34,221	34,015	34,282
South Carolina	131,909	131,135	130,859	128,910	127,584	126,829	125,216	124,034	123,356	123,212	123,181	122,245	126,539
South Dakota	16,653	16,692	16,457	17,010	16,761	16,793	17,043	15,631	15,652	16,349	16,262	16,072	16,448
Tennessee	224,158	223,535	224,309	223,880	221,382	222,639	218,355	217,896	217,484	214,145	217,072	214,068	219,910
Texas	546,671	537,656	537,508	533,535	518,652	515,296	505,075	502,536	497,082	497,633	494,970	490,823	514,786
Utah	34,786	40,455	35,198	35,155	36,165	35,544	35,292	34,443	34,444	34,011	33,729	33,253	35,206
Vermont	21,046	21,045	21,041	21,157	21,168	21,080	20,936	20,690	20,594	20,584	20,182	20,392	20,826
Virginia	161,640	162,655	161,711	162,730	161,989	160,722	159,164	156,736	155,622	154,664	154,572	153,898	158,842
Washington	145,815	143,839	146,751	144,635	140,926	139,397	136,349	132,748	131,135	129,651	129,063	127,778	137,341
West Virginia	104,098	104,521	104,166	104,923	104,816	106,282	103,083	102,857	102,402	99,402	99,553	98,991	102,925
Wisconsin	70,895	71,364	71,382	72,108	72,358	72,677	71,738	71,165	71,175	71,031	71,928	72,125	71,662
Wyoming	9,229	9,378	9,437	9,538	9,529	9,661	9,543	9,272	9,212	8,855	8,737	8,590	9,248
Guam	5,450	5,562	5,689	5,714	5,812	6,028	6,014	6,081	6,207	6,258	6,344	6,416	5,965
Virgin Islands	5273	5357	5,481	5,348	5,373	5,482	5,426	5,479	5,503	5,525	5,481	5,422	5,429
United States	7,858,938	7,837,850	7,832,358	7,778,282	7,702,244	7,746,265	7,652,752	7,573,340	7,542,885	7,503,175	7,494,120	7,515,493	7,669,809

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1998

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**
			Unedited IQCS Data					Edited QC Database Data		
Alabama	1	1	1	100	100	1.0000	162,360	162,360	96	1,691
Alaska	2	0	1	29	29	1.0000	13,956	13,956	25	558
Arizona	4	0	1	123	123	1.0000	97,325	97,325	103	945
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	100,486	100,486	105	957
California	6	51	8,628	96	828,288	1.0000	780,926	780,926	70	11,156
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	780,926	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	100	75,700	1.0000	78,478	78,478	78	1,006
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	78,478	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	90	90	1.0000	90,026	90,026	78	1,154
Delaware	10	0	1	29	29	1.0000	15,755	15,755	26	606
District of Columbia	11	0	1	68	68	1.0000	37,869	37,869	57	664
Florida	12	1	1	125	125	1.0000	428,372	428,372	102	4,200
Georgia	13	1	2,500	108	270,000	1.0000	288,044	288,044	90	3,200
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	288,044	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	81	81	1.0000	55,425	55,425	78	711
Idaho	16	0	1	53	53	1.0000	22,057	22,057	46	480
Illinois	17	21	2,603	33	85,899	0.2522	359,731	90,725	28	3,240
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	359,731	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	95	254,695	0.7478	359,731	269,006	83	3,241
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	359,731	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	99	99	1.0000	125,403	125,403	86	1,458
Iowa	19	0	1	106	106	1.0000	55,518	55,518	94	591
Kansas	20	0	1	91	91	1.0000	51,776	51,776	83	624
Kentucky	21	1	1	138	138	1.0000	157,659	157,659	123	1,282
Louisiana	22	0	1	99	99	1.0000	206,911	206,911	86	2,406
Maine	23	0	1	77	77	1.0000	53,541	53,541	75	714
Maryland	24	0	1	109	109	1.0000	128,808	128,808	93	1,385
Massachusetts	25	0	1	104	104	1.0000	123,752	123,752	89	1,390
Michigan	26	1	1,940	149	289,060	1.0000	311,405	311,405	136	2,290
Michigan	26	2	1,909	0	0	0.0000	311,405	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	970	97	94,090	1.0000	94,663	94,663	89	1,064
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	0	0	0.0000	94,663	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	103	103	1.0000	123,238	123,238	90	1,369
Missouri	29	0	1	115	115	1.0000	169,097	169,097	105	1,610
Montana	30	0	1	44	44	1.0000	24,605	24,605	39	631
Nebraska	31	0	1	75	75	1.0000	40,108	40,108	68	590
Nevada	32	0	1	48	48	1.0000	29,931	29,931	43	696
New Hampshire	33	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,898	17,898	29	617
New Jersey	34	0	1	117	117	1.0000	175,469	175,469	89	1,972
New Mexico	35	0	1	123	123	1.0000	63,129	63,129	102	619
New York	36	0	1	102	102	1.0000	723,019	723,019	83	8,711
North Carolina	37	0	1	105	105	1.0000	213,529	213,529	94	2,272
North Dakota	38	0	1	44	44	1.0000	13,502	13,502	37	365
Ohio	39	0	1	108	108	1.0000	304,744	304,744	95	3,208
Oklahoma	40	0	1	125	125	1.0000	117,434	117,434	110	1,068
Oregon	41	0	1	94	94	1.0000	104,236	104,236	87	1,198
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	116	387,208	1.0000	387,721	387,721	106	3,658
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	387,721	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,409	33,409	51	655
South Carolina	45	3	1	114	114	1.0000	131,909	131,909	95	1,389
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,653	16,653	29	574
Tennessee	47	1	1	94	94	1.0000	224,158	224,158	70	3,202
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	546,671	20,894	6	3,482
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	546,671	31,276	6	5,213
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	546,671	57,675	15	3,845
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	546,671	23,322	6	3,887

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1998

			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**
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	546,671	23,718	6	3,953
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	546,671	65,713	16	4,107
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	546,671	38,117	11	3,465
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	546,671	61,229	8	7,654
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	546,671	43,697	5	8,739
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	546,671	113,697	19	5,984
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	546,671	67,334	6	11,222
Utah	49	0	1	58	58	1.0000	34,786	34,786	52	669
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,046	21,046	32	658
Virginia	51	0	1	110	110	1.0000	161,640	161,640	97	1,666
Washington	53	0	1	116	116	1.0000	145,815	145,815	89	1,638
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	86	88,924	0.8885	104,098	92,490	71	1,303
West Virginia	54	20	372	30	11,160	0.1115	104,098	11,608	28	415
Wisconsin	55	6	825	84	69,300	1.0000	70,895	70,895	75	945
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	70,895	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	25	9,125	1.0000	9,229	9,229	23	401
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,229	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	29	5,829	1.0000	5,450	5,450	26	210
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	5,450	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,273	5,273	22	240

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1998

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	101	101	1.0000	162,353	162,353	98	1,657
Alaska	2	0	1	28	28	1.0000	13,742	13,742	24	573
Arizona	4	0	1	121	121	1.0000	96,365	96,365	109	884
Arkansas	5	0	1	109	109	1.0000	100,486	100,486	99	1,015
California	6	51	8,628	98	845,544	1.0000	771,268	771,268	72	10,712
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	771,268	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	100	75,700	1.0000	77,066	77,066	81	951
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	77,066	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	96	96	1.0000	89,531	89,531	82	1,092
Delaware	10	0	1	28	28	1.0000	15,458	15,458	24	644
District of Columbia	11	0	1	68	68	1.0000	37,867	37,867	57	664
Florida	12	1	1	126	126	1.0000	430,029	430,029	115	3,739
Georgia	13	1	2,500	105	262,500	1.0000	264,154	264,154	86	3,072
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	264,154	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	81	81	1.0000	55,729	55,729	74	753
Idaho	16	0	1	52	52	1.0000	22,079	22,079	45	491
Illinois	17	21	2,603	32	83,296	0.2445	357,249	87,349	28	3,120
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	357,249	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	96	257,376	0.7555	357,249	269,900	79	3,416
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	357,249	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	100	100	1.0000	125,355	125,355	84	1,492
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	55,147	55,147	86	641
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	51,636	51,636	84	615
Kentucky	21	1	1	138	138	1.0000	157,542	157,542	126	1,250
Louisiana	22	0	1	99	99	1.0000	199,195	199,195	86	2,316
Maine	23	0	1	78	78	1.0000	53,192	53,192	70	760
Maryland	24	0	1	108	108	1.0000	126,562	126,562	89	1,422
Massachusetts	25	0	1	98	98	1.0000	126,148	126,148	85	1,484
Michigan	26	1	1,940	146	283,240	1.0000	307,139	307,139	132	2,327
Michigan	26	2	1,909	0	0	0.0000	307,139	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	970	104	100,880	1.0000	95,744	95,744	92	1,041
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	0	0	0.0000	95,744	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	101	101	1.0000	120,667	120,667	92	1,312
Missouri	29	0	1	116	116	1.0000	169,497	169,497	101	1,678
Montana	30	0	1	44	44	1.0000	24,838	24,838	38	654
Nebraska	31	0	1	73	73	1.0000	40,128	40,128	66	608
Nevada	32	0	1	48	48	1.0000	29,684	29,684	43	690
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,795	17,795	26	684
New Jersey	34	0	1	116	116	1.0000	174,293	174,293	97	1,797
New Mexico	35	0	1	125	125	1.0000	65,031	65,031	104	625
New York	36	0	1	102	102	1.0000	766,168	766,168	84	9,121
North Carolina	37	0	1	105	105	1.0000	212,793	212,793	96	2,217
North Dakota	38	0	1	43	43	1.0000	13,829	13,829	38	364
Ohio	39	0	1	106	106	1.0000	298,945	298,945	90	3,322
Oklahoma	40	0	1	124	124	1.0000	116,391	116,391	105	1,108
Oregon	41	0	1	93	93	1.0000	104,827	104,827	83	1,263
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	115	383,870	1.0000	384,365	384,365	106	3,626
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	384,365	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,369	34,369	54	636
South Carolina	45	3	1	114	114	1.0000	131,135	131,135	90	1,457
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,692	16,692	31	538
Tennessee	47	1	1	93	93	1.0000	223,535	223,535	78	2,866

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1998

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	537,656	20,549	6	3,425
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	537,656	30,760	6	5,127
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	537,656	56,724	17	3,337
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	537,656	22,938	6	3,823
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	537,656	23,327	4	5,832
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	537,656	64,629	16	4,039
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	537,656	37,488	11	3,408
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	537,656	60,219	10	6,022
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	537,656	42,976	5	8,595
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	537,656	111,822	18	6,212
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	537,656	66,224	5	13,245
Utah	49	0	1	58	58	1.0000	40,455	40,455	50	809
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,045	21,045	32	658
Virginia	51	0	1	110	110	1.0000	162,655	162,655	97	1,677
Washington	53	0	1	127	127	1.0000	143,839	143,839	90	1,598
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	88	90,992	0.9006	104,521	94,131	74	1,272
West Virginia	54	20	372	27	10,044	0.0994	104,521	10,390	25	416
Wisconsin	55	6	825	85	70,125	1.0000	71,364	71,364	74	964
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	71,364	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	27	9,855	1.0000	9,378	9,378	24	391
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,378	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	29	5,829	1.0000	5,562	5,562	26	214
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	5,562	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	5,357	5,357	24	223

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1998

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	100	100	1.0000	162,904	162,904	95	1,715
Alaska	2	0	1	14	14	1.0000	7,149	7,149	11	650
Arizona	4	0	1	122	122	1.0000	96,288	96,288	110	875
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	101,436	101,436	103	985
California	6	51	8,628	103	888,684	1.0000	765,054	765,054	77	9,936
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	765,054	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	100	75,700	1.0000	78,182	78,182	75	1,042
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	78,182	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	93	93	1.0000	89,296	89,296	84	1,063
Delaware	10	0	1	30	30	1.0000	15,734	15,734	23	684
District of Columbia	11	0	1	67	67	1.0000	37,951	37,951	61	622
Florida	12	1	1	127	127	1.0000	436,579	436,579	113	3,864
Georgia	13	1	2,500	104	260,000	1.0000	257,047	257,047	92	2,794
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	257,047	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	82	82	1.0000	56,744	56,744	75	757
Idaho	16	0	1	52	52	1.0000	22,849	22,849	46	497
Illinois	17	21	2,603	31	80,693	0.2445	359,910	88,000	28	3,143
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	359,910	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	93	249,333	0.7555	359,910	271,910	74	3,674
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	359,910	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	100	100	1.0000	126,646	126,646	87	1,456
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	54,453	54,453	87	626
Kansas	20	0	1	91	91	1.0000	51,324	51,324	85	604
Kentucky	21	1	1	139	139	1.0000	158,373	158,373	120	1,320
Louisiana	22	0	1	99	99	1.0000	202,461	202,461	86	2,354
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,192	53,192	65	818
Maryland	24	0	1	107	107	1.0000	126,275	126,275	88	1,435
Massachusetts	25	0	1	98	98	1.0000	126,710	126,710	86	1,473
Michigan	26	1	1,940	146	283,240	1.0000	314,939	314,939	134	2,350
Michigan	26	2	1,909	0	0	0.0000	314,939	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	970	102	98,940	1.0000	94,377	94,377	97	973
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	0	0	0.0000	94,377	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	99	99	1.0000	118,121	118,121	85	1,390
Missouri	29	0	1	120	120	1.0000	171,473	171,473	103	1,665
Montana	30	0	1	45	45	1.0000	25,279	25,279	39	648
Nebraska	31	0	1	74	74	1.0000	39,957	39,957	67	596
Nevada	32	0	1	48	48	1.0000	29,954	29,954	42	713
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,944	17,944	28	641
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	174,497	174,497	94	1,856
New Mexico	35	0	1	127	127	1.0000	66,412	66,412	111	598
New York	36	0	1	99	99	1.0000	766,184	766,184	82	9,344
North Carolina	37	0	1	105	105	1.0000	203,101	203,101	97	2,094
North Dakota	38	0	1	40	40	1.0000	14,031	14,031	38	369
Ohio	39	0	1	107	107	1.0000	303,161	303,161	90	3,368
Oklahoma	40	0	1	123	123	1.0000	116,548	116,548	112	1,041
Oregon	41	0	1	96	96	1.0000	107,178	107,178	85	1,261
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	113	377,194	1.0000	378,353	378,353	103	3,673
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	378,353	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,303	34,303	53	647
South Carolina	45	3	1	113	113	1.0000	130,859	130,859	89	1,470
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,457	16,457	31	531
Tennessee	47	1	1	94	94	1.0000	224,309	224,309	76	2,951

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1998

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	537,508	20,543	5	4,109
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	537,508	30,751	5	6,150
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	537,508	56,709	16	3,544
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	537,508	22,931	5	4,586
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	537,508	23,320	5	4,664
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	537,508	64,612	14	4,615
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	537,508	37,478	9	4,164
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	537,508	60,202	11	5,473
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	537,508	42,964	5	8,593
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	537,508	111,791	17	6,576
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	537,508	66,206	6	11,034
Utah	49	0	1	59	59	1.0000	35,198	35,198	54	652
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,041	21,041	35	601
Virginia	51	0	1	110	110	1.0000	161,711	161,711	97	1,667
Washington	53	0	1	115	115	1.0000	146,751	146,751	95	1,545
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	89	92,026	0.9016	104,166	93,916	84	1,118
West Virginia	54	20	372	27	10,044	0.0984	104,166	10,250	23	446
Wisconsin	55	6	825	85	70,125	1.0000	71,382	71,382	78	915
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	71,382	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	26	9,490	1.0000	9,437	9,437	22	429
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,437	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	30	6,030	1.0000	5,689	5,689	29	196
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	5,689	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,481	5,481	24	228

MONTH: January
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	99	99	1.0000	160,629	160,629	91	1,765
Alaska	2	0	1	29	29	1.0000	14,452	14,452	23	628
Arizona	4	0	1	118	118	1.0000	93,534	93,534	105	891
Arkansas	5	0	1	111	111	1.0000	101,808	101,808	103	988
California	6	51	8,628	98	845,544	1.0000	756,678	756,678	78	9,701
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	756,678	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	99	74,943	1.0000	76,571	76,571	85	901
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	76,571	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	90	90	1.0000	89,032	89,032	70	1,272
Delaware	10	0	1	30	30	1.0000	14,034	14,034	25	561
District of Columbia	11	0	1	66	66	1.0000	37,372	37,372	59	633
Florida	12	1	1	125	125	1.0000	431,235	431,235	111	3,885
Georgia	13	1	2,500	101	252,500	1.0000	253,587	253,587	80	3,170
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	253,587	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	83	83	1.0000	56,428	56,428	77	733
Idaho	16	0	1	53	53	1.0000	22,845	22,845	46	497
Illinois	17	21	2,603	30	78,090	0.2273	351,761	79,966	25	3,199
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	351,761	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	99	265,419	0.7727	351,761	271,795	80	3,397
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	351,761	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	103	103	1.0000	125,912	125,912	93	1,354
Iowa	19	0	1	106	106	1.0000	54,960	54,960	93	591
Kansas	20	0	1	93	93	1.0000	51,932	51,932	85	611
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	160,384	160,384	125	1,283
Louisiana	22	0	1	98	98	1.0000	198,026	198,026	85	2,330
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	54,375	54,375	71	766
Maryland	24	0	1	106	106	1.0000	122,004	122,004	92	1,326
Massachusetts	25	0	1	106	106	1.0000	122,895	122,895	91	1,350
Michigan	26	1	1,940	147	285,180	1.0000	310,845	310,845	137	2,269
Michigan	26	2	1,909	0	0	0.0000	310,845	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	970	105	101,850	1.0000	95,536	95,536	96	995
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	0	0	0.0000	95,536	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	99	99	1.0000	117,399	117,399	91	1,290
Missouri	29	0	1	117	117	1.0000	171,602	171,602	100	1,716
Montana	30	0	1	45	45	1.0000	25,504	25,504	35	729
Nebraska	31	0	1	74	74	1.0000	38,050	38,050	66	577
Nevada	32	0	1	47	47	1.0000	29,311	29,311	41	715
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	17,959	17,959	29	619
New Jersey	34	0	1	114	114	1.0000	171,726	171,726	91	1,887
New Mexico	35	0	1	127	127	1.0000	66,023	66,023	108	611
New York	36	0	1	102	102	1.0000	760,153	760,153	86	8,839
North Carolina	37	0	1	104	104	1.0000	211,747	211,747	93	2,277
North Dakota	38	0	1	46	46	1.0000	14,088	14,088	43	328
Ohio	39	0	1	105	105	1.0000	294,606	294,606	90	3,273
Oklahoma	40	0	1	122	122	1.0000	115,144	115,144	113	1,019
Oregon	41	0	1	96	96	1.0000	107,051	107,051	86	1,245
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	114	380,532	1.0000	382,265	382,265	101	3,785
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	382,265	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,176	34,176	56	610
South Carolina	45	3	1	110	110	1.0000	128,910	128,910	95	1,357
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,010	17,010	30	567
Tennessee	47	1	1	93	93	1.0000	223,880	223,880	80	2,799

MONTH: January
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	533,535	20,392	6	3,399
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	533,535	30,524	6	5,087
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	533,535	56,290	16	3,518
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	533,535	22,762	5	4,552
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	533,535	23,148	6	3,858
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	533,535	64,134	15	4,276
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	533,535	37,201	12	3,100
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	533,535	59,757	11	5,432
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	533,535	42,647	5	8,529
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	533,535	110,965	16	6,935
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	533,535	65,716	6	10,953
Utah	49	0	1	61	61	1.0000	35,155	35,155	53	663
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,157	21,157	30	705
Virginia	51	0	1	112	112	1.0000	162,730	162,730	98	1,661
Washington	53	0	1	112	112	1.0000	144,635	144,635	93	1,555
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	89	92,026	0.9049	104,923	94,944	78	1,217
West Virginia	54	20	372	26	9,672	0.0951	104,923	9,979	21	475
Wisconsin	55	6	825	86	70,950	1.0000	72,108	72,108	73	988
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	72,108	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	27	9,855	1.0000	9,538	9,538	25	382
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,538	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	29	5,829	1.0000	5,714	5,714	25	229
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	5,714	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,348	5,348	26	206

MONTH: February
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	99	99	1.0000	159,833	159,833	87	1,837
Alaska	2	0	1	30	30	1.0000	15,183	15,183	28	542
Arizona	4	0	1	118	118	1.0000	93,026	93,026	101	921
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	101,328	101,328	107	947
California	6	51	8,628	92	793,776	1.0000	745,686	745,686	75	9,942
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	745,686	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	98	74,186	1.0000	76,858	76,858	79	973
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	76,858	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	91	91	1.0000	88,577	88,577	82	1,080
Delaware	10	0	1	29	29	1.0000	14,070	14,070	24	586
District of Columbia	11	0	1	66	66	1.0000	37,278	37,278	62	601
Florida	12	1	1	124	124	1.0000	427,948	427,948	100	4,279
Georgia	13	1	2,500	101	252,500	1.0000	251,450	251,450	81	3,104
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	251,450	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	82	82	1.0000	56,402	56,402	73	773
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	23,023	23,023	46	501
Illinois	17	21	2,603	30	78,090	0.2366	348,033	82,331	26	3,167
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	348,033	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	94	252,014	0.7634	348,033	265,702	71	3,742
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	348,033	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	97	97	1.0000	126,333	126,333	83	1,522
Iowa	19	0	1	104	104	1.0000	54,740	54,740	96	570
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	51,888	51,888	84	618
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	159,195	159,195	123	1,294
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	196,278	196,278	86	2,282
Maine	23	0	1	80	80	1.0000	54,706	54,706	73	749
Maryland	24	0	1	104	104	1.0000	120,536	120,536	88	1,370
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	123,818	123,818	82	1,510
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	308,657	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	136	259,624	1.0000	308,657	308,657	126	2,450
Minnesota	27	0	970	103	99,910	1.0000	94,287	94,287	96	982
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	0	0	0.0000	94,287	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	97	97	1.0000	114,396	114,396	82	1,395
Missouri	29	0	1	116	116	1.0000	171,588	171,588	106	1,619
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,751	25,751	41	628
Nebraska	31	0	1	73	73	1.0000	37,619	37,619	67	561
Nevada	32	0	1	49	49	1.0000	29,056	29,056	47	618
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	17,041	17,041	31	550
New Jersey	34	0	1	110	110	1.0000	171,667	171,667	89	1,929
New Mexico	35	0	1	128	128	1.0000	66,445	66,445	100	664
New York	36	0	1	101	101	1.0000	746,833	746,833	85	8,786
North Carolina	37	0	1	103	103	1.0000	210,983	210,983	90	2,344
North Dakota	38	0	1	45	45	1.0000	14,356	14,356	41	350
Ohio	39	0	1	106	106	1.0000	292,304	292,304	88	3,322
Oklahoma	40	0	1	121	121	1.0000	113,700	113,700	106	1,073
Oregon	41	0	1	99	99	1.0000	109,343	109,343	91	1,202
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	111	370,518	1.0000	374,867	374,867	98	3,825
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	374,867	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,647	34,647	56	619
South Carolina	45	3	1	111	111	1.0000	127,584	127,584	96	1,329
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,761	16,761	29	578
Tennessee	47	1	1	93	93	1.0000	221,382	221,382	80	2,767

MONTH: February
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	518,652	19,823	6	3,304
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	518,652	29,673	5	5,935
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	518,652	54,719	15	3,648
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	518,652	22,127	6	3,688
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	518,652	22,502	6	3,750
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	518,652	62,345	19	3,281
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	518,652	36,163	11	3,288
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	518,652	58,091	11	5,281
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	518,652	41,457	6	6,910
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	518,652	107,869	16	6,742
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	518,652	63,883	6	10,647
Utah	49	0	1	59	59	1.0000	36,165	36,165	52	695
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,168	21,168	34	623
Virginia	51	0	1	110	110	1.0000	161,989	161,989	94	1,723
Washington	53	0	1	109	109	1.0000	140,926	140,926	84	1,678
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	90	93,060	0.9059	104,816	94,948	81	1,172
West Virginia	54	20	372	26	9,672	0.0941	104,816	9,868	25	395
Wisconsin	55	6	825	87	71,775	1.0000	72,358	72,358	76	952
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	72,358	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	26	9,490	1.0000	9,529	9,529	25	381
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,529	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	30	6,030	1.0000	5,812	5,812	30	194
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	5,812	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,373	5,373	26	207

MONTH: March
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	99	99	1.0000	159,895	159,895	87	1,838
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	15,714	15,714	29	542
Arizona	4	0	1	118	118	1.0000	93,482	93,482	103	908
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	101,316	101,316	101	1,003
California	6	51	8,628	91	785,148	1.0000	753,016	753,016	65	11,585
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	753,016	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	106	80,242	1.0000	81,556	81,556	78	1,046
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	81,556	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	90	90	1.0000	88,783	88,783	81	1,096
Delaware	10	0	1	32	32	1.0000	14,187	14,187	26	546
District of Columbia	11	0	1	67	67	1.0000	38,597	38,597	58	665
Florida	12	1	1	127	127	1.0000	428,702	428,702	106	4,044
Georgia	13	1	2,500	99	247,500	1.0000	250,825	250,825	90	2,787
Georgia	13	2	2,865	0	0	0.0000	250,825	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	0	1	83	83	1.0000	57,454	57,454	79	727
Idaho	16	0	1	55	55	1.0000	23,457	23,457	44	533
Illinois	17	21	2,603	29	75,487	0.2268	357,158	80,997	20	4,050
Illinois	17	22	2,410	0	0	0.0000	357,158	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,681	96	257,376	0.7732	357,158	276,161	69	4,002
Illinois	17	42	2,628	0	0	0.0000	357,158	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	101	101	1.0000	127,645	127,645	88	1,451
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	53,344	53,344	93	574
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	52,090	52,090	86	606
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	160,420	160,420	122	1,315
Louisiana	22	0	1	96	96	1.0000	195,569	195,569	86	2,274
Maine	23	0	1	80	80	1.0000	55,316	55,316	74	748
Maryland	24	0	1	103	103	1.0000	118,958	118,958	92	1,293
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	123,804	123,804	71	1,744
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	298,293	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	134	255,806	1.0000	298,293	298,293	122	2,445
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	95,789	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	86	101,050	1.0000	95,789	95,789	75	1,277
Mississippi	28	0	1	97	97	1.0000	115,053	115,053	88	1,307
Missouri	29	0	1	123	123	1.0000	173,928	173,928	105	1,656
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,976	25,976	41	634
Nebraska	31	0	1	75	75	1.0000	38,071	38,071	68	560
Nevada	32	0	1	47	47	1.0000	28,981	28,981	43	674
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	17,485	17,485	33	530
New Jersey	34	0	1	111	111	1.0000	174,841	174,841	89	1,965
New Mexico	35	0	1	129	129	1.0000	67,419	67,419	114	591
New York	36	0	1	100	100	1.0000	759,995	759,995	88	8,636
North Carolina	37	0	1	104	104	1.0000	210,275	210,275	91	2,311
North Dakota	38	0	1	33	33	1.0000	14,361	14,361	29	495
Ohio	39	0	1	106	106	1.0000	298,996	298,996	87	3,437
Oklahoma	40	0	1	121	121	1.0000	113,029	113,029	99	1,142
Oregon	41	0	1	100	100	1.0000	111,096	111,096	90	1,234
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	114	380,532	1.0000	378,113	378,113	100	3,781
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	0	0	0.0000	378,113	0	0	0
Rhode Island	44	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,846	34,846	51	683
South Carolina	45	3	1	108	108	1.0000	126,829	126,829	89	1,425
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,793	16,793	30	560
Tennessee	47	1	1	93	93	1.0000	222,639	222,639	83	2,682

MONTH: March
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	515,296	19,695	6	3,282
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	515,296	29,481	5	5,896
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	515,296	54,365	15	3,624
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	515,296	21,984	6	3,664
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	515,296	22,357	6	3,726
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	515,296	61,942	16	3,871
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	515,296	35,929	11	3,266
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	515,296	57,715	9	6,413
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	515,296	41,189	5	8,238
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	515,296	107,171	18	5,954
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	515,296	63,470	6	10,578
Utah	49	0	1	60	60	1.0000	35,544	35,544	53	671
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,080	21,080	32	659
Virginia	51	0	1	111	111	1.0000	160,722	160,722	91	1,766
Washington	53	0	1	108	108	1.0000	139,397	139,397	96	1,452
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	88	90,992	0.9141	106,282	97,147	79	1,230
West Virginia	54	20	372	23	8,556	0.0859	106,282	9,135	21	435
Wisconsin	55	6	825	87	71,775	1.0000	72,677	72,677	81	897
Wisconsin	55	16	648	0	0	0.0000	72,677	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	1	365	27	9,855	1.0000	9,661	9,661	21	460
Wyoming	56	2	322	0	0	0.0000	9,661	0	0	0
Guam	66	20	201	32	6,432	1.0000	6,028	6,028	28	215
Guam	66	21	228	0	0	0.0000	6,028	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,482	5,482	25	219

MONTH: April
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	97	97	1.0000	158,210	158,210	91	1,739
Alaska	2	0	1	32	32	1.0000	15,847	15,847	27	587
Arizona	4	0	1	117	117	1.0000	92,872	92,872	96	967
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	100,415	100,415	99	1,014
California	6	51	8,628	91	785,148	1.0000	751,230	751,230	72	10,434
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	751,230	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	97	73,429	1.0000	74,951	74,951	87	862
Colorado	8	2	651	0	0	0.0000	74,951	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	1	90	90	1.0000	88,101	88,101	75	1,175
Delaware	10	0	1	32	32	1.0000	13,480	13,480	27	499
District of Columbia	11	0	1	66	66	1.0000	37,340	37,340	61	612
Florida	12	1	1	125	125	1.0000	422,871	422,871	104	4,066
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	246,531	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	87	249,255	1.0000	246,531	246,531	72	3,424
Hawaii	15	0	1	82	82	1.0000	57,112	57,112	80	714
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	23,143	23,143	43	538
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	353,825	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	28	67,480	0.2043	353,825	72,291	22	3,286
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	353,825	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	100	262,800	0.7957	353,825	281,534	66	4,266
Indiana	18	0	1	97	97	1.0000	125,712	125,712	84	1,497
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	55,522	55,522	91	610
Kansas	20	0	1	93	93	1.0000	51,996	51,996	81	642
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	159,270	159,270	127	1,254
Louisiana	22	0	1	96	96	1.0000	195,209	195,209	87	2,244
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	54,745	54,745	67	817
Maryland	24	0	1	101	101	1.0000	116,706	116,706	82	1,423
Massachusetts	25	0	1	102	102	1.0000	121,065	121,065	89	1,360
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	293,921	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	133	253,897	1.0000	293,921	293,921	123	2,390
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	95,534	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	86	101,050	1.0000	95,534	95,534	75	1,274
Mississippi	28	0	1	96	96	1.0000	113,659	113,659	84	1,353
Missouri	29	0	1	120	120	1.0000	172,790	172,790	106	1,630
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,801	25,801	39	662
Nebraska	31	0	1	73	73	1.0000	37,672	37,672	65	580
Nevada	32	0	1	46	46	1.0000	28,591	28,591	36	794
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	17,239	17,239	31	556
New Jersey	34	0	1	109	109	1.0000	171,151	171,151	82	2,087
New Mexico	35	0	1	129	129	1.0000	66,746	66,746	111	601
New York	36	0	1	101	101	1.0000	753,033	753,033	84	8,965
North Carolina	37	0	1	102	102	1.0000	207,348	207,348	89	2,330
North Dakota	38	0	1	48	48	1.0000	14,031	14,031	44	319
Ohio	39	0	1	105	105	1.0000	293,932	293,932	90	3,266
Oklahoma	40	0	1	120	120	1.0000	111,997	111,997	108	1,037
Oregon	41	0	1	99	99	1.0000	110,625	110,625	95	1,164
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	374,734	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	81	380,457	1.0000	374,734	374,734	76	4,931
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,561	34,561	56	617
South Carolina	45	3	1	108	108	1.0000	125,216	125,216	93	1,346
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,043	17,043	30	568
Tennessee	47	1	1	92	92	1.0000	218,355	218,355	74	2,951

MONTH: April
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	505,075	19,304	4	4,826
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	505,075	28,896	5	5,779
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	505,075	53,287	15	3,552
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	505,075	21,548	6	3,591
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	505,075	21,913	6	3,652
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	505,075	60,713	16	3,795
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	505,075	35,216	11	3,201
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	505,075	56,570	11	5,143
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	505,075	40,372	6	6,729
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	505,075	105,046	18	5,836
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	505,075	62,211	6	10,368
Utah	49	0	1	59	59	1.0000	35,292	35,292	49	720
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,936	20,936	32	654
Virginia	51	0	1	108	108	1.0000	159,164	159,164	95	1,675
Washington	53	0	1	106	106	1.0000	136,349	136,349	89	1,532
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	88	90,992	0.9175	103,083	94,577	77	1,228
West Virginia	54	20	372	22	8,184	0.0825	103,083	8,506	21	405
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	71,738	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	109	70,632	1.0000	71,738	71,738	101	710
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	9,543	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	31	9,982	1.0000	9,543	9,543	29	329
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,014	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	27	6,156	1.0000	6,014	6,014	23	261
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,426	5,426	24	226

MONTH: May
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	96	96	1.0000	156,894	156,894	90	1,743
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	15,341	15,341	27	568
Arizona	4	0	1	119	119	1.0000	93,365	93,365	107	873
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	99,507	99,507	103	966
California	6	51	8,628	92	793,776	1.0000	735,570	735,570	77	9,553
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	735,570	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	0	0	0.0000	74,425	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	651	112	72,912	1.0000	74,425	74,425	91	818
Connecticut	9	0	1	88	88	1.0000	87,152	87,152	69	1,263
Delaware	10	0	1	31	31	1.0000	13,294	13,294	23	578
District of Columbia	11	0	1	65	65	1.0000	36,942	36,942	59	626
Florida	12	1	1	123	123	1.0000	420,424	420,424	103	4,082
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	243,918	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	85	243,525	1.0000	243,918	243,918	73	3,341
Hawaii	15	0	1	83	83	1.0000	56,656	56,656	80	708
Idaho	16	0	1	52	52	1.0000	22,771	22,771	45	506
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	351,255	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	33	79,530	0.2305	351,255	80,982	26	3,115
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	351,255	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	101	265,428	0.7695	351,255	270,273	83	3,256
Indiana	18	0	1	99	99	1.0000	124,874	124,874	85	1,469
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	54,531	54,531	88	620
Kansas	20	0	1	93	93	1.0000	52,636	52,636	82	642
Kentucky	21	1	1	138	138	1.0000	158,137	158,137	119	1,329
Louisiana	22	0	1	95	95	1.0000	194,960	194,960	83	2,349
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	54,515	54,515	70	779
Maryland	24	0	1	98	98	1.0000	113,816	113,816	88	1,293
Massachusetts	25	0	1	93	93	1.0000	120,295	120,295	76	1,583
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	292,110	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	131	250,079	1.0000	292,110	292,110	125	2,337
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	94,408	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	85	99,875	1.0000	94,408	94,408	79	1,195
Mississippi	28	0	1	95	95	1.0000	112,592	112,592	86	1,309
Missouri	29	0	1	118	118	1.0000	171,867	171,867	101	1,702
Montana	30	0	1	45	45	1.0000	25,519	25,519	42	608
Nebraska	31	0	1	72	72	1.0000	36,863	36,863	66	559
Nevada	32	0	1	46	46	1.0000	28,262	28,262	40	707
New Hampshire	33	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,248	18,248	30	608
New Jersey	34	0	1	110	110	1.0000	168,715	168,715	87	1,939
New Mexico	35	0	1	131	131	1.0000	65,881	65,881	110	599
New York	36	0	1	99	99	1.0000	739,940	739,940	88	8,408
North Carolina	37	0	1	102	102	1.0000	205,683	205,683	86	2,392
North Dakota	38	0	1	43	43	1.0000	14,096	14,096	41	344
Ohio	39	0	1	103	103	1.0000	291,420	291,420	75	3,886
Oklahoma	40	0	1	120	120	1.0000	112,577	112,577	104	1,082
Oregon	41	0	1	98	98	1.0000	108,854	108,854	91	1,196
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	371,045	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	79	371,063	1.0000	371,045	371,045	73	5,083
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,414	34,414	50	688
South Carolina	45	3	1	107	107	1.0000	124,034	124,034	78	1,590
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	15,631	15,631	28	558
Tennessee	47	1	1	92	92	1.0000	217,896	217,896	70	3,113

MONTH: May
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	502,536	19,207	5	3,841
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	502,536	28,751	5	5,750
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	502,536	53,019	15	3,535
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	502,536	21,439	6	3,573
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	502,536	21,803	5	4,361
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	502,536	60,408	16	3,775
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	502,536	35,039	12	2,920
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	502,536	56,285	11	5,117
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	502,536	40,169	6	6,695
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	502,536	104,517	17	6,148
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	502,536	61,898	6	10,316
Utah	49	0	1	58	58	1.0000	34,443	34,443	56	615
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,690	20,690	33	627
Virginia	51	0	1	108	108	1.0000	156,736	156,736	90	1,742
Washington	53	0	1	103	103	1.0000	132,748	132,748	84	1,580
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	88	90,992	0.9141	102,857	94,017	72	1,306
West Virginia	54	20	372	23	8,556	0.0859	102,857	8,840	17	520
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	71,165	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	108	69,984	1.0000	71,165	71,165	95	749
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	9,272	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	29	9,338	1.0000	9,272	9,272	23	403
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,081	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	28	6,384	1.0000	6,081	6,081	26	234
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,479	5,479	23	238

MONTH: June
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	96	96	1.0000	156,635	156,635	92	1,703
Alaska	2	0	1	29	29	1.0000	14,613	14,613	23	635
Arizona	4	0	1	119	119	1.0000	94,632	94,632	101	937
Arkansas	5	0	1	110	110	1.0000	99,830	99,830	97	1,029
California	6	51	8,628	90	776,520	1.0000	735,570	735,570	67	10,979
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	735,570	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	0	0	0.0000	74,283	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	651	110	71,610	1.0000	74,283	74,283	93	799
Connecticut	9	0	1	87	87	1.0000	86,832	86,832	75	1,158
Delaware	10	0	1	33	33	1.0000	14,788	14,788	28	528
District of Columbia	11	0	1	68	68	1.0000	36,743	36,743	60	612
Florida	12	1	1	125	125	1.0000	421,222	421,222	110	3,829
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	241,922	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	85	243,525	1.0000	241,922	241,922	70	3,456
Hawaii	15	0	1	82	82	1.0000	56,323	56,323	78	722
Idaho	16	0	1	52	52	1.0000	22,432	22,432	43	522
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	353,191	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	35	84,350	0.2430	353,191	85,818	31	2,768
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	353,191	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	100	262,800	0.7570	353,191	267,373	66	4,051
Indiana	18	0	1	100	100	1.0000	124,837	124,837	83	1,504
Iowa	19	0	1	103	103	1.0000	52,974	52,974	89	595
Kansas	20	0	1	91	91	1.0000	51,329	51,329	85	604
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	159,675	159,675	111	1,439
Louisiana	22	0	1	96	96	1.0000	193,574	193,574	90	2,151
Maine	23	0	1	78	78	1.0000	53,709	53,709	66	814
Maryland	24	0	1	96	96	1.0000	111,517	111,517	85	1,312
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	119,355	119,355	75	1,591
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	284,805	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	128	244,352	1.0000	284,805	284,805	121	2,354
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	93,309	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	84	98,700	1.0000	93,309	93,309	76	1,228
Mississippi	28	0	1	94	94	1.0000	110,846	110,846	82	1,352
Missouri	29	0	1	122	122	1.0000	172,853	172,853	109	1,586
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,345	25,345	41	618
Nebraska	31	0	1	72	72	1.0000	36,702	36,702	64	573
Nevada	32	0	1	45	45	1.0000	27,889	27,889	35	797
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	17,739	17,739	30	591
New Jersey	34	0	1	110	110	1.0000	166,661	166,661	80	2,083
New Mexico	35	0	1	125	125	1.0000	65,471	65,471	105	624
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	749,649	749,649	82	9,142
North Carolina	37	0	1	101	101	1.0000	205,427	205,427	87	2,361
North Dakota	38	0	1	48	48	1.0000	13,991	13,991	44	318
Ohio	39	0	1	103	103	1.0000	290,591	290,591	86	3,379
Oklahoma	40	0	1	119	119	1.0000	110,992	110,992	100	1,110
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	108,239	108,239	90	1,203
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	362,299	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	77	361,669	1.0000	362,299	362,299	71	5,103
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,223	34,223	53	646
South Carolina	45	3	1	107	107	1.0000	123,356	123,356	86	1,434
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	15,652	15,652	27	580
Tennessee	47	1	1	91	91	1.0000	217,484	217,484	71	3,063

MONTH: June
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	497,082	18,998	5	3,800
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	497,082	28,439	6	4,740
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	497,082	52,444	16	3,278
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	497,082	21,207	6	3,534
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	497,082	21,566	6	3,594
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	497,082	59,752	16	3,735
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	497,082	34,659	12	2,888
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	497,082	55,675	12	4,640
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	497,082	39,733	3	13,244
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	497,082	103,383	19	5,441
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	497,082	61,226	6	10,204
Utah	49	0	1	58	58	1.0000	34,444	34,444	53	650
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,594	20,594	31	664
Virginia	51	0	1	107	107	1.0000	155,622	155,622	81	1,921
Washington	53	0	1	100	100	1.0000	131,135	131,135	86	1,525
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	88	90,992	0.9175	102,402	93,952	79	1,189
West Virginia	54	20	372	22	8,184	0.0825	102,402	8,450	19	445
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	71,175	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	108	69,984	1.0000	71,175	71,175	92	774
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	9,212	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	29	9,338	1.0000	9,212	9,212	26	354
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,207	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	29	6,612	1.0000	6,207	6,207	29	214
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,503	5,503	25	220

MONTH: July
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	96	96	1.0000	156,273	156,273	81	1,929
Alaska	2	0	1	28	28	1.0000	14,098	14,098	24	587
Arizona	4	0	1	121	121	1.0000	95,060	95,060	97	980
Arkansas	5	0	1	108	108	1.0000	98,853	98,853	94	1,052
California	6	51	8,628	90	776,520	1.0000	726,926	726,926	73	9,958
California	6	55	7,382	0	0	0.0000	726,926	0	0	0
Colorado	8	1	757	0	0	0.0000	73,022	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	651	108	70,308	1.0000	73,022	73,022	81	902
Connecticut	9	0	1	87	87	1.0000	86,339	86,339	74	1,167
Delaware	10	0	1	32	32	1.0000	13,894	13,894	29	479
District of Columbia	11	0	1	65	65	1.0000	36,671	36,671	58	632
Florida	12	1	1	124	124	1.0000	423,256	423,256	100	4,233
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	239,557	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	84	240,660	1.0000	239,557	239,557	69	3,472
Hawaii	15	0	1	81	81	1.0000	56,558	56,558	77	735
Idaho	16	0	1	50	50	1.0000	21,982	21,982	38	578
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	345,053	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	25	60,250	0.1821	345,053	62,821	17	3,695
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	345,053	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	103	270,684	0.8179	345,053	282,232	76	3,714
Indiana	18	0	1	98	98	1.0000	124,345	124,345	86	1,446
Iowa	19	0	1	101	101	1.0000	54,005	54,005	86	628
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	52,422	52,422	82	639
Kentucky	21	1	1	139	139	1.0000	159,021	159,021	121	1,314
Louisiana	22	0	1	96	96	1.0000	195,917	195,917	88	2,226
Maine	23	0	1	77	77	1.0000	52,890	52,890	69	767
Maryland	24	0	1	94	94	1.0000	109,431	109,431	78	1,403
Massachusetts	25	0	1	99	99	1.0000	119,233	119,233	78	1,529
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	280,428	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	124	236,716	1.0000	280,428	280,428	115	2,439
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	94,010	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	85	99,875	1.0000	94,010	94,010	77	1,221
Mississippi	28	0	1	94	94	1.0000	111,989	111,989	84	1,333
Missouri	29	0	1	119	119	1.0000	173,454	173,454	106	1,636
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,248	25,248	42	601
Nebraska	31	0	1	71	71	1.0000	37,164	37,164	65	572
Nevada	32	0	1	44	44	1.0000	27,603	27,603	39	708
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,661	18,661	28	666
New Jersey	34	0	1	108	108	1.0000	165,509	165,509	82	2,018
New Mexico	35	0	1	125	125	1.0000	64,641	64,641	105	616
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	747,874	747,874	83	9,011
North Carolina	37	0	1	108	108	1.0000	205,026	205,026	92	2,229
North Dakota	38	0	1	49	49	1.0000	13,616	13,616	43	317
Ohio	39	0	1	102	102	1.0000	284,578	284,578	81	3,513
Oklahoma	40	0	1	117	117	1.0000	110,459	110,459	102	1,083
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	106,577	106,577	89	1,197
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	366,013	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	77	361,669	1.0000	366,013	366,013	73	5,014
Rhode Island	44	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,199	34,199	50	684
South Carolina	45	3	1	107	107	1.0000	123,212	123,212	85	1,450
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,349	16,349	30	545
Tennessee	47	1	1	90	90	1.0000	214,145	214,145	63	3,399

MONTH: July
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	497,633	19,019	4	4,755
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	497,633	28,470	5	5,694
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	497,633	52,502	15	3,500
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	497,633	21,230	5	4,246
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	497,633	21,590	5	4,318
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	497,633	59,818	16	3,739
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	497,633	34,697	9	3,855
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	497,633	55,736	12	4,645
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	497,633	39,777	5	7,955
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	497,633	103,498	16	6,469
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	497,633	61,294	6	10,216
Utah	49	0	1	56	56	1.0000	34,011	34,011	48	709
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,584	20,584	32	643
Virginia	51	0	1	105	105	1.0000	154,664	154,664	96	1,611
Washington	53	0	1	99	99	1.0000	129,651	129,651	76	1,706
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	86	88,924	0.9122	99,402	90,677	74	1,225
West Virginia	54	20	372	23	8,556	0.0878	99,402	8,725	23	379
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	71,031	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	107	69,336	1.0000	71,031	71,031	91	781
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	8,855	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	28	9,016	1.0000	8,855	8,855	28	316
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,258	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	29	6,612	1.0000	6,258	6,258	26	241
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,525	5,525	27	205

MONTH: August
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat 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	1	1	94	94	1.0000	156,816	156,816	83	1,889
Alaska	2	0	1	27	27	1.0000	13,538	13,538	22	615
Arizona	4	0	1	122	122	1.0000	96,558	96,558	107	902
Arkansas	5	0	1	109	109	1.0000	98,963	98,963	103	961
California	6	51	8,628	0	0	0.0000	719,538	0	0	0
California	6	55	7,382	111	819,402	1.0000	719,538	719,538	88	8,177
Colorado	8	1	757	0	0	0.0000	73,187	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	651	109	70,959	1.0000	73,187	73,187	88	832
Connecticut	9	0	1	87	87	1.0000	86,123	86,123	74	1,164
Delaware	10	0	1	33	33	1.0000	13,940	13,940	29	481
District of Columbia	11	0	1	65	65	1.0000	36,323	36,323	59	616
Florida	12	1	1	127	127	1.0000	424,698	424,698	106	4,007
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	239,779	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	84	240,660	1.0000	239,779	239,779	72	3,330
Hawaii	15	0	1	83	83	1.0000	56,043	56,043	77	728
Idaho	16	0	1	49	49	1.0000	21,937	21,937	42	522
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	344,155	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	29	69,890	0.2101	344,155	72,299	22	3,286
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	344,155	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	100	262,800	0.7899	344,155	271,856	67	4,058
Indiana	18	0	1	99	99	1.0000	125,162	125,162	86	1,455
Iowa	19	0	1	100	100	1.0000	53,213	53,213	84	633
Kansas	20	0	1	93	93	1.0000	52,742	52,742	85	620
Kentucky	21	1	1	140	140	1.0000	161,256	161,256	111	1,453
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	194,881	194,881	86	2,266
Maine	23	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,467	52,467	64	820
Maryland	24	0	1	93	93	1.0000	107,509	107,509	82	1,311
Massachusetts	25	0	1	91	91	1.0000	117,351	117,351	78	1,505
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	290,262	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	125	238,625	1.0000	290,262	290,262	115	2,524
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	93,616	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	84	98,700	1.0000	93,616	93,616	72	1,300
Mississippi	28	0	1	94	94	1.0000	112,738	112,738	81	1,392
Missouri	29	0	1	121	121	1.0000	175,601	175,601	103	1,705
Montana	30	0	1	45	45	1.0000	25,168	25,168	40	629
Nebraska	31	0	1	72	72	1.0000	36,713	36,713	61	602
Nevada	32	0	1	45	45	1.0000	27,916	27,916	38	735
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,663	18,663	32	583
New Jersey	34	0	1	107	107	1.0000	163,574	163,574	84	1,947
New Mexico	35	0	1	125	125	1.0000	64,771	64,771	103	629
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	739,634	739,634	79	9,362
North Carolina	37	0	1	102	102	1.0000	206,637	206,637	89	2,322
North Dakota	38	0	1	54	54	1.0000	13,710	13,710	46	298
Ohio	39	0	1	103	103	1.0000	285,163	285,163	80	3,565
Oklahoma	40	0	1	119	119	1.0000	110,886	110,886	96	1,155
Oregon	41	0	1	95	95	1.0000	104,442	104,442	86	1,214
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	363,152	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	77	361,669	1.0000	363,152	363,152	73	4,975
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,221	34,221	48	713
South Carolina	45	3	1	107	107	1.0000	123,181	123,181	84	1,466
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,262	16,262	29	561
Tennessee	47	1	1	90	90	1.0000	217,072	217,072	69	3,146

MONTH: August
YEAR: 1999

			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. **=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	494,970	18,918	5	3,784
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	494,970	28,318	5	5,664
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	494,970	52,221	13	4,017
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	494,970	21,117	4	5,279
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	494,970	21,475	5	4,295
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	494,970	59,498	14	4,250
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	494,970	34,512	9	3,835
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	494,970	55,438	12	4,620
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	494,970	39,564	6	6,594
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	494,970	102,944	19	5,418
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	494,970	60,966	6	10,161
Utah	49	0	1	57	57	1.0000	33,729	33,729	49	688
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,182	20,182	33	612
Virginia	51	0	1	106	106	1.0000	154,572	154,572	86	1,797
Washington	53	0	1	99	99	1.0000	129,063	129,063	83	1,555
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	85	87,890	0.9256	99,553	92,143	76	1,212
West Virginia	54	20	372	19	7,068	0.0744	99,553	7,410	15	494
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	71,928	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	108	69,984	1.0000	71,928	71,928	94	765
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	8,737	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	28	9,016	1.0000	8,737	8,737	27	324
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,344	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	29	6,612	1.0000	6,344	6,344	27	235
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,481	5,481	26	211

MONTH: September
YEAR: 1999

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. l=c/(sum c)	FSP HHs In State rg 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	1	1	99	99	1.0000	158,086	158,086	86	1,838
Alaska	2	0	1	27	27	1.0000	13,277	13,277	19	699
Arizona	4	0	1	121	121	1.0000	96,366	96,366	101	954
Arkansas	5	0	1	108	108	1.0000	99,167	99,167	105	944
California	6	51	8,628	0	0	0.0000	710,463	0	0	0
California	6	55	7,382	103	760,346	1.0000	710,463	710,463	81	8,771
Colorado	8	1	757	0	0	0.0000	73,187	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	651	108	70,308	1.0000	73,187	73,187	89	822
Connecticut	9	0	1	86	86	1.0000	85,563	85,563	70	1,222
Delaware	10	0	1	31	31	1.0000	14,163	14,163	29	488
District of Columbia	11	0	1	66	66	1.0000	37,232	37,232	60	621
Florida	12	1	1	126	126	1.0000	423,775	423,775	103	4,114
Georgia	13	1	2,500	0	0	0.0000	238,256	0	0	0
Georgia	13	2	2,865	83	237,795	1.0000	238,256	238,256	68	3,504
Hawaii	15	0	1	80	80	1.0000	55,511	55,511	72	771
Idaho	16	0	1	53	53	1.0000	21,858	21,858	43	508
Illinois	17	21	2,603	0	0	0.0000	342,895	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,410	23	55,430	0.1700	342,895	58,282	19	3,067
Illinois	17	41	2,681	0	0	0.0000	342,895	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	2,628	103	270,684	0.8300	342,895	284,613	85	3,348
Indiana	18	0	1	99	99	1.0000	124,894	124,894	80	1,561
Iowa	19	0	1	103	103	1.0000	52,638	52,638	80	658
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	52,329	52,329	80	654
Kentucky	21	1	1	141	141	1.0000	161,234	161,234	109	1,479
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	197,264	197,264	89	2,216
Maine	23	0	1	76	76	1.0000	51,981	51,981	66	788
Maryland	24	0	1	91	91	1.0000	105,613	105,613	79	1,337
Massachusetts	25	0	1	91	91	1.0000	116,777	116,777	75	1,557
Michigan	26	1	1,940	0	0	0.0000	276,772	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	1,909	121	230,989	1.0000	276,772	276,772	115	2,407
Minnesota	27	0	970	0	0	0.0000	91,966	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,175	83	97,525	1.0000	91,966	91,966	76	1,210
Mississippi	28	0	1	94	94	1.0000	111,417	111,417	81	1,376
Missouri	29	0	1	122	122	1.0000	176,232	176,232	108	1,632
Montana	30	0	1	45	45	1.0000	24,970	24,970	38	657
Nebraska	31	0	1	72	72	1.0000	36,576	36,576	66	554
Nevada	32	0	1	45	45	1.0000	27,651	27,651	37	747
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,468	18,468	29	637
New Jersey	34	0	1	106	106	1.0000	161,190	161,190	86	1,874
New Mexico	35	0	1	124	124	1.0000	64,271	64,271	111	579
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	739,134	739,134	84	8,799
North Carolina	37	0	1	101	101	1.0000	281,466	281,466	89	3,163
North Dakota	38	0	1	29	29	1.0000	13,626	13,626	26	524
Ohio	39	0	1	101	101	1.0000	282,019	282,019	76	3,711
Oklahoma	40	0	1	118	118	1.0000	110,596	110,596	100	1,106
Oregon	41	0	1	96	96	1.0000	107,025	107,025	86	1,244
Pennsylvania	42	0	3,338	0	0	0.0000	355,497	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	2	4,697	76	356,972	1.0000	355,497	355,497	71	5,007
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,015	34,015	51	667
South Carolina	45	3	1	107	107	1.0000	122,245	122,245	88	1,389
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,072	16,072	29	554
Tennessee	47	1	1	89	89	1.0000	214,068	214,068	70	3,058

MONTH: September
YEAR: 1999

			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. **l=c/(sum c)**	FSP HHs In State rg Ops Data) **e**	FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e**	Strat. Samp. Size **g**	Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g**
Texas	48	1	3,381	6	20,286	0.0382	490,823	18,759	3	6,253
Texas	48	2	5,061	6	30,366	0.0572	490,823	28,080	5	5,616
Texas	48	3	3,294	17	55,998	0.1055	490,823	51,783	14	3,699
Texas	48	4	3,774	6	22,644	0.0427	490,823	20,940	5	4,188
Texas	48	5	3,838	6	23,028	0.0434	490,823	21,295	6	3,549
Texas	48	6	3,358	19	63,802	0.1202	490,823	59,000	17	3,471
Texas	48	7	3,084	12	37,008	0.0697	490,823	34,223	12	2,852
Texas	48	8	4,954	12	59,448	0.1120	490,823	54,974	12	4,581
Texas	48	9	7,071	6	42,426	0.0799	490,823	39,233	6	6,539
Texas	48	10	5,810	19	110,390	0.2080	490,823	102,081	19	5,373
Texas	48	11	10,896	6	65,376	0.1232	490,823	60,455	5	12,091
Utah	49	0	1	56	56	1.0000	33,253	33,253	53	627
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,392	20,392	31	658
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	153,898	153,898	89	1,729
Washington	53	0	1	98	98	1.0000	127,778	127,778	80	1,597
West Virginia	54	0	1,034	84	86,856	0.8998	98,991	89,072	70	1,272
West Virginia	54	20	372	26	9,672	0.1002	98,991	9,919	24	413
Wisconsin	55	6	825	0	0	0.0000	72,125	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	16	648	109	70,632	1.0000	72,125	72,125	93	776
Wyoming	56	1	365	0	0	0.0000	8,590	0	0	0
Wyoming	56	2	322	27	8,694	1.0000	8,590	8,590	25	344
Guam	66	20	201	0	0	0.0000	6,416	0	0	0
Guam	66	21	228	29	6,612	1.0000	6,416	6,416	25	257
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,422	5,422	26	209

APPENDIX C

FY 1999 FSP PARAMETERS

FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 1999

Household Size	Income Screen (Dollars Per Month)		
	Continental U.S., Guam and Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	$671	$840	$772
2	905	1,131	1,040
3	1,138	1,423	1,309
4	1,371	1,715	1,577
5	1,605	2,006	1,845
6	1,838	2,298	2,114
7	2,071	2,590	2,382
8	2,305	2,881	2,650
Each Additional	+234	+292	+269

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

NOTE: The fiscal year 1999 FSP net income limits are based on the 1998 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1998 Federal Register. FNS derived the fiscal year 1999 net income limits by dividing the 1998 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1998 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1997 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999.

STANDARD DEDUCTION, FY 1999

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

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

NOTE: Prior to FY1997, the standard deduction was adjusted each October to reflect changes in the CPI-U for nonfood items. Since FY1997, the standard deduction has been frozen at FY1996 levels.

SHELTER AND DEPENDENT CARE LIMITS, FY 1999

Area	Shelter Limit (1/1/98 - 9/31/99)	Dependent Care Limit[a,b] (per dependent)
Alaska	478	$200/175
Hawaii	393	200/175
Guam	334	200/175
Virgin Islands	203	200/175
Continental U.S.	275	200/175

[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, FNS.

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, 1998 to September 30, 1999.

MAXIMUM BENEFITS, FY 1999

Household Size	Guam	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Virgin Islands	Continental U.S.
1	$185	$157	$200	$243	$197	$161	$125
2	339	287	367	446	362	296	230
3	486	412	525	639	518	424	329
4	617	523	667	812	658	538	419
5	733	621	792	965	781	639	497
6	879	746	951	1,158	938	767	597
7	972	824	1,051	1,279	1,036	848	659
8	1,111	942	1,201	1,462	1,185	969	754
Each Additional	+139	+118	+150	+183	+148	+121	+94

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

NOTE: The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999.

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, FNS.

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

APPENDIX E

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE INPUT FORM

Form Approved
OMB No. 0970-0035

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 | MA
7. Review Findings — AFDC/ADULT | FS
8. Amount of Error — AFDC/ADULT | FS

II. CASE INFORMATION

9. Most Recent Opening — ADULT | AFDC | FS | MA
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

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 Certif. 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)

REVIEW NUMBER | (For Optional State Use)

III. DETAILED PERSON - LEVEL INFORMATION

41. Person Number	42. Food Stamp Case AFU	43. AFDC/AFA Case AFU	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

REVIEW NUMBER | (For Optional State Use)

V. ELIGIBILITY REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

62. Eligibility Coverage Codes: Agency | CC

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 Members with Errors (MA)	69. Element	70. Nature Code	71. Agency or Client	72. Dollar Amount	73. Discovery	74. Verification	75. Occurrence: Date	75. Occurrence: Time Period

76. Ineligible Persons with Federal Matching (AFDC Overpayment Case) | Counted | Not Counted

REVIEW NUMBER | (For Optional State Use)

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.

★U.S.GPO:1990-0-720-643/20041

APPENDIX F

INCONSISTENCIES IN 1999 FSPQC DATA

APPENDIX F

INCONSISTENCIES IN 1999 FSPQC DATA

Several variables in the 1999 FSPQC datafile contain errors making them unreliable. This appendix describes the various inconsistencies and cautions users against using these variables. Specifically, errors are present in the variables for citizenship status, ABAWDs, vehicle assets, allotment adjustments, homeless deduction amounts, energy assistance, and diversion payments. Many of these inconsistencies were present in the 1998 FSPQC data; there is an additional problem with the citizenship status variable in the 1999 data. Problems in these variables generally result from data collection and coding errors.

1. Citizenship Status

In the FY 1999 FSPQC, the citizenship status codes (CTNZi) were revised to reflect changes to FSP eligibility made by the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (AREERA), which took effect November 1, 1998.[1] The codes were changed to identify individuals who are eligible and ineligible for the FSP and to distinguish between U.S. citizens, naturalized citizens, Native Americans, Hmong or Highland Laotians, Cubans or Haitians, and Amerasians. The new citizenship codes were also revised to identify permanent resident aliens with 40 quarters of work history or military connections, refugees, asylees, deportees, and permanent resident aliens eligible specifically because of AREERA. Almost all of the citizenship codes from the 1998 FSPQC have new definitions in 1999.[2]

Changes to the citizenship codes apparently were not adopted uniformly, making most of the 1999 citizenship data unusable. Some QC reviewers evidently continued to use the old codes, causing individuals to be assigned the wrong citizenship status. Consequences of this miscoding include the following:

- Many U.S.-born citizens born in another state may be coded as naturalized citizens.
- Refugees may be coded as permanent resident aliens with the 40-quarters work exemption.
- A small number of participants with AREERA codes (13, 14, and 15) may be coded incorrectly; they are either the wrong age, not disabled, or given an AREERA code in October 1998 (before the AREERA took effect).

---

[1]The AREERA allows children and disabled permanent resident aliens who were in the United States in August 1996 to participate in the FSP. It also allows permanent resident aliens over 65 who were over 65 and present in the United States in August 1996 to participate.

[2]The 1998 and 1999 citizenship codes are listed in Table F-2.

Although we can continue to distinguish between citizens and non-citizens in the FY 1999 FSPQC data,[3] we cannot identify more specific categories of citizens and non-citizens (e.g., naturalized citizens, permanent resident aliens, refugees, etc.).

a. U.S.-Born Citizens Coded as Naturalized Citizens

In the FY 1998 FSPQC, U.S.-born citizens are coded as 1 (born in this state) or 2 (born in another state), and naturalized citizens are coded as 3. In the FY 1999 FSPQC, a code of 1 is for U.S.-born citizens and a code of 2 is for naturalized citizens. Errors in the 1999 data are evident because of the significantly higher number of people coded as naturalized citizens in the 1999 data compared with the 1998 data. The number of people coded as naturalized citizens in the FSP tripled in the FY 1999 FSPQC, and the percentage of people coded as U.S.-born citizens in the FSP declined from 94 percent in the FY 1998 FSPQC to 88 percent in the FY 1999 FSPQC. This suggests that many of those coded as naturalized citizens in the FY 1999 FSPQC are in fact U.S.-born citizens who were incorrectly coded as 2.

b. Refugees Coded as Permanent Resident Aliens with the 40-Quarters Work Exemption

It appears as though a large number of refugees are coded as permanent resident aliens with the 40-quarters work exemption in the FY 1999 FSPQC. The code for refugees changed from 5 to 7, while the code for permanent resident aliens with the 40-quarters work exemption changed from 19 to 5. In the 1998 FSPQC, there were 127,000 people coded as permanent resident aliens with the 40-quarters work exemption; the number increased by 114,000 to 241,000 in 1999. Since these aliens have the same code (5) in the FY 1999 FSPQC that was used to identify refugees in the FY 1998 FSPQC, a large number of individuals coded as PRAs with the 40-quarters work exemption may actually be refugees.

In the 1999 FSPQC, we expected the number of non-citizens coded as refugees to increase substantially because those individuals coded as refugees, asylees, and deportees who changed status to permanent resident alien (citizenship code = 21 in FY 1998) should be coded with other refugees, asylees, and deportees in the FY 1999 FSPQC. In FY 1998, 162,000 non-citizens had a code of 21; in FY 1999, these individuals should have been distributed across the refugees, asylees, and deportees. However, these three categories together only increased by 19,000. The assumption that many refugees were coded as permanent resident aliens with the 40-quarters work exemption (keeping code 5) would also account for this lower than expected increase.

c. Analysis of the AREERA Codes

The FY 1999 FSPQC includes new codes for child, elderly, and disabled permanent resident aliens who were in the United States in 1996 and thus were restored to the FSP by AREERA. These codes are

---

[3]Citizens have CTZNi = 1,2, or 3 and non-citizens have CTZNi>3.

13 (children under age 18), 14 (elderly over age 65), and 15 (elderly or disabled). Overall, 197,000 FSP participants in FY 1999 have one of these three codes. There is evidence that many individuals were assigned these codes incorrectly. Although AREERA took effect beginning in November 1998, approximately 10,000 (weighted) individuals have AREERA codes in October. In addition, some individuals are incorrectly given AREERA codes when they are either the wrong age or not disabled. Not including October AREERA cases, there are approximately 20,000 participants with incorrect codes.

The apparent errors in coding citizenship status make the 1999 citizenship data unreliable. The variables CTZNi can be used to identify whether an individual is a citizen or non-citizen, however the data cannot be used to distinguish subcategories of citizens and non-citizens.

2. ABAWD Codes

The 1998 FSPQC file was the first file containing specific ABAWD data. There were numerous inconsistencies in 1998 data, all of which remain in the FY 1999 FSPQC data. These errors mean the variables cannot reliably be used to identify ABAWDs in the 1999 FSPQC.

a. Age Range of ABAWDs

By definition, ABAWDs must be ages 18 to 49. Specifically, individuals with ABAWD codes equal to 1, 3, or 4 through 8 should be age 18 to 49.[4] However a large percentage of individuals under age 18 or over age 49 are coded as ABAWDs in the 1999 data. The most serious concerns are with participants with ABAWD codes 1 (indicating ABAWDs living in waived areas) or 3 (indicating ABAWDs exempt under the 15 percent option). According to our analysis of the ABAWD variable, fewer than two-thirds of participants with ABAWD code equal to 1 are age 18 to 49; only 43 percent of participants with code 3 are age 18 to 49.

As part of our analysis of ABAWD codes, we broadened the age category to include ages 16 through 59, which corresponds to the age range used to identify persons subject to work registration. With the somewhat broader age range, 100 percent of participants with ABAWD codes of 4 through 7 meet the age test in 1999, but only about 77 percent of those with ABAWD code equal to 1 and 69 percent of those with ABAWD code equal to 3 meet the age test.

---

[4]States could elect to include persons who were between their 50th and 51st birthdays as ABAWDS; we are aware of at least two states that do so.

b. Work Registration Status

In theory, no persons coded as ABAWDs should be reported as exempt from work registration. However, we find varying levels of inconsistency between the ABAWD code and reported work registration status depending on the value of the ABAWD code. For those with an ABAWD code of 1, 56 percent are reported as exempt from work registration in the FY 1999 FSPQC data. For participants with ABAWD code equal to 3, 86 percent are reported as exempt from work registration.

c. Other Concerns with the ABAWD Variable

There were additional problems with the ABAWD variable in the FY 1998 FSPQC data. It is likely that these problems are present in the 1999 data, as well:

- Some participants coded as ABAWDs are living with dependent children;
- Some participants coded as ABAWDs living in waiver areas actually live in states with no waiver program.

The inconsistencies that have been defined in the ABAWD variables mean that these data are error-prone and cannot be used reliably.

3. Vehicle Data

Vehicle data (fair market value and equity of up to two vehicles per household) were first included in the FSPQC file in 1998, though they were not used because of inconsistencies.[5] Problems remain with the vehicular asset variables in the 1999 FSPQC data. The data on individual vehicles are inconsistent with reported countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST). In approximately 75 percent of households with individual vehicle data in 1999, we cannot match FSVEHAST when we apply program rules to the vehicle data (a slight decrease from the 83 percent inconsistency rate observed in the 1998 data).

The inconsistencies appear to be the result of errors in the new vehicle data (as opposed to errors in FSVEHAST). For example, one-quarter of households have only one vehicle with a fair market value (FMV) equal to its equity and to FSVEHAST. Under FSP rules, most one-vehicle households are subject to the FMV test only (count FMV-$4,650 towards FSVEHAST). As a result, the countable vehicle assets in these households should not be equal to the vehicle's FMV. We suspect that in many of these cases, if not all, the value of FSVEHAST is correct and was erroneously recorded by the QC reviewer in the FMV and equity fields. This error may exist also in the many multiple-vehicle households that have a vehicle with FMV equal to equity and FSVEHAST.

---

[5] In the 1999 FSPQC, the instructions for the vehicle data changed slightly so that the fair market value (FMV) and equity value of vehicles should be included for *all* vehicles listed on the file (up to two), instead of only those vehicles that are not excluded from the asset test.

Other problems, while not obvious errors, lead us to question the reliability of the individual vehicle data. For example, a significant number of vehicles are recorded with extremely low or zero equity. Twelve percent of households with inconsistencies have zero equity and 13 percent have less than $100 in equity in their first car. Such low equity values are inconsistent with equity distributions observed in other program data (e.g., SIPP). We suspect that the vehicles with low equity values equal to the unit's FSVEHAST actually have FSVEHAST recorded as their equity.

The fact that we cannot construct FSVEHAST given the individual vehicle data, combined with the fact that so many potential problems exist, leads us to question the accuracy of the new vehicle data in the FY 1999 FSPQC data. As with the 1998 data, we propose to continue to assume that the household vehicle total, FSVEHAST, is accurate and recommend that the individual vehicle data are not used.

4. Allotment Adjustment

The allotment adjustment field is completed for only a small percentage of households. In FY 1999, only 4.9 percent of households have a recorded allotment adjustment, of which almost half have an adjustment of under $25. This pattern is similar to that observed in the 1998 file.

5. Homeless Shelter Deduction

As with the FY 1998 FSPQC, the homeless deduction does not appear to be recorded correctly in the FY 1999 FSPQC data. Only 0.3 percent of food stamp units have a reported homeless shelter deduction. Of those, about half also claim a shelter deduction, which is not permitted by FSP rules. These data should be used with caution and it is recommended that they not be used at all.

6. Energy Assistance

Only 16 unweighted food stamp households have a recorded energy assistance amount (11 in Michigan and one each in Arizona, New Jersey, New York, Texas and the Virgin Islands). Because of significant missing data, it is recommended that the energy assistance variables not be used.

7. Diversion Payments

As with the homeless shelter deduction, the diversion payment information appears to be under-reported. Only 0.1 percent of units have a reported diversion payment. Of those, about half report a payment of $50 or less. Since diversion payments are likely received by more households, and since they are typically more than $50, these data should be used with caution or not at all.

TABLE F-1

ERRORS IN THE FY 1999 FSPQC DATA

Variable	Description of error
Citizenship Status (CTZNi)	Citizenship status codes were changed in 1999. Some reviewers apparently continued using old codes causing the citizenship status of some individuals to be miscoded. It is still possible to use CTZNi to identify citizens and non-citizens; however, it is impossible to separate out subcategories of citizens and non-citizens.
ABAWD Status (ABWDSTi)	There are numerous inconsistencies in the ABAWD codes. For example, many participants younger than 18 or older than 49 are coded as ABAWDs and many participants coded as ABAWDs are also coded as exempt from work registration requirements.
Vehicle Data	Although the 1999 data include FMV and equity value of all vehicles (up to two) instead of only those that are not excluded from the asset test, there are significant problems with the individual asset variables. Users should assume that the household vehicle total (FSVEHAST) is accurate and should not use the individual vehicle data.
Allotment Adjustment (ALLADJ and AMTADJ)	The allotment adjustment field is completed only for a small percentage of households.
Homeless Shelter Deduction (HOMEDED)	The homeless shelter deduction is not recorded correctly. Only a small percentage of participants claim a homeless deduction and half of those also claim a shelter deduction (which is not permitted by FSP rules).
Energy Assistance (ENERGYi)	Only a very small number of participants have a recorded energy assistance amount.
Diversion Payments (DIVERi)	Diversion payment information is underreported.

TABLE F-2

CITIZEN CODES IN THE FY 1998 AND FY 1999 FSPQC DATA

General Description	1998 FSPQC	1999 FSPQC*
Eligible		
U. S. Citizens	01 = Born in this state 02 = Born in the United States but not in this state or state unknown 03 = Naturalized citizens	01 = U.S. born citizen 02 = Naturalized citizens 03 = Native American
Refugees, Asylees, Deportees	05 = Non-citizen accorded refugee status 06 = Non-citizen granted political asylum 10 = Non-citizen granted a stay of deportation 21 = Permanent resident but admitted as a refugee, asylee, or deportee	07 = Eligible refugee (including individual lawfully admitted for permanent residence (LPR) eligible based on prior refugee status) 08 = Eligible asylee (including LPR eligible based on asylee status) 10 = Eligible with deportation withheld (including LPR eligible based on prior deportation withheld status)
Permanent Resident Aliens eligible through PRWORA	19 = LPR with 40 quarters, or can be credited with quarters worked by a parent or spouse 20 = LPR who is a veteran honorably discharged, or on active duty in the Armed Forces, or a spouse or unmarried dependent child of such an individual	05 = LPR with 40 quarters 06 = LPR with military connection

TABLE F.2 (*continued*)

General Description	1998 FSPQC	1999 FSPQC*
Permanent Resident Aliens eligible through ARA	NA	13 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and under 18 14 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and 65 or older on 8/22/96 15 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and disabled or elderly
Other Eligible Immigrants	17 = Lawful temporary resident under the Spcial Agricultural Worker (SAW) provisions 18 = LPR under the SAW provisions	04 = Hmong or Highland Laotian (or spouse or dependent child) 09 = Eligible Cuban or Haitian (including LPR eligible based on Cuban or Haitian status) 11 = Amerasian 12 = Eligible because of battered provision
Ineligible		
Ineligible aliens	07 = Non-immigrant admitted for a specified period (student, or tourist visa, for example) 11 = Mexican citizen with a border card 12 = Undocumented non-citizen (visa expired, entered illegally) 14 = Individual permanently residing in the United States under color of law 22 = Permanent resident who is not exempted 99 = Unknown	31 = Ineligible permanent resident 32 = Ineligible refugee 33 = Ineligible asylee 34 = Ineligible Cuban or Haitian 35 = Ineligible Amerasian 36 = Ineligible with deportation withheld 37 = Ineligible battered alien 38 = Other ineligible legal alien (e.g., tourist, student, diplomat) 39 = Undocumented 40 = Alien, but status unknown 99 = Unknown

*As a result of errors in the 1999 citizenship data, users should refrain from using specific citizenship codes. Individuals can reliably be determined to be citizens if they have a code equal to 1, 2, or 3. Non-citizens can be identified as individuals with a code of 4 or higher. No other citizenship information can be ascertained in the 1999 FSPQC data.