MATHEMATICA
Policy Research, Inc.

Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2004 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is the largest domestic food and nutrition assistance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), providing millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. During fiscal year (FY) 2004, the FSP served an average of 24 million people per month and paid out over $24 billion in benefits.

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

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

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

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[1] In this report, we refer to the original datafile as the raw datafile and the edited version as the FSPQC database.

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

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

Chapter V is the codebook for the FY 2004 FSPQC database. For each variable in the database, the codebook lists the variable name, origin, and description, including all the valid values of the variable. This chapter also explains how to use the codebook.

Appendix A contains an assessment of the quality of selected variables in the FY 2004 FSPQC database. Users should read this appendix before using the FSPQC database as it recommends that some variables not be used and that others be used with caution. Appendix B describes automated edits to the raw data. Appendix C lists variables that were dropped, significantly changed, or new on the FY 2004 FSPQC database. Appendix D shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the FSPQC file. Appendix E lists the state and region identification codes used in the file. Appendix F contains the parameter values used to determine FSP eligibility in FY 2004, including gross and net income screens, deductions, and maximum benefit amounts. Appendix G contains the Quality Control Review Schedule–the coding form on which the raw data are originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

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[2] Documentation of the generic portions of the QC Minimodel can be found in the *1999 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Bloom et al, 2003).

Key Changes to the FY 2004 FSPQC Database

The raw datafile in FY 2004 is very similar to the raw datafile in FY 2003. There are no new variables and only a few variables have changed. However, as part of our on-going examination of the FSPQC file development process, we have updated some of our file editing procedures. Our coding modifications are described briefly below (see Chapter III, Section B and Appendix B for more details):

- We revised the procedures for calculating the child support deduction (FSCSDED), the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), and the excess shelter deduction (FSSLTDED).

- We developed a new procedure to improve consistency between dependent care expenses (DPCOST1 to DPCOST16) and the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED).

- We developed a new procedure to improve consistency between the recorded utility amount (UTIL) and variables indicating standard utility allowance usage (SUA1) and proration (SUA2).

- We developed procedures for identifying households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) and assigning Food Stamp benefits to these households.

- In previous years, we kept information on 15 persons per household. In FY 2004, we retained information on 16 persons per household because multiple households had valid information for a 16th person.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

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

A. THE QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

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

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

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[3] The term "FSP unit" refers to individuals who together are certified for and receive food stamps. The term "FSP household" refers to all individuals who reside together in a household that contains at least one FSP unit. An FSP household may contain multiple FSP units and/or individuals who do not receive food stamps. However, the QC data only shows one unit per household.

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

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

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

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

B. THE RAW DATAFILE

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

- Died or moved outside the state

- Received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by FNS

- Received benefits under a 60-day continuation of certification

- Were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings)

- Were appealing a notice of adverse action and the review date fell within the period covered by continued participation pending hearing

- Received restored benefits in accordance with the FNS-approved state manual but who were otherwise ineligible

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

State sampling plans must conform to accepted principles of probability sampling. A state may either use simple random sampling plan or a more complex sampling design that best meets its needs. Sampling designs other than simple random sampling must be approved by FNS.

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

- If the average monthly caseload is under 10,000, then the standard minimum sample size is 300 cases per year.

- If the average monthly caseload is 60,000 or over, then the standard minimum sample size is 2,400 cases per year.

- If the average monthly caseload is between 10,000 and 60,000, the standard minimum sample size is derived by the following formula:

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

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

- If the average monthly caseload is under 12,942 then the optional minimum sample size is 300.

- If the average monthly caseload is 60,000 or over, then the optional minimum sample size is 1,020.

- If the average monthly caseload is between 12,942 and 60,000, the optional minimum sample size is derived by the following formula:

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

C. CREATION OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

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

1. Preliminary Processing

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

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

- Those coded as not subject to review (REVDISP = 2), incomplete (REVISP = 3), or deselected due to oversampling (REVDISP = 4).

- Those coded with review findings of ineligible (STATUS = 4).

- Those missing all data except error and status information, identified as those coded with zero case members (CERTHHSZ = 0).

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

TABLE II.1

NUMBER OF CASES SAMPLED, DROPPED FROM THE EDITED FILE, AND
INCLUDED ON THE EDITED FILE, FISCAL YEAR 2004

	Fiscal Year 2004 QC Sample
Number of cases sampled	57,350
Cases not subject to review	3,162
Cases deselected to correct for oversampling	2
Case dropped due to date out of range (FY2005)	1
Cases subject to review	54,185
Incomplete cases	4,109
Cases completed	50,076
Households not eligible for a positive benefit	1,031
Households eligible for a positive benefit	49,045
Households dropped due to inconsistencies	239
Households on the final file	48,806

Source: Fiscal Year 2004 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

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2. Data Editing

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

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

- Net income must equal gross income minus the total deductions for which the unit is eligible.

- The food stamp benefit level must equal the maximum benefit for that unit size minus 30 percent of net income.

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

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

- Earned income deduction must equal the specified percentage (rounded down) of countable earned income for all households.

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[4] Households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) or an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules and have been edited accordingly.

- Excess shelter deduction must equal shelter costs above 50 percent of gross income minus all other deductions up to a cap. Units that contain elderly or disabled members are not subject to the cap. Units with a homeless deduction will not have an excess shelter deduction.

- Total deductions must equal the sum of the standard deduction, any earned income deduction, medical deduction, excess shelter deduction or homeless deduction, dependent care deduction, and child support expenditure.[5]

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

3. Variable Construction

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

- ***Unit-level Countable Income Variables.*** The total FSP unit income variable for each type of income (e.g., TANF, Social Security) is constructed by summing the person-level income of that type over all individuals in the household. The total FSP unit gross income, earned income, and unearned income variables are constructed by summing all the appropriate unit income variables.

- ***FSP Eligibility and Benefit Determination Variables.*** Variables used to determine eligibility and benefits—such as FSP unit deductions, FSP unit net countable income, and FSP unit benefits—are constructed on the basis of household countable income and unit demographic characteristics.

- ***Characteristics Flags.*** Characteristics flags are created to identify units with certain features, such as the presence of an elderly or disabled person. In addition, data from Census files are merged to identify whether a unit resides in a metropolitan, micropolitan, or rural area.[6]

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[5] In some cases, child support payments are excluded from gross income and not taken as a deduction

[6] A Micropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

4. Weighting

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

D. FINAL FSPQC DATABASE

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

III. FISCAL YEAR 2004 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A. DEVELOPING THE FSPQC FILE

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the FY 2004 FSPQC file.[7] The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

Step 1.

The 2004 FNS data was received from FNS on a CD in an ASCII (or text) format.

    INPUT CD: File: FY2004   (ASCII file)
                                     Record length 2,255
                                     57,350 Records

Step 2.

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

    PROGRAM NAME: SASIFY04.SAS

    INPUT FILE: FY2004   (ASCII, 57,350 Records)

    OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2004_1.SD7   (57,350 Records, 719 Variables)

Step 3.

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

    PROGRAM NAMES: FREQ04.SAS
                                    FREQ04A.SAS
                                    CMP0304A.SAS

    INPUT FILE: QCFY2004_1.SD7   (57,350 Records, 719 Variables)

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[7] Copies of the computer programs used are available from FNS upon request.

FIGURE III.1

FISCAL YEAR 2004 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
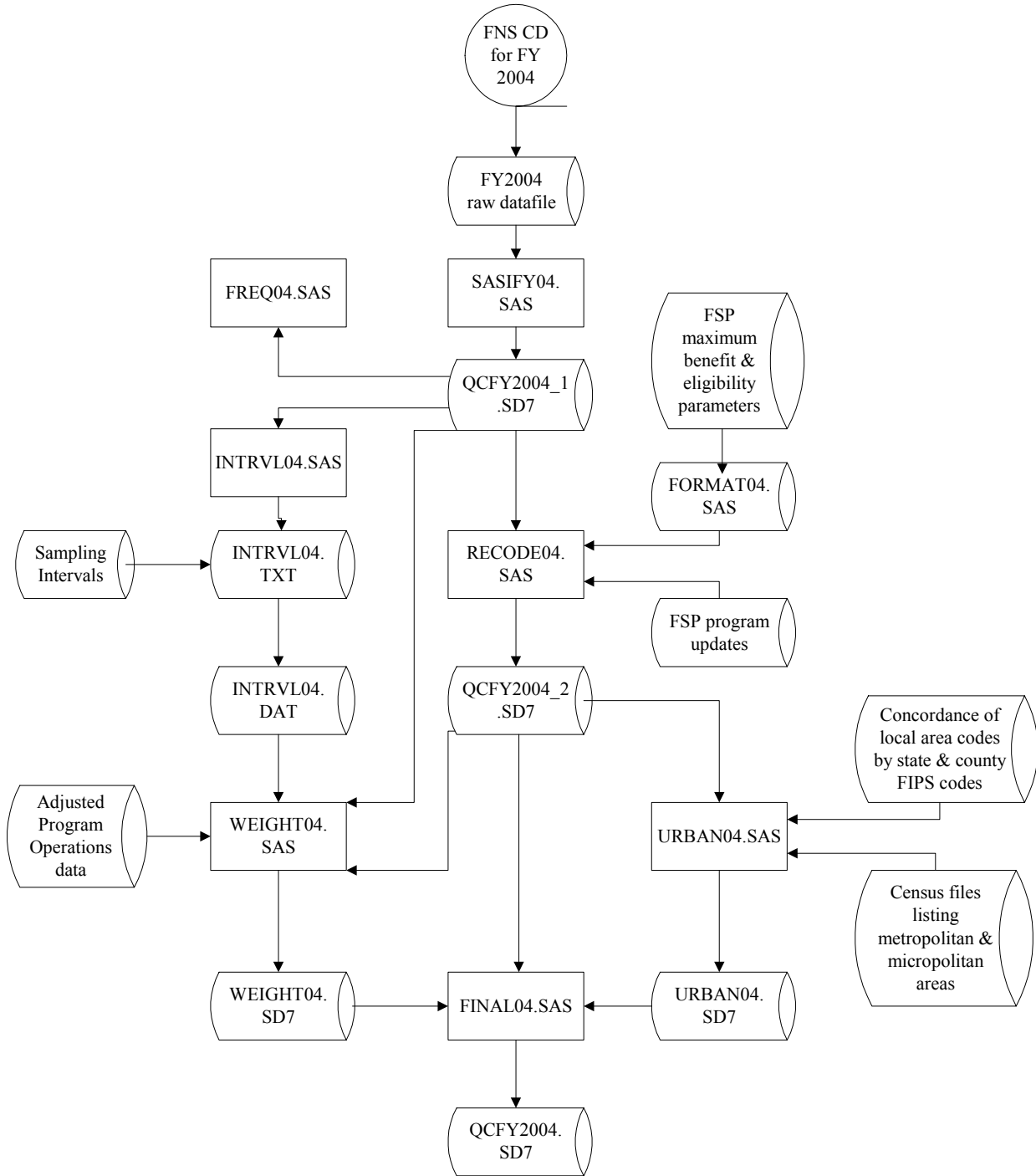
Step 4.

A hand-entered format library containing format values for maximum benefit and income screen was constructed. In FY 2004, information on SUA values by state was included in the format library. This program was used in Step 5.

      OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT04.SAS

Step 5.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	RECODE04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_01.SD7	(57,350 Records, 719 Variables)
	FORMAT04.SAS	(Format library)
OUTPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_2.SD7	(48,806 Records, 1,102 Variables)
	COMPLETES04.SD7	(50,076 Records, 1,103 Variables)
	DROP04.SD7	(239 Records, 1,104 Variables)

Step 6.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	INTRVL04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_1.SD7	(57,350 Records, 719 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL04.TXT	(ASCII, 100 Records)

Step 7.

The INTRVL04.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each state/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL04.DAT.

INPUT FILE:	INTRVL04.TXT	(ASCII, 100 Records)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL04.DAT	(ASCII, 100 Records)

Step 8.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	WEIGHT04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_1.SD7	(57,350 Records, 719 Variables)
	QCFY2004_2.SD7	(48,806 Records, 1,102 Variables)
	INTRVL04.DAT	(ASCII, 100 Records)
	2004_HHS.XLS	(FNS Excel spreadsheet containing participation numbers adjusted for disasters)
	COMPLETES04.SD7	(50,076 Records, 1,103 Variables)
	DROP04.SD7	(239 Records, 1,104 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	WEIGHT04.SD7	(991 Records, 19 Variables)

Step 9.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	URBAN04.SAS

INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_2.SD7	(48,806 Records, 1,102 Variables)
	METRO2.TXT	(ASCII, 1,159 Records, 3 Variables)
		(Census 2003 Metropolitan File)
	MICRO2.TXT	(ASCII, 679 Records, 3 Variables)
		(Census 2003 Micropolitan File)
	FIPS_LAC.TXT	(ASCII, 4,869 Records, 6 Variables)
		(Concordance of local area codes, updated in 2004.)
OUTPUT FILE:	URBAN04.SD7	(48,806 Records, 5 Variables)

Step 10.

The files containing weights and metropolitan/micropolitan/rural flags were merged with the edited FSPQC file, to produce the final FY 2004 FPSQC file.

PROGRAM NAME:	FINAL04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004_2.SD7	(48,806 Records, 1,102 Variables)
	WEIGHT04.SD7	(991 Records, 19 Variables)
	URBAN04.SD7	(48,806 Records, 5 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY2004.SD7	(48,806 Records, 719 Variables)

Step 11.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	MINIQC04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004.SD7	(48,806 Records, 719 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	MATHPC.BIN	(48,806 Household records, 119,516 Person records)

Step 12.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	QC2TPL04.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2004.SD7	(48,806 Records, 719 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: QC2TPL04.BIN   (48,806 Household records, 119,516
                                                Person records)

                            QC2TPL04.CBK

B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between related variables in the data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. The following is a brief outline of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. The exception is for households in Minnesota participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and for households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, Texas, or Washington. The editing procedures for MFIP and SSI-CAP households are outlined after the general procedure. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE04.SAS program and to Appendix B for information on specific data cleaning issues.

1. Standard Editing Procedures

   1. Eliminate households that are incomplete or do not qualify for a benefit.

   - Those with incomplete reviews (REVDISP not equal to 1)

   - Those with no case members (CERTHHSZ = 0)

   - Those found ineligible by the QC reviewer (STATUS = 4)

   - Those with an overissuance that is equal to the issued benefit (STATUS = 2 and RAWBEN <= AMTERR)

   2. Get a preliminary count of the number of people in the household

   3. Recode missing information to SAS missing values:

   - Any field coded with a value that is out of range is set to missing value of .A (e.g. a zero in the food stamp case affiliation code)

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- Any field coded as unknown (filled with 9's) is set to missing value of .B. The one exception to this rule is the food stamp case affiliation code (FSAFILi) where the 9's remain to signify a valid person.

- Any constructed field that can not be determined because of missing values is set to missing value of .C (e.g., total assets)

- For households participating in months for which they are not certified, CERTMTH is set to missing value of .D

- For MFIP and SSI-CAP households, variables that are not relevant in the benefit determination are set to missing value of .E

4. ***Finalize the unit size.*** We use the food stamp case affiliation flags for each person in the unit to construct a measure of the number of members in the food stamp unit under review. A person is considered to be in the food stamp unit if their affiliation code (FSAFILi) is equal to 1.

5. ***Determine unit totals and flags for elderly individuals, households with disabled nonelderly individuals, number of children, etc.***

6. ***Initialize FY 2004 values (e.g., standard deduction, shelter cap, maximum benefit).***

7. ***Accumulate earned and unearned incomes for those inside the unit and others in the household by adding up person-level income amounts.***

- Earned income variables are wages (WAGESi), self-employment income (SLFEMPi), and other earned income (OTHERNi).

- Unearned income variables are contribution (CONTi), court-ordered child support payments (CSUPRTi), deemed income (DEEMi), state diversion payments (DIVERi), educational grants/scholarhips/loans (EDLOANi), energy assistance income (ENERGYi), state general assistance (GAi), other government benefits (OTHGOVi), other unearned income (OTHUNi), Social Security income (SOCSECi), Supplemental Security Income (SSIi), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANFi), unemployment compensation (UNEMPi), veterans benefits (VETi), worker's compensation (WCOMPi), and subsidized earned income (WGESUPi).

8. ***Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables.*** All household members (not just unit members) are initially considered in the process of reconciling person-level and unit-level income. Any person-level income amount that is found to not count toward the benefit calculation is then set to zero. To reconcile any differences between the person-level and unit-level income amounts, we perform the following steps:

- ***Does the sum of person-level income match the unit-level gross income?*** Compare earned and unearned income for the unit and the household to see if any combination is equal to the reported unit-level gross income. Check in this order: 1) all unit income; 2) all unit income plus unearned income from outside the unit; 3) all unit income plus earned income from outside the unit; 4) all household income.[8] At each stage, check to see if child support expenses have been excluded from the unit-level gross income.[9] If person-level sums and the unit-level gross income are equal at any stage, then set any income not used to zero.

- ***Does the sum of person-level unearned income and earnings implied by earnings deduction match the unit-level gross income?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent, compare unearned income for the unit and the household plus the amount of earnings implied by the reported earnings deduction with the reported unit-level gross income to see if any combination is equal. Check in this order: 1) unit unearned income; 2) household unearned income. At each stage, check to see if child support expenses have been excluded from the unit-level gross income. If reconciliation is made, then adjust earnings to satisfy the earnings deduction (adjusting existing earnings proportionately, or if no person-level earnings, adding to householder's other earned income). Set all other income to zero.

- ***Was gross income not recorded?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and if the reported unit-level gross income is zero and the benefit is less than the maximum benefit for a unit of this size, set the unit-level gross to the sum of the person-level income values for the household.

- ***Is benefit consistent with having no income?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and if the reported unit-level gross income is zero and the benefit is equal to the maximum benefit for a unit of this size, set person-level income values for the household to zero.

- ***Is gross income too high to trust?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and if the reported unit-level gross income is out of range (i.e., greater than three times the net income screen for a unit of this size) and no person-level income value is out of range, set the unit-level gross income to the sum of the person-level income values for the household.

- ***Is person-level income consistent with deductions and unit-level net income?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent, compare combinations of earned and unearned income for the unit and the household less calculated total deductions to the unit-level net income. The calculated total deductions vary

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[8] 'Unit' income is income associated with participating household members. We allow a $5 difference to account for potential rounding differences.

[9] The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 allows child support expenses to be excluded from gross income rather than counted as a deduction.

for each combination because the shelter deduction depends on the household income and the earnings deduction depends on the total earnings. Check in this order: 1) all unit income less total deductions; 2) all unit income plus unearned income from outside the unit less total deductions; 3) all unit income plus earned income from outside the unit less total deductions; 4) all household income less total deductions. If reconciliation is made, then set any income types not used to zero and recalculate unit-level gross income.

- ***Is person-level unearned income and earnings implied by earnings deduction consistent with deductions and unit-level net income?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent, compare unearned income for the unit and the household plus the amount of earnings implied by the reported earnings deduction to see if any combination equals the reported unit-level net income plus calculated total deductions. Check in this order: 1) unit unearned income; 2) household unearned income. If reconciliation is made, adjust earnings to satisfy the earnings deduction (adjusting existing earnings proportionately, or if no person-level earnings, adding to householder's other earned income); set any income types not used to zero.

- ***Do unit-level income values agree with no errors reported?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and no errors are reported (AMTERR = 0) and the unit-level income values agree (gross = net + total deductions), then adjust the person-level income to agree with the unit-level values: adjust person-level earnings proportionately to agree with the earnings deductions; if any further adjustments necessary, then adjust person-level unearned income values proportionately.

- ***Do earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction, but exceed the reported unit-level gross?*** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction but are larger than the unit-level reported gross income, recalculate the gross income, setting to zero any person-level income not used: 1) if unit earnings agree, set all income outside the unit to zero; 2) if household earnings agree, set any unearned income outside the unit to zero.

- ***Are person-level and unit-level incomes still inconsistent?*** If we still have not resolved incomes, make the person-level incomes equal the reported unit-level gross income. If the reported earned income deduction indicates zero earnings, then set to zero any person-level earnings present; if the reported earned income deduction indicates earnings that are not greater than the reported gross income, adjust person-level earnings proportionately to satisfy the earned income deduction; otherwise, adjust all person-level earnings proportionately. If additional adjustments necessary, then adjust all person-level unearned income values proportionately.

9. ***Calculate final household income totals (gross, net, TANF, SSI, etc).*** Drop any household with a gross income greater than 3 times the poverty limit.

10. ***Create remaining flags and variables.***

11. Calculate the benefit.

12. If calculated benefit does not match raw benefit, adjust dependent care deduction or excess shelter deduction if doing so results in a matching benefit. In some households, we are able to reconcile initial differences between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit. To do so, we perform the following steps:

- ***Does the calculated benefit initially match the raw benefit?*** If a household meets one of the following conditions, define it as having a matching benefit: 1) QC reviewers discovered no errors in the benefit allotment and the calculated benefit is within $25 of the raw benefit, or 2) QC reviewers discovered overpayment or underpayment errors and the calculated benefit is within $5 of the raw benefit adjusted for the amount of payment error (the $5 allows for rounding differences). If QC reviewers discovered overpayment or underpayment errors, the calculated benefit is within $5 of the raw benefit when it is not adjusted for the reported error amount, and the error element is not indicated to be the dependent care deduction, the shelter deduction, or the standard utility allowance, exclude the household from benefit reconciliation. For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments.

- ***Does adjusting the dependent care deduction result in a matching benefit?*** If a household has a nonmatching benefit and a dependent care deduction that is not consistent with dependent care costs, make the deduction match the expenses, up to the maximums allowed, if as a result of doing so, one of the following conditions is met:

  1) The difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit adjusted for any overpayment or underpayment errors is equal to or less than $5

  2) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than $25 AND the difference between the calculated net income and the raw net income is equal to or less than $5.

  For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments.

- ***Does adjusting the shelter deduction result in a matching benefit?*** If a household has a nonmatching benefit, try setting the amount of utility expenses equal to a Standard Utility Allowance (SUA) amount or to $0.[10] Try different

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[10] Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs) are standardized utility figures states offer to households applying for food stamps. They are used in place of actual utility costs to calculate a household's total shelter expenses. Many states employ more than one SUA to accommodate households with different types of utility expenses. An HCSUA is an SUA used for households with heating and cooling expenses not included in rent. An HCSUA generally includes all utilities, including telephone. An LUA is an SUA used for households that do not have heating and cooling expenses separate from rent. An LUA generally includes all utilities, including

SUA amounts in the following order: (1) HCSUA, (2) LUA, (3) utilities equal $0, (4) telephone allowance, (5) another type of SUA. Set the amount of utility expenses equal to an SUA amount or to $0 if, as a result, one of the following four conditions is met:

1) The difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit adjusted for any overpayment or underpayment errors is equal to or less than $5

2) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than $25 AND the difference between the calculated net income and the raw net income is equal to or less than $5

3) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than $25 AND the difference between the calculated shelter deduction and the raw shelter deduction is equal to or less than $5

4) In New York: QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than $25 if utilities are set equal to the HCSUA AND SUA1 indicates that an HCSUA was used.[11]

For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments. See Appendix F for FY 2004 SUA values by state.

13. Drop households where the calculated benefit is less than 1.

14. Perform automated edits to reconcile remaining inconsistencies. See Appendix B for details.

15. Determine eligibility. Perform the asset and income tests on every household that is not categorically eligible. Retain only the households that are eligible.

(continued)
telephone. A telephone allowance is an SUA used for households that have telephone expenses but do not have any other utility expenses. In addition, a few states use individual standards for different utility expenses. Hawaii, for example, employs individual utility standards for electricity/gas, telephone, sewage/trash, and water.

[11] New York QC reviewers failed to record the utility amount in the QC Review Schedule significantly more often than QC reviewers in other states. It is our understanding that the computer system in New York automatically generates the utility allowance for certain households, which may explain why utility amounts are so frequently not recorded. Consequently, we do not require a matching net income or a matching shelter deduction in New York households, as long as SUA1 (the variable indicating usage of and entitlement to SUAs) indicates that an HCSUA was used.

- Households without an elderly or disabled member must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (Appendix F).

- Households must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (Appendix F).[12]

- Households without an elderly or disabled member must have total assets of $2,000 or less. Households with an elderly or disabled member are allowed up to $3,000 in assets. (See next section for exceptions.)

2. State Variations to Editing Procedures

a. Asset Limits

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

b. Minnesota

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

MFIP is Minnesota's TANF program. Participants in MFIP have their FSP and MFIP benefit calculated together. A household's total income is separated into earned and unearned income (not counting TANF income) and a 36 percent earnings deduction is applied to the earned income. These incomes are subtracted from an income threshold, which is higher for households with earned income. The resulting difference is compared to a maximum benefit threshold. If the income difference is larger than the benefit threshold for the food portion then the household receives the full food portion and some or all of the cash portion as well. If the income difference is smaller than the food portion threshold, the household receives the income

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[12] This test is not performed on households identified as participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, or Texas.

difference as its food portion (see www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/256J/24.html for more information). MFIP households receive no income deductions other than the earnings deduction.

We describe the calculation of the food portion of the benefit and differences in the general editing procedures that reconcile household-level income with person-level income below. (See Appendix F for FY 2004 cash and food portion values.) Note that we do not calculate the TANF benefit (the cash portion) after we calculate the food portion. Instead, we use the reported TANF benefit (which may have been adjusted when we reconciled the person-level and household-level incomes).

1. ***Flag households that are MFIP participants.*** Knowing that not all MFIP participants receive a cash benefit, we first attempt to identify MFIP-participating households. We flag any household in Minnesota as an MFIP participant if it has one of the following characteristics:[13]

   - Any person-level TANF income for FSP unit members

   - Children in the unit and the benefit, adjusted for errors, is the same as the Minnesota table of benefits for this unit size

   - Children in the unit, positive person-level earnings, and a positive reported earned income deduction, where the reported earned income deduction is 38 percent of the person-level earnings

2. ***Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables.*** The procedure to reconcile person-level income amounts with unit-level income and deductions is the same as for all other households with the following exceptions:

   - We begin trying to reconcile person-level income to unit-level gross income with TANF excluded from unearned income. At each step in reconciling to unit-level gross income described above, if person-level incomes with TANF excluded do not equal the unit-level gross, we try including TANF income to

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[13] MFIP has different unit composition rules than the regular FSP. Specifically, SSI and TANF recipients living in the same household are treated as separate FSP units. Consequently, if a Minnesota unit of more than one person had both SSI and TANF income, we set the affiliation code of the SSI recipient to unknown (99). This affected three households.

see if adding in TANF allows us to reconcile to unit-level gross.[14] The final calculated gross income includes any TANF income initially included on the raw datafile.

- We do not attempt to reconcile person-level income with reported unit-level net income for MFIP participants since net income is not used in the same way for the MFIP benefit as it is in the federal program. The calculated net income variable is coded as missing for all MFIP households.

3. ***Earned income deduction.*** For MFIP households we calculate the earned income deduction as 36 percent of earnings.

4. ***Final deductions.*** All deductions except for the earned income deduction and total deduction are coded as missing for MFIP participants.

5. ***Benefit calculation.*** Using input tables organized by unit size and calculated unit income values, we initialize the following values:

- The food portion of the benefit (MN_FOOD_PORTION)

- The cash portion of the benefit (MN_CASH_PORTION)

- The transitional standard (MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD)

- The family wage level (MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL)

- The net earnings (NET_EARN = FSEARN - FSERNDED)

- The net unearned income (NET_UNEARN = FSUNEARN - FSTANF)

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

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

    FSBEN = MN_FOOD_PORTION

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[14] Since the cash portion of the benefit is calculated at the same time as the food portion of the benefit, we do not expect to see TANF included in the total gross income for the household. However, in some household records, we did see the TANF included and accepted that as verification that the recorded gross income was correct.

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

  EARN_DIFF = MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL - NET_EARN

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

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

  UNEARN_DIFF = MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD - NET_UNEARN

  FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN_FOOD_PORTION, UNEARN_DIFF))

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

  EARN_DIFF = SUM(MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL, -NET_EARN)

  INTER_INC = MIN(MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD, EARN_DIFF)

  UNEARN_DIFF = SUM(INTER_INC, -NET_UNEARN)

  FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN_FOOD_PORTION, UNEARN_DIFF))

c. **SSI-CAP Households**

In FY 2004, five states—Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington— had Combined Application Project (CAP) demonstrations, which are joint FNS-SSA partnerships with a goal of streamlining the procedures for providing food stamp benefits to certain households that are eligible for both food stamps and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). In this section, we briefly describe the five programs and our procedures for identifying and editing these households for the FSPQC database.

The Mississippi Combined Application Project (MSCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. The program has four standard benefit amounts: households with SSI only and those with SSI and other unearned income each have two benefit levels

determined by their level of shelter costs.[15] We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for MSCAP households below.

1. ***Identifying MSCAP households.*** When coding MSCAP households, QC reviewers attempted to work backwards from the standardized benefit to make income and deductions consistent with the benefit for MSCAP participants. In a majority of potential MSCAP households, the gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus $20, reflecting the $20 unearned income disregard for SSI. When these gross incomes are used in conjunction with the standard deduction and MSCAP Standard Utility Allowances (SUA), the resulting net income is consistent with one of the standardized MSCAP benefits. Additional households follow the same pattern closely but not exactly (See Appendix F for MSCAP benefits and income patterns). We flag as MSCAP participants one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if one of the following conditions is true:

   - The recorded benefit equals an MSCAP standardized benefit and the recorded gross income or recorded net income is consistent with that benefit according to the pattern followed in most households (allows the recorded utility amount to be inconsistent).[16]

   - The recorded benefit equals an MSCAP standardized benefit and the recorded utility amount equals an MSCAP SUA (allows the recorded gross and net income to be inconsistent).

   - The recorded utility amount equals an MSCAP SUA and recorded gross income or recorded net income equals one of the income amounts consistent with the pattern (allows the benefit to be inconsistent).[17]

2. ***Recodes for MSCAP households.*** We perform the following recodes for households identified as MSCAP participants:

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[15] The benefit amounts are updated in January of each year, so MSCAP households in the FY 2004 FSPQC datafile are assigned one of eight standard benefit amounts.

[16] If the recorded benefit equals $10, we require both gross income *and* net income to be consistent with the pattern.

[17] Because very few MSCAP-eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an MSCAP standardized benefit.

- *Shelter Expenses*: QC reviewers recorded the utility expenses of most MSCAP participants as the standard MSCAP utility allowance. For households where this was not the case, we recode the utility expense values (UTIL). In addition to a utility expense, some QC reviewers recorded a rent/mortgage value (RENT) for MSCAP households. We recode these values as $0. Since the MSCAP SUA reflects combined shelter expenses (including rent/mortgage), we would account for rent/mortgage twice if we included the recorded rent/mortgage values in our calculation of combined shelter expenses.

- *Deductions*: Because deductions are not used in the MSCAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for MSCAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.

- *Income*: In most MSCAP households, the raw gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus $20, reflecting the $20 unearned income disregard for SSI. We recode the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) of MSCAP households that do not follow this pattern. Since a net income for MSCAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular FSP households and since MSCAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We make the sum of individual incomes equal the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.

3. **Benefit calculation for MSCAP households.** In most MSCAP households, we set the calculated food stamp benefit (FSBEN) equal to the raw benefit adjusted for allotment errors (which equals a standard MSCAP benefit). However, if two or more shelter and income variables (e.g. utilities and gross income or utilities and net income) are consistent with another standard benefit, we set the calculated benefit equal to the benefit that is consistent with the shelter and income information.[18]

Similar to MSCAP, the South Carolina Combined Application Project (SCCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. The program has four standard benefit amounts: households with SSI only and those with SSI and other unearned income each have

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[18] When the recorded income and shelter expenses are consistent with each other and lead to a different benefit than the recorded benefit, we choose to trust the recorded income and utilities. If a recorded benefit is within $25 of the correct benefit, we expect the QC reviewer to code the correct income and deductions, but the issued (and incorrect) benefit. So, by trusting the income and deductions over the benefit, we are trusting the reviewer coded the household correctly.

two benefit levels determined by their level of shelter costs.[19] We describe our process for

identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for SCCAP households below.

1. ***Identifying SCCAP households.*** As in Mississippi, QC reviewers in South Carolina attempted to work backwards from the standardized benefit to make income and deductions consistent with the benefit for SCCAP participants. A majority of potential SCCAP households follow a consistent pattern in terms of income and recorded shelter expenses. Additional households follow the same pattern closely but not exactly (See Appendix F for SCCAP benefits and income patterns). We flag as SCCAP participants one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if one of the following conditions is true:

- The recorded benefit equals an SCCAP standardized benefit and the recorded gross income or recorded net income is consistent with that benefit according to the pattern followed in most households (allows the recorded rent/mortgage amount to be inconsistent)[20]

- The recorded benefit equals an SCCAP standardized benefit and the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the standard rent/mortgage amount used for SCCAP participants (allows the recorded gross and net income to be inconsistent)[21]

- The recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the standard rent/mortgage amount used for SCCAP participants and recorded gross income or recorded net income equals one of the income amounts consistent with the pattern (allows the benefit to be inconsistent).[22]

2. ***Recodes for SCCAP households.*** We perform the following recodes for households identified as SCCAP participants:

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[19] The benefit amounts are updated in January of each year, so SCCAP households in the FY 2004 FSPQC datafile are assigned one of eight standard benefit amounts.

[20] If the recorded benefit equals $10, we require that both gross income *and* net income are consistent with the pattern.

[21] Because the SUA used for SCCAP households is identical to the SUA used for South Carolina households participating in the regular FSP, it cannot be used to identify potential SCCAP households. However, unlike the regular FSP, SCCAP uses standard rent/mortgage values, which we can use to identify potential SCCAP participants.

[22] Because very few SCCAP eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an SCCAP standardized benefit.

- **Shelter Expenses**: For most SCCAP participants, QC reviewers recorded the utility expense value as the South Carolina HCSUA value and rent/mortgage as the standard SCCAP rent amount. We recode utilities (UTIL) and rent/mortgage (RENT) for SCCAP households that are not following this pattern.

- **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the SCCAP benefit determination, the deduction variables do not carry the same meaning for SCCAP households as they do for households participating in the regular FSP. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.

- **Income**: In most SCCAP households, gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus $20, reflecting the $20 unearned income disregard for SSI. We recode the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) of SCCAP households that do not follow this pattern. Since a net income for SCCAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular FSP households and since SCCAP standardized benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We make the sum of individual incomes equal the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately as necessary.

3. **Benefit calculation for SCCAP households.** In most SCCAP households, we set the calculated food stamp benefit (FSBEN) equal to the raw benefit adjusted for allotment errors. However, if two or more shelter and income variables (e.g. rent and gross income or rent and net income) are consistent with another standardized benefit, we set the calculated benefit equal to the benefit that is consistent with the shelter and income information.[23]

The Texas Simplified Nutritional Assistance Program (TXSNAP) is limited to SSI recipients 65 and older who are not currently receiving food stamps. Participants may have other income (either earned or unearned) in addition to SSI. Married couples can participate but are treated as separate households. The program only has two standardized benefits that depend on the level of

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[23] When the recorded income and shelter expenses are consistent with each other and lead to a different benefit than the recorded benefit, we choose to trust the recorded income and utilities. If a recorded benefit is within $25 of the correct benefit, we expect the QC reviewer to have coded the correct income and deductions and the issued (and incorrect) benefit. So, by trusting the income and deductions over the benefit, we are trusting the reviewer coded the household correctly.

total shelter expenses (Appendix F). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for TXSNAP households below.

1. ***Identifying TXSNAP households.*** We identify as TXSNAP participants all households with SSI income, at least one person coded as an FSP participant age 65 or older, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the TXSNAP standardized benefit amounts.

2. ***Recodes for TXSNAP households.*** We perform the following recodes for households identified as TXSNAP participants:

   - ***Food Stamp Program Participation and Unit Size***: According to TXSNAP rules, married couples can participate in the program, but they are treated as separate households. The QC data include some TXSNAP households with married couples and a TXSNAP standardized benefit where both partners are age 65 or older and both are coded as FSP participants. In these households, we let the first SSI-recipient age 65 or older retain his or her status as an eligible member of the food stamp case under review and entitled to receive benefits (FSAFILi=1). For any additional persons originally coded as FSP participants, we added a new code "Eligible FSP participant in another unit, not currently under review" (FSAFILi=2). We adjust the variable indicating unit size accordingly (FSUSIZE).

   - ***Deductions***: Because deductions are not used to determine the benefit for TXSNAP households, they do not carry the same meaning for TXSNAP households as they do for regular FSP households. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.

   - ***Income***: In TXSNAP households that originally had more than one individual coded as an FSP participant, we set gross income (FSGRINC) equal to the sum of the individual incomes assigned to the one individual who remains an FSP participant (FSAFILi=1) after the rest have been assigned new status as participants outside the unit (FSAFILi=2). In other TXSNAP households, we reconcile individual incomes with the gross income. Since TXSNAP standardized benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.

3. ***Benefit calculation for TXSNAP households.*** TXSNAP has two standardized benefits determined by the level of shelter expenses. In about one third of TXSNAP households, the recorded benefit is not consistent with the level of the recorded shelter expenses. However, because these errors are roughly evenly divided in both directions, we calculate the final food stamp benefit based on the recorded shelter expenses. If combined shelter expenses are equal to or exceed $289, we assign a food

stamp benefit of $46, and if combined shelter expenses are below this threshold, we assign a food stamp benefit of $35.[24]

The Washington Combined Application Project (WASHCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. Unlike the other four SSI-CAP demonstrations, WASHCAP does not use standardized benefit amounts. The benefits are calculated based on actual income, the standard deduction, and the shelter deduction based on a standardized rent/mortgage amount and a standard utility allowance (SUA) (Appendix F). We describe our process for identifying and recoding WASHCAP households below.

1. ***Identifying WASHCAP households.*** The QC data include two potential markers of WASHCAP participants. One of these is the standardized rent/mortgage allowance.[25] An additional marker is a special local agency code used by QC reviewers for WASHCAP households whose applications were processed in an SSA office. Using these two markers, we identify as WASHCAP participants all one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the WASHCAP standardized rent/mortgage allowance or if the local agency code is the code used for WASHCAP participants.

2. ***Recodes for WASHCAP households.*** We perform the following recodes for households identified as WASHCAP participants:

   - ***Shelter Expenses***: When necessary, we recode utilities of WASHCAP households (UTIL) to equal the Washington HCSUA for one-person households and rent/mortgage (RENT) to equal one of the standard rent amounts.

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[24] Because the two TXSNAP standardized benefits are within $25 of each other, we expect the QC reviewer to have coded the correct expense information and the issued (and incorrect) benefit. So, by trusting the expense information over the benefit, we are trusting the reviewer coded the household correctly.

[25] Because the SUA used for WASHCAP households is identical to the SUA used for one-person households participating in the regular FSP in Washington ($287), it cannot be used to identify potential WASHCAP households. However, unlike the regular FSP, WASHCAP uses standard rent/mortgage values, which we can use to identify potential WASHCAP households ($155 for households with actual rent/mortgage less than $302 and $321 for households with actual rent/mortgage equal to or greater than $302).

- *Deductions*: The deductions that are not used in calculating the WASHCAP benefit do not carry the same meaning as deductions for non-CAP households. Consequently, we code the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), earnings deduction (FSERNDED), medical deduction (FSMEDDED), and homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED) as missing.

- *Incomes*: We reconcile individual incomes with the gross income in WASHCAP households using the same process as in non-CAP households.

3. Benefit calculation for WASHCAP households. We use the regular benefit calculator.

The New York State Nutrition Improvement Project (NYSNIP) is limited to one-person SSI households. NYSNIP has 30 standardized benefit categories that vary by region, shelter costs, eligibility for an SUA, and receipt of income other than SSI (Appendix F). The certification period for NYSNIP is four years with interim contact at the end of two years. We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for NYSNIP households below.

1. *Identifying NYSNIP households.* We identify one-person households that receive SSI income and belong to one of the following groups as NYSNIP participants:[26,27]

   - Households whose recorded benefit matches an NYSNIP benefit and the benefit amount is consistent with the presence of income other than SSI in the household.

   - Households whose certification period is longer than two years.

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[26] In the other four CAP states, we define "one-person households" as households with unit size one, allowing for the possibility of other individuals living in the same household. Because New York's coding system to identify individuals living alone is more refined than in the other states and is able to eliminate SSI shared living situations, we define "one-person households" in New York as households with only one person in the food stamp unit and no additional persons outside the unit.

[27] Because very few NYSNIP eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an NYSNIP standardized benefit.

- Households whose recorded benefit does not match an NYSNIP benefit if the recorded benefit is less than their benefit would be under NYSNIP rules.[28]

2. **Recodes for NYSNIP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as NYSNIP participants:

- **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used to determine the benefit for NYSNIP households, they do not carry the same meaning as they do for regular FSP households. Consequently, we code all the calculated deductions as missing.

- **Incomes**: We reconcile individual incomes with the gross income (FSGRINC). Since NYSNIP standardized benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.

3. **Benefit calculation for NYSNIP households.** For NYSNIP households with a recorded benefit that matches an NYSNIP benefit, we set the calculated benefit (FSBEN) equal to the recorded benefit. For NYSNIP households with a recorded benefit that does not match an NYSNIP benefit, we calculate the benefit based on NYSNIP rules.

C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

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

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

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[28] Although these households were probably not NYSNIP participants at the time of the QC review, the expectation is that they would have been converted by the end of FY 2004.

1. In states with major disasters, we lower the Program Operations counts in the month(s) of the disaster by the number of households receiving benefits specifically because of the disaster (not already participating households who receive additional benefits). (Column e)

2. For the states with stratified samples, we apportion the adjusted Program Operations counts across the strata according to the percentage of the sample that is in that stratum in that month. (Column f)

3. We calculate the error rate by state and stratum by removing all households the reviews found "ineligible" (coded as STATUS = 4), as well as those the reviewers found "eligible" but not qualifying for a benefit (coded as STATUS = 2 with the benefit error amount equal to the full benefit). The number of removed households divided by the number of households with completed reviews is our "disqualification" rate.[29] (Column i)

4. We remove any additional households that do not appear to be eligible for the FSP either because they do not pass a test and are not categorically eligible or because they do not qualify for a benefit.[30] (Column k)

5. We calculate the weight for each household by state and stratum by dividing the final adjusted Program Operations count by the remaining number of households on the file. (Column m)

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

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

[30] For the purposes of the QC Minimodel, we cannot keep these households on the file. However, they do not affect the error rates or the total number of weighted households.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2004 QC MINIMODEL

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

A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF FSPQC DATABASE

1. Introduction

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH[31] style) as input. This section describes the procedure used to create the binary file from the SAS version of the FSPQC database. A two-step process is required to generate the final binary file in the MATH format: 1) create a binary file from the SAS dataset, and 2) run a tally using the binary file from step 1 to finalize the binary file for use with the QC Minimodel.

2. User Parameters

None.

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[31] MATH stands for <u>M</u>icro <u>A</u>nalysis of <u>T</u>ransfers to <u>H</u>ouseholds.

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input file for step 1

QCFY2004.SD7   Final FSPQC database file, in SAS format

b. Output files from step 1

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

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

c. Program for step 1

MINIQC04.SAS

d. Output variables for step 1

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

e. Input files for step 2

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

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

f. Output files from step 2

MATHPC.HDR   ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file, MATHPC.BIN in final MATH format

MATHPC.BIN   QC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format (household record then person records for individuals in the household) – in final MATH format.

g. Programs for step 2

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

h. Output variables for step 2

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

4. Technical Description

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a binary MATH-style version of the FSPQC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC04.SAS program and the tally subroutine.

a. Create preliminary binary file

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

.	-1	(blank on raw QC file)
.A	-2	(coded by MPR as out of range)
.B	-3	(coded by QC reviewer as unknown)
.C	-4	(unable to construct variable)
.D	-5	(household participating in month not certified)
.E	-6	(MFIP and SSI-CAP households, variable not relevant in benefit determination)

b. Create preliminary header file

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC04.SAS.

c. Create final binary and header files

Using the output from MINIQC04.SAS, run a tally along with the QC Minimodel database-independent software to generate the final version of the binary file with a new person-level seed, the dependent deduction set to person-level, and new variables FSNDIS (same as FSDIS) and FSALLPA (set to zero).

B. QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

1. Introduction

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

2. User Parameters

There are 10 user parameters that are specific to the QC model:

1. SHELCAP1 is the shelter limit for the continental US, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands.

2. MN_BEN is a table by food stamp unit (FSU) size with entries for the food portion amounts and the cash portion amounts required for calculating the benefit for MFIP participants.

3. MNERNDED is the value used for calculating the earned income deduction for MFIP participants

4. XMN_FIP is a flag that allows us to exclude MFIP participants from a reform.

5. XSCAP_MS is a flag that allows us to exclude MSCAP participants from a reform.

6. XSCAP_NY is a flag that allows us to exclude NYSNIP participants from a reform.

7. XSCAP_SC is a flag that allows us to exclude SCCAP participants from a reform.

8. XSCAP_TX is a flag that allows us to exclude TXSNAP participants from a reform.

9. XSCAP_WA is a flag that allows us to exclude WASHCAP participants from a reform.

10. NSTRAT is the number of unique strata on the file (needed for statistical significance testing)

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

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input files

MATHPC.PRM   user parameter file (text file)

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

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

b. Output files

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

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

MATHPC.TAB   summary tables

MATHPC.OUT   debug file

c. Programs

i. Subroutines

db_fs_counts	increments debug counters and prints totals to MATHPC.OUT file
db_fs_hh_definers	creates variables that do not vary by FSU
db_fs_display_partic_debug	dummy routine for compatibility with SIPP version
db_fs_asset	dummy routine for compatibility with generic food stamp code
db_fs_unit	identifies which household members belong to which food stamp unit and determines whether a person is categorically excluded from any FSU
db_fs_locate_vars	locates the database-specific input variables
db_fs_parm_array_sizes	sets the size of database-specific array sizes
db_fs_readparm	reads database-specific user parameters from parameter file
db_fs_validate_parm	validates the user parameters using database-specific criteria
db_fs_participation	determines whether or not eligible units participate
db_fs_display_debug	prints database-specific debug print about the FSP units and their eligibility determination
db_fs_vars	creates FSU summary variables (e.g., FSGRINC, FSNETINC)
calc_fsp_benefit	computes the benefit for participants in state programs with nonstandard benefit calculations

ii. Modules

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

d. Output Variables

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

4. Technical Description

a. Overview

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

b. Validate User Parameters

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

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file, make sure you understand the impact on the DBLOCS, DBDEFINE, and DBVARS calculations.

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

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

d. Construct Household Definer Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

Set WGT to FYWGT.

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

```
select case (state%ihhld)
    case(15)                        !! hawaii
        geog_ded  = 3
        geog_scrn = 3
        geog_ben  = 5
    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)
fstate = state%ihhld
```

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

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

```
orig_fsmedexp = original_fsmedexp%ihhld
orig_fssltexp = original_fssltexp%ihhld
orig_fsdepded = original_fsdepded%ihhld
orig_fscsded  = original_fscsded %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
hhtanf = 0
do ip = 1, ctprhh
   if (tanf%iper(ip) > 0) hhtanf = hhtanf + tanf%iper(ip)
   if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == 0) cycle
   if (age%iper(ip) < 15  &
       .and. age%iper(ip) >=  0)  orig_kids_lt15  = orig_kids_lt15  + 1
enddo
```

e. Construct Food Stamp Unit

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

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

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

f. Create FSU Summary Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
   do ip = 1, ctprhh
      !--------  WELFARE Support  (Note: missing income values are coded as < 0)
      if (TANF%iper(ip) > 0) fsTANF(iunit)  = fsTANF(iunit) + TANF%iper(ip)
      if (ssi %iper(ip) > 0) fsssi (iunit)  = fsssi (iunit) + ssi %iper(ip)
      if (ga  %iper(ip) > 0) fsga  (iunit)  = fsga  (iunit) + ga  %iper(ip)

      !---------  Earnings
      if (wages %iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + wages %iper(ip)
      if (othern%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + othern%iper(ip)
      if (slfemp%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + slfemp%iper(ip)

      !---- Other unearned income
      if (othgov%iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + othgov%iper(ip)
      if (socsec%iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + socsec%iper(ip)
      if (unemp %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + unemp %iper(ip)
      if (vet %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + vet   %iper(ip)
      if (wcomp %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + wcomp %iper(ip)
      if (edloan%iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + edloan%iper(ip)
      if (csuprt%iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + csuprt%iper(ip)
      if (deem  %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + deem  %iper(ip)
      if (cont  %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + cont  %iper(ip)
      if (othun %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + othun %iper(ip)
      if (diver %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + diver %iper(ip)
      if (wgesup %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + wgesup %iper(ip)
      if (energy %iper(ip) > 0)  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + energy %iper(ip)

   end do ! end of person loop

   fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + fsearn(iunit) + fsssi(iunit) + fsTANF(iunit) + fsga(iunit)
   fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) - exfscsded%iper(iunit)

 end do ! end of unit loop
```

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

- Total members

- Number of adults and number of female adults (those with missing age are included as adults)

- Number of children, number of school-aged children, number of toddlers, number of children older than toddlers

- Number of elderly

```
  do iunit = 1, ctprhh
     do ip = 1, ctprhh
           if (fsun(ip) /= iunit) cycle   ! cycle if person not in the fsu
           fsusize(iunit)  = fsusize(iunit) + 1
          if (age%iper(ip) > max_kid_age .or. age%iper(ip) < 0) then
              fsnadult(iunit)  = fsnadult(iunit) + 1
              if (sex%iper(ip) == 2) femadults = femadults + 1
          else
              fsnkid(iunit)  = fsnkid(iunit) + 1
              if (age%iper(ip) >= min_school_age)  fsnk5t17(iunit) = fsnk5t17(iunit) + 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

       end do ! end of person loop
  end do ! end of loop over all fs units in the household
```

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

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

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

i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the FSPQC database pertain to the actual food stamp unit (FSU) sampled by the QC System. However, the QC Minimodel has the capability to simulate FSUs with compositions that are different from the composition of the original FSU by

removing individuals with certain characteristics from the original FSU. The minimodel cannot be used to simulate including individuals who are not members of the original FSU.

While the QC System collects countable income data for each household member, asset and expense data are recorded only for the original FSU as a whole. Thus, the minimodel uses the original FSU's asset and expense data, along with the algorithms described below, to impute the asset and expense data for any simulated FSU that has a composition different from that of the original FSU.

Many different imputation algorithms could be used to impute assets and expenses in simulations that involve changes to FSU composition. The best algorithm to use depends on the type of reform to be simulated. The algorithms described below have been incorporated into the minimodel because they have been used for numerous reform simulations requested by FNS. These algorithms will work well for many types of reforms, but they are not designed to be generally applicable.

ii. Specification

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

fsasset (iunit) = orig_fsasset

While the value of countable assets is kept constant when the unit composition changes, the removal of certain persons from the FSU may mean that a different asset limit is applicable, thus resulting in some units losing asset eligibility. For example, the removal of elderly or disabled persons from the FSU would lead to a lower asset limit.

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

```
fssltexp(iunit) = nint( orig_fssltexp * float(fsusize(iunit)) / orig_fsusize )
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

h.   Select Participants

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh

    fspart(iunit) = 0

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

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

end do
```

V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2004 FSPQC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2004 FSPQC database, including an overview of the types of variables on the file and a list and detailed description of each variable.

A. OVERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

For each variable in the FY 2004 FSPQC database, the Codebook provides the name, origin, label, range of values, and a list of values or description. This section explains how to interpret and use that information.

1. Origin: Reported versus Constructed

The "Origin" column in the codebook indicates the source of each particular variable as either reported or constructed. Variables coded "R" are those reported on the Quality Control Review Schedule input form and have been read directly from the raw datafile, although some editing may have taken place as noted in the variable description. Variables coded "C" are constructed or recoded variables that are derived from reported variables and program parameters (such as the Thrifty Food Plan and the FSP benefit reduction rate). Constructed variables are the best variables for analytical purposes because inconsistencies have been corrected.

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

FSBEN	Unit food stamp benefit amount
FSUSIZE	Unit size
FSGRINC	Unit total income
FSNETINC	Unit net income
FSERNDED	Unit earnings deduction
TPOV	Unit poverty percentage

2. Missing Values

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

TABLE V.1

CODES FOR MISSING DATA

ASCII or Binary Data	SAS Data	
Numeric	Numeric	Description
-1	.	Blank on source file
-2	.A	Value out of range
-3	.B	Coded by QC reviewer as unknown (field coded with all 9s)
-4	.C	Pertains to constructed variables only; variable could not be constructed or calculated due to missing data
-5	.D	For CERTMTH variable, indicates that household is participating in months not certified
-6	.E	For SSI-CAP and MFIP households, variables that are not relevant in the benefit determination

3. Using the FSPQC Database

The FY 2004 FSPQC database is a SAS file with 48,806 observations from 12 sample months—October 2003 to September 2004 for all states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The user has the flexibility to choose all 12 months, one month, or a set of months to conduct analyses. To conduct analyses for a specific calendar month, the user should select observations sampled in that month by using the year month (YRMONTH) variable. The year month variable is a six-digit code with the first four digits indicating the year and the last two digits indicating the month. For example, to conduct an analysis based on observations from January 2004, the user should select all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200401". If a subset of observations is not specified, all months will be included in the analysis.

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

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

The FSPQC database can be used to obtain person-level information along with unit-level data. An integer from 1 to 16, representing up to 16 people in a household, is attached to each person-level variable. For ease, users often place these variables in arrays and use indices to access the data. One of the key person-level variables is the affiliation code FSAFILi. An FSAFILi value of 1 indicates that the person participated in the FSP.

B. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 2004 FSPQC database. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables. Detailed error findings variables are at the end of the codebook. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

(1) Unit quality control review administrative data

(2) Unit demographics and sample weights

(3) Unit income

(4) Unit assets

(5) Unit expenses and deductions

(6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

(7) Person-level characteristics

(8) Person-level income

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

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

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

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

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

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

Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

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

Unit Countable Assets

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

Unit Expenses and Deductions

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

Unit Benefits

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
AMTERR	R	Amount of coupon allotment in error
ASSLIM	C	Asset limit
BENMAX	C	Maximum benefit amount
FSASTEST	C	Indicator of passing asset test
FSBEN	C	Final calculated benefit
FSGRTEST	C	Indicator of passing gross income test
FSMINBEN	C	Received minimum benefit
FSNETEST	C	Indicator of passing net income test
GROSSCRN	C	Gross income screen
NETSCRN	C	Net income screen
RAWBEN	R	Reported food stamp benefit received

Person-Level Characteristics: i = 1 to 16

Variable	Origin	Description
ABWDSTi	R	ABAWD status
AGEi	R	Age
CTZNi	R	Citizenship status
DPCOSTi	R	Reported dependent care cost
EMPRGi	R	FSP Employment and training program status
EMPSTAi	R	Employment status – type
EMPSTBi	R	Employment status – amount
FSAFILi	R	Food stamp case affiliation
FSUNi	C	Position of head of food stamp unit
RACETHi	R	Race/ethnicity
RELi	R	Relationship to head of household
SEXi	R	Sex
WRKREGi	R	Work registration status
YRSEDi	R	Highest educational level completed

Person-Level Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts): i = 1 to 16

Variable	Origin	Description
CONTi	R	Countable income from contributions
CSUPRTi	R	Countable child support payment income
DEEMi	R	Countable deemed income
DIVERi	R	Countable state diversion payments
EDLOANi	R	Countable income from educational grants and loans
ENERGYi	R	Countable energy assistance income
GAi	R	Countable general assistance benefits
OTHERNi	R	Countable other earned income
OTHGOVi	R	Countable income from other government benefits
OTHUNi	R	Countable other unearned income
SLFEMPi	R	Countable self-employment income
SOCSECi	R	Countable social security income
SSIi	R	Countable SSI benefits
TANFi	R	Countable TANF payments
UNEMPi	R	Countable unemployment compensation benefits
VETi	R	Countable veterans' benefits
WAGESi	R	Countable wages and salaries
WCOMPi	R	Countable workers' compensation benefits
WGESUPi	R	Countable wage supplementation income

Detailed Error Findings: i = 1 to 9

Variable	Origin	Description
AGENCYi	R	Agency or client responsibility
AMOUNTi	R	Variance dollar amount
DISCOVi	R	Variance discovery
E_FINDGi	R	Error finding
ELEMENTi	R	Variance element
NATUREi	R	Nature of variance
OCCDATEi	R	Variance occurrence date
TIMEPERi	R	Variance time period
VERIFi	R	Variance verification

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	TYPE OF ACTION Range = (1, 2) 1=Certification 2=Recertification

ALLADJ	R	ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (1, 3) 1=No adjustment 2=Prorated benefit 3=Other adjustment

AMTADJ	R	AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (0, 3240)

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

CASE	R	CASE CLASSIFICATION Range = (1, 3) 1=Included in error rate calculation 2=Excluded from error rate calculation – processed by SSA worker 3=Excluded from error rate calculation, as designated by FNS (e.g. demo project, simplified FSP)

CAT_ELIG	C	INDICATOR OF CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY STATUS Range = (1, 2) 1=Unit categorically eligible for benefits and therefore not subject to the income or asset tests 2=Unit not categorically eligible for benefits

CERTMTH	R	MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD Range = (0, 71) Number of months the food stamp unit was certified to participate during the current certification or recertification.

COUPFIX	C	COUPON ALLOTMENT ADJUSTED FOR ERRORS Range = (1, 1779)

EXPEDSER	R	RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE Range = (1, 3) 1=Entitled to expedited service and received benefits within the federal time frame 2=Entitled to expedited service but did not receive benefits within the federal time frame 3=Not entitled to expedited service
HHLDNO	C	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Range = (1, 57350) Position of the unit in the unedited FSPQC file. This is a unique unit identifier.
LASTCERT	C	MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS Range = (0, 98)
LOCALCOD	R	LOCAL AGENCY CODE Range = (1, 930) Designates local agency and allows grouping of data by county or county equivalent. May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.
MN_FIP	C	INDICATOR OF MFIP PARTICIPATION Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes
RCNTACTN	R	MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE Range = (19821206, 20040930) Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyyymmdd.
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER Range = (1, 841227)
SSI_CAP	C	INDICATOR OF SSI-CAP PARTICIPATION Range = (0,3) 0=Not in SSI-CAP 1=SSI-CAP case with standard shelter expenses 2=SSI-CAP case with standardized benefit, consistent with program rules 3=SSI-CAP case with standardized benefit, inconsistent with program rules

STATUS   R   STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS
Range = (1, 3)
1=Amount correct
2=Overissuance
3=Underissuance

YRMONTH   R   SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH
Range = (200310, 200409)
Allows 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 2004, for example, YRMONTH should equal "200401".

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 43)
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 840)
CTPRHH	C	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 16) Number of people in the household with non-missing person-level information.
FSDIS	C	INDICATOR OF PRESENCE OF DISABLED PERSON IN UNIT Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes Defined as a unit with either (1) nonelderly SSI-recipients, (2) a medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) nonelderly individuals who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation.
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS IN UNIT Range = (0, 3) Number of people age 60 or older in the food stamp unit.
FSNGMOM	C	INDICATOR OF SINGLE-FEMALE HEADED UNIT Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes A unit with one adult and one or more children, and the adult is female.
FSNK0T4	C	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 5) Number of children under age five in the food stamp unit.
FSNK5T17	C	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 13) Number of children age 5 to 17 in the food stamp unit.
FSNKID	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 15) Number of children under age 18 in the food stamp unit.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	*Detailed Codebook*
			Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

FSNONCIT   C   NUMBER OF NONCITIZENS IN UNIT
Range = (0, 11)
Number of people with FSAFILi=1 and CTZNi>=3.

FSUSIZE   C   CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE
Range = (1, 16)
Number of people with FSAFILi=1.

FYWGT   C   WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS
Range = (13.06, 1137.21)
Calculated as HWGT/12.

HWGT   C   MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT
Range = (156.75, 13646.47)
Allows the user to replicate total monthly caseloads as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed.

RAWHSIZE   R   REPORTED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD
Range = (1, 16)

REGION   C   CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE
Range = (1, 4)
1=Northeast
2=Midwest
3=South
4=West
See Appendix E for a list of states in each region.

REGIONCD   R   FNS REGION CODE
Range = (1, 7)
1=Northeast
2=Mid-Atlantic
3=Southeast
4=Midwest
5=Southwest
6=Mountain Plains
7=Western
See Appendix E for a list of states in each region.

STATE   R   FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY
Range = (1, 78)
See Appendix E for FIPS code list.

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

TANF_IND   C   INDICATOR OF TANF RECEIPT FOR HOUSEHOLD
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes
TANF_IND=1 if FSTANF>0 or MN_FIP=1.

TPOV   C   GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO
Range = (0, 296)
TPOV=FSGRINC/NETSCRN*100, rounded to the nearest integer. If FSGRINC=0 then TPOV=0. Otherwise, if TPOV rounds to zero, TPOV is set equal to one.

URBRUR   C   URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR
Range = (1, 3)
Location of agency at which household's FSP application was processed.
1=Metropolitan (Contains at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties)
2=Micropolitan (Contains at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties)
3=Rural (Not metropolitan or micropolitan)

WRK_POOR   C   INDICATOR OF WORKING POOR HOUSEHOLD
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes
Defined as households with at least two indicators of earnings.

Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSCONT	C	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1789) Sum of CONT1 through CONT16.
FSCSUPRT	C	COUNTABLE UNIT CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 1697) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT16.
FSDEEM	C	COUNTABLE UNIT DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1013) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM16.
FSDIVER	C	COUNTABLE UNIT STATE DIVERSION PAYMENTS Range = (0, 586) Sum of DIVER1 through DIVER16.
FSEARN	C	COUNTABLE UNIT EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 4979) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN.
FSEDLOAN	C	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 444) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN16.
FSENERGY	C	COUNTABLE UNIT ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range = (0, 723) Sum of ENERGY1 through ENERGY16.
FSGA	C	COUNTABLE UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1280) Sum of GA1 through GA16.
FSGRINC	C	FINAL GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 4979) Total monthly gross income of unit. Sum of FSEARN and FSUNEARN.

FSNETINC   C   FINAL NET COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME
                             Range = (0, 3813)
                             Total monthly income of unit, after applying deductions.
                             Calculated as FSGRINC-FSTOTDED but not less than 0.
                             Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP
                             households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and
                             Texas.

FSOTHERN   C   COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME
                             Range = (0, 2404)
                             Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN16.

FSOTHGOV   C   COUNTABLE   UNIT   INCOME   FROM   OTHER
                             GOVERNMENT BENEFITS
                             Range = (0, 1740)
                             Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV16.

FSOTHUN   C   COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME
                             Range = (0, 2088)
                             Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN16.

FSSLFEMP   C   COUNTABLE UNIT SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
                             Range = (0, 2190)
                             Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP16.

FSSOCSEC   C   COUNTABLE UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
                             Range = (0, 2236)
                             Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC16.

FSSSI   C   COUNTABLE UNIT SSI BENEFITS
                             Range = (0, 2256)
                             Sum of SSI1 through SSI16.

FSTANF   C   COUNTABLE UNIT TANF PAYMENTS
                             Range = (0, 2980)
                             Sum of TANF1 through TANF16.

FSUNEARN   C   COUNTABLE UNIT UNEARNED INCOME
                             Range = (0, 2980)
                             Sum of FSCONT, FSCSUPRT, FSDEEM, FSEDLOAN,
                             FSGA, FSOTHGOV, FSOTHUN, FSSOCSC, FSSSI,
                             FSTANF, FSUNEMP, FSVET, FSWCOMP, FSDIVER,
                             FSENERGY, and FSWGESUP.

FSUNEMP	C	COUNTABLE UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2827) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP16.
FSVET	C	COUNTABLE UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 1528) Sum of VET1 through VET16.
FSWAGES	C	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 4979) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES16.
FSWCOMP	C	COUNTABLE UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 1950) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP16.
FSWGESUP	C	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION INCOME Range = (0, 848) Sum of WGESUP1 through WGESUP16.
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 88150) Reported total monthly countable income of unit, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.)
RAWNET	R	REPORTED NET COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 5790) Reported total monthly countable income of unit after applying deductions. (See FSNETINC for the final value.)

Unit Countable Assets

FSASSET   C   TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS
Range = (0, 99998)
Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP.

FSVEHAST   R   REPORTED NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE
Range = (0, 4500)

LIQRESOR   R   REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS
Range = (0, 81994)

OTHNLRES   R   REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS
Range = (0, 10000)

REALPROP   R   REPORTED REAL PROPERTY
Range = (0, 99998)
Does not include home.

VEHICLEA   R   REPORTED CATEGORY FOR FIRST VEHICLE
We recommend against using VEHICLEA. See Appendix A for more details.
Range = (1, 8)
1=No vehicle
2=Vehicle exempt because used for producing income, as a home, to transport a physically disabled member, for long distance travel (other than commuting), or to carry fuel or water
3=Vehicle exempt because inaccessible resource (equity value is $1,500 or less)
4=Vehicle is exempt due to categorical eligibility
5=Vehicle excluded under State TANF standard (vehicle of non-categorically eligible household members only)
6=Vehicle is registered and is attributable to an adult household member or is used by a person under 18 for employment or education (subject to fair market value only)
7=Vehicle is not registered (equity test only)
8=Vehicle is not excluded and is not included in code 6 (subject to fair market value or equity test, whichever is greater)

VEHICLEB R REPORTED CATEGORY FOR SECOND VEHICLE

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

Range = (1, 8)

1=No vehicle

2=Vehicle exempt because used for producing income, as a home, to transport a physically disabled member, for long distance travel (other than commuting), or to carry fuel or water

3=Vehicle exempt because inaccessible resource (equity value is $1,500 or less)

4=Vehicle is exempt due to categorical eligibility

5=Vehicle excluded under State TANF standard (vehicle of non-categorically eligible household members only)

6=Vehicle is registered and is attributable to an adult household member or is used by a person under 18 for employment or education (subject to fair market value only)

7=Vehicle is not registered (equity test only)

8=Vehicle is not excluded and is not included in code 6 (subject to fair market value or equity test, whichever is greater)

Units Expenses and Deductions

ERN_INC_DED_PCT   C   PERCENTAGE USED TO CALCULATE EARNINGS
                       DEDUCTION
                       Range = (.20, .36)
                       0.36 is used for MFIP participants; 0.2 for all others.

EXCL_FSCSDED   C   CHILD SUPPORT EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME
                       Range = (0, 491)
                       Child support expenses that are excluded before the gross income
                       test, rather than before the net income test for eligibility.

FSCSDED   C   CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION
                       Range = (0, 1600)
                       Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP
                       households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSCSEXP   R   REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION
                       Range = (0, 1600)
                       (Some states treat child support payments made to non-household
                       members as an income exclusion rather than a deduction. See
                       EXCL_FSCSDED and FSCSDED for final values.)

FSDEPDED   R   REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION
                       Range = (0, 725)
                       Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with
                       DPCOST1 to DPCOST16 and to improve the final benefit
                       calculation. See Appendix B for more details. Coded as missing
                       for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

FSDEPDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION[32]
Range = (0, 1036)
Calculated as FSDEPDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where
NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-
          FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-
          HOMELESS_DED)
and where FSSLT3 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSDEPDED.
Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

FSERNDED   C   CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 995)
Calculated as FSERNDED=ERN_INC_DED_PCT*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer. The deduction equals 36% of total earned income for MFIP participants and 20% of total earned income for all others. Coded as missing for all SSI-CAP households.

FSERNDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 995)
Calculated as FSERNDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where
NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-
          FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-
          HOMELESS_DED)
and where FSSLT2 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSERNDED.
Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

FSMEDDED   C   CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 9942)
The deduction is for units with elderly or disabled members only; in FY 2004 the entry for medical expenses should only include expenses in excess of $35.
Calculated as FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP).
Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

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[32] The marginal effectiveness variables are calculated as the difference between the actual calculated net income and what the net income would have been without the deduction. Therefore, these variables show the actual impact of FSP income deductions. Because the combined value of deductions a household is entitled to sometimes exceeds the gross income received by the household, the marginal effectiveness variables give a more accurate picture of the impact of the deductions.

FSMEDDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICAL DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 1440)
Calculated as FSMEDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where
NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED-
        FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-
        HOMELESS_DED)
and where FSSLT4 is the shelter deduction calculated without
FSMEDDED.
Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

FSMEDEXP   R   REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES
Range = (0, 9942)
Allowable medical expenses in excess of $35 for elderly and
disabled household members.

FSSLTDED   C   CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 3066)
Set to zero if HOMEDED=3. Otherwise, set equal to XCOST for
units with elderly or disabled, and equal to the minimum of
XCOST and SHELCAP for units without elderly or disabled
where
XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET), and
HALFNET=MAX (0,ROUND(FSGRINC-FSSTDDED-
        FSERNDED-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-
        FSCSDED)/2).
The final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer.
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP
households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSSLTDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EXCESS SHELTER
DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 1330)
Calculated as FSSLTDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where
NEWNET=MAX (0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-
        FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-
        HOMELESS_DED).
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP
households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSSLTEXP   C   CALCULATED SHELTER EXPENSES
Range = (0, 4753)
Sum of RENT and UTIL.

FSSTDDED   C   STANDARD DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 342)
Varies by region. See Appendix F for schedule.
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSSTDDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF STANDARD DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 513)
Calculated as FSSTDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where
NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT1-FSDEPDED-
           FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSCSDED-
           HOMELESS_DED)
and where FSSLT1 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSSTDDED.
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSTOTDED   C   TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
Range = (0, 10843)
Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDEPDED, FSSLTDED, FSMEDDED, HOMELESS_DED, and FSCSDED.
Coded as missing for SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

FSTOTDE2   C   MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF TOTAL DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 2362)
Calculated as FSGRINC-FSNETINC.
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

HOMEDED   R   INDICATOR OF HOMELESSNESS
Range = (1, 3)
1=Not homeless
2=Homeless, not receiving homeless shelter allowance
3=Homeless, receiving homeless shelter allowance

HOMELESS_DED   C   AMOUNT OF HOMELESS DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 143)
Positive value only for those with HOMEDED = 3.
Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

RAWERND   R   REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION
Range = (0, 998)
(See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value.)

RENT   R   RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT
                                   Range = (0, 4503)
                                   Some values for SSI-CAP households have been edited to apply
                                   standard shelter allowances.

SHELCAP   C   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE
                                   DEDUCTION
                                   Range = (298, 604)
                                   SHELCAP varies by region. See Appendix F for values.

SHELDED   R   REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION
                                   Range = (0, 71001)
                                   (See FSSLTDED for the final value.)

SUA1   R   STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – USAGE AND
                                   ENTITLEMENT
                                   Range = (1, 9)
                                   1=No utilities and no LIHEAA
                                   2=Uses actual expenses
                                   3=Uses higher standard based on LIHEAA
                                   4=Uses higher standard and does not received LIHEAA
                                   5=Uses lower standard
                                   6=Uses phone only standard
                                   7=Uses individual standards
                                   8=Uses individual standards, LIHEAA status unknown
                                   9=Other
                                   Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with UTIL.
                                   See Appendix B for more details.

SUA2   R   STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – PRORATED
                                   Range = (1, 2)
                                   1=Not prorated
                                   2=Prorated
                                   Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with UTIL.
                                   See Appendix B for more details.

UTIL   R   UTILITY AMOUNT
                                   Range = (0, 2962)
                                   Some values have been edited to improve the final benefit
                                   calculation. See Appendix B for more details.

Unit Benefits

AMTERR   R   AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR
Range = (0, 600)
Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of $25 or more.

ASSLIM   C   ASSET LIMIT
Range = (2000, 5000)
FSP eligibility limit. Categorically eligible units are not subject to the asset limit. See Appendix F for schedule.

BENMAX   C   MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT
Range = (141, 1880)
The maximum possible benefit for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix F for schedule.

FSASTEST   C   INDICATOR OF PASSING ASSET TEST
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes

FSBEN   C   FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT
Range = (1, 1606)
Calculated as FSBEN=MAX(10, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, otherwise FSBEN=MAX(0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC)) for all units, except MFIP units and SSI-CAP units in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas where the benefit is calculated using a state-specific formula.

FSGRTEST   C   INDICATOR OF PASSING GROSS INCOME TEST
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes

FSMINBEN   C   RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2)
SSI-CAP units in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas are always set equal to 0.

FSNETEST C INDICATOR OF PASSING NET INCOME TEST
Range = (0, 1)
0=No
1=Yes
Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas.

GROSSCRN C GROSS INCOME SCREEN
Range = (973, 6082)
FSP eligibility limit determined by unit size. Categorically eligible units are not subject to the gross income screen. See Appendix F for schedule.

NETSCRN C NET INCOME SCREEN
Range = (749, 4676)
FSP eligibility limit determined by unit size. Categorically eligible units are not subject to the net income screen. See Appendix F for schedule.

RAWBEN R REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED
Range = (2, 1900)
Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value.)

Person-Level Characteristics

ABWDST1 to ABWDST16	R	ABAWD STATUS Range = (1, 7) Person 1 through Person 16 1=Not an ABAWD 2=ABAWD in a waived area 3=Exempt based on 15 percent option 4=ABAWD meeting work requirements 5=ABAWD in 1st 3 months 6=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months 7=ABAWD which has exhausted time limited benefits
AGE1 to AGE16	R	AGE Range = (0, 98) Person 1 through Person 16 0=Age less than 1 year 1-97=Age in years 98=Age 98 years or more
CTZN1 to CTZN16	R	CITIZENSHIP STATUS Range = (1, 10) Person 1 through Person 16 1=U.S. born citizen 2=Naturalized Citizen 3=Legal permanent resident with 40 quarters of work, military service, five years legal United States residency, disability, or under 18 years of age 5=Person admitted as refugee, granted asylum, or given a stay of deportation 6=Other eligible noncitizen 7=Noncitizen legally in US who does not meet one of the above codes and who is not receiving food stamps but whose income and resources must be considered in determining benefits 8=Other ineligible legal noncitizen (e.g. visitor, tourist, student, diplomat) 9=Undocumented noncitizen 10=Noncitizen, status unknown
DPCOST1 to DPCOST16	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST Range = (0, 546) Person 1 through Person 16 Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with FSDEPDED. See Appendix B for details.

| EMPRG1 to EMPRG16 | R | FSP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS |

We recommend against using EMPRGi. See Appendix A for more details.
Range = (0, 9)
Person 1 through Person 16
0=Not participating in E&T
1=Participating in non-FSP E&T (such as TANF)
2=FSP job search or job search training
3=FSP E&T workfare or work experience
4=FSP E&T work supplementation
5=FSP E&T education leading to HS diploma or GED
6=FSP E&T post secondary education leading to degree or certificate
7=FSP E&T remedial education (including adult education and English lessons not leading to a degree
8=FSP E&T vocational training
9=Other

| EMPSTA1 to EMPSTA16 | R | EMPLOYMENT STATUS – TYPE |

Range = (1, 8)
Person 1 through Person 16
We recommend against using EMPSTAi. See Appendix A for more details.
1=Not in labor force and not looking for work
2=Unemployed and looking for work
3=Active duty military
4=Migrant farm labor
5=Non-migrant farm labor
6=Self-employed, farming
7=Self-employed, non-farming
8=Employed by other

| EMPSTB1 to EMPSTB16 | R | EMPLOYMENT STATUS – AMOUNT |

Range = (1, 5)
Person 1 through Person 16
We recommend against using EMPSTBi. See Appendix A for more details.
1=Not employed
2=1-19 hours/week
3=20-29 hours/week
4=30-39 hours/week
5=Full-time - 40 hours or more

FSAFIL1 to   R   FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION
FSAFIL16

Range = (1, 99)

Person 1 through Person 16

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

1=Eligible member of food stamp case under review and entitled to receive benefits

2=Eligible FSP participant in another unit, not currently under review (code added by MPR for use in certain TXSNAP households)

4=Member is an ineligible noncitizen and is not participating in a state-funded Food Stamp Program

5=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency

6=Member is an ineligible striker

7=Member is an ineligible student

8=Member is disqualified for program violation

9=Member is ineligible to participate due to disqualification for failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable and workfare)

10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet ABAWD work requirements, to work at least 20 hours per week, to participate in at least 20 hours per week in qualifying educational training activities, or to participate in workfare.

11=Fleeing felon or parole and probation violator

13=Convicted drug felon

14=Social Security Number disqualified

15=SSI recipient in California

16=Prisoner in detention center

17=Foster care

18=Member is an ineligible noncitizen and is participating in a state-funded Food Stamp Program

19=Ineligible noncitizen, originally coded as participant (code added by MPR)

20=Ineligible ABAWD, originally coded as participant (code added by MPR)

99=Unknown

FSUN1 to FSUN16   C   POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT
Range = (0, 8)
Person 1 through Person 16
Identifies the index position of the head of the food stamp unit. The head is defined as the first person in the unit with REL=1 or, if no one in the unit has REL=1, as the first adult in the unit. If there are no adults in the unit, the oldest child is the head. FSUNi is the same for everyone in the unit. For example, if the unit head is the second person in the household, FSUNi will equal 2 for everyone in the unit.

RACETH1 to RACETH16   R   RACE/ETHNICITY
Range = (1, 5)
Person 1 through Person 16
We recommend against using RACETHi for certain state-level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details.
1=White, not of Hispanic origin
2=Black, not of Hispanic origin
3=Hispanic
4=Asian or Pacific Islander
5=American Indian or Alaskan Native

REL1 to REL16   R   RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
Range = (1, 7)
Person 1 through Person 16
1=Head of household
2=Spouse
3=Parent
4=Daughter, stepdaughter, son, or stepson
5=Other related person (brother, sister, niece, nephew, grandchild, great-grandchild, cousin)
6=Foster child
7=Unrelated person

SEX1 to SEX16   R   SEX
Range = (1, 2)
Person 1 through Person 16
1=Male
2=Female

WRKREG1 to
WRKREG16

R

WORK REGISTRATION STATUS
Range = (1, 5)
Person 1 through Person 16
**We recommend against using WRKREGi. See Appendix A
for more details.**
1=Federal exemption
3=Work registrant, not E&T participant
4=Work registrant, voluntary E&T participant
5=Work registrant, mandatory E&T participant

YRSED1 to
YRSED16

R

HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL COMPLETED
**We recommend against using YRSEDi. See Appendix A for
more details.**
Range = (0, 14)
Person 1 through Person 16
0=None
1=Grade 1
2=Grade 2
3=Grade 3
4=Grade 4
5=Grade 5
6=Grade 6
7=Grade 7
8=Grade 8
9=Grade 9
10=Grade 10
11=Grade 11
12=High school graduate or GED
13=Post secondary education (e.g. technical education or some
   college)
14=College graduate or post-graduate degree

Person-Level Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)[33]

CONT1 to CONT16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1789) Person 1 through Person 16 Amount of contributions, charity, and in-kind income.
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT16	R	COUNTABLE CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 1697) Person 1 through person 16 Court ordered child support payments received from absent parent or responsible person.
DEEM1 to DEEM16	R	COUNTABLE DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1013) Person 1 through Person 16 Income deemed from sponsor of a noncitizen member of the unit.
DIVER1 to DIVER16	R	COUNTABLE STATE DIVERSION PAYMENTS Range = (0, 586) Person 1 through Person 16
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 444) Person 1 through Person 16 Educational grants, scholarships, loans.
ENERGY1 to ENERGY16	R	COUNTABLE ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range = (0, 723) Person 1 through Person 16
GA1 to GA16	R	COUNTABLE GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1280) Person 1 through Person 16
OTHERN1 to OTHERN16	R	COUNTABLE OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2404) Person 1 through Person 16

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

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV16	R	**COUNTABLE INCOME FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS** Range = (0, 1562) Person 1 through Person 16 Includes but is not limited to Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and payments to farmers by USDA.
OTHUN1 to OTHUN16	R	**COUNTABLE OTHER UNEARNED INCOME** Range = (0, 2088) Person 1 through Person 16 Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits.
SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP16	R	**COUNTABLE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME** Range = (0, 2190) Person 1 through Person 16 Net income from any self-employment enterprise.
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC16	R	**COUNTABLE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME** Range = (0, 2236) Person 1 through Person 16
SSI1 to SSI16	R	**COUNTABLE SSI BENEFITS** Range = (0, 1987) Person 1 through Person 16
TANF1 to TANF16	R	**COUNTABLE TANF PAYMENTS** Range = (0, 2980) Person 1 through Person 16 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.
UNEMP1 to UNEMP16	R	**COUNTABLE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS** Range = (0, 1987) Person 1 through Person 16
VET1 to VET16	R	**COUNTABLE VETERANS' BENEFITS** Range = (0, 1528) Person 1 through Person 16
WAGES1 to WAGES16	R	**COUNTABLE WAGES AND SALARIES** Range = (0, 4632) Person 1 through Person 16 Amount of wages, salaries, tips and commissions.

WCOMP1 to   R   COUNTABLE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS
WCOMP16   Range = (0, 1950)
                              Person 1 through Person 16

WGESUP1 to   R   COUNTABLE WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION INCOME
WGESUP16   Range = (0, 848)
                              Person 1 through Person 16
                              Earnings above cash assistance and/or food stamp amount.

Detailed Error Findings

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

AMOUNT1 to   R   VARIANCE DOLLAR AMOUNT
AMOUNT9   Range = (0, 10303)
             Variance 1 through Variance 9
             Dollar amount of variance.

DISCOV1 to   R   VARIANCE DISCOVERY
DISCOV9

Range = (1, 9)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
How variance was discovered.
1=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation
   not from an automated match
2=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation
   from an automated match
3=Variance discovered from recipient interview
4=Employer (present or former)
5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other business
6=Landlord
7=Government agency or public records, not automated match
8=Government agency or public records, automated match
9=Other

E_FINDG1 to   R   ERROR FINDING
E_FINDG9

Range = (2, 4)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
Impact of variance.
2=Overissuance
3=Underissuance
4=Ineligible

ELEMENT1 to   R   VARIANCE ELEMENT
ELEMENT9

Range = (111, 820)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
Element of variance.
111=Student Status
130=Citizenship and Noncitizen Status
140=Residency
150=Household Composition
151=Recipient Disqualification
160=Employment and Training Programs
161=Time-limited Participation
162=Work Registration Requirements
163=Voluntary Quit/Reduced Work Effort
164=Workfare and Comparable Workfare
165=Employment Status/Job Availability
166=Acceptance of Employment
170=Social Security Number
211=Bank Accounts or Cash on Hand
212=Nonrecurring Lump-sum payment
213=Other Liquid Assets
221=Real Property

222=Vehicles
224=Other Non-Liquid Resources
225=Combined Resources
311=Wages and Salaries
312=Self-Employment
314=Other Earned Income
321=Earned Income Deductions
323=Dependent Care Deduction
331=RSDI Benefits
332=Veterans Benefits
333=SSI and/or State SSI Supplement
334=Unemployment Compensation
335=Worker's Compensation
336=Other Government Benefits
342=Contributions
343=Deemed Income
344=TANF, PA, or GA
345=Educational Grants/Scholarships/Loans
346=Other Unearned Income
350=Child Support Payments Received from Absent Parent
361=Standard Deduction
363=Shelter Deduction
364=Standard Utility Allowance
365=Medical Deductions
366=Child Support Payment Deduction
371=Combined Gross Income
372=Combined Net Income
520=Arithmetic Computation
530=Transitional Benefits
560=Reporting Systems
810=Food Stamp Simplification Project
820=Demonstration Projects

NATURE1 to   R   NATURE OF VARIANCE
NATURE9

Range = (6, 309)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
Nature of each variance.
6=Eligible person(s) excluded
7=Ineligible person(s) included
12=Eligible person(s) with no income, resources, or deductible
   expenses excluded
13=Eligible person(s) with income excluded
14=Eligible person(s) with resources excluded
15=Eligible person(s) with deductible expenses excluded
16=New born infant improperly excluded

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

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201=Ineligible noncitizen included
301=Household improperly participating under retrospective budgeting
302=Household improperly participating under prospective budgeting
303=Household improperly participating under monthly reporting
304=Household improperly participating under quarterly reporting
305=Household improperly participating under semi-annual reporting
306=Household improperly participating under change reporting
307=Household improperly participating under status reporting
308=Household improperly participating under5 hour reporting
309=Household improperly participating in transitional benefits

OCCDATE1 to OCCDATE9 R VARIANCE OCCURRENCE DATE
Range = (198409, 999999)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
Date each variance occurred (month and year).

TIMEPER1 to TIMEPER9 R VARIANCE TIME PERIOD
Range = (1, 9)
Variance 1 through Variance 9
Time period during which the variance occurred.
1=Before most recent action
2=At the time of most recent action by agency
3=After the most recent action by agency
9=Time of occurrence cannot be determined

VERIF1 to	R	VARIANCE VERIFICATION
VERIF9		Range = (1, 9)

Variance 1 through Variance 9

Indicates how each variance was verified.

1=From case record: verification is not from an automated match

2=From case record: verification is from an automated match

3=From information provided by recipient

4=Employer (present or former)

5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other business

6=Landlord

7=Government agency or public records, not automated match

8=Government agency or public records, automated match

9=Other

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APPENDIX A

**ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES
IN THE FY 2004 FSPQC DATABASE**

We assessed the quality of coding for variables on the FY 2004 FSPQC datafile that are new, changed, or have a history of coding inconsistencies. We also examined the prevalence of missing or unknown values across person-level characteristic variables.

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

We found that 8 percent of all participants and 13 percent of adult participants have a missing or unknown value for YRSEDi, so we recommend against using this variable. In addition, RACETHi has missing values for less than 1 percent of participants nationally, but a higher prevalence of missing values in two states. As a result, we recommend caution when doing state-level tabulations of RACETHi in Delaware and Vermont.

B. Food Stamp Case Affiliation (FSAFILi)

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

Because more than a quarter of nonparticipants have a missing or unknown FSAFILi code, we recommend against using this variable to tabulate reasons for nonparticipants' ineligibility.

C. Citizenship Status (CTZNi)

The noncitizen codes for CTZNi changed slightly in FY 2004, although the codes for U.S.-born citizen and naturalized citizen remained the same. The distribution of reasons for noncitizen eligibility and ineligibility is similar to the distribution in previous years. Although a

small percentage of participants are still coded as ineligible noncitizens or citizenship status unknown, this has not increased over previous years. As a result, we recommend using CTZNi for tabulations, but care should be taken to avoid state-level tabulations that result in small sample sizes.

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

EMPRGi changed in FY 2004. All the work-related variables also changed substantially in FY 2003, and we found a number of inconsistencies on the 2003 datafile. WRKREGi, for example, has valid values of 1, 3, 4, and 5, but in 2003, more than 1 percent of participants were coded as WRKREGi=2. Because we believed that other codes may have been used incorrectly as well, we recommended against using this variable.

Incorrect coding of WRKREGi does not appear to be an issue on the 2004 file. No individuals have an invalid code and only a few individuals are missing a code. However, we are limited in our ability to assess WRKREGi and did find some inconsistencies between WRKREGi and ABWDSTi.

The two employment status variables, EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi, have some inconsistencies with each other and with variables recording countable earned income. For instance, some participants with countable earned income have EMPSTAi codes indicating they are not in the labor force or are unemployed (EMPSTAi=1,2) and some have an EMPSTBi code indicating they are unemployed (EMPSTBi=1).[1] In addition, a small number of participants with EMPSTAi codes indicating they are employed (EMPSTAi≠1, 2) also have EMPSTBi codes indicating they are unemployed (EMPSTBi=1). Because of these inconsistencies, we recommend

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[1] It is possible that some of these people were unemployed or no longer in the labor force during the month of the review, but were receiving paychecks earned during the previous month.

against using EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi for straight tabulations. As with WRKREGi, users may be able to develop algorithms that check for consistent data across several variables.

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

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

The distribution of ABWDSTi codes in FY 2004 is similar to the distribution in previous years. However, there are some inconsistencies between ABWDSTi and other work-related variables. Because we have concerns about the quality of those variables, though, we are unable to assess the quality of coding for ABWDSTi.

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

F. Disability (FSDIS)

Because of the change to FSAFILi on the FY 2003 file, we no longer have the person-level program participation information we previously used to help identify disabled individuals. Instead, we use unit-level information, such as receipt of SSI and reporting of medical expenses, to identify units that contain disabled members. Twenty-three percent of units on the FY 2004 datafile are identified as containing a disabled member, equal to the percentage of units with disabled members in FY 2003 but down from 27 percent in FY 2002. We recommend using FSDIS with the awareness that it probably undercounts the number of units with disabled members.

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

Because of numerous coding inconsistencies, we recommended against using SUA1 and SUA2 in FY 2003. In the FY 2004 file, we implemented algorithms that adjusted UTIL if doing

so resulted in a calculated benefit that matched the raw benefit.[2] We also corrected inconsistent coding of SUA1 and SUA2 in households with matching benefits.

In households where our calculated benefit matched the raw benefit, we trusted UTIL to be correct and recoded SUA1 and SUA2 to be consistent with UTIL. In households where our calculated benefit differs from the raw benefit, we are unable to determine whether UTIL, SUA1, SUA2, or none of the three can be trusted. Consequently, some inconsistencies between UTIL, SUA1, and SUA2 remain.

Nationwide, the remaining inconsistencies between SUA1 and UTIL affect less than two percent of all households in the file. However, the percentage of inconsistent households remains higher in California (12 percent) and New York (6 percent). The remaining inconsistencies between SUA2 and UTIL affect less than half a percent of all households nationwide, and in no individual state does the percentage of households with inconsistent SUA2 values exceed two percent. We recommend using SUA1 and SUA2 for tabulations, but due to the high level of inconsistencies, we recommend against using SUA1 for state-level tabulations in California and New York.

H. Dependent Care Costs and Deduction

We recommended against using DPCOSTi on the FY 2003 file due to coding inconsistencies between the reported dependent care costs (DPCOSTi) and the reported dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED). In the FY 2004 datafile, we have implemented an algorithm to reconcile these inconsistencies in households with matching benefits.

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[2] By matching benefit, we mean that the calculated benefit is within $25 of the recorded benefit for households where the reviewer found no errors and within $5 of the recorded benefit for households with overissuance or underissuance errors.

In households where our calculated benefit matched the raw benefit, we trusted FSDEPDED to be correct and set the total DPCOSTi equal to FSDEPDED. In households where our calculated benefit differs from the raw benefit, we are unable to determine whether the raw deduction, expenses, or neither can be trusted. Consequently, some inconsistencies between FSDEPDED and DPCOSTi remain.

Although these remaining inconsistencies affect only three percent of households that either have a positive dependent care deduction, positive dependent care costs, or both and less than half a percent of all households in the file, the percentage of inconsistent households is considerably greater in some states. Furthermore, the sample sizes of households with a dependent care deduction and/or dependent care costs is quite small in several states. Consequently we recommend using FSDEPDED and DPCOSTi with caution, and due to small sample sizes, state-level tabulations should be avoided.

I. Vehicles

Most units have no countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST=0). Among units with positive countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST>0), some units are coded as having no vehicles (VEHICLEA=1, VEHICLEB=1 or missing) or as having no countable vehicles (VEHICLEA=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and VEHICLEB=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or missing). Because VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB are not consistent with FSVEHAST, we recommend against their use.

J. Locality

Beginning with the FY 2003 FSPQC datafile, we constructed URBRUR to indicate metropolitan area, micropolitan area, or rural area.[3] Previously, this variable only distinguished between urban and rural areas. The distribution in FY 2004 is very similar to the distribution in FY 2003. Because of concerns about the representativeness of the sample at the substate level, however, we recommend caution when using URBRUR for state-level tabulations.

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[3] Metropolitan Statistical Areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. Micropolitan Statistical Areas – a new set of statistical areas – have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. (OMB Bulletin No. 04-03)

APPENDIX B

AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

In any raw data file, there are often inconsistencies in the way that data are entered that can be resolved by simple algorithms. Rather than searching for these discrepancies manually, we locate and correct these inconsistencies automatically. In the FY 2004 FSPQC raw datafile, we performed the automated edits described below.

1. Miscoded Food Stamp Affiliation (FSAFILi) Codes

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

- The affiliation codes of California SSI recipients were set to 15.

- Obvious uses of old codes were recoded (e.g., no coded participants but TANF or SSI income present and affiliation codes of 11 or 16 which indicated receipt of TANF and SSI, respectively, in the FY 2002 files).

- If there were differences between the unit size (count of those with affiliation code of 1) and the certified household size, we checked to see which size matched the correct benefit and recoded any affiliation codes that were inconsistent with citizenship or ABAWD status.

- MFIP (Minnesota's TANF program) has different unit composition rules than the regular FSP. Specifically, SSI and TANF recipients living in the same household are treated as separate FSP units. Consequently, if a Minnesota unit of more than one person had both SSI and TANF income, we set the affiliation code of the SSI recipient to unknown (99). This affected three households.

2. Deeming Issues

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

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

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

4. Vehicle Assets

We set vehicle assets to $0 in the following states because they exclude the value of all vehicles from the asset calculation: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

5. Child Support Deduction

We found over 100 households where the reported child support expense deduction was exactly equal to the reported countable unit child support payment income. Although it is possible for a household to have both child support expenses and child support income, it is highly unlikely that the two would be exactly equal in value. In these households, if the sum of individual incomes, including the Child Support Payment Income, is within $5 of the reported gross income, we set the child support expense deduction equal to $0, if doing so results in a calculated net income that is within $5 of the reported net income (the $5 allows for rounding differences).

6. Dependent Care Costs[4]

The QC datafile includes a number of households where the recorded dependent care deduction is not consistent with the recorded dependent care costs. In households where we were able to match the benefit, we trusted the recorded dependent care deduction to be correct and set the costs equal to the deduction. In reconciling differences between the dependent care deduction and expenses, we adhered to the following guidelines:

- If the dependent care deduction was greater than the total value of dependent care costs, we set the costs equal to the deduction by assigning dependent care costs to unit members who originally had positive dependent care expenses. If no unit members originally had recorded dependent care expenses, we assigned costs to unit members in the following order:[5]

  1. Distribute costs evenly to unit members from age 0 to age 4 up to the maximum allowed.

  2. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 5 to age 13 up to the maximum allowed.

  3. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 14 to age 17 up to the maximum allowed.

  4. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members of age 18 or older who have SSI income up to the maximum allowed.

  5. Distribute costs to elderly unit members without SSI income up to the maximum allowed.

- If the deduction exceeded the maximum allowed by $25 dollars and there was a 2-year-old dependent, we gave the extra $25 to the 2-year-old.

- If a household had positive dependent care costs but no dependent care deduction, we set the recorded costs to zero.

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[4] Households identified as MFIP or SSI-CAP participants are excluded from these edits.

[5] Since actual dependent care expenses may have exceeded the maximum possible dependent care deduction, dependent care expenses may be underestimated for some households in the FSPQC dataset.

In addition to inconsistencies between the recorded dependent care deduction and recorded dependent care expenses, we have found that QC reviewers sometimes record the dependent care expenses for the parent rather than the dependent. We corrected for this error, as follows:

- If dependent care expenses were assigned to adults between age 18 and 59 without SSI income and there were children in the unit without dependent care expenses, we set the expenses equal to zero for the adults and distributed them among the children in the following order:

  1. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 0 to age 4 up to the cap.
  2. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 5 to age 13 up to the cap.
  3. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 14 to age 17 up to the cap.

7. SUA Usage and Proration[6]

The FSPQC datafile includes two variables that describe the use of standard utility allowances. One variable records the usage of and entitlement to SUAs (SUA1), and the other records the proration of utility allowances (SUA2). The raw QC datafile contains a significant number of households where the raw utility expense values are inconsistent with the SUA usage and proration variables. In households where the calculted benefit matched the raw benefit, we assumed the recorded utility amount to be correct. For these households, we recoded the SUA1 and SUA2 variables so that they are consistent with the utility amount. For certain cases where the coding of SUA1 contradicted what we know of state policy, we recoded SUA1 regardless of the result of the benefit calculation.[7]

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[6] Households identified as MFIP or SSI-CAP participants were excluded from these edits.

[7] By contradictions with state policy, we mean households that are coded as receiving a type of SUA that is not actually used in the state. Although this part of the algorithm is designed to check for such contradictions in several states, only a few households in Hawaii and Guam are impacted in the 2004 file.

In most states, we checked for both full SUA values as well as half SUA values.[8]   In other words, if the utility amount equaled a full SUA value, we made sure SUA1 indicated the correct SUA type and that SUA2 was coded as "not prorated". If the utility amount equaled half of an SUA value, we made sure SUA1 indicated the correct SUA type and that SUA2 was coded as "prorated". However, in a few states that use individual standards (Alaska, Michigan, Guam, and Hawaii), we only checked for full SUA values. Households where the utility amount did not equal an SUA value or half of an SUA value were coded as using individual standards in states with individual standards and as using actual expenses in the rest of the states, as long as they were not coded as prorated.

8.   Categorical Eligibility

Several states have expanded their categorical eligibility rules so that all households benefiting from specific means-tested cash assistance programs do not need to pass the asset test or the gross- or net-income tests.   Depending on the programs that the state uses to confer categorical eligibility, this can expand categorical eligibility to a select set of households or to most households in a state. By examining household records on the raw file as well as information available from FNS, we were able to identify the conditions for several states under which a household would be identified as categorically eligible. In these states, most households were already identified as categorically eligible through the CAT_ELIG flag. We believe that additional households should have been identified as categorically eligible, but were not. We set the CAT_ELIG flag to 1 for the following states and under the following conditions:[9]

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[8] Prorated values are not always equal to half of the full SUA value. However, because of the multitude of possible values, we are only able to check for half values.

[9] We also set the CAT_ELIG flag to 1 for all pure public assistance households.

- ***Delaware, Wisconsin***: All households with gross income under 200 percent of poverty

- ***Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts***: All households with children and gross income under 200 percent of poverty

- ***Michigan***: All households with two or more people and gross income under 200 percent of poverty

- ***Minnesota***: All households participating in MFIP

- ***North Dakota***: All households with no disqualified members and net income under 100 percent of poverty

- ***Oregon***: All households with gross income under 185 percent of poverty

- ***Texas:*** All households with gross income under 165 percent of poverty and assets less than $5,000

- ***Washington:*** All households with gross income under 130 percent of poverty

APPENDIX C

**VARIABLES THAT WERE DROPPED, SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED,
OR NEW ON THE FY 2004 FSPQC DATAFILE**

Note: Information regarding variables on the FY 2003 FSPQC datafile can be found in the *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2003 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel* (Ewell, Cunnyngham, and Brown, 2004).

Variables Dropped on the FY 2004 FSPQC Datafile

None

Variables Changed on the FY 2004 FSPQC Datafile

CTZNi	Citizenship Status
EMPRGi	FSP Employment and Training Program Status
SUA1	Standard Utility Allowance—Usage and Entitlement
Person-Level Variables	Person-level variables are created for up to 16 persons per household

New Variables on the FY 2004 FSPQC Datafile

ASSLIM	Asset Limit
EXCL_FSCSDED	Child Support Excluded from Gross Income (Replaces EXCL_FSCSEXP)
FSASTEST	Indicator of Passing Asset Test
FSCSDED	Child Support Expense Deduction (To be used instead of FSCSEXP (Reported Child Support Expense Deduction)
FSGRTEST	Indicator of Passing Gross Income Test
FSNETEST	Indicator of Passing Net Income Test
GROSSCRN	Gross Income Screen
SSI_CAP	Indicator of SSI-CAP Participation

APPENDIX D

DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

TABLE D.1

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

State	October 2003	November 2003	December 2003	January 2004	February 2004	March 2004	April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	August 2004	September 2004	FY Average 2004
Alabama	194,217	186,456	192,133	183,484	185,254	191,550	189,366	191,815	190,844	193,857	196,087	205,953	191,751
Alaska	4,481	16,700	17,555	17,638	18,890	19,663	20,075	20,033	18,961	19,014	18,433	18,287	17,477
Arizona	204,129	195,987	204,470	193,199	194,465	196,151	198,710	188,137	202,398	206,568	205,218	207,141	199,715
Arkansas	126,910	130,238	132,890	135,262	138,056	138,164	141,144	141,770	140,042	138,898	140,633	144,406	137,368
California	680,689	692,476	694,088	691,182	712,453	715,795	733,643	721,192	742,272	764,040	774,489	754,370	723,057
Colorado	96,843	96,669	101,038	101,455	103,869	106,344	103,137	105,543	105,309	103,473	104,881	104,472	102,753
Connecticut	98,336	97,287	99,575	97,755	98,289	99,350	102,362	101,151	102,364	102,862	102,297	103,887	100,460
Delaware	20,557	20,318	21,034	23,234	22,815	23,045	23,648	24,035	24,298	24,592	23,589	25,017	23,015
DC	41,442	41,511	39,142	42,517	38,810	41,108	42,718	43,334	39,729	42,758	40,702	42,232	41,334
Florida	527,308	545,774	560,676	558,780	543,876	571,786	549,158	558,833	569,573	588,944	577,746	600,203	562,721
Georgia	331,862	335,505	343,722	338,625	337,484	347,732	351,210	349,043	349,777	347,033	339,719	360,646	344,363
Hawaii	47,304	48,193	48,714	48,724	47,292	47,798	48,704	47,561	45,966	48,009	47,370	47,281	47,743
Idaho	32,240	32,991	34,375	34,134	36,280	36,990	36,194	37,072	36,038	36,217	33,168	33,751	34,954
Illinois	434,206	447,045	447,366	473,106	462,676	471,245	474,526	469,500	477,130	473,230	487,675	483,858	466,797
Indiana	214,987	210,402	208,703	211,996	220,266	223,472	221,019	218,772	228,213	223,959	218,311	223,888	218,666
Iowa	66,779	69,400	70,447	72,457	75,091	75,744	77,684	79,848	78,655	79,924	77,721	82,893	75,554
Kansas	74,153	66,875	71,219	71,179	73,988	70,060	70,718	71,486	72,394	74,264	74,271	74,835	72,120
Kentucky	222,450	212,183	220,564	222,962	224,164	228,785	227,926	229,250	225,904	229,737	235,408	234,850	226,182
Louisiana	259,508	261,207	257,848	268,691	263,318	252,836	269,493	270,069	270,088	279,583	273,032	280,369	267,170
Maine	68,025	68,742	67,476	71,040	69,911	73,110	73,631	70,545	71,956	66,227	67,802	71,174	69,970
Maryland	122,285	117,409	118,820	118,665	122,068	123,462	123,848	124,516	125,200	126,130	125,743	121,406	122,463
Massachusetts	146,818	149,130	147,343	150,036	150,938	151,675	154,426	155,016	154,242	158,598	159,325	163,267	153,401
Michigan	382,649	377,722	391,667	387,013	391,706	408,992	416,925	421,950	423,257	433,670	440,780	444,715	410,087
Minnesota	109,682	112,190	107,644	112,717	114,109	115,811	115,304	110,849	115,738	117,622	113,962	106,210	112,653
Mississippi	150,090	149,030	144,273	151,183	148,663	145,902	150,947	151,685	145,317	152,354	152,720	153,130	149,608
Missouri	260,835	262,236	258,901	268,764	261,389	278,330	264,101	266,001	274,763	279,068	270,272	288,314	269,414
Montana	31,372	31,050	31,858	32,626	32,285	32,435	32,614	32,568	32,762	33,573	32,264	32,679	32,340
Nebraska	44,004	44,966	46,769	46,968	47,011	46,999	47,374	48,162	47,444	46,262	48,770	48,840	46,964
Nevada	50,144	48,670	50,121	50,509	51,902	52,050	54,430	53,884	52,017	53,593	54,062	53,196	52,048
New Hampshire	21,930	21,929	22,900	23,333	23,095	23,632	24,219	23,376	22,635	22,613	22,750	24,033	23,037
New Jersey	165,731	163,703	166,961	167,829	168,119	170,326	171,654	175,461	176,735	177,926	175,286	180,227	171,663
New Mexico	79,463	78,747	77,531	79,120	81,608	85,120	86,533	86,877	86,973	83,920	89,625	90,129	83,804

State	October 2003	November 2003	December 2003	January 2004	February 2004	March 2004	April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	August 2004	September 2004	FY Average 2004
New York	736,140	760,988	774,620	762,039	789,424	799,544	777,076	790,640	804,078	828,352	841,931	854,926	793,313
North Carolina	310,913	308,028	310,334	301,323	303,866	311,709	315,009	317,232	319,807	321,554	325,792	334,159	314,977
North Dakota	17,267	18,179	18,040	18,215	18,279	18,894	18,576	18,656	18,112	17,718	18,474	17,987	18,200
Ohio	401,120	385,957	414,062	403,074	400,665	412,592	409,718	415,981	429,505	417,741	413,408	401,780	408,800
Oklahoma	165,203	159,956	160,488	155,484	161,391	160,915	161,012	159,530	162,229	160,247	160,882	170,424	161,480
Oregon	194,988	204,712	196,191	202,280	206,976	205,855	207,969	212,631	210,258	205,733	210,139	210,376	205,676
Pennsylvania	397,036	418,404	412,772	424,663	420,449	419,228	428,890	437,325	427,417	436,930	440,541	443,439	425,591
Rhode Island	34,982	34,308	33,161	30,962	31,520	33,774	35,086	34,836	34,630	33,090	35,309	33,809	33,789
South Carolina	196,121	200,151	197,933	205,281	204,043	206,444	193,935	204,828	207,542	207,267	205,404	208,092	203,087
South Dakota	19,920	21,016	20,536	21,341	21,216	21,246	21,143	21,325	19,681	21,193	20,693	20,432	20,812
Tennessee	327,134	329,563	342,056	337,818	324,376	334,995	346,182	345,675	354,404	353,279	360,495	360,692	343,056
Texas	831,457	829,533	826,347	824,381	849,885	860,707	853,040	864,102	849,732	887,008	885,933	908,047	855,848
Utah	45,442	45,748	46,622	47,337	48,094	49,429	49,574	49,018	47,919	48,778	49,785	49,396	48,095
Vermont	20,897	20,256	20,837	21,281	20,880	20,868	21,745	20,937	20,790	21,645	21,677	21,138	21,079
Virginia	177,221	185,301	189,533	195,460	192,999	196,332	193,468	199,527	198,372	196,060	202,411	203,777	194,205
Washington	206,423	206,755	202,814	212,430	211,979	221,637	220,239	208,035	211,823	222,524	219,872	216,758	213,441
West Virginia	107,027	107,876	103,981	105,568	105,032	107,237	109,623	106,430	108,081	106,668	106,361	110,302	107,015
Wisconsin	126,378	126,864	127,354	126,382	126,014	132,019	128,470	132,429	132,892	134,818	128,973	129,186	129,315
Wyoming	10,239	10,314	10,448	9,726	10,524	10,340	10,567	9,962	10,005	9,394	10,127	10,246	10,158
Guam	6,930	6,964	7,367	7,105	7,029	7,074	7,324	7,622	7,813	6,860	7,853	7,569	7,293
Virgin Islands	4,558	4,354	4,503	4,389	4,407	4,139	4,492	4,553	4,433	4,316	4,647	4,438	4,436
United States	9,648,825	9,717,969	9,817,823	9,862,722	9,919,189	10,100,441	10,110,579	10,150,608	10,228,516	10,369,693	10,394,817	10,522,635	10,070,318

D-2

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, OCTOBER 2003

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b		e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	94	94	1.0000	194,217	194,217	87	0	0.0000	194,217	0	87	2,232
Alaska	0	1	7	7	1.0000	4,481	4,481	5	0	0.0000	4,481	0	5	896
Arizona	30	1,964	107	210,148	1.0000	206,324	206,324	94	1	0.0106	204,129	0	93	2,195
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	206,324	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	119	119	1.0000	130,536	130,536	108	3	0.0278	126,910	0	105	1,209
California	0	1	97	97	1.0000	689,416	689,416	79	1	0.0127	680,689	0	78	8,727
Colorado	0	1	103	103	1.0000	98,971	98,971	93	2	0.0215	96,843	0	91	1,064
Connecticut	0	1	90	90	1.0000	98,336	98,336	72	0	0.0000	98,336	1	71	1,385
Delaware	0	1	66	66	1.0000	20,918	20,918	58	1	0.0172	20,557	0	57	361
DC	0	1	78	78	1.0000	42,121	42,121	62	1	0.0161	41,442	0	61	679
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0350	532,810	18,657	11	0	0.0000	18,657	0	11	1,696
Florida	2	1,930	12	23,160	0.0434	532,810	23,111	12	0	0.0000	23,111	2	10	2,311
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0422	532,810	22,480	11	0	0.0000	22,480	0	11	2,044
Florida	4	3,159	9	28,431	0.0532	532,810	28,371	8	1	0.1250	24,825	0	7	3,546
Florida	7	3,735	14	52,290	0.0979	532,810	52,180	13	0	0.0000	52,180	0	13	4,014
Florida	8	1,401	10	14,010	0.0262	532,810	13,980	10	0	0.0000	13,980	0	10	1,398
Florida	9	1,782	11	19,602	0.0367	532,810	19,561	10	1	0.1000	17,605	0	9	1,956
Florida	10	3,060	12	36,720	0.0688	532,810	36,642	10	0	0.0000	36,642	0	10	3,664
Florida	11	5,497	29	159,413	0.2986	532,810	159,076	24	0	0.0000	159,076	0	24	6,628
Florida	12	1,160	12	13,920	0.0261	532,810	13,891	12	0	0.0000	13,891	0	12	1,158
Florida	13	2,586	9	23,274	0.0436	532,810	23,225	8	0	0.0000	23,225	0	8	2,903
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0471	532,810	25,075	7	0	0.0000	25,075	0	7	3,582
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0231	532,810	12,318	4	0	0.0000	12,318	0	4	3,079
Florida	23	4,966	17	84,422	0.1581	532,810	84,244	13	0	0.0000	84,244	0	13	6,480
Georgia	0	1	97	97	1.0000	340,482	340,482	79	2	0.0253	331,862	0	77	4,310
Hawaii	0	1	80	80	1.0000	48,637	48,637	73	2	0.0274	47,304	0	71	666
Idaho	0	1	61	61	1.0000	34,214	34,214	52	3	0.0577	32,240	1	48	672
Illinois	21	6,760	6	40,560	0.0876	445,496	39,040	5	0	0.0000	39,040	0	5	7,808
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	445,496	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	85	422,280	0.9124	445,496	406,456	72	2	0.0278	395,165	0	70	5,645
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	445,496	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	94	94	1.0000	214,987	214,987	85	0	0.0000	214,987	0	85	2,529
Iowa	0	1	114	114	1.0000	68,844	68,844	100	3	0.0300	66,779	1	96	696
Kansas	1	772	95	73,340	1.0000	74,153	74,153	81	0	0.0000	74,153	0	81	915
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	74,153	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	103	103	1.0000	222,450	222,450	89	0	0.0000	222,450	0	89	2,499
Louisiana	0	1	97	97	1.0000	265,406	265,406	90	2	0.0222	259,508	0	88	2,949
Maine	0	1	106	106	1.0000	69,537	69,537	92	2	0.0217	68,025	0	90	756
Maryland	1	383	14	5,362	0.0434	123,939	5,382	11	0	0.0000	5,382	0	11	489
Maryland	2	1,183	39	46,137	0.3736	123,939	46,306	28	1	0.0357	44,652	1	26	1,717
Maryland	3	885	16	14,160	0.1147	123,939	14,212	15	0	0.0000	14,212	0	15	947
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0747	123,939	9,259	14	0	0.0000	9,259	0	14	661
Maryland	5	731	17	12,427	0.1006	123,939	12,473	11	0	0.0000	12,473	0	11	1,134
Maryland	6	1,447	25	36,175	0.2929	123,939	36,308	18	0	0.0000	36,308	0	18	2,017
Massachusetts	0	1	92	92	1.0000	148,631	148,631	82	1	0.0122	146,818	1	80	1,835
Michigan	0	1	85	85	1.0000	387,618	387,618	78	1	0.0128	382,649	0	77	4,969
Minnesota	0	1	92	92	1.0000	114,069	114,069	78	3	0.0385	109,682	0	75	1,462
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	151,739	151,739	92	1	0.0109	150,090	1	90	1,668
Missouri	0	1	104	104	1.0000	271,131	271,131	79	3	0.0380	260,835	0	76	3,432
Montana	0	1	60	60	1.0000	31,999	31,999	51	1	0.0196	31,372	1	49	640

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	69	69	1.0000	45,401	45,401	65	2	0.0308	44,004	0	63	698
Nevada	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,610	52,610	64	3	0.0469	50,144	0	61	822
New Hampshire	0	1	37	37	1.0000	22,595	22,595	34	1	0.0294	21,930	0	33	665
New Jersey	0	1	92	92	1.0000	165,731	165,731	80	0	0.0000	165,731	0	80	2,072
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	125	76,525	1.0000	79,463	79,463	107	0	0.0000	79,463	0	107	743
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	94	94	1.0000	754,095	754,095	84	2	0.0238	736,140	0	82	8,977
North Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	310,913	310,913	90	0	0.0000	310,913	0	90	3,455
North Dakota	0	1	65	65	1.0000	17,545	17,545	63	1	0.0159	17,267	0	62	278
Ohio	0	1	109	109	1.0000	401,120	401,120	89	0	0.0000	401,120	0	89	4,507
Oklahoma	0	1	109	109	1.000	165,203	165,203	98	0	0.0000	165,203	1	97	1,703
Oregon	40	2,367	92	217,764	1.0000	206,130	206,130	74	4	0.0541	194,988	0	70	2,786
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	206,130	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	90	405,000	1.0000	406,720	406,720	84	2	0.0238	397,036	0	82	4,842
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	406,720	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,982	34,982	50	0	0.0000	34,982	0	50	700
South Carolina	0	1	92	92	1.0000	201,150	201,150	80	2	0.0250	196,121	0	78	2,514
South Dakota	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,543	20,543	33	1	0.0303	19,920	0	32	623
Tennessee	0	1	92	92	1.0000	340,396	340,396	77	3	0.0390	327,134	1	73	4,481
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0328	831,457	27,262	5	0	0.0000	27,262	0	5	5,452
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0491	831,457	40,818	6	0	0.0000	40,818	0	6	6,803
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1575	831,457	130,989	16	0	0.0000	130,989	0	16	8,187
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0418	831,457	34,788	4	0	0.0000	34,788	0	4	8,697
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0391	831,457	32,473	6	0	0.0000	32,473	0	6	5,412
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1499	831,457	124,599	16	0	0.0000	124,599	0	16	7,787
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0580	831,457	48,234	9	0	0.0000	48,234	0	9	5,359
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0953	831,457	79,238	10	0	0.0000	79,238	0	10	7,924
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0568	831,457	47,245	8	0	0.0000	47,245	0	8	5,906
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1581	831,457	131,492	15	0	0.0000	131,492	0	15	8,766
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1550	831,457	128,874	12	0	0.0000	128,874	0	12	10,740
Texas	12	5,714	1	5,714	0.0065	831,457	5,444	1	0	0.0000	5,444	0	1	5,444
Utah	0	1	78	78	1.0000	45,442	45,442	67	0	0.0000	45,442	0	67	678
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,897	20,897	33	0	0.0000	20,897	0	33	633
Virginia	0	1	97	97	1.0000	183,263	183,263	91	3	0.0330	177,221	0	88	2,014
Washington	0	1	102	102	1.0000	206,423	206,423	97	0	0.0000	206,423	1	96	2,150
West Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	108,216	108,216	91	1	0.0110	107,027	0	90	1,189
Wisconsin	0	1	91	91	1.0000	128,019	128,019	78	1	0.0128	126,378	1	76	1,663
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	10,239	10,239	25	0	0.0000	10,239	0	25	410
Guam	0	1	25	25	1.0000	7,219	7,219	25	1	0.0400	6,930	0	24	289
Virgin Islands	0	1	30	30	1.0000	4,558	4,558	28	0	0.0000	4,558	0	28	163

TABLE D.3

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2003

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	194,836	194,836	93	4	0.0430	186,456	0	89	2,095
Alaska	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,700	16,700	28	0	0.0000	16,700	0	28	596
Arizona	30	1,964	107	210,148	1.0000	207,382	207,382	91	5	0.0549	195,987	0	86	2,279
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	207,382	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	118	118	1.0000	130,238	130,238	112	0	0.0000	130,238	1	111	1,173
California	0	1	96	96	1.0000	692,476	692,476	73	0	0.0000	692,476	1	72	9,618
Colorado	0	1	104	104	1.0000	98,971	98,971	86	2	0.0233	96,669	1	83	1,165
Connecticut	0	1	91	91	1.0000	98,567	98,567	77	1	0.0130	97,287	0	76	1,280
Delaware	0	1	65	65	1.0000	21,057	21,057	57	2	0.0351	20,318	0	55	369
DC	0	1	67	67	1.0000	42,203	42,203	61	1	0.0164	41,511	0	60	692
Florida	1	1,558	11	17,138	0.0318	547,563	17,390	11	0	0.0000	17,390	1	10	1,739
Florida	2	1,930	12	23,160	0.0429	547,563	23,500	7	0	0.0000	23,500	3	4	5,875
Florida	3	2,048	10	20,480	0.0380	547,563	20,781	8	0	0.0000	20,781	1	7	2,969
Florida	4	3,159	9	28,431	0.0527	547,563	28,848	9	0	0.0000	28,848	0	9	3,205
Florida	7	3,735	14	52,290	0.0969	547,563	53,058	14	0	0.0000	53,058	0	14	3,790
Florida	8	1,401	11	15,411	0.0286	547,563	15,637	9	0	0.0000	15,637	0	9	1,737
Florida	9	1,782	12	21,384	0.0396	547,563	21,698	12	0	0.0000	21,698	0	12	1,808
Florida	10	3,060	12	36,720	0.0680	547,563	37,259	12	0	0.0000	37,259	0	12	3,105
Florida	11	5,497	29	159,413	0.2954	547,563	161,753	26	0	0.0000	161,753	0	26	6,221
Florida	12	1,160	13	15,080	0.0279	547,563	15,301	10	0	0.0000	15,301	0	10	1,530
Florida	13	2,586	9	23,274	0.0431	547,563	23,616	9	0	0.0000	23,616	0	9	2,624
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0466	547,563	25,497	9	0	0.0000	25,497	1	8	3,187
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0229	547,563	12,525	7	1	0.1429	10,736	0	6	1,789
Florida	23	4,966	18	89,388	0.1656	547,563	90,700	16	0	0.0000	90,700	0	16	5,669
Georgia	0	1	98	98	1.0000	343,688	343,688	84	2	0.0238	335,505	0	82	4,092
Hawaii	0	1	80	80	1.0000	48,891	48,891	70	1	0.0143	48,193	0	69	698
Idaho	0	1	61	61	1.0000	34,191	34,191	57	2	0.0351	32,991	0	55	600
Illinois	21	6,760	3	20,280	0.0434	452,322	19,626	3	0	0.0000	19,626	0	3	6,542
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	452,322	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	90	447,120	0.9566	452,322	432,696	82	1	0.0122	427,419	0	81	5,277
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	452,322	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	95	95	1.0000	215,597	215,597	83	2	0.0241	210,402	0	81	2,598
Iowa	0	1	117	117	1.0000	70,087	70,087	102	1	0.0098	69,400	1	100	694
Kansas	1	772	95	73,340	1.0000	72,155	72,155	82	6	0.0732	66,875	0	76	880
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	72,155	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	102	102	1.0000	223,350	223,350	80	4	0.0500	212,183	0	76	2,792
Louisiana	0	1	98	98	1.0000	267,077	267,077	91	2	0.0220	261,207	0	89	2,935
Maine	0	1	93	93	1.0000	69,646	69,646	77	1	0.0130	68,742	0	76	904
Maryland	1	383	14	5,362	0.0438	120,696	5,290	14	1	0.0714	4,912	0	13	378
Maryland	2	1,183	38	44,954	0.3674	120,696	44,350	29	1	0.0345	42,820	0	28	1,529
Maryland	3	885	17	15,045	0.1230	120,696	14,843	15	0	0.0000	14,843	0	15	990
Maryland	4	615	16	9,840	0.0804	120,696	9,708	16	1	0.0625	9,101	0	15	607
Maryland	5	731	15	10,965	0.0896	120,696	10,818	14	1	0.0714	10,045	1	12	837
Maryland	6	1,447	25	36,175	0.2957	120,696	35,689	24	0	0.0000	35,689	0	24	1,487
Massachusetts	0	1	90	90	1.0000	149,130	149,130	77	0	0.0000	149,130	0	77	1,937
Michigan	0	1	86	86	1.0000	388,362	388,362	73	2	0.0274	377,722	0	71	5,320
Minnesota	0	1	92	92	1.0000	113,628	113,628	79	1	0.0127	112,190	2	76	1,476
Mississippi	0	1	101	101	1.0000	152,379	152,379	91	2	0.0220	149,030	0	89	1,674
Missouri	0	1	104	104	1.0000	272,587	272,587	79	3	0.0380	262,236	0	76	3,450
Montana	0	1	59	59	1.0000	32,244	32,244	54	2	0.0370	31,050	0	52	597

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		Unedited FSPQC Data				Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b		e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	70	70	1.0000	46,490	46,490	61	2	0.0328	44,966	0	59	762
Nevada	0	1	74	74	1.0000	52,027	52,027	62	4	0.0645	48,670	0	58	839
New Hampshire	0	1	38	38	1.0000	22,574	22,574	35	1	0.0286	21,929	0	34	645
New Jersey	0	1	93	93	1.0000	165,607	165,607	87	1	0.0115	163,703	0	86	1,904
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	125	77,638	1.0000	79,463	79,463	111	1	0.0090	78,747	1	109	722
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	79,463	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	96	96	1.0000	760,988	760,988	82	0	0.0000	760,988	0	82	9,280
North Carolina	0	1	100	100	1.0000	308,028	308,028	90	0	0.0000	308,028	0	90	3,423
North Dakota	0	1	55	55	1.0000	18,179	18,179	53	0	0.0000	18,179	0	53	343
Ohio	0	1	110	110	1.0000	399,266	399,266	90	3	0.0333	385,957	0	87	4,436
Oklahoma	0	1	110	110	1.0000	164,803	164,803	102	3	0.0294	159,956	0	99	1,616
Oregon	40	2,367	89	210,663	1.0000	207,371	207,371	78	1	0.0128	204,712	0	77	2,659
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	207,371	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	92	414,000	1.0000	418,404	418,404	85	0	0.0000	418,404	0	85	4,922
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	418,404	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,921	34,921	57	1	0.0175	34,308	1	55	624
South Carolina	0	1	93	93	1.0000	202,425	202,425	89	1	0.0112	200,151	0	88	2,274
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,016	21,016	35	0	0.0000	21,016	0	35	600
Tennessee	0	1	94	94	1.0000	338,592	338,592	75	2	0.0267	329,563	2	71	4,642
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0328	829,533	27,199	5	0	0.0000	27,199	0	5	5,440
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0491	829,533	40,724	6	0	0.0000	40,724	0	6	6,787
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1575	829,533	130,686	14	0	0.0000	130,686	0	14	9,335
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0418	829,533	34,707	3	0	0.0000	34,707	0	3	11,569
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0391	829,533	32,398	6	0	0.0000	32,398	0	6	5,400
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1499	829,533	124,310	17	0	0.0000	124,310	0	17	7,312
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0580	829,533	48,122	9	0	0.0000	48,122	0	9	5,347
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0953	829,533	79,055	12	0	0.0000	79,055	0	12	6,588
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0568	829,533	47,136	7	0	0.0000	47,136	0	7	6,734
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1581	829,533	131,188	15	0	0.0000	131,188	0	15	8,746
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1550	829,533	128,576	12	0	0.0000	128,576	0	12	10,715
Texas	12	5,714	1	5,714	0.0065	829,533	5,431	1	0	0.0000	5,431	0	1	5,431
Utah	0	1	79	79	1.0000	45,748	45,748	73	0	0.0000	45,748	0	73	627
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,835	20,835	36	1	0.0278	20,256	0	35	579
Virginia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	189,561	189,561	89	2	0.0225	185,301	0	87	2,130
Washington	0	1	103	103	1.0000	206,755	206,755	94	0	0.0000	206,755	0	94	2,200
West Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	109,049	109,049	93	1	0.0108	107,876	0	92	1,173
Wisconsin	0	1	92	92	1.0000	128,392	128,392	84	1	0.0119	126,864	0	83	1,528
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,314	10,314	27	0	0.0000	10,314	0	27	382
Guam	0	1	26	26	1.0000	7,243	7,243	26	1	0.0385	6,964	0	25	279
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,521	4,521	27	1	0.0370	4,354	0	26	167

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TABLE D.4

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, DECEMBER 2003

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	93	93	1.0000	196,819	196,819	84	2	0.0238	192,133	0	82	2,343
Alaska	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,555	17,555	26	0	0.0000	17,555	0	26	675
Arizona	30	1,964	108	212,112	1.0000	208,915	208,915	94	2	0.0213	204,470	0	92	2,223
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	208,915	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	123	123	1.0000	135,284	135,284	113	2	0.0177	132,890	1	110	1,208
California	0	1	100	100	1.0000	694,088	694,088	82	0	0.0000	694,088	0	82	8,464
Colorado	0	1	106	106	1.0000	101,038	101,038	96	0	0.0000	101,038	0	96	1,052
Connecticut	0	1	91	91	1.0000	99,575	99,575	76	0	0.0000	99,575	1	75	1,328
Delaware	0	1	67	67	1.0000	21,368	21,368	64	1	0.0156	21,034	0	63	334
DC	0	1	69	69	1.0000	40,385	40,385	65	2	0.0308	39,142	0	63	621
Florida	1	1,558	11	17,138	0.0302	566,542	17,132	10	0	0.0000	17,132	0	10	1,713
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0443	566,542	25,081	11	0	0.0000	25,081	0	11	2,280
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0398	566,542	22,520	6	0	0.0000	22,520	0	6	3,753
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0557	566,542	31,579	8	1	0.1250	27,632	0	7	3,947
Florida	7	3,735	15	56,025	0.0989	566,542	56,006	11	0	0.0000	56,006	0	11	5,091
Florida	8	1,401	11	15,411	0.0272	566,542	15,406	11	0	0.0000	15,406	0	11	1,401
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0440	566,542	24,939	13	1	0.0769	23,021	0	12	1,918
Florida	10	3,060	14	42,840	0.0756	566,542	42,825	12	0	0.0000	42,825	1	11	3,893
Florida	11	5,497	30	164,910	0.2910	566,542	164,853	27	0	0.0000	164,853	0	27	6,106
Florida	12	1,160	13	15,080	0.0266	566,542	15,075	11	0	0.0000	15,075	0	11	1,370
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0456	566,542	25,851	10	0	0.0000	25,851	0	10	2,585
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0443	566,542	25,119	8	0	0.0000	25,119	0	8	3,140
Florida	15	1,543	7	10,801	0.0191	566,542	10,797	3	0	0.0000	10,797	0	3	3,599
Florida	23	4,966	18	89,388	0.1577	566,542	89,357	14	0	0.0000	89,357	0	14	6,383
Georgia	0	1	98	98	1.0000	348,245	348,245	77	1	0.0130	343,722	0	76	4,523
Hawaii	0	1	80	80	1.0000	48,714	48,714	68	0	0.0000	48,714	1	67	727
Idaho	0	1	63	63	1.0000	35,560	35,560	60	2	0.0333	34,375	0	58	593
Illinois	21	6,760	2	13,520	0.0294	464,949	13,646	1	0	0.0000	13,646	0	1	13,646
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	464,949	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	90	447,120	0.9706	464,949	451,303	77	3	0.0390	433,719	1	73	5,941
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	464,949	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	97	97	1.0000	220,428	220,428	94	5	0.0532	208,703	0	89	2,345
Iowa	0	1	116	116	1.0000	70,447	70,447	100	0	0.0000	70,447	0	100	704
Kansas	1	772	95	73,340	1.0000	73,022	73,022	81	2	0.0247	71,219	0	79	902
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	73,022	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	103	103	1.0000	225,634	225,634	89	2	0.0225	220,564	0	87	2,535
Louisiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	269,841	269,841	90	4	0.0444	257,848	0	86	2,998
Maine	0	1	95	95	1.0000	70,981	70,981	81	4	0.0494	67,476	1	76	888
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0467	122,022	5,701	14	0	0.0000	5,701	0	14	407
Maryland	2	1,183	39	46,137	0.3752	122,022	45,782	29	1	0.0345	44,203	0	28	1,579
Maryland	3	885	15	13,275	0.1080	122,022	13,173	14	0	0.0000	13,173	0	14	941
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0750	122,022	9,154	13	0	0.0000	9,154	0	13	704
Maryland	5	731	15	10,965	0.0892	122,022	10,881	12	0	0.0000	10,881	0	12	907
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.3059	122,022	37,332	23	1	0.0435	35,709	0	22	1,623
Massachusetts	0	1	90	90	1.0000	149,257	149,257	78	1	0.0128	147,343	1	76	1,939
Michigan	0	1	86	86	1.0000	391,667	391,667	76	0	0.0000	391,667	0	76	5,154
Minnesota	0	1	91	91	1.0000	113,542	113,542	77	4	0.0519	107,644	2	71	1,516
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	149,248	149,248	90	3	0.0333	144,273	0	87	1,658
Missouri	0	1	106	106	1.0000	274,883	274,883	86	5	0.0581	258,901	0	81	3,196
Montana	0	1	59	59	1.0000	32,495	32,495	51	1	0.0196	31,858	1	49	650

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample $d=c/$ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State $j=(1.0-i)*f$	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	71	71	1.0000	48,278	48,278	64	2	0.0313	46,769	0	62	754
Nevada	0	1	75	75	1.0000	52,586	52,586	64	3	0.0469	50,121	1	60	835
New Hampshire	0	1	38	38	1.0000	22,900	22,900	35	0	0.0000	22,900	1	34	674
New Jersey	0	1	94	94	1.0000	166,961	166,961	87	0	0.0000	166,961	0	87	1,919
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	81,223	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	125	78,363	1.0000	81,223	81,223	110	5	0.0455	77,531	0	105	738
New York	0	1	95	95	1.0000	774,620	774,620	80	0	0.0000	774,620	1	79	9,805
North Carolina	0	1	100	100	1.0000	310,334	310,334	92	0	0.0000	310,334	0	92	3,373
North Dakota	0	1	74	74	1.0000	18,298	18,298	71	1	0.0141	18,040	0	70	258
Ohio	0	1	111	111	1.0000	414,062	414,062	95	0	0.0000	414,062	0	95	4,359
Oklahoma	0	1	110	110	1.0000	163,730	163,730	101	2	0.0198	160,488	0	99	1,621
Oregon	40	2,367	90	213,030	1.0000	209,270	209,270	80	5	0.0625	196,191	0	75	2,616
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	209,270	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	91	409,500	1.0000	417,997	417,997	80	1	0.0125	412,772	1	78	5,292
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	417,997	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,515	34,515	51	2	0.0392	33,161	0	49	677
South Carolina	0	1	94	94	1.0000	205,087	205,087	86	3	0.0349	197,933	1	82	2,414
South Dakota	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,536	20,536	35	0	0.0000	20,536	0	35	587
Tennessee	0	1	94	94	1.0000	346,742	346,742	74	1	0.0135	342,056	0	73	4,686
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0315	837,999	26,438	7	0	0.0000	26,438	0	7	3,777
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0472	837,999	39,585	6	0	0.0000	39,585	0	6	6,597
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1516	837,999	127,030	16	0	0.0000	127,030	0	16	7,939
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0403	837,999	33,736	6	0	0.0000	33,736	0	6	5,623
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0376	837,999	31,491	6	1	0.1667	26,243	0	5	5,249
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1442	837,999	120,833	13	0	0.0000	120,833	0	13	9,295
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0558	837,999	46,776	10	0	0.0000	46,776	0	10	4,678
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0917	837,999	76,843	12	1	0.0833	70,439	0	11	6,404
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0547	837,999	45,817	7	0	0.0000	45,817	0	7	6,545
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1522	837,999	127,518	15	0	0.0000	127,518	0	15	8,501
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1491	837,999	124,979	12	0	0.0000	124,979	0	12	10,415
Texas	12	5,714	7	39,998	0.0441	837,999	36,953	6	0	0.0000	36,953	0	6	6,159
Utah	0	1	80	80	1.0000	46,622	46,622	77	0	0.0000	46,622	0	77	605
Vermont	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,837	20,837	30	0	0.0000	20,837	0	30	695
Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	193,890	193,890	89	2	0.0225	189,533	0	87	2,179
Washington	0	1	106	106	1.0000	211,354	211,354	99	4	0.0404	202,814	0	95	2,135
West Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	108,932	108,932	88	4	0.0455	103,981	0	84	1,238
Wisconsin	0	1	92	92	1.0000	128,818	128,818	88	1	0.0114	127,354	0	87	1,464
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	10,448	10,448	27	0	0.0000	10,448	0	27	387
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,367	7,367	26	0	0.0000	7,367	0	26	283
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,503	4,503	27	0	0.0000	4,503	0	27	167

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JANUARY 2004

| | | Unedited FSPQC Data | | | | | Edited FSPQC Data | | | | | | | |
| | | | Stratum Sampling Size | FSP Hhlds in Stratum | Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ | FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) | FSP Hhlds in Stratum | Hhlds with Complete Reviews | Ineligible Hhlds | Disqual- ification Rate | Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- | Failing Hhlds | Stratum Sampling Size | Stratum Specific Hhld Weight |
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	104	104	1.0000	195,450	195,450	98	6	0.0612	183,484	0	92	1,994
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,268	18,268	29	1	0.0345	17,638	0	28	630
Arizona	30	1,964	107	210,148	1.0000	206,678	206,678	92	6	0.0652	193,199	0	86	2,247
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	206,678	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	126	126	1.0000	138,822	138,822	117	3	0.0256	135,262	0	114	1,187
California	0	1	103	103	1.0000	699,931	699,931	80	1	0.0125	691,182	1	78	8,861
Colorado	0	1	106	106	1.0000	101,455	101,455	96	0	0.0000	101,455	0	96	1,057
Connecticut	0	1	92	92	1.0000	100,397	100,397	76	2	0.0263	97,755	0	74	1,321
Delaware	0	1	68	68	1.0000	23,234	23,234	59	0	0.0000	23,234	0	59	394
DC	0	1	67	67	1.0000	42,517	42,517	60	0	0.0000	42,517	1	59	721
Florida	1	1,558	11	17,138	0.0302	578,103	17,476	9	0	0.0000	17,476	0	9	1,942
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0443	578,103	25,585	8	0	0.0000	25,585	0	8	3,198
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0397	578,103	22,972	11	0	0.0000	22,972	0	11	2,088
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0557	578,103	32,213	10	1	0.1000	28,992	0	9	3,221
Florida	7	3,735	14	52,290	0.0922	578,103	53,321	12	0	0.0000	53,321	0	12	4,443
Florida	8	1,401	11	15,411	0.0272	578,103	15,715	9	0	0.0000	15,715	0	9	1,746
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0440	578,103	25,440	10	1	0.1000	22,896	0	9	2,544
Florida	10	3,060	14	42,840	0.0756	578,103	43,685	11	0	0.0000	43,685	0	11	3,971
Florida	11	5,497	30	164,910	0.2909	578,103	168,162	30	1	0.0333	162,556	0	29	5,605
Florida	12	1,160	13	15,080	0.0266	578,103	15,377	10	1	0.1000	13,840	0	9	1,538
Florida	13	2,586	9	23,274	0.0411	578,103	23,733	8	0	0.0000	23,733	0	8	2,967
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0443	578,103	25,623	6	0	0.0000	25,623	0	6	4,271
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0218	578,103	12,587	6	0	0.0000	12,587	0	6	2,098
Florida	23	4,966	19	94,354	0.1664	578,103	96,214	15	1	0.0667	89,800	1	13	6,908
Georgia	0	1	100	100	1.0000	350,438	350,438	89	3	0.0337	338,625	1	85	3,984
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,724	48,724	73	0	0.0000	48,724	2	71	686
Idaho	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,813	35,813	64	3	0.0469	34,134	2	59	579
Illinois	21	6,760	2	13,520	0.0287	473,106	13,593	2	0	0.0000	13,593	0	2	6,796
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	473,106	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	92	457,056	0.9713	473,106	459,513	80	0	0.0000	459,513	0	80	5,744
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	473,106	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	97	97	1.0000	221,856	221,856	90	4	0.0444	211,996	0	86	2,465
Iowa	0	1	122	122	1.0000	73,116	73,116	111	1	0.0090	72,457	2	108	671
Kansas	1	772	95	73,340	1.0000	73,848	73,848	83	3	0.0361	71,179	0	80	890
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	73,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	104	104	1.0000	228,536	228,536	82	2	0.0244	222,962	0	80	2,787
Louisiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	271,644	271,644	92	1	0.0109	268,691	0	91	2,953
Maine	0	1	95	95	1.0000	71,987	71,987	76	1	0.0132	71,040	0	75	947
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0488	121,706	5,941	13	0	0.0000	5,941	0	13	457
Maryland	2	1,183	37	43,771	0.3719	121,706	45,263	32	1	0.0313	43,849	0	31	1,414
Maryland	3	885	15	13,275	0.1128	121,706	13,728	13	0	0.0000	13,728	0	13	1,056
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0784	121,706	9,539	11	0	0.0000	9,539	0	11	867
Maryland	5	731	13	9,503	0.0807	121,706	9,827	12	0	0.0000	9,827	0	12	819
Maryland	6	1,447	25	36,175	0.3074	121,706	37,408	23	1	0.0435	35,782	0	22	1,626
Massachusetts	0	1	94	94	1.0000	152,010	152,010	77	1	0.0130	150,036	0	76	1,974
Michigan	0	1	87	87	1.0000	392,039	392,039	78	1	0.0128	387,013	0	77	5,026
Minnesota	0	1	93	93	1.0000	115,433	115,433	85	2	0.0235	112,717	0	83	1,358
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	151,183	151,183	95	0	0.0000	151,183	0	95	1,591
Missouri	0	1	107	107	1.0000	278,363	278,363	87	3	0.0345	268,764	0	84	3,200
Montana	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,626	32,626	51	0	0.0000	32,626	1	50	653

	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data							
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		**a**	**b**	**c=a*b**	**d=c/ (sum c)**	**e**	**f=d*e**	**g**	**h**	**i=h/g**	**j=(1.0- i)*f**	**k**	**l=g-h-k**	**m=j/l**
Nebraska	0	1	70	70	1.0000	47,726	47,726	63	1	0.0159	46,968	0	62	758
Nevada	0	1	76	76	1.0000	53,167	53,167	60	3	0.0500	50,509	0	57	886
New Hampshire	0	1	38	38	1.0000	23,333	23,333	35	0	0.0000	23,333	0	35	667
New Jersey	0	1	93	93	1.0000	167,829	167,829	82	0	0.0000	167,829	4	78	2,152
New Mexico	1	634	125	79,250	1.0000	81,971	81,971	115	4	0.0348	79,120	0	111	713
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	81,971	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	97	97	1.0000	782,093	782,093	78	2	0.0256	762,039	1	75	10,161
North Carolina	0	1	99	99	1.0000	307,873	307,873	94	2	0.0213	301,323	0	92	3,275
North Dakota	0	1	51	51	1.0000	18,215	18,215	49	0	0.0000	18,215	0	49	372
Ohio	0	1	111	111	1.0000	411,471	411,471	98	2	0.0204	403,074	0	96	4,199
Oklahoma	0	1	110	110	1.0000	163,667	163,667	100	5	0.0500	155,484	1	94	1,654
Oregon	40	2,367	91	215,397	1.0000	210,161	210,161	80	3	0.0375	202,280	0	77	2,627
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	210,161	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	92	414,000	1.0000	424,663	424,663	83	0	0.0000	424,663	1	82	5,179
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	424,663	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,648	34,648	47	5	0.1064	30,962	0	42	737
South Carolina	0	1	94	94	1.0000	205,281	205,281	80	0	0.0000	205,281	0	80	2,566
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,341	21,341	34	0	0.0000	21,341	0	34	628
Tennessee	0	1	95	95	1.0000	347,202	347,202	74	2	0.0270	337,818	0	72	4,692
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0320	850,859	27,186	7	0	0.0000	27,186	0	7	3,884
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0478	850,859	40,705	6	0	0.0000	40,705	0	6	6,784
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1535	850,859	130,625	16	0	0.0000	130,625	0	16	8,164
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0408	850,859	34,691	6	1	0.1667	28,909	0	5	5,782
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0381	850,859	32,383	5	0	0.0000	32,383	0	5	6,477
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1460	850,859	124,252	17	2	0.1176	109,634	0	15	7,309
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0565	850,859	48,100	8	0	0.0000	48,100	0	8	6,012
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0929	850,859	79,018	13	1	0.0769	72,939	0	12	6,078
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0554	850,859	47,114	8	0	0.0000	47,114	0	8	5,889
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1541	850,859	131,127	15	0	0.0000	131,127	0	15	8,742
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1510	850,859	128,516	12	0	0.0000	128,516	0	12	10,710
Texas	12	5,714	5	28,570	0.0319	850,859	27,142	4	0	0.0000	27,142	0	4	6,786
Utah	0	1	82	82	1.0000	47,968	47,968	76	1	0.0132	47,337	1	74	640
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,281	21,281	36	0	0.0000	21,281	0	36	591
Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	195,460	195,460	90	0	0.0000	195,460	0	90	2,172
Washington	0	1	106	106	1.0000	214,554	214,554	101	1	0.0099	212,430	0	100	2,124
West Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	109,430	109,430	85	3	0.0353	105,568	0	82	1,287
Wisconsin	0	1	93	93	1.0000	130,843	130,843	88	3	0.0341	126,382	0	85	1,487
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,537	10,537	26	2	0.0769	9,726	1	23	423
Guam	0	1	25	25	1.0000	7,414	7,414	24	1	0.0417	7,105	0	23	309
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,389	4,389	28	0	0.0000	4,389	0	28	157

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, FEBRUARY 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	194,754	194,754	82	4	0.0488	185,254	2	76	2,438
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,890	18,890	33	0	0.0000	18,890	0	33	572
Arizona	30	1,964	105	206,220	1.0000	203,108	203,108	94	4	0.0426	194,465	1	89	2,185
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	203,108	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	127	127	1.0000	140,396	140,396	120	2	0.0167	138,056	1	117	1,180
California	0	1	101	101	1.0000	712,453	712,453	73	0	0.0000	712,453	0	73	9,760
Colorado	0	1	107	107	1.0000	103,869	103,869	94	0	0.0000	103,869	0	94	1,105
Connecticut	0	1	94	94	1.0000	100,945	100,945	76	2	0.0263	98,289	0	74	1,328
Delaware	0	1	68	68	1.0000	23,195	23,195	61	1	0.0164	22,815	0	60	380
DC	0	1	68	68	1.0000	40,817	40,817	61	3	0.0492	38,810	0	58	669
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0321	572,320	18,395	12	0	0.0000	18,395	1	11	1,672
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0431	572,320	24,686	12	1	0.0833	22,629	1	10	2,263
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0387	572,320	22,165	10	0	0.0000	22,165	0	10	2,217
Florida	4	3,159	11	34,749	0.0597	572,320	34,190	11	0	0.0000	34,190	0	11	3,108
Florida	7	3,735	15	56,025	0.0963	572,320	55,123	12	0	0.0000	55,123	0	12	4,594
Florida	8	1,401	12	16,812	0.0289	572,320	16,541	10	0	0.0000	16,541	0	10	1,654
Florida	9	1,782	12	21,384	0.0368	572,320	21,040	10	0	0.0000	21,040	0	10	2,104
Florida	10	3,060	14	42,840	0.0736	572,320	42,151	13	1	0.0769	38,908	0	12	3,242
Florida	11	5,497	31	170,407	0.2930	572,320	167,665	29	3	0.1034	150,320	0	26	5,782
Florida	12	1,160	12	13,920	0.0239	572,320	13,696	11	1	0.0909	12,451	0	10	1,245
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0445	572,320	25,444	10	0	0.0000	25,444	0	10	2,544
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0432	572,320	24,724	9	0	0.0000	24,724	0	9	2,747
Florida	15	1,543	9	13,887	0.0239	572,320	13,664	6	2	0.3333	9,109	0	4	2,277
Florida	23	4,966	19	94,354	0.1622	572,320	92,836	17	0	0.0000	92,836	0	17	5,461
Georgia	0	1	100	100	1.0000	349,831	349,831	85	3	0.0353	337,484	1	81	4,166
Hawaii	0	1	78	78	1.0000	48,624	48,624	73	2	0.0274	47,292	1	70	676
Idaho	0	1	66	66	1.0000	36,875	36,875	62	1	0.0161	36,280	1	60	605
Illinois	21	6,760	5	33,800	0.0649	468,080	30,386	5	0	0.0000	30,386	0	5	6,077
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	468,080	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	98	486,864	0.9351	468,080	437,694	81	1	0.0123	432,290	0	80	5,404
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	468,080	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	97	97	1.0000	222,660	222,660	93	1	0.0108	220,266	0	92	2,394
Iowa	0	1	121	121	1.0000	75,793	75,793	108	1	0.0093	75,091	1	106	708
Kansas	1	772	96	74,112	1.0000	73,988	73,988	88	0	0.0000	73,988	1	87	850
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	73,988	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	105	105	1.0000	229,259	229,259	90	2	0.0222	224,164	0	88	2,547
Louisiana	0	1	99	99	1.0000	269,235	269,235	91	2	0.0220	263,318	0	89	2,959
Maine	0	1	97	97	1.0000	72,907	72,907	73	3	0.0411	69,911	1	69	1,013
Maryland	1	383	16	6,128	0.0503	122,068	6,137	13	0	0.0000	6,137	0	13	472
Maryland	2	1,183	39	46,137	0.3785	122,068	46,204	32	0	0.0000	46,204	0	32	1,444
Maryland	3	885	15	13,275	0.1089	122,068	13,294	8	0	0.0000	13,294	0	8	1,662
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0757	122,068	9,238	14	0	0.0000	9,238	0	14	660
Maryland	5	731	13	9,503	0.0780	122,068	9,517	11	0	0.0000	9,517	0	11	865
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.3087	122,068	37,677	22	0	0.0000	37,677	0	22	1,713
Massachusetts	0	1	91	91	1.0000	152,924	152,924	77	1	0.0130	150,938	1	75	2,013
Michigan	0	1	88	88	1.0000	396,860	396,860	77	1	0.0130	391,706	0	76	5,154
Minnesota	0	1	93	93	1.0000	115,518	115,518	82	1	0.0122	114,109	0	81	1,409
Mississippi	0	1	101	101	1.0000	150,279	150,279	93	1	0.0108	148,663	1	91	1,634
Missouri	0	1	110	110	1.0000	280,060	280,060	90	6	0.0667	261,389	1	83	3,149
Montana	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,918	32,918	52	1	0.0192	32,285	0	51	633

State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/ (sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	71	71	1.0000	47,757	47,757	64	1	0.0156	47,011	0	63	746
Nevada	0	1	76	76	1.0000	53,524	53,524	66	2	0.0303	51,902	0	64	811
New Hampshire	0	1	39	39	1.0000	23,719	23,719	38	1	0.0263	23,095	0	37	624
New Jersey	0	1	95	95	1.0000	168,119	168,119	87	0	0.0000	168,119	1	86	1,955
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	124	81,084	1.0000	83,834	83,834	113	3	0.0265	81,608	2	108	756
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	83,834	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	97	97	1.0000	789,424	789,424	84	0	0.0000	789,424	0	84	9,398
North Carolina	0	1	100	100	1.0000	307,280	307,280	90	1	0.0111	303,866	0	89	3,414
North Dakota	0	1	73	73	1.0000	18,794	18,794	73	2	0.0274	18,279	1	70	261
Ohio	0	1	112	112	1.0000	414,171	414,171	92	3	0.0326	400,665	0	89	4,502
Oklahoma	0	1	110	110	1.0000	162,943	162,943	105	1	0.0095	161,391	1	103	1,567
Oregon	40	2,367	91	215,397	1.0000	212,087	212,087	83	2	0.0241	206,976	0	79	2,620
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	212,087	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	93	418,500	1.0000	425,454	425,454	85	1	0.0118	420,449	0	84	5,005
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	425,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,544	35,544	53	6	0.1132	31,520	1	46	685
South Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	206,444	206,444	86	1	0.0116	204,043	0	85	2,401
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,216	21,216	36	0	0.0000	21,216	0	36	589
Tennessee	0	1	94	94	1.0000	347,546	347,546	75	5	0.0667	324,376	1	69	4,701
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0320	849,885	27,155	5	0	0.0000	27,155	0	5	5,431
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0478	849,885	40,658	6	0	0.0000	40,658	0	6	6,776
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1535	849,885	130,476	17	0	0.0000	130,476	0	17	7,675
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0408	849,885	34,652	6	0	0.0000	34,652	0	6	5,775
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0381	849,885	32,346	6	0	0.0000	32,346	0	6	5,391
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1460	849,885	124,110	16	0	0.0000	124,110	0	16	7,757
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0565	849,885	48,045	10	0	0.0000	48,045	0	10	4,804
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0929	849,885	78,927	13	0	0.0000	78,927	0	13	6,071
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0554	849,885	47,060	8	0	0.0000	47,060	0	8	5,882
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1541	849,885	130,977	17	0	0.0000	130,977	0	17	7,705
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1510	849,885	128,369	12	0	0.0000	128,369	0	12	10,697
Texas	12	5,714	5	28,570	0.0319	849,885	27,111	4	0	0.0000	27,111	0	4	6,778
Utah	0	1	83	83	1.0000	48,094	48,094	73	0	0.0000	48,094	1	72	668
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,460	21,460	37	1	0.0270	20,880	0	36	580
Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	197,241	197,241	93	2	0.0215	192,999	1	90	2,144
Washington	0	1	108	108	1.0000	216,261	216,261	101	2	0.0198	211,979	2	97	2,185
West Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	110,560	110,560	100	5	0.0500	105,032	0	95	1,106
Wisconsin	0	1	95	95	1.0000	132,394	132,394	83	4	0.0482	126,014	0	79	1,595
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,524	10,524	29	0	0.0000	10,524	0	29	363
Guam	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,615	7,615	26	2	0.0769	7,029	1	23	306
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,407	4,407	28	0	0.0000	4,407	0	28	157

D-12

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MARCH 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqualification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	196,280	196,280	83	2	0.0241	191,550	0	81	2,365
Alaska	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,663	19,663	33	0	0.0000	19,663	0	33	596
Arizona	30	1,964	106	208,184	1.0000	203,416	203,416	84	3	0.0357	196,151	1	80	2,452
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	203,416	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	127	127	1.0000	141,832	141,832	116	3	0.0259	138,164	0	113	1,223
California	0	1	102	102	1.0000	734,632	734,632	78	2	0.0256	715,795	1	75	9,544
Colorado	0	1	111	111	1.0000	106,344	106,344	98	0	0.0000	106,344	1	97	1,096
Connecticut	0	1	95	95	1.0000	102,898	102,898	87	3	0.0345	99,350	0	84	1,183
Delaware	0	1	69	69	1.0000	23,405	23,405	65	1	0.0154	23,045	0	64	360
DC	0	1	69	69	1.0000	41,108	41,108	64	0	0.0000	41,108	0	64	642
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0329	571,786	18,817	9	0	0.0000	18,817	0	9	2,091
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0442	571,786	25,252	10	0	0.0000	25,252	0	10	2,525
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0397	571,786	22,673	11	0	0.0000	22,673	0	11	2,061
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0556	571,786	31,794	10	0	0.0000	31,794	0	10	3,179
Florida	7	3,735	15	56,025	0.0986	571,786	56,386	11	0	0.0000	56,386	0	11	5,126
Florida	8	1,401	11	15,411	0.0271	571,786	15,510	9	0	0.0000	15,510	0	9	1,723
Florida	9	1,782	12	21,384	0.0376	571,786	21,522	10	0	0.0000	21,522	0	10	2,152
Florida	10	3,060	13	39,780	0.0700	571,786	40,037	11	0	0.0000	40,037	0	11	3,640
Florida	11	5,497	31	170,407	0.2999	571,786	171,506	30	0	0.0000	171,506	0	30	5,717
Florida	12	1,160	14	16,240	0.0286	571,786	16,345	13	0	0.0000	16,345	0	13	1,257
Florida	13	2,586	8	20,688	0.0364	571,786	20,821	7	0	0.0000	20,821	0	7	2,974
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0442	571,786	25,290	9	0	0.0000	25,290	0	9	2,810
Florida	15	1,543	7	10,801	0.0190	571,786	10,871	5	0	0.0000	10,871	0	5	2,174
Florida	23	4,966	19	94,354	0.1661	571,786	94,963	19	0	0.0000	94,963	0	19	4,998
Georgia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	352,025	352,025	82	1	0.0122	347,732	0	81	4,293
Hawaii	0	1	80	80	1.0000	48,481	48,481	71	1	0.0141	47,798	0	70	683
Idaho	0	1	67	67	1.0000	37,577	37,577	64	1	0.0156	36,990	1	62	597
Illinois	21	6,760	3	20,280	0.0412	476,752	19,642	3	0	0.0000	19,642	0	3	6,547
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	476,752	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	95	471,960	0.9588	476,752	457,110	83	1	0.0120	451,603	0	82	5,507
Illinois	42	5,215	0	0	0.0000	476,752	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	99	99	1.0000	226,071	226,071	87	1	0.0115	223,472	0	86	2,599
Iowa	0	1	124	124	1.0000	77,972	77,972	105	3	0.0286	75,744	1	101	750
Kansas	1	772	96	74,112	1.0000	73,847	73,847	78	4	0.0513	70,060	0	74	947
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	73,847	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	106	106	1.0000	231,327	231,327	91	1	0.0110	228,785	2	88	2,600
Louisiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	271,113	271,113	89	6	0.0674	252,836	0	83	3,046
Maine	0	1	98	98	1.0000	74,085	74,085	76	1	0.0132	73,110	3	72	1,015
Maryland	1	383	14	5,362	0.0434	123,462	5,353	12	0	0.0000	5,353	0	12	446
Maryland	2	1,183	38	44,954	0.3635	123,462	44,878	26	0	0.0000	44,878	0	26	1,726
Maryland	3	885	17	15,045	0.1217	123,462	15,019	16	0	0.0000	15,019	0	16	939
Maryland	4	615	17	10,455	0.0845	123,462	10,437	17	0	0.0000	10,437	1	16	652
Maryland	5	731	14	10,234	0.0828	123,462	10,217	14	0	0.0000	10,217	0	14	730
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.3042	123,462	37,558	22	0	0.0000	37,558	1	21	1,788
Massachusetts	0	1	92	92	1.0000	153,725	153,725	75	1	0.0133	151,675	0	74	2,050
Michigan	0	1	91	91	1.0000	408,992	408,992	78	0	0.0000	408,992	0	78	5,243
Minnesota	0	1	93	93	1.0000	117,173	117,173	86	1	0.0116	115,811	1	84	1,379
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	149,144	149,144	92	2	0.0217	145,902	2	88	1,658
Missouri	0	1	106	106	1.0000	281,683	281,683	84	1	0.0119	278,330	2	81	3,436
Montana	0	1	60	60	1.0000	33,140	33,140	47	1	0.0213	32,435	0	46	705

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b		e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	72	72	1.0000	48,491	48,491	65	2	0.0308	46,999	0	63	746
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	54,490	54,490	67	3	0.0448	52,050	0	64	813
New Hampshire	0	1	41	41	1.0000	24,223	24,223	41	1	0.0244	23,632	0	40	591
New Jersey	0	1	96	96	1.0000	172,307	172,307	87	1	0.0115	170,326	4	82	2,077
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	125	83,988	1.0000	85,848	85,848	118	1	0.0085	85,120	4	113	753
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	85,848	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	100	100	1.0000	799,544	799,544	86	0	0.0000	799,544	2	84	9,518
North Carolina	0	1	101	101	1.0000	311,709	311,709	89	0	0.0000	311,709	0	89	3,502
North Dakota	0	1	66	66	1.0000	18,894	18,894	59	0	0.0000	18,894	0	59	320
Ohio	0	1	115	115	1.0000	425,486	425,486	99	3	0.0303	412,592	1	95	4,343
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	164,133	164,133	102	2	0.0196	160,915	1	99	1,625
Oregon	40	2,367	93	220,131	1.0000	214,937	214,937	71	3	0.0423	205,855	0	68	3,027
Oregon	41	2,085	0	0	0.0000	214,937	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	94	423,000	1.0000	429,841	429,841	81	2	0.0247	419,228	0	79	5,307
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	429,841	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	65	65	1.0000	35,686	35,686	56	3	0.0536	33,774	0	53	637
South Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	206,444	206,444	79	0	0.0000	206,444	0	79	2,613
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,246	21,246	34	0	0.0000	21,246	0	34	625
Tennessee	0	1	96	96	1.0000	353,103	353,103	78	4	0.0513	334,995	0	74	4,527
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0315	860,707	27,154	7	0	0.0000	27,154	0	7	3,879
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0472	860,707	40,657	6	0	0.0000	40,657	0	6	6,776
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1516	860,707	130,472	13	0	0.0000	130,472	0	13	10,036
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0403	860,707	34,651	5	0	0.0000	34,651	0	5	6,930
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0376	860,707	32,345	5	0	0.0000	32,345	0	5	6,469
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1442	860,707	124,107	15	0	0.0000	124,107	0	15	8,274
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0558	860,707	48,044	10	0	0.0000	48,044	0	10	4,804
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0917	860,707	78,925	11	0	0.0000	78,925	0	11	7,175
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0547	860,707	47,059	8	0	0.0000	47,059	0	8	5,882
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1522	860,707	130,973	17	0	0.0000	130,973	0	17	7,704
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1491	860,707	128,366	12	0	0.0000	128,366	0	12	10,697
Texas	12	5,714	7	39,998	0.0441	860,707	37,955	6	0	0.0000	37,955	0	6	6,326
Utah	0	1	86	86	1.0000	49,429	49,429	73	0	0.0000	49,429	0	73	677
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,564	21,564	31	1	0.0323	20,868	0	30	696
Virginia	0	1	106	106	1.0000	200,600	200,600	94	2	0.0213	196,332	1	91	2,157
Washington	0	1	110	110	1.0000	221,637	221,637	107	0	0.0000	221,637	1	106	2,091
West Virginia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	112,343	112,343	88	4	0.0455	107,237	1	83	1,292
Wisconsin	0	1	96	96	1.0000	133,572	133,572	86	1	0.0116	132,019	1	84	1,572
Wyoming	0	1	31	31	1.0000	10,697	10,697	30	1	0.0333	10,340	0	29	357
Guam	0	1	29	29	1.0000	7,640	7,640	27	2	0.0741	7,074	0	25	283
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,470	4,470	27	2	0.0741	4,139	0	25	166

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TABLE D.8

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, APRIL 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	196,049	196,049	88	3	0.0341	189,366	0	85	2,228
Alaska	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,075	20,075	30	0	0.0000	20,075	0	30	669
Arizona	30	1,964	105	206,220	1.0000	203,175	203,175	91	2	0.0220	198,710	0	89	2,233
Arizona	31	1,735	0	0	0.0000	203,175	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	1	128	128	1.0000	141,144	141,144	118	0	0.0000	141,144	1	117	1,206
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	742,590	742,590	83	1	0.0120	733,643	0	82	8,947
Colorado	0	1	111	111	1.0000	106,327	106,327	100	3	0.0300	103,137	0	97	1,063
Connecticut	0	1	95	95	1.0000	103,581	103,581	85	1	0.0118	102,362	0	84	1,219
Delaware	0	1	70	70	1.0000	24,036	24,036	62	1	0.0161	23,648	0	61	388
DC	0	1	69	69	1.0000	42,718	42,718	60	0	0.0000	42,718	1	59	724
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0330	569,044	18,768	10	1	0.1000	16,891	1	8	2,111
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0443	569,044	25,187	11	0	0.0000	25,187	0	11	2,290
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0397	569,044	22,615	9	0	0.0000	22,615	0	9	2,513
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0557	569,044	31,712	9	0	0.0000	31,712	0	9	3,524
Florida	7	3,735	14	52,290	0.0922	569,044	52,492	13	0	0.0000	52,492	0	13	4,038
Florida	8	1,401	11	15,411	0.0272	569,044	15,471	9	0	0.0000	15,471	0	9	1,719
Florida	9	1,782	12	21,384	0.0377	569,044	21,467	10	1	0.1000	19,320	0	9	2,147
Florida	10	3,060	13	39,780	0.0702	569,044	39,934	12	1	0.0833	36,606	0	11	3,328
Florida	11	5,497	30	164,910	0.2909	569,044	165,547	29	1	0.0345	159,839	1	27	5,920
Florida	12	1,160	14	16,240	0.0286	569,044	16,303	13	1	0.0769	15,049	0	12	1,254
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0456	569,044	25,960	8	0	0.0000	25,960	0	8	3,245
Florida	14	2,792	10	27,920	0.0493	569,044	28,028	10	0	0.0000	28,028	0	10	2,803
Florida	15	1,543	7	10,801	0.0191	569,044	10,843	5	0	0.0000	10,843	0	5	2,169
Florida	23	4,966	19	94,354	0.1665	569,044	94,719	17	1	0.0588	89,147	0	16	5,572
Georgia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	351,210	351,210	81	0	0.0000	351,210	2	79	4,446
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,704	48,704	71	0	0.0000	48,704	0	71	686
Idaho	0	1	67	67	1.0000	37,381	37,381	63	2	0.0317	36,194	1	60	603
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	480,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	480,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	480,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	91	474,565	1.0000	480,533	480,533	80	1	0.0125	474,526	0	79	6,007
Indiana	0	1	99	99	1.0000	226,042	226,042	90	2	0.0222	221,019	0	88	2,512
Iowa	0	1	125	125	1.0000	79,136	79,136	109	2	0.0183	77,684	2	105	740
Kansas	1	772	95	73,340	1.0000	74,168	74,168	86	4	0.0465	70,718	0	82	862
Kansas	2	696	0	0	0.0000	74,168	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	106	106	1.0000	230,639	230,639	85	1	0.0118	227,926	0	84	2,713
Louisiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	272,454	272,454	92	1	0.0109	269,493	0	91	2,961
Maine	0	1	103	103	1.0000	74,529	74,529	83	1	0.0120	73,631	2	80	920
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0472	124,477	5,872	15	0	0.0000	5,872	0	15	391
Maryland	2	1,183	38	44,954	0.3691	124,477	45,947	34	0	0.0000	45,947	0	34	1,351
Maryland	3	885	15	13,275	0.1090	124,477	13,568	8	0	0.0000	13,568	0	8	1,696
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0757	124,477	9,429	15	1	0.0667	8,800	0	14	629
Maryland	5	731	15	10,965	0.0900	124,477	11,207	12	0	0.0000	11,207	0	12	934
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.3089	124,477	38,453	23	0	0.0000	38,453	0	23	1,672
Massachusetts	0	1	96	96	1.0000	154,426	154,426	77	0	0.0000	154,426	0	77	2,006
Michigan	0	1	92	92	1.0000	416,925	416,925	79	0	0.0000	416,925	0	79	5,278
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	118,017	118,017	87	2	0.0230	115,304	3	82	1,406
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	150,947	150,947	92	0	0.0000	150,947	2	90	1,677
Missouri	0	1	108	108	1.0000	281,250	281,250	82	5	0.0610	264,101	0	77	3,430
Montana	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,241	33,241	53	1	0.0189	32,614	0	52	627

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		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
		Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Stratum	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	73	73	1.0000	48,854	48,854	66	2	0.0303	47,374	0	64	740
Nevada	0	1	78	78	1.0000	54,430	54,430	68	0	0.0000	54,430	0	68	800
New Hampshire	0	1	40	40	1.0000	24,219	24,219	32	0	0.0000	24,219	0	32	757
New Jersey	0	1	97	97	1.0000	173,627	173,627	88	1	0.0114	171,654	0	87	1,973
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	126	86,146	1.0000	87,285	87,285	116	1	0.0086	86,533	1	114	759
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	87,285	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	99	99	1.0000	805,857	805,857	84	3	0.0357	777,076	0	81	9,594
North Carolina	0	1	102	102	1.0000	315,009	315,009	87	0	0.0000	315,009	0	87	3,621
North Dakota	0	1	67	67	1.0000	18,576	18,576	64	0	0.0000	18,576	0	64	290
Ohio	0	1	115	115	1.0000	423,078	423,078	95	3	0.0316	409,718	0	92	4,453
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	164,298	164,298	100	2	0.0200	161,012	1	97	1,660
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	214,751	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	105	218,925	1.0000	214,751	214,751	95	3	0.0316	207,969	1	91	2,285
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	95	427,500	1.0000	433,820	433,820	88	1	0.0114	428,890	0	87	4,930
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	0	0	0.0000	433,820	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,761	35,761	53	1	0.0189	35,086	2	50	702
South Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	206,864	206,864	80	5	0.0625	193,935	0	75	2,586
South Dakota	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,730	21,730	37	1	0.0270	21,143	0	36	587
Tennessee	0	1	96	96	1.0000	350,564	350,564	80	1	0.0125	346,182	1	78	4,438
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0314	858,330	26,910	7	0	0.0000	26,910	0	7	3,844
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0469	858,330	40,291	5	0	0.0000	40,291	0	5	8,058
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1506	858,330	129,297	16	0	0.0000	129,297	0	16	8,081
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0400	858,330	34,339	6	0	0.0000	34,339	0	6	5,723
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0373	858,330	32,054	6	0	0.0000	32,054	0	6	5,342
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1433	858,330	122,989	17	0	0.0000	122,989	0	17	7,235
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0555	858,330	47,611	9	1	0.1111	42,321	0	8	5,290
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0911	858,330	78,214	13	0	0.0000	78,214	0	13	6,016
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0543	858,330	46,635	7	0	0.0000	46,635	0	7	6,662
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1512	858,330	129,794	17	0	0.0000	129,794	0	17	7,635
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1482	858,330	127,210	11	0	0.0000	127,210	0	11	11,565
Texas	12	5,714	8	45,712	0.0501	858,330	42,986	6	0	0.0000	42,986	0	6	7,164
Utah	0	1	86	86	1.0000	49,574	49,574	72	0	0.0000	49,574	0	72	689
Vermont	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,745	21,745	33	0	0.0000	21,745	0	33	659
Virginia	0	1	107	107	1.0000	202,467	202,467	90	4	0.0444	193,468	0	86	2,250
Washington	0	1	111	111	1.0000	222,441	222,441	101	1	0.0099	220,239	0	100	2,202
West Virginia	0	1	106	106	1.0000	110,928	110,928	85	1	0.0118	109,623	0	84	1,305
Wisconsin	0	1	95	95	1.0000	133,113	133,113	86	3	0.0349	128,470	0	83	1,548
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,567	10,567	26	0	0.0000	10,567	0	26	406
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,617	7,617	26	1	0.0385	7,324	0	25	293
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,492	4,492	28	0	0.0000	4,492	0	28	160

TABLE D.9

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MAY 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b		e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	95	95	1.0000	196,225	196,225	89	2	0.0225	191,815	0	87	2,205
Alaska	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,033	20,033	31	0	0.0000	20,033	0	31	646
Arizona	30	1,964	0	0	0.0000	204,321	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	31	1,735	119	206,465	1.0000	204,321	204,321	101	8	0.0792	188,137	0	93	2,023
Arkansas	0	1	129	129	1.0000	142,942	142,942	122	1	0.0082	141,770	0	121	1,172
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	750,830	750,830	76	3	0.0395	721,192	0	73	9,879
Colorado	0	1	111	111	1.0000	105,543	105,543	98	0	0.0000	105,543	0	98	1,077
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	103,885	103,885	76	2	0.0263	101,151	0	74	1,367
Delaware	0	1	71	71	1.0000	24,035	24,035	64	0	0.0000	24,035	0	64	376
DC	0	1	68	68	1.0000	43,334	43,334	60	0	0.0000	43,334	0	60	722
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0320	577,489	18,479	8	0	0.0000	18,479	0	8	2,310
Florida	2	1,930	14	27,020	0.0462	577,489	26,707	9	1	0.1111	23,739	0	8	2,967
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0386	577,489	22,267	11	0	0.0000	22,267	0	11	2,024
Florida	4	3,159	11	34,749	0.0595	577,489	34,346	10	0	0.0000	34,346	0	10	3,435
Florida	7	3,735	15	56,025	0.0959	577,489	55,375	14	0	0.0000	55,375	0	14	3,955
Florida	8	1,401	10	14,010	0.0240	577,489	13,848	8	1	0.1250	12,117	0	7	1,731
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0427	577,489	24,659	12	0	0.0000	24,659	0	12	2,055
Florida	10	3,060	13	39,780	0.0681	577,489	39,319	8	0	0.0000	39,319	0	8	4,915
Florida	11	5,497	31	170,407	0.2917	577,489	168,431	29	1	0.0345	162,623	0	28	5,808
Florida	12	1,160	14	16,240	0.0278	577,489	16,052	10	1	0.1000	14,447	0	9	1,605
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0443	577,489	25,560	10	0	0.0000	25,560	0	10	2,556
Florida	14	2,792	8	22,336	0.0382	577,489	22,077	8	0	0.0000	22,077	0	8	2,760
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0211	577,489	12,201	6	0	0.0000	12,201	0	6	2,033
Florida	23	4,966	20	99,320	0.1700	577,489	98,168	15	1	0.0667	91,624	0	14	6,545
Georgia	0	1	101	101	1.0000	353,248	353,248	84	1	0.0119	349,043	0	83	4,205
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,282	48,282	67	1	0.0149	47,561	0	66	721
Idaho	0	1	67	67	1.0000	37,072	37,072	64	0	0.0000	37,072	0	64	579
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	482,189	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	0	0	0.0000	482,189	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	.
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	482,189	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	89	464,135	1.0000	482,189	482,189	76	2	0.0263	469,500	0	74	6,345
Indiana	0	1	99	99	1.0000	226,679	226,679	86	3	0.0349	218,772	1	82	2,668
Iowa	0	1	127	127	1.0000	79,848	79,848	108	0	0.0000	79,848	1	107	746
Kansas	1	772	0	0	0.0000	73,817	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	696	105	73,080	1.0000	73,817	73,817	95	3	0.0316	71,486	1	91	786
Kentucky	0	1	106	106	1.0000	231,715	231,715	94	1	0.0106	229,250	0	93	2,465
Louisiana	0	1	102	102	1.0000	276,424	276,424	87	2	0.0230	270,069	0	85	3,177
Maine	0	1	102	102	1.0000	74,954	74,954	68	4	0.0588	70,545	2	62	1,138
Maryland	1	383	14	5,362	0.0434	124,516	5,407	12	0	0.0000	5,407	0	12	451
Maryland	2	1,183	39	46,137	0.3737	124,516	46,527	29	0	0.0000	46,527	0	29	1,604
Maryland	3	885	16	14,160	0.1147	124,516	14,280	15	0	0.0000	14,280	0	15	952
Maryland	4	615	15	9,225	0.0747	124,516	9,303	15	0	0.0000	9,303	0	15	620
Maryland	5	731	15	10,965	0.0888	124,516	11,058	14	0	0.0000	11,058	0	14	790
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.3047	124,516	37,940	22	0	0.0000	37,940	0	22	1,725
Massachusetts	0	1	92	92	1.0000	155,016	155,016	76	0	0.0000	155,016	1	75	2,067
Michigan	0	1	90	90	1.0000	421,950	421,950	75	0	0.0000	421,950	0	75	5,626
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	118,047	118,047	82	5	0.0610	110,849	4	73	1,518
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	151,685	151,685	92	0	0.0000	151,685	0	92	1,649
Missouri	0	1	107	107	1.0000	281,466	281,466	91	5	0.0549	266,001	0	86	3,093
Montana	0	1	60	60	1.0000	33,171	33,171	55	1	0.0182	32,568	0	54	603

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State	Stratum	Unedited FSPQC Data Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Stratum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	Edited FSPQC Data FSP Hhlds in Stratum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews g	Ineligible Hhlds h	Disqual- ification Rate i=h/g	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0- i)*f	Failing Hhlds k	Stratum Sampling Size l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	72	72	1.0000	48,926	48,926	64	1	0.0156	48,162	0	63	764
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	53,884	53,884	68	0	0.0000	53,884	1	67	804
New Hampshire	0	1	39	39	1.0000	24,044	24,044	36	1	0.0278	23,376	1	34	688
New Jersey	0	1	99	99	1.0000	175,461	175,461	87	0	0.0000	175,461	1	86	2,040
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	125	85,588	1.0000	87,639	87,639	115	1	0.0087	86,877	0	114	762
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	87,639	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	100	100	1.0000	810,162	810,162	83	2	0.0241	790,640	0	81	9,761
North Carolina	0	1	103	103	1.0000	317,232	317,232	87	0	0.0000	317,232	0	87	3,646
North Dakota	0	1	73	73	1.0000	18,656	18,656	70	0	0.0000	18,656	0	70	267
Ohio	0	1	114	114	1.0000	425,024	425,024	94	2	0.0213	415,981	0	92	4,522
Oklahoma	0	1	111	111	1.0000	164,464	164,464	100	3	0.0300	159,530	1	96	1,662
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	215,020	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	105	218,925	1.0000	215,020	215,020	90	1	0.0111	212,631	0	89	2,389
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	0	0	0.0000	437,325	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	114	428,982	1.0000	437,325	437,325	102	0	0.0000	437,325	1	101	4,330
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,533	35,533	51	1	0.0196	34,836	0	50	697
South Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	207,156	207,156	89	1	0.0112	204,828	1	87	2,354
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,325	21,325	33	0	0.0000	21,325	1	32	666
Tennessee	0	1	95	95	1.0000	350,476	350,476	73	1	0.0137	345,675	0	72	4,801
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0326	864,102	28,148	7	0	0.0000	28,148	0	7	4,021
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0488	864,102	42,145	6	0	0.0000	42,145	0	6	7,024
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1565	864,102	135,247	13	0	0.0000	135,247	0	13	10,404
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0416	864,102	35,919	6	0	0.0000	35,919	1	5	7,184
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0388	864,102	33,528	6	0	0.0000	33,528	0	6	5,588
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1489	864,102	128,649	17	0	0.0000	128,649	0	17	7,568
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0576	864,102	49,802	9	0	0.0000	49,802	0	9	5,534
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0947	864,102	81,813	12	0	0.0000	81,813	0	12	6,818
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0565	864,102	48,781	8	0	0.0000	48,781	0	8	6,098
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1571	864,102	135,766	18	0	0.0000	135,766	0	18	7,543
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1540	864,102	133,063	12	0	0.0000	133,063	0	12	11,089
Texas	12	5,714	2	11,428	0.0130	864,102	11,241	2	0	0.0000	11,241	0	2	5,621
Utah	0	1	84	84	1.0000	49,018	49,018	72	0	0.0000	49,018	0	72	681
Vermont	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,571	21,571	34	1	0.0294	20,937	0	33	634
Virginia	0	1	108	108	1.0000	203,641	203,641	99	2	0.0202	199,527	0	97	2,057
Washington	0	1	111	111	1.0000	224,397	224,397	96	7	0.0729	208,035	0	89	2,337
West Virginia	0	1	106	106	1.0000	106,430	106,430	89	0	0.0000	106,430	0	89	1,196
Wisconsin	0	1	95	95	1.0000	132,429	132,429	88	0	0.0000	132,429	1	87	1,522
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	10,377	10,377	25	1	0.0400	9,962	0	24	415
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,622	7,622	25	0	0.0000	7,622	0	25	305
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,553	4,553	28	0	0.0000	4,553	1	27	169

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STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JUNE 2004

State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	98	98	1.0000	197,350	197,350	91	3	0.0330	190,844	0	88	2,169
Alaska	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,638	19,638	29	1	0.0345	18,961	0	28	677
Arizona	30	1,964	0	0	0.0000	208,723	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	31	1,735	123	213,405	1.0000	208,723	208,723	99	3	0.0303	202,398	0	96	2,108
Arkansas	0	1	131	131	1.0000	144,749	144,749	123	4	0.0325	140,042	0	119	1,177
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	752,440	752,440	74	1	0.0135	742,272	0	73	10,168
Colorado	0	1	110	110	1.0000	105,309	105,309	98	0	0.0000	105,309	0	98	1,075
Connecticut	0	1	96	96	1.0000	103,766	103,766	74	1	0.0135	102,364	0	73	1,402
Delaware	0	1	72	72	1.0000	24,298	24,298	65	0	0.0000	24,298	0	65	374
DC	0	1	69	69	1.0000	41,099	41,099	60	2	0.0333	39,729	0	58	685
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0308	589,565	18,188	8	0	0.0000	18,188	0	8	2,273
Florida	2	1,930	13	25,090	0.0414	589,565	24,408	10	0	0.0000	24,408	2	8	3,051
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0372	589,565	21,915	10	1	0.1000	19,724	0	9	2,192
Florida	4	3,159	11	34,749	0.0573	589,565	33,804	9	0	0.0000	33,804	0	9	3,756
Florida	7	3,735	16	59,760	0.0986	589,565	58,135	16	1	0.0625	54,501	0	15	3,633
Florida	8	1,401	13	18,213	0.0301	589,565	17,718	9	0	0.0000	17,718	0	9	1,969
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0412	589,565	24,270	10	1	0.1000	21,843	0	9	2,427
Florida	10	3,060	15	45,900	0.0757	589,565	44,652	11	0	0.0000	44,652	1	10	4,465
Florida	11	5,497	32	175,904	0.2902	589,565	171,120	30	1	0.0333	165,416	0	29	5,704
Florida	12	1,160	15	17,400	0.0287	589,565	16,927	14	0	0.0000	16,927	0	14	1,209
Florida	13	2,586	9	23,274	0.0384	589,565	22,641	7	0	0.0000	22,641	0	7	3,234
Florida	14	2,792	10	27,920	0.0461	589,565	27,161	9	2	0.2222	21,125	0	7	3,018
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0204	589,565	12,008	8	0	0.0000	12,008	0	8	1,501
Florida	23	4,966	20	99,320	0.1639	589,565	96,619	17	0	0.0000	96,619	0	17	5,683
Georgia	0	1	101	101	1.0000	358,413	358,413	83	2	0.0241	349,777	1	80	4,372
Hawaii	0	1	77	77	1.0000	48,088	48,088	68	3	0.0441	45,966	0	65	707
Idaho	0	1	65	65	1.0000	36,649	36,649	60	1	0.0167	36,038	0	59	611
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	482,618	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	3	22,296	0.0449	482,618	21,657	3	0	0.0000	21,657	0	3	7,219
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	482,618	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	91	474,565	0.9551	482,618	460,961	84	1	0.0119	455,474	3	80	5,693
Indiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	228,213	228,213	94	0	0.0000	228,213	2	92	2,481
Iowa	0	1	127	127	1.0000	80,168	80,168	106	2	0.0189	78,655	1	103	764
Kansas	1	772	0	0	0.0000	74,680	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	696	107	74,472	1.0000	74,680	74,680	98	3	0.0306	72,394	0	95	762
Kentucky	0	1	105	105	1.0000	234,271	234,271	84	3	0.0357	225,904	0	81	2,789
Louisiana	0	1	103	103	1.0000	278,441	278,441	100	3	0.0300	270,088	0	97	2,784
Maine	0	1	100	100	1.0000	73,014	73,014	69	1	0.0145	71,956	2	66	1,090
Maryland	1	383	16	6,128	0.0487	125,200	6,095	13	0	0.0000	6,095	0	13	469
Maryland	2	1,183	38	44,954	0.3571	125,200	44,709	32	0	0.0000	44,709	0	32	1,397
Maryland	3	885	17	15,045	0.1195	125,200	14,963	14	0	0.0000	14,963	0	14	1,069
Maryland	4	615	17	10,455	0.0831	125,200	10,398	16	0	0.0000	10,398	0	16	650
Maryland	5	731	14	10,234	0.0813	125,200	10,178	12	0	0.0000	10,178	0	12	848
Maryland	6	1,447	27	39,069	0.3104	125,200	38,856	24	0	0.0000	38,856	1	23	1,689
Massachusetts	0	1	93	93	1.0000	156,355	156,355	74	1	0.0135	154,242	1	72	2,142
Michigan	0	1	93	93	1.0000	428,419	428,419	83	1	0.0120	423,257	0	82	5,162
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	118,561	118,561	84	2	0.0238	115,738	1	81	1,429
Mississippi	0	1	103	103	1.0000	150,271	150,271	91	3	0.0330	145,317	0	88	1,651
Missouri	0	1	109	109	1.0000	284,460	284,460	88	3	0.0341	274,763	0	85	3,233
Montana	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,431	33,431	50	1	0.0200	32,762	0	49	669

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	72	72	1.0000	48,860	48,860	69	2	0.0290	47,444	0	67	708
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	53,780	53,780	61	2	0.0328	52,017	0	59	882
New Hampshire	0	1	40	40	1.0000	23,858	23,858	39	2	0.0513	22,635	1	36	629
New Jersey	0	1	101	101	1.0000	176,735	176,735	92	0	0.0000	176,735	0	92	1,921
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	125	86,288	1.0000	88,499	88,499	116	2	0.0172	86,973	0	114	763
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	88,499	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	101	101	1.0000	813,428	813,428	87	1	0.0115	804,078	0	86	9,350
North Carolina	0	1	103	103	1.0000	319,807	319,807	92	0	0.0000	319,807	0	92	3,476
North Dakota	0	1	51	51	1.0000	18,497	18,497	48	1	0.0208	18,112	0	47	385
Ohio	0	1	115	115	1.0000	429,505	429,505	95	0	0.0000	429,505	0	95	4,521
Oklahoma	0	1	112	112	1.0000	165,506	165,506	101	2	0.0198	162,229	1	98	1,655
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	214,930	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	105	218,925	1.0000	214,930	214,930	92	2	0.0217	210,258	0	90	2,336
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	0	0	0.0000	439,988	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	114	428,982	1.0000	439,988	439,988	105	3	0.0286	427,417	0	102	4,190
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,323	35,323	51	1	0.0196	34,630	0	50	693
South Carolina	0	1	95	95	1.0000	207,542	207,542	84	0	0.0000	207,542	0	84	2,471
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	20,874	20,874	35	2	0.0571	19,681	0	33	596
Tennessee	0	1	99	99	1.0000	358,623	358,623	85	1	0.0118	354,404	0	84	4,219
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0330	874,896	28,875	6	0	0.0000	28,875	0	6	4,813
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0494	874,896	43,234	6	0	0.0000	43,234	0	6	7,206
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1586	874,896	138,741	14	1	0.0714	128,831	0	13	9,910
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0421	874,896	36,847	4	0	0.0000	36,847	0	4	9,212
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0393	874,896	34,395	5	0	0.0000	34,395	0	5	6,879
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1508	874,896	131,972	15	1	0.0667	123,174	0	14	8,798
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0584	874,896	51,089	9	0	0.0000	51,089	0	9	5,677
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0959	874,896	83,927	13	1	0.0769	77,471	0	12	6,456
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0572	874,896	50,041	7	0	0.0000	50,041	0	7	7,149
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1592	874,896	139,274	18	0	0.0000	139,274	0	18	7,737
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1560	874,896	136,501	12	0	0.0000	136,501	0	12	11,375
Texas	12	5,714	0	0	0.0000	874,896	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	84	84	1.0000	49,269	49,269	73	2	0.0274	47,919	0	71	675
Vermont	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,420	21,420	34	1	0.0294	20,790	1	32	650
Virginia	0	1	109	109	1.0000	205,212	205,212	90	3	0.0333	198,372	1	86	2,307
Washington	0	1	111	111	1.0000	224,661	224,661	105	6	0.0571	211,823	0	99	2,140
West Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	111,766	111,766	91	3	0.0330	108,081	0	88	1,228
Wisconsin	0	1	95	95	1.0000	132,892	132,892	84	0	0.0000	132,892	0	84	1,582
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,362	10,362	29	1	0.0345	10,005	0	28	357
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,813	7,813	26	0	0.0000	7,813	0	26	301
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,597	4,597	28	1	0.0357	4,433	0	27	164

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JULY 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data				Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	100	100	1.0000	198,213	198,213	91	2	0.0220	193,857	2	87	2,228
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	19,014	19,014	30	0	0.0000	19,014	0	30	634
Arizona	30	1,964	0	0	0.0000	212,585	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	31	1,735	124	215,140	1.0000	212,585	212,585	106	3	0.0283	206,568	0	103	2,006
Arkansas	0	1	132	132	1.0000	144,885	144,885	121	5	0.0413	138,898	1	115	1,208
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	764,040	764,040	77	0	0.0000	764,040	0	77	9,923
Colorado	0	1	110	110	1.0000	104,551	104,551	97	1	0.0103	103,473	1	95	1,089
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	104,181	104,181	79	1	0.0127	102,862	0	78	1,319
Delaware	0	1	72	72	1.0000	24,592	24,592	69	0	0.0000	24,592	0	69	356
DC	0	1	71	71	1.0000	44,183	44,183	62	2	0.0323	42,758	0	60	713
Florida	1	1,558	13	20,254	0.0335	600,962	20,136	7	0	0.0000	20,136	0	7	2,877
Florida	2	1,930	14	27,020	0.0447	600,962	26,862	10	0	0.0000	26,862	0	10	2,686
Florida	3	2,048	12	24,576	0.0407	600,962	24,432	12	0	0.0000	24,432	0	12	2,036
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0523	600,962	31,405	8	0	0.0000	31,405	0	8	3,926
Florida	7	3,735	16	59,760	0.0989	600,962	59,411	11	0	0.0000	59,411	0	11	5,401
Florida	8	1,401	12	16,812	0.0278	600,962	16,714	12	1	0.0833	15,321	0	11	1,393
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0413	600,962	24,802	9	0	0.0000	24,802	0	9	2,756
Florida	10	3,060	15	45,900	0.0759	600,962	45,632	11	1	0.0909	41,483	1	9	4,609
Florida	11	5,497	32	175,904	0.2910	600,962	174,876	27	1	0.0370	168,399	0	26	6,477
Florida	12	1,160	13	15,080	0.0249	600,962	14,992	11	0	0.0000	14,992	0	11	1,363
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0428	600,962	25,709	10	0	0.0000	25,709	0	10	2,571
Florida	14	2,792	9	25,128	0.0416	600,962	24,981	7	0	0.0000	24,981	0	7	3,569
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0204	600,962	12,272	6	0	0.0000	12,272	0	6	2,045
Florida	23	4,966	20	99,320	0.1643	600,962	98,739	18	0	0.0000	98,739	1	17	5,808
Georgia	0	1	102	102	1.0000	359,729	359,729	85	3	0.0353	347,033	0	82	4,232
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,676	48,676	73	1	0.0137	48,009	0	72	667
Idaho	0	1	66	66	1.0000	36,217	36,217	62	0	0.0000	36,217	0	62	584
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	491,909	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	4	29,728	0.0589	491,909	28,998	4	1	0.2500	21,748	0	3	7,249
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	491,909	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	91	474,565	0.9411	491,909	462,911	81	2	0.0247	451,481	0	79	5,715
Indiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	228,936	228,936	92	2	0.0217	223,959	1	89	2,516
Iowa	0	1	130	130	1.0000	81,339	81,339	115	2	0.0174	79,924	1	112	714
Kansas	1	772	0	0	0.0000	75,071	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	696	107	74,472	1.0000	75,071	75,071	93	1	0.0108	74,264	0	92	807
Kentucky	0	1	107	107	1.0000	235,480	235,480	82	2	0.0244	229,737	0	80	2,872
Louisiana	0	1	103	103	1.0000	282,689	282,689	91	1	0.0110	279,583	0	90	3,106
Maine	0	1	99	99	1.0000	70,181	70,181	71	4	0.0563	66,227	1	66	1,003
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0465	126,130	5,862	14	0	0.0000	5,862	0	14	419
Maryland	2	1,183	38	44,954	0.3637	126,130	45,871	31	0	0.0000	45,871	0	31	1,480
Maryland	3	885	18	15,930	0.1289	126,130	16,255	13	0	0.0000	16,255	0	13	1,250
Maryland	4	615	16	9,840	0.0796	126,130	10,041	11	0	0.0000	10,041	0	11	913
Maryland	5	731	15	10,965	0.0887	126,130	11,189	13	0	0.0000	11,189	0	13	861
Maryland	6	1,447	25	36,175	0.2927	126,130	36,913	23	0	0.0000	36,913	0	23	1,605
Massachusetts	0	1	99	99	1.0000	158,598	158,598	84	0	0.0000	158,598	2	82	1,934
Michigan	0	1	96	96	1.0000	433,670	433,670	85	0	0.0000	433,670	0	85	5,102
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	119,039	119,039	84	1	0.0119	117,622	0	83	1,417
Mississippi	0	1	103	103	1.0000	154,010	154,010	93	1	0.0108	152,354	0	92	1,656
Missouri	0	1	109	109	1.0000	286,510	286,510	77	2	0.0260	279,068	0	75	3,721
Montana	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,573	33,573	47	0	0.0000	33,573	0	47	714

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State	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Stratum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Stratum f=d*e	Hhlds with Complete Reviews g	Ineligible Hhlds h	Disqual-ification Rate i=h/g	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds k	Stratum Sampling Size l=g-h-k	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	72	72	1.0000	48,537	48,537	64	3	0.0469	46,262	0	61	758
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	53,593	53,593	56	0	0.0000	53,593	0	56	957
New Hampshire	0	1	39	39	1.0000	23,984	23,984	35	2	0.0571	22,613	0	33	685
New Jersey	0	1	101	101	1.0000	177,926	177,926	87	0	0.0000	177,926	1	86	2,069
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	125	86,388	1.0000	88,905	88,905	107	6	0.0561	83,920	0	101	831
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	88,905	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	103	103	1.0000	828,352	828,352	93	0	0.0000	828,352	0	93	8,907
North Carolina	0	1	104	104	1.0000	321,554	321,554	91	0	0.0000	321,554	0	91	3,534
North Dakota	0	1	78	78	1.0000	17,971	17,971	71	1	0.0141	17,718	1	69	257
Ohio	0	1	116	116	1.0000	426,922	426,922	93	2	0.0215	417,741	0	91	4,591
Oklahoma	0	1	112	112	1.0000	166,722	166,722	103	4	0.0388	160,247	0	99	1,619
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	212,994	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	103	214,755	1.0000	212,994	212,994	88	3	0.0341	205,733	0	85	2,420
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	0	0	0.0000	445,174	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	116	436,508	1.0000	445,174	445,174	108	2	0.0185	436,930	1	105	4,161
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,346	35,346	47	3	0.0638	33,090	0	44	752
South Carolina	0	1	97	97	1.0000	209,891	209,891	80	1	0.0125	207,267	0	79	2,624
South Dakota	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,193	21,193	35	0	0.0000	21,193	1	34	623
Tennessee	0	1	98	98	1.0000	357,867	357,867	78	1	0.0128	353,279	0	77	4,588
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0330	891,210	29,414	7	1	0.1429	25,212	0	6	4,202
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0494	891,210	44,040	5	0	0.0000	44,040	0	5	8,808
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1586	891,210	141,328	16	0	0.0000	141,328	0	16	8,833
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0421	891,210	37,534	6	0	0.0000	37,534	0	6	6,256
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0393	891,210	35,036	5	0	0.0000	35,036	0	5	7,007
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1508	891,210	134,433	13	0	0.0000	134,433	0	13	10,341
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0584	891,210	52,041	9	0	0.0000	52,041	0	9	5,782
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0959	891,210	85,492	13	0	0.0000	85,492	0	13	6,576
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0572	891,210	50,974	6	0	0.0000	50,974	0	6	8,496
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1592	891,210	141,871	17	0	0.0000	141,871	0	17	8,345
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1560	891,210	139,046	11	0	0.0000	139,046	0	11	12,641
Texas	12	5,714	0	0	0.0000	891,210	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	85	85	1.0000	49,411	49,411	78	1	0.0128	48,778	0	77	633
Vermont	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,645	21,645	32	0	0.0000	21,645	0	32	676
Virginia	0	1	95	95	1.0000	205,742	205,742	85	4	0.0471	196,060	0	81	2,420
Washington	0	1	112	112	1.0000	226,723	226,723	108	2	0.0185	222,524	0	106	2,099
West Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	110,304	110,304	91	3	0.0330	106,668	2	86	1,240
Wisconsin	0	1	96	96	1.0000	134,818	134,818	91	0	0.0000	134,818	0	91	1,482
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	10,146	10,146	27	2	0.0741	9,394	0	25	376
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,755	7,755	26	3	0.1154	6,860	0	23	298
Virgin Islands	0	1	30	30	1.0000	4,636	4,636	29	2	0.0690	4,316	0	27	160

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TABLE D.12

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, AUGUST 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	98	98	1.0000	200,701	200,701	87	2	0.0230	196,087	0	85	2,307
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,091	19,091	29	1	0.0345	18,433	2	26	709
Arizona	30	1,964	0	0	0.0000	214,380	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	31	1,735	127	220,345	1.0000	214,380	214,380	117	5	0.0427	205,218	1	111	1,849
Arkansas	0	1	133	133	1.0000	145,611	145,611	117	4	0.0342	140,633	1	112	1,256
California	0	1	105	105	1.0000	774,489	774,489	79	0	0.0000	774,489	0	79	9,804
Colorado	0	1	110	110	1.0000	106,034	106,034	92	1	0.0109	104,881	0	91	1,153
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	104,854	104,854	82	2	0.0244	102,297	0	80	1,279
Delaware	0	1	72	72	1.0000	24,350	24,350	64	2	0.0313	23,589	0	62	380
DC	0	1	71	71	1.0000	42,082	42,082	61	2	0.0328	40,702	0	59	690
Florida	1	1,558	12	18,696	0.0308	603,967	18,579	11	0	0.0000	18,579	0	11	1,689
Florida	2	1,930	12	23,160	0.0381	603,967	23,015	6	0	0.0000	23,015	0	6	3,836
Florida	3	2,048	10	20,480	0.0337	603,967	20,351	10	0	0.0000	20,351	0	10	2,035
Florida	4	3,159	11	34,749	0.0572	603,967	34,531	9	0	0.0000	34,531	0	9	3,837
Florida	7	3,735	15	56,025	0.0922	603,967	55,673	14	1	0.0714	51,696	0	13	3,977
Florida	8	1,401	13	18,213	0.0300	603,967	18,099	12	0	0.0000	18,099	0	12	1,508
Florida	9	1,782	14	24,948	0.0410	603,967	24,791	12	0	0.0000	24,791	0	12	2,066
Florida	10	3,060	16	48,960	0.0806	603,967	48,652	13	1	0.0769	44,910	0	12	3,742
Florida	11	5,497	32	175,904	0.2894	603,967	174,799	31	2	0.0645	163,522	0	29	5,639
Florida	12	1,160	14	16,240	0.0267	603,967	16,138	11	1	0.0909	14,671	0	10	1,467
Florida	13	2,586	10	25,860	0.0425	603,967	25,698	8	0	0.0000	25,698	0	8	3,212
Florida	14	2,792	10	27,920	0.0459	603,967	27,745	9	0	0.0000	27,745	0	9	3,083
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0203	603,967	12,266	6	0	0.0000	12,266	0	6	2,044
Florida	23	4,966	21	104,286	0.1716	603,967	103,631	18	1	0.0556	97,874	0	17	5,757
Georgia	0	1	103	103	1.0000	364,277	364,277	89	6	0.0674	339,719	0	83	4,093
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,784	48,784	69	2	0.0290	47,370	1	66	718
Idaho	0	1	65	65	1.0000	35,821	35,821	54	4	0.0741	33,168	0	50	663
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	493,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	5	37,160	0.0741	493,533	36,585	4	0	0.0000	36,585	0	4	9,146
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	493,533	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	89	464,135	0.9259	493,533	456,948	78	1	0.0128	451,090	0	77	5,858
Indiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	230,715	230,715	93	5	0.0538	218,311	0	88	2,481
Iowa	0	1	134	134	1.0000	82,536	82,536	120	7	0.0583	77,721	2	111	700
Kansas	1	772	0	0	0.0000	75,886	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	696	109	75,864	1.0000	75,886	75,886	94	2	0.0213	74,271	0	92	807
Kentucky	0	1	109	109	1.0000	238,083	238,083	89	1	0.0112	235,408	1	87	2,706
Louisiana	0	1	104	104	1.0000	281,746	281,746	97	3	0.0309	273,032	0	94	2,905
Maine	0	1	101	101	1.0000	71,517	71,517	77	4	0.0519	67,802	1	72	942
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0448	127,368	5,709	12	0	0.0000	5,709	0	12	476
Maryland	2	1,183	41	48,503	0.3784	127,368	48,195	31	0	0.0000	48,195	0	31	1,555
Maryland	3	885	16	14,160	0.1105	127,368	14,070	14	0	0.0000	14,070	0	14	1,005
Maryland	4	615	17	10,455	0.0816	127,368	10,389	16	0	0.0000	10,389	0	16	649
Maryland	5	731	16	11,696	0.0912	127,368	11,622	13	0	0.0000	11,622	0	13	894
Maryland	6	1,447	26	37,622	0.2935	127,368	37,383	23	1	0.0435	35,758	0	22	1,625
Massachusetts	0	1	96	96	1.0000	161,178	161,178	87	1	0.0115	159,325	0	86	1,853
Michigan	0	1	97	97	1.0000	440,780	440,780	82	0	0.0000	440,780	0	82	5,375
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	119,960	119,960	80	4	0.0500	113,962	0	76	1,500
Mississippi	0	1	105	105	1.0000	154,398	154,398	92	1	0.0109	152,720	1	90	1,697
Missouri	0	1	113	113	1.0000	290,292	290,292	87	6	0.0690	270,272	1	80	3,378
Montana	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,581	33,581	51	2	0.0392	32,264	0	49	658

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State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/ (sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	73	73	1.0000	48,770	48,770	64	0	0.0000	48,770	0	64	762
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	54,062	54,062	61	0	0.0000	54,062	1	60	901
New Hampshire	0	1	40	40	1.0000	24,014	24,014	38	2	0.0526	22,750	0	36	632
New Jersey	0	1	101	101	1.0000	179,138	179,138	93	2	0.0215	175,286	1	90	1,948
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	125	88,213	1.0000	90,440	90,440	111	1	0.0090	89,625	0	110	815
New Mexico	9	708	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	90,440	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	103	103	1.0000	841,931	841,931	94	0	0.0000	841,931	0	94	8,957
North Carolina	0	1	105	105	1.0000	325,792	325,792	95	0	0.0000	325,792	0	95	3,429
North Dakota	0	1	61	61	1.0000	18,474	18,474	58	0	0.0000	18,474	0	58	319
Ohio	0	1	116	116	1.0000	431,000	431,000	98	4	0.0408	413,408	0	94	4,398
Oklahoma	0	1	114	114	1.0000	168,926	168,926	105	5	0.0476	160,882	0	100	1,609
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	212,423	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	105	218,925	1.0000	212,423	212,423	93	1	0.0108	210,139	1	91	2,309
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	0	0	0.0000	448,853	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	116	436,508	1.0000	448,853	448,853	108	2	0.0185	440,541	0	106	4,156
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,309	35,309	54	0	0.0000	35,309	0	54	654
South Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	212,328	212,328	92	3	0.0326	205,404	2	87	2,361
South Dakota	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,284	21,284	36	1	0.0278	20,693	0	35	591
Tennessee	0	1	99	99	1.0000	365,001	365,001	81	1	0.0123	360,495	0	80	4,506
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0330	906,981	29,934	7	0	0.0000	29,934	0	7	4,276
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0494	906,981	44,820	6	0	0.0000	44,820	0	6	7,470
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1586	906,981	143,829	16	0	0.0000	143,829	0	16	8,989
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0421	906,981	38,198	4	0	0.0000	38,198	0	4	9,549
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0393	906,981	35,656	6	0	0.0000	35,656	0	6	5,943
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1508	906,981	136,812	13	2	0.1538	115,764	0	11	10,524
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0584	906,981	52,962	9	0	0.0000	52,962	0	9	5,885
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0959	906,981	87,005	9	0	0.0000	87,005	0	9	9,667
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0572	906,981	51,876	8	0	0.0000	51,876	0	8	6,485
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1592	906,981	144,382	17	0	0.0000	144,382	0	17	8,493
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1560	906,981	141,507	12	0	0.0000	141,507	0	12	11,792
Texas	12	5,714	0	0	0.0000	906,981	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	86	86	1.0000	49,785	49,785	76	0	0.0000	49,785	0	76	655
Vermont	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,677	21,677	37	0	0.0000	21,677	0	37	586
Virginia	0	1	112	112	1.0000	207,118	207,118	88	2	0.0227	202,411	0	86	2,354
Washington	0	1	114	114	1.0000	228,015	228,015	112	4	0.0357	219,872	0	108	2,036
West Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	111,549	111,549	86	4	0.0465	106,361	0	82	1,297
Wisconsin	0	1	96	96	1.0000	131,972	131,972	88	2	0.0227	128,973	0	86	1,500
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	10,127	10,127	24	0	0.0000	10,127	0	24	422
Guam	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,853	7,853	24	0	0.0000	7,853	0	24	327
Virgin Islands	0	1	30	30	1.0000	4,647	4,647	28	0	0.0000	4,647	0	28	166

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 2004

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	100	100	1.0000	205,953	205,953	86	0	0.0000	205,953	2	84	2,452
Alaska	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,940	18,940	29	1	0.0345	18,287	0	28	653
Arizona	30	1,964	0	0	0.0000	215,185	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Arizona	31	1,735	127	220,345	1.0000	215,185	215,185	107	4	0.0374	207,141	0	103	2,011
Arkansas	0	1	133	133	1.0000	146,793	146,793	123	2	0.0163	144,406	1	120	1,203
California	0	1	104	104	1.0000	775,038	775,038	75	2	0.0267	754,370	2	71	10,625
Colorado	0	1	104	104	1.0000	104,472	104,472	92	0	0.0000	104,472	0	92	1,136
Connecticut	0	1	97	97	1.0000	105,109	105,109	86	1	0.0116	103,887	1	84	1,237
Delaware	0	1	73	73	1.0000	25,017	25,017	68	0	0.0000	25,017	0	68	368
DC	0	1	71	71	1.0000	44,276	44,276	65	3	0.0462	42,232	0	62	681
Florida	1	1,558	13	20,254	0.0299	618,424	18,483	11	0	0.0000	18,483	1	10	1,848
Florida	2	1,930	15	28,950	0.0427	618,424	26,418	10	1	0.1000	23,776	0	9	2,642
Florida	3	2,048	11	22,528	0.0332	618,424	20,558	10	0	0.0000	20,558	0	10	2,056
Florida	4	3,159	10	31,590	0.0466	618,424	28,827	7	0	0.0000	28,827	0	7	4,118
Florida	7	3,735	22	82,170	0.1212	618,424	74,984	14	0	0.0000	74,984	0	14	5,356
Florida	8	1,401	21	29,421	0.0434	618,424	26,848	8	0	0.0000	26,848	0	8	3,356
Florida	9	1,782	16	28,512	0.0421	618,424	26,018	9	1	0.1111	23,127	0	8	2,891
Florida	10	3,060	14	42,840	0.0632	618,424	39,093	13	0	0.0000	39,093	0	13	3,007
Florida	11	5,497	32	175,904	0.2596	618,424	160,520	27	0	0.0000	160,520	0	27	5,945
Florida	12	1,160	15	17,400	0.0257	618,424	15,878	10	0	0.0000	15,878	0	10	1,588
Florida	13	2,586	11	28,446	0.0420	618,424	25,958	6	0	0.0000	25,958	0	6	4,326
Florida	14	2,792	19	53,048	0.0783	618,424	48,409	11	0	0.0000	48,409	0	11	4,401
Florida	15	1,543	8	12,344	0.0182	618,424	11,264	8	0	0.0000	11,264	0	8	1,408
Florida	23	4,966	21	104,286	0.1539	618,424	95,165	15	2	0.1333	82,477	0	13	6,344
Georgia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	364,889	364,889	86	1	0.0116	360,646	0	85	4,243
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	48,594	48,594	74	2	0.0270	47,281	0	72	657
Idaho	0	1	63	63	1.0000	35,626	35,626	57	3	0.0526	33,751	0	54	625
Illinois	21	6,760	0	0	0.0000	501,110	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	22	7,432	5	37,160	0.0705	501,110	35,310	4	0	0.0000	35,310	0	4	8,827
Illinois	41	4,968	0	0	0.0000	501,110	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	5,215	94	490,210	0.9295	501,110	465,800	81	3	0.0370	448,548	1	77	5,825
Indiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	231,269	231,269	94	3	0.0319	223,888	1	90	2,488
Iowa	0	1	135	135	1.0000	83,627	83,627	114	1	0.0088	82,893	1	112	740
Kansas	1	772	0	0	0.0000	75,676	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	696	109	75,864	1.0000	75,676	75,676	90	1	0.0111	74,835	0	89	841
Kentucky	0	1	109	109	1.0000	237,403	237,403	93	1	0.0108	234,850	0	92	2,553
Louisiana	0	1	104	104	1.0000	283,484	283,484	91	1	0.0110	280,369	0	90	3,115
Maine	0	1	107	107	1.0000	73,023	73,023	79	2	0.0253	71,174	0	77	924
Maryland	1	383	15	5,745	0.0455	127,707	5,816	13	1	0.0769	5,369	0	12	447
Maryland	2	1,183	39	46,137	0.3658	127,707	46,711	35	0	0.0000	46,711	0	35	1,335
Maryland	3	885	18	15,930	0.1263	127,707	16,128	14	1	0.0714	14,976	0	13	1,152
Maryland	4	615	17	10,455	0.0829	127,707	10,585	15	0	0.0000	10,585	0	15	706
Maryland	5	731	16	11,696	0.0927	127,707	11,841	14	1	0.0714	10,996	0	13	846
Maryland	6	1,447	25	36,175	0.2868	127,707	36,625	19	2	0.1053	32,770	0	17	1,928
Massachusetts	0	1	97	97	1.0000	163,267	163,267	82	0	0.0000	163,267	0	82	1,991
Michigan	0	1	100	100	1.0000	444,715	444,715	86	0	0.0000	444,715	0	86	5,171
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	119,486	119,486	81	9	0.1111	106,210	1	71	1,496
Mississippi	0	1	105	105	1.0000	154,851	154,851	90	1	0.0111	153,130	1	88	1,740
Missouri	0	1	112	112	1.0000	291,628	291,628	88	1	0.0114	288,314	0	87	3,314
Montana	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,389	33,389	47	1	0.0213	32,679	0	46	710

		Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data							
State	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/ (sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-ification Rate	Adjusted FSP HHs In State j=(1.0-i)*f	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
		a	b	c=a*b	c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g		k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Nebraska	0	1	73	73	1.0000	48,840	48,840	65	0	0.0000	48,840	0	65	751
Nevada	0	1	77	77	1.0000	54,040	54,040	64	1	0.0156	53,196	0	63	844
New Hampshire	0	1	41	41	1.0000	24,033	24,033	36	0	0.0000	24,033	1	35	687
New Jersey	0	1	103	103	1.0000	182,252	182,252	90	1	0.0111	180,227	0	89	2,025
New Mexico	1	634	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	654	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	672	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	684	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	685	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	690	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	691	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	706	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	708	125	88,550	1.0000	90,934	90,934	113	1	0.0088	90,129	0	112	805
New Mexico	10	612	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	621	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	627	0	0	0.0000	90,934	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	0	1	106	106	1.0000	864,119	864,119	94	1	0.0106	854,926	0	93	9,193
North Carolina	0	1	106	106	1.0000	334,159	334,159	94	0	0.0000	334,159	0	94	3,555
North Dakota	0	1	53	53	1.0000	18,378	18,378	47	1	0.0213	17,987	0	46	391
Ohio	0	1	116	116	1.0000	430,141	430,141	91	6	0.0659	401,780	2	83	4,841
Oklahoma	0	1	115	115	1.0000	170,424	170,424	106	0	0.0000	170,424	2	104	1,639
Oregon	40	2,367	0	0	0.0000	215,507	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Oregon	41	2,085	104	216,840	1.0000	215,507	215,507	84	2	0.0238	210,376	0	82	2,566
Pennsylvania	1	4,500	0	0	0.0000	451,728	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	3,763	118	444,034	1.0000	451,728	451,728	109	2	0.0183	443,439	0	107	4,144
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	35,218	35,218	50	2	0.0400	33,809	0	48	704
South Carolina	0	1	98	98	1.0000	213,230	213,230	83	2	0.0241	208,092	0	81	2,569
South Dakota	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,051	21,051	34	1	0.0294	20,432	1	32	638
Tennessee	0	1	99	99	1.0000	365,258	365,258	80	1	0.0125	360,692	0	79	4,566
Texas	1	4,088	7	28,616	0.0330	916,149	30,237	6	0	0.0000	30,237	0	6	5,039
Texas	2	7,141	6	42,846	0.0494	916,149	45,273	6	0	0.0000	45,273	0	6	7,545
Texas	3	8,088	17	137,496	0.1586	916,149	145,283	15	0	0.0000	145,283	0	15	9,686
Texas	4	6,086	6	36,516	0.0421	916,149	38,584	4	0	0.0000	38,584	0	4	9,646
Texas	5	5,681	6	34,086	0.0393	916,149	36,016	6	0	0.0000	36,016	0	6	6,003
Texas	6	7,266	18	130,788	0.1508	916,149	138,195	14	0	0.0000	138,195	0	14	9,871
Texas	7	5,063	10	50,630	0.0584	916,149	53,497	10	0	0.0000	53,497	0	10	5,350
Texas	8	6,398	13	83,174	0.0959	916,149	87,885	13	0	0.0000	87,885	0	13	6,760
Texas	9	6,199	8	49,592	0.0572	916,149	52,401	7	0	0.0000	52,401	0	7	7,486
Texas	10	7,668	18	138,024	0.1592	916,149	145,841	18	1	0.0556	137,739	0	17	8,102
Texas	11	11,273	12	135,276	0.1560	916,149	142,937	11	0	0.0000	142,937	0	11	12,994
Texas	12	5,714	0	0	0.0000	916,149	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	1	87	87	1.0000	50,029	50,029	79	1	0.0127	49,396	0	78	633
Vermont	0	1	38	38	1.0000	21,779	21,779	34	1	0.0294	21,138	0	33	641
Virginia	0	1	110	110	1.0000	208,067	208,067	97	2	0.0206	203,777	0	95	2,145
Washington	0	1	114	114	1.0000	229,764	229,764	106	6	0.0566	216,758	1	99	2,189
West Virginia	0	1	105	105	1.0000	111,600	111,600	86	1	0.0116	110,302	0	85	1,298
Wisconsin	0	1	98	98	1.0000	133,590	133,590	91	3	0.0330	129,186	1	87	1,485
Wyoming	0	1	30	30	1.0000	10,246	10,246	29	0	0.0000	10,246	0	29	353
Guam	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,860	7,860	27	1	0.0370	7,569	0	26	291
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,616	4,616	26	1	0.0385	4,438	0	25	178

APPENDIX E

STATE AND REGION CODES

TABLE E.1

STATE FIPS CODES
(STATE)

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

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

TABLE E.2

FSP REGION CODES
(REGIONCD)

REGIONCD = 1 (Northeast)
    Connecticut
    Maine
    Massachusetts
    New Hampshire
    New York
    Rhode Island
    Vermont

REGIONCD = 2 (Mid-Atlantic)
    Delaware
    District of Columbia
    Maryland
    New Jersey
    Pennsylvania
    Virginia
    Virgin Islands
    West Virginia

REGIONCD = 3 (Southeast)
    Alabama
    Florida
    Georgia
    Kentucky
    Mississippi
    North Carolina
    South Carolina
    Tennessee

REGIONCD = 4 (Midwest)
    Illinois
    Indiana
    Michigan
    Minnesota
    Ohio
    Wisconsin

REGIONCD = 5 (Southwest)
    Arkansas
    Louisiana
    New Mexico
    Oklahoma
    Texas

REGIONCD = 6 (Mountain Plains)
    Colorado
    Iowa
    Kansas
    Missouri
    Montana
    Nebraska
    North Dakota
    South Dakota
    Utah
    Wyoming

REGIONCD = 7 (West)
    Alaska
    Arizona
    California
    Guam
    Hawaii
    Idaho
    Nevada
    Oregon
    Washington

TABLE E.3

CENSUS REGION CODES
(REGION)

REGION = 1 (Northeast)
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

REGION = 2 (Midwest)
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- South Dakota
- Wisconsin

REGION = 3 (South)
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maryland
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- Oklahoma
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Virginia
- West Virginia

REGION = 4 (West)
- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Oregon
- Utah
- Washington
- Wyoming
- Guam
- Virgin Islands

APPENDIX F

FY 2004 FSP PARAMETERS

TABLE F.1

FSP GROSS INCOME SCREEN, FY 2004

Household Size	Gross Income Screen (Dollars Per Month)[a]		
	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	$973	$1,215	$1,120
2	1,313	1,641	1,511
3	1,654	2,066	1,902
4	1,994	2,492	2,293
5	2,334	2,918	2,684
6	2,674	3,344	3,075
7	3,014	3,769	3,466
8	3,354	4,195	3,857
Each Additional	+341	+426	+392

[a] The fiscal year 2004 FSP gross income limits are based on the 2003 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2004 gross income limits by multiplying the 2003 poverty guidelines by 130 percent, dividing the results by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2003 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2002 Census poverty thresholds. The gross income screen is effective from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004.

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

TABLE F.2

FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2004

Household Size	Net Income Screen (Dollars Per Month)[a]		
	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	$749	$935	$861
2	1,010	1,262	1,162
3	1,272	1,590	1,463
4	1,534	1,917	1,764
5	1,795	2,245	2,065
6	2,057	2,572	2,365
7	2,319	2,900	2,666
8	2,580	3,227	2,967
Each Additional	+262	+328	+301

[a] The fiscal year 2004 FSP net income limits are based on the 2003 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2004 net income limits by dividing the 2003 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2003 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2002 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004.

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

TABLE F.3

DEDUCTION AMOUNTS, FY 2004

Deduction	Continental U.S.	Alaska	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
Standard Deduction					
1-3 people	$134	$229	$189	$269	$118
4 people	134	229	189	269	127
5 people	149	229	189	298	149
6 or more people	171	229	197	342	171
Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction	378	604	509	444	298

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

The Homeless Household Shelter Estimate is $143.

The Maximum Dependent Care Deduction is $200 for each dependent under age 2 and $175 for each dependent age 2 or older.

Note: The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) has a separate food stamp benefit calculation procedure that does not include any deductions except for the earnings deduction. As a result, all the other deductions are coded as missing for MFIP participants in the FSPQC database. Similarly, deductions are not used to assign benefits to households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Texas. Consequently, all deductions are coded as missing for SSI-CAP participants in these four states. Washington's SSI Combined Application Project uses some deductions, but not all. The deductions that are not applicable are coded as missing.

TABLE F.4

MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT, FY 2004

Household Size	Maximum Food Stamp Benefit[a]						
	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	$141	$167	$213	$259	$210	$208	$182
2	259	307	391	476	386	382	333
3	371	439	560	682	553	547	477
4	471	558	712	866	702	695	606
5	560	663	845	1029	834	826	720
6	672	795	1014	1234	1001	991	864
7	743	879	1121	1364	1106	1095	955
8	849	1,005	1281	1559	1264	1252	1092
Each Additional	+ 106	+ 126	+ 160	+ 195	+ 158	+ 157	+ 137

[a] The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004 and are based on the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

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

STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCES, FY 2004

State	HCSUA[a]	LUA[b]	Telephone Allowance[c]	Other Standards
Alabama	$227	$162	$38	
Alaska[d]				Individual allowances for four utilities used for households without heating and cooling expenses
	245			
	267			
	276			
	330			
	442			
	483			
Arizona	257	130	30	
Arkansas	212		25	
California	227		20	
Colorado[e]	285		26	
Connecticut	378	203	22	
Delaware	304	208	20	$67 Single Utility Allowance
Dist. of Col.	202		22	
Florida	198	173	14	
Georgia	267	159	26	
Hawaii			25	Sub-elements based on household size
Idaho	269	135	45	
Illinois	259	155	27	$32 Single Utility Allowance
Indiana[f]	378	218	27	
Iowa	272	124	20	
Kansas	262	164	31	
Kentucky[g]	260	190	32	
Louisiana	322	183	24	
Maine	401	162	27	
Maryland[h]	262	158	30	
Massachusetts	425	258	30	
Michigan	375		31	Single utility standards in place of an LUA
Minnesota	262		25	$75 non-heating utility standard for electricity
Mississippi	199	140	24	
Missouri[i]	252	100	26	$55 Single Utility Allowance
Montana	304		32	
Nebraska	242	121	35	$36 Single Utility Allowance
Nevada	219	146	17	$32 Single Utility Allowance
New Hampshire	355	186	32	$105 standard for electricity
New Jersey	250	156	29	

See notes at end of table.

Table F.5 (*continued*)

State	HCSUA[a]	LUA[b]	Telephone Allowance[c]	Other Standards
New Mexico	193	86	28	
New York			33	
NYC	546	248		
Long Island	509	227		
Rest of NY	451	220		
North Carolina[j]			21	
1 person	229	132		
2 persons	252	146		
3 or 4 persons	290	167		
5+ persons	324	191		
North Dakota	415	167	38	$78 Single Utility Allowance
Ohio	360		28	
Oklahoma	204	176	26	
Oregon	266	195	32	
Pennsylvania	353	189	28	$45 Single Utility Allowance
Rhode Island	357		22.5	
South Carolina	175	100	27	
South Dakota	405	128	29	$50 Single Utility Allowance
Tennessee[k]		126	25	
1 person	244			
2 persons	253			
3 persons	262			
4 persons	271			
5 persons	280			
6 persons	289			
7 persons	298			
8 persons	307			
9 persons	316			
10+ persons	326			
Texas	213	196	21	
Utah	229	154	33	
Vermont	384	149	34	
Virginia			51	
1-3 persons	206			
4+ persons	253			
Washington		223	36	
1 person	287			
2 persons	295			
3 persons	304			
4 persons	313			
5 persons	321			
6+ persons	330			

See notes at end of table.

Table F.5 (*continued*)

State	HCSUA[a]	LUA[b]	Telephone Allowance[c]	Other Standards
West Virginia	259			
Wisconsin	241	133	23	Individual single utility standards
Wyoming	315	141	32	
Guam			24	Sub-elements base on household size
Virgin Islands				Uses actual expenses only

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS; FY 2004 Raw QC Datafile

[a] HCSUA is a standard utility allowance used for households with heating and cooling expenses not included in rent. The HCSUA generally includes all utilities, including telephone.

[b] LUA is a standard utility allowance used for households that do not have heating and cooling expenses separate from rent. The LUA generally includes all utilities, including telephone.

[c] The telephone allowance is a standard utility allowance used for households that have telephone expenses but do not have any other utility expenses.

[d] Alaska has six different HCSUAs determined by utility regions. Because the QC data does not include a variable identifying utility regions, the shelter deduction algorithm uses all six HCSUAs, trying to identify an HCSUA that results in a matching benefit.

[e] Colorado has two HCSUAs: one for households with telephone expenses ($285) and another for households that do not have telephone expenses ($259). Until December 2003, Colorado's HCSUA was $233 for households with telephone expenses and $209 for households without telephone expenses. The telephone allowance was $24.

[f] Until April 2004, Indiana's HCSUA was $322 and LUA $155.

[g] Until May 2004, Kentucky's HCSUA was $252, LUA $183, and telephone allowance $30.

[h] Until December 2003, Maryland's HCSUA was $224, LUA $135, and telephone allowance $26.

[i] Missouri has two LUAs: one for households with telephone expenses ($100) and another for households that do not have telephone expenses ($74).

[j] North Carolina's HCSUAs are based on the total number of people living in the household, which may be greater than the number of people in the food stamp unit.

[k] Until June 2004 Tennessee's HCSUA was $187 for a household of one person, $194 for two, $201 for three, $208 for four, $215 for five, $222 for six, $229 for seven, $236 for eight, $243 for nine, and $250 for households with ten or more persons.

TABLE F.6

MFIP BENEFITS, FY 2004

Household Size	Family Wage Level (1.1 * Transitional Standard)	Transitional Standard (Cash Portion + Food Portion)	Cash Portion	Food Portion
1	$408	$371	$250	$121
2	727	661	437	224
3	937	852	532	320
4	1107	1006	621	385
5	1261	1146	697	449
6	1440	1309	773	536
7	1571	1428	850	578
8	1729	1572	916	656
9	1887	1715	980	735
10	2038	1853	1035	818
11	2189	1990	1088	902
12	2340	2127	1141	986
13	2491	2264	1194	1070
14	2642	2401	1247	1154
15	2793	2538	1300	1238
16	2944	2675	1353	1322
Each Additional	151	137	53	84

Source: http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/256J/24.html

TABLE F.7

MSCAP AND SCCAP BENEFITS BY INCOME AND SHELTER EXPENSE PATTERNS, FY 2004[a]

	Benefit	Gross Income	Rent	Utilities
MSCAP				
Oct-Dec 2003				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	$47	$552	$0	$315
Low Shelter Expenses	15	552	0	205
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	38	572	0	315
Low Shelter Expenses	10	572	0	205
Jan-Sep 2004				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	42	564	0	315
Low Shelter Expenses	12	564	0	205
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	33	584	0	315
Low Shelter Expenses	10	584	0	205
SCCAP				
Oct-Dec 2003				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	41	552	121	175
Low Shelter Expenses	15	552	35	175
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	32	572	121	175
Low Shelter Expenses	10	572	35	175
Jan-Sep 2004				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	37	564	126	175
Low Shelter Expenses	12	564	40	175
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	28	584	126	175
Low Shelter Expenses	10	584	40	175

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS; FY 2004 Raw QC Datafile

[a]When necessary, the data for households identified as MSCAP or SCCAP participants have been edited to follow the pattern presented in this table.

TABLE F.8

NYSNIP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2004[a]

	Monthly Benefit Amount		
	New York	Long Island	Rest of State
Gross Income minus SSI Income < $20			
Eligible for HCSUA			
Rent => $190	$141	$141	$141
Rent < $190	103	94	80
Not Eligible for HCSUA			
Rent => $190	26	26	26
Rent < $190	20	20	20
Gross Income minus SSI Income => $20			
Eligible for HCSUA			
Rent => $190	141	141	127
Rent < $190	96	87	73
Not Eligible for HCSUA			
Rent => $190	22	22	22
Rent < $190	16	16	16

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS

[a]The data in the FSPQC database may be inconsistent with this matrix.

TABLE F.9

TXSNAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2004

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
$289 or more	$46
Less than $289	35

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS

TABLE F.10

WASHCAP SHELTER ALLOWANCES, FY 2004

Actual Rent/Mortgage Expense	Standard Rent/Mortgage Allowance	Standard Utility Allowance
$302 or more	$321	$287
Less than $302	155	287

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS

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APPENDIX G

QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

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Quality Control Review Schedule

Section 1 – Review Summary

1. QC Review Number
2. Case Number
3. State
4. Local Agency
5. Sample Month & Year
6. Stratum

7. Disposition
8. Finding
9. FS Allotment Under Review
10. Error Amount
11. Case Classification

Section 2– Detailed Error Findings

	12. Element	13. Nature	14. Cause	15. Error Finding	16. Error Amount	17. Discovery	18. Verified	19. Occurrence a. Date	b. Time Period
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									

Section 3 – Household Characteristics

20. Most Recent Cert. Action
    Month, Day, Year

21. Type of Action

22. Length of Cert. Period
    # of months

23. Allotment Adjustment

24. Amount of
    Allotment Adjustment

25. Number of
    Household Members

26. Receipt of
    Expedited Service

27. Authorized Representative
    Used at Application

28. Categorical Eligibility

29. Reporting Requirement

Resources:

30. Liquid

31. Property
    (excluding home)

32 a. Vehicle

32 b. Status
    2nd Vehicle

33. Countable
    Vehicle Assets

34. Other Non-liquid

Income:

35. Gross

36. Net

Deductions:

37. Earned Income

38. Medical

39. Dependent Care

40. Child Support

41. Shelter

42. Homeless

Additional
Information on
Shelter Costs:

43. Rent/Mortgage

44. Use of SUA
    a. Usage   b. Proration

45. Utilities (SUA or Actual)

Section 4 – Information on Each Household Members

46. Person Number	47. FSP Participation	48. Relation Head of HH	49. Age	50. Sex	51. Race	52. Citizen Status	53. Edu. Level	54. Employment Status	Hours	55. FSP Work Reg.	56. FSP E&T	57. ABAWD Status	58. Dependent Care Cost

You may record information on up to 16 individuals using additional pages.

Section 5 – Income Identified by Household Member

59. Person Number	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3		Source 4	
	60. Income Type	61. Amount	62. Income Type	63. Amount	64. Income Type	65. Amount	66. Income Type	67. Amount

You may record income on up to 10 individuals by using additional pages.

Section 6 – Reserved Coding

68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.

Section 7 – Optional For State Use

1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				