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# Technical Description and Programmer's Guide for the Fiscal Year 2000 FSP QC Database and QC Minimodel

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# I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's anti-poverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet…by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year 2000, the FSP served an average of 17.2 million persons per month. Almost $15.0 billion were paid out in food stamps that year.

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends, and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. To track these changes and measure their effect on the FSP, FNS relies on data from the QC database, which is an edited version of the FSP Quality Control (FSPQC) database. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 FSP units. The FSPQC data are generated from monthly quality control (QC) reviews of FSP cases that are conducted by state FSP agencies to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations for the state's FSP caseload. These data, which are produced annually, are ideal for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP units.

This document describes how the FSPQC data are cleaned and edited to create the QC database. It also describes how the QC Minimodel – one of FNS's food stamp microsimulation models – uses the QC data to simulate the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP participants. This report is designed for programmers and others who are interested in the technical development of the QC database and QC Minimodel. A more general description of the QC database, as well as a

detailed codebook, can be found in *User's Guide and Codebook for the Fiscal Year 2000 FSP QC Database* (August 2001).

Chapter 2 of this document provides an overview of the QC database and describes the FSP's Quality Control System, the FSPQC data that are the result of that system, and how the FSPQC data are transformed into the QC database. The overview, written for a nontechnical audience, is designed to give analysts and new users of the data enough general information about the data to analyze and interpret the results of tabulations and QC Minimodel reform simulations.

Chapter 3 details the QC database file development process. This chapter describes each program used to transform the FSPQC data into the QC database.[1] It also presents the algorithms used in the program that edits the FSPQC data for consistency and describes the development of the weights for the file.

Chapter 4 provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the QC database into the data elements required as inputs to the QC Minimodel, and documents the database-specific portions of the QC Minimodel.[2] Chapter 5 presents a detailed codebook for the QC database.

Appendix A describes the automated edits to FSP units. Appendix B shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the QC file. Appendix C contains the parameter values used in determining FSP eligibility in FY 2000 for parameters such as the FSP net and gross

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[1]A SAS version and two binary versions of the QC database are created. The SAS file is used for tabulations of the characteristics of FSP households. One binary file is used to tabulate the characteristics of FSP households with Table Producing Language (TPL) software, and the other binary file is used as the underlying database for FNS's QC Minimodel.

[2]Documentation of the generic portions of the QC Minimodel can be found in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes, 2001).

income screens and maximum benefit levels. Appendix D contains the state and region codes. Appendix E contains the Integrated Review Schedule – the coding form on which the raw data for the FSPQC are originally recorded by the state QC system reviewers. Appendix F describes inconsistencies in the FY 2000 FSPQC database.

## II. OVERVIEW OF THE QC DATABASE

The QC database is an edited version of the Food Stamp Program's Quality Control (FSPQC) database. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 FSP units.[1] These data, which are produced annually, are ideal for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact on current FSP units of various reforms to the FSP. This overview describes the raw FSPQC file and the processing and edits that convert it to the QC database.

### A. THE QC SYSTEM

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

The Quality Control System is based on a national sample of participating units and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating units is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual state

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

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

FSPQC data are collected by state QC reviewers, who gather financial and demographic information from the sampled household's case file, visit the household and re-interview the participants, determine whether the household received the correct FSP coupon allotment, enter all review information on a data coding form, and then send the coding form to FNS's national computer center where it is entered into the FSPQC database. FNS regional offices then conduct a federal re-review of a subsample of the original state sample. Federal re-review data is sent to the national computer center where it is entered into the FSPQC database and used in conjunction with the state review data to calculate the official payment error rate for each state. States are sanctioned or rewarded on the basis of their official payment error rates. Starting in 1998, the instruction to the QC reviewers is to code the best available data in the QC database. In the past, the instruction was to code what was in the state casefile.

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

## B. THE FSPQC SAMPLE

Each month, food stamp agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands draw two samples: one of households receiving food stamps in their state (active cases), and another, smaller sample of households that were either terminated from the program or applied for the program but were denied benefits in their state. While almost all participating food stamp units are included in the sample of active cases, certain types of units not appropriate for QC review are excluded. Specifically, the active cases universe includes all units receiving food stamps during a review period except cases in which the participants died or moved outside the state, received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by the FNS, received benefits under a 60-day continuation of certification, were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings), were appealing a notice of adverse action and the review date falls within the period covered by continued participation pending hearing, or received restored benefits in accordance with the FNS-approved state manual but who were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the active universe is the food stamp unit as defined in an FNS-approved state manual.

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

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

- If the average monthly caseload is under 10,000, then the minimum sample size is 300 cases per year.
- If the average monthly caseload is 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 QC DATABASE FROM THE FSPQC DATA

The QC database is created from the FSPQC data through four steps: (1) preliminary processing, (2) data editing, (3) variable construction, and (4) weighting.

### 1. Preliminary Processing

The FSPQC data is first converted to a SAS file. A series of quality control counts and frequency distributions for the values of each variable on the file are then generated and inspected. Data that are out of range, missing from the file, or coded as unknown on the source

file are assigned missing value codes. Records coded as having an incomplete QC review are then removed from the file.[2]

## 2. Data Editing

Measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are very important to any analysis of food stamp households. There are several ways to obtain these measures from the FSPQC. The raw data file contains both a reported certified unit size and an affiliation flag for each person in the household that can be used to construct a unit size. There is a reported unit gross income level as well as reported income amounts for each person for each type of income. These amounts can be summed to obtain unit-level gross income. Values are also reported for net income and benefits, both of which can also be calculated on the basis of values for gross income, total deductions, and unit size. Data for these measures are inconsistent for a number of records on the FSPQC file. For instance, the sum of the income of each person in the unit may not equal reported gross income. Such inconsistencies can be rooted in the initial case record information, the transcription and data entry process, or the extraction of the food stamp information for the selected months. It is important to ensure that the various measures of unit size, income, and benefits are consistent, since inconsistencies can interfere with a reliable analysis, particularly in analyses of program changes.

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

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

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

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

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

- Unit size must equal the number of people coded as affiliated with the food stamp case under review.
- Gross unit income must equal the sum of all person-level income amounts.
- Earned income deduction must equal 20 percent (rounded down) of unit earned income.
- Medical deduction must equal medical expenses over $35 for units with an elderly or disabled person.
- Excess shelter deduction must equal shelter costs above 50 percent of gross income minus all other deductions up to a cap. Units that contain elderly or disabled members are not subject to the cap.
- Total deductions must equal the sum of the standard deduction and any earned income deduction, medical deduction, excess shelter deduction, dependent care deduction or child support expenditure.

The process by which the editing program determines whether a case is internally consistent and the edits performed if the case is not consistent, is fairly complex and described in detail in Chapter 3 (see "Obtaining File Consistency")..

### 3. Variable Construction

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

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

- ***FSP eligibility and benefit determination variables.*** Variables used to determine eligibility and benefits--such as FSP unit deductions, FSP unit net countable income, and FSP unit benefits--are constructed on the basis of unit income and demographic characteristics.

- ***Characteristics flags.*** Characteristics flags are created to identify units with certain features, such as the presence of an elderly or disabled person. In addition, data from the Area Resource File (ARF) are merged to identify whether a unit resides in an urban or rural area.

## 4. Weighting

The original weights on the file are adjusted proportionally so that they replicate, by state, the monthly number of FSP units as reflected in the FSP operations data. Program operations figures are derived from FNS's National Data Bank and reflect actual levels of participation and benefit issuance. Thus, the weighted number of households on the QC database matches program operations figures. The QC file does not, however, have a person-level weight. Therefore, weighted QC database estimates of the number of FSP participants do not necessarily match program operations totals.[3]

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

## D. FINAL QC DATABASE

After the QC database is created through the preceding four steps, a SAS version and two binary versions of the file are created. The SAS file is used for tabulations of the characteristics of FSP households. One binary file is used to tabulate the characteristics of FSP households with Table Producing Language software, and the other binary file is used as the underlying database for FNS's QC Minimodel microsimulation model.

## III. FISCAL YEAR 2000 QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

### A. DEVELOPING THE QC FILE

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the 2000 QC file.[1] The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

**Step 1.**

The 2000 FNS data was downloaded from a cartridge to PC disk:

| | |
|---|---|
| INPUT TAPE: | Cartridge labeled, Character format (EBCDIC)<br>Record length 2,110; Block size 21,100<br>54,304 Records |
| OUTPUT FILE: | IQCS2000.DAT (ASCII, 54,304 Records) |

**Step 2.**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | SASIFY00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILE: | IQCS2000.DAT | (ASCII, 54,304 Records) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | QCFY2000_1.SD7 | (54,304 Records, 662 Variables) |

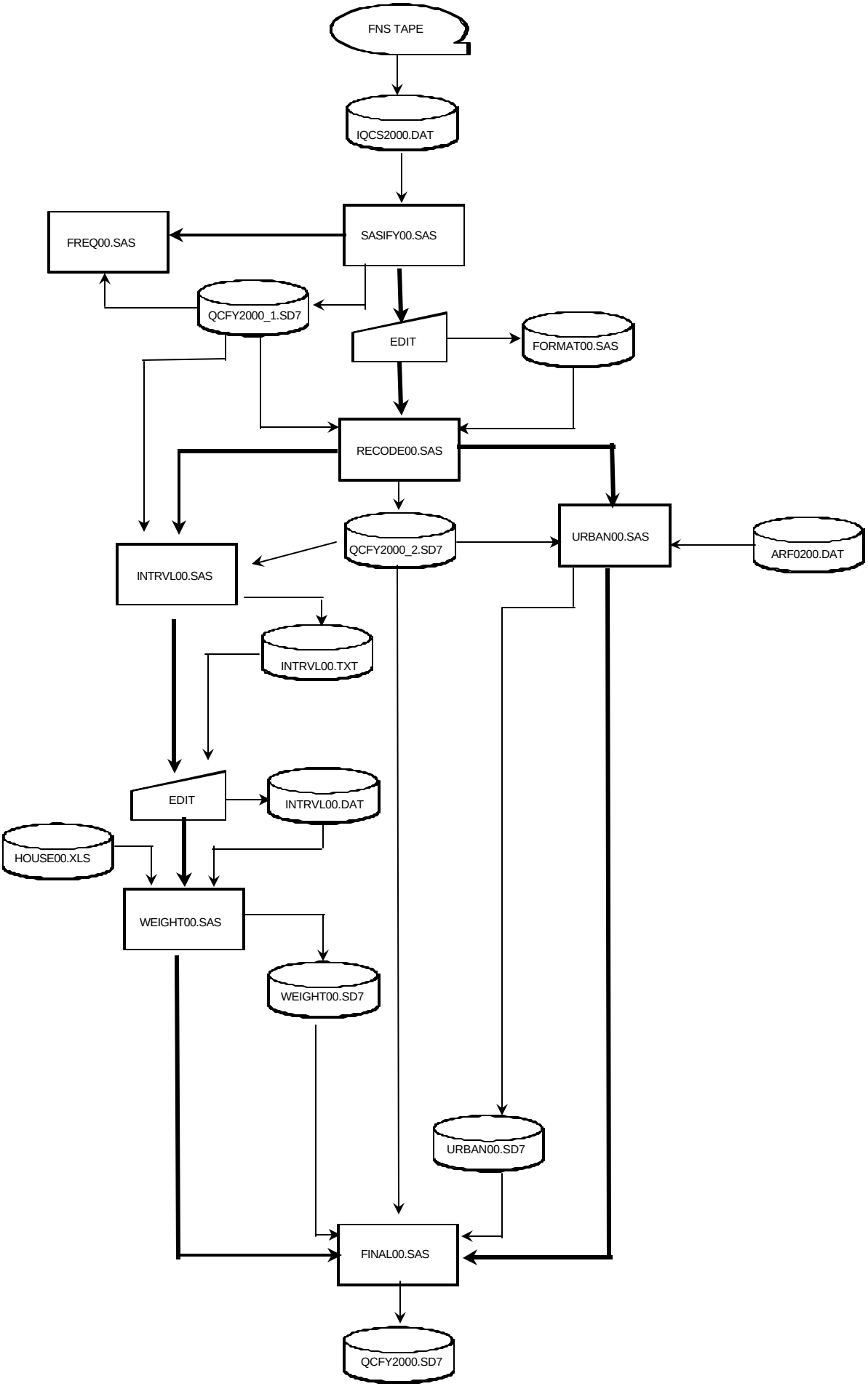
**Step 3.**

Preliminary frequencies were run on the SAS file. The frequencies were checked for evidence of data corruption, consistency across areas and months, and the extent of missing and out-of-range data.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | FREQ00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILE: | QCFY2000_1.SD7 | (54,304 Records, 662 Variables) |

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

FIGURE III.1
FISCAL YEAR 2000 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



**Step 4.**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| OUTPUT PROGRAM: | FORMAT00.SAS |

**Step 5.**

An edit program created several unit-level variables pertaining to FSP affiliation, income deductions, shelter limit, benefit amount, assets, poverty status, and specific types of income. Income and asset values that were considered out-of-range were set to missing. Inconsistencies between person-level income totals and reported totals were detected and resolved using a procedure that first selects the most appropriate unit-level income and deduction amounts, then edits the person-level income amounts so that the totals will match the selected amounts. This procedure is described in detail below (see "Obtaining File Consistency"). Units meeting the following conditions were written to the output file: (1) completed review; (2) contain at least one FSP participant under review; and (3) receive a benefit amount of at least one dollar.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | RECODE00AS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_01.SD7<br>FORMAT00.SAS | (54,304 Records, 662 Variables)<br>(Format library) |
| OUTPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_2.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 637 Variables) |

**Step 6.**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | INTRVL00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_1.SD7 | (54,304 Records, 662 Variables) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | INTRVL00.TXT | (ASCII, 88 Records) |

**Step 7.**

The INTRVL00.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each State/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL00.DAT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| INPUT FILE: | INTRVL00.TXT | (ASCII, 88 Records) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | INTRVL00.DAT | (ASCII, 88 Records) |

**Step 8.**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | WEIGHT00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_1.SD7 | (54,304 Records, 662 Variables) |
| | QCFY2000_2.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 637 Variables) |
| | INTRVL00.DAT | (ASCII, 88 Records) |
| | HOUSE00.XLS | (FNS Excel spreadsheet containing participation numbers) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | WEIGHT00.SD7 | (828 Records, 12 Variables) |

**Step 9.**

Using the local area code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the edited QC file. Then each unit was merged to the 2000 Area Resource File (ARF) using State and county codes. The PMSA code on the ARF file was used to create an urban/rural status variable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | URBAN00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_2.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 637 Variables) |
| | ARF0200.DAT | (ASCII, 3,081 Records) |
| | (ARF0200.DAT is the 2000 Area Resource File.) | |
| | FIPS_LAC.TXT | (ASCII, 4,403 Records, 6 Variables) |
| | (FIPS_LAC.TXT is a concordance of local area codes.) | |
| OUTPUT FILE: | URBAN00.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 6 Variables) |

**Step 10.**

The files containing weights and urban/rural flags were merged with the edited QC file, to produce the final Fiscal Year 2000 QC file.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | FINAL00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000_2.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 637 Variables) |
| | WEIGHT00.SD7 | (828 Records, 12 Variables) |
| | URBAN00.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 6 Variables) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | QCFY2000.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 594 Variables) |

**Step 11.**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | MINIQC00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 610 Variables) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OUTPUT FILE: | MATHPC.BIN | (46,963 Household records, 122,302 Person records) |

**Step 12.**

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM NAME: | QC2TPL00.SAS | |
| INPUT FILES: | QCFY2000.SD7 | (46,963 Records, 594 Variables) |
| OUTPUT FILE: | QC2TPL00.BIN | (46,963 Household records, 122,302 Person records) |
| | QC2TPL00.CBK | |

## B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between person-level and unit-level data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. Since fiscal year 1989, we have implemented a consistent editing scheme as submitted to FNS ("Strategies for Editing the Food Stamp Quality Control Data", April 1989, Patty Anderson). The following is a brief description of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE00.SAS program.

The first task is to reconcile unit size with the number of people receiving food stamps. Checks are then made for out-of-range income values for each affiliated person, and out-of-range asset values for each unit. For person-level income values, any amount that is over 2.5 times the poverty level is set to missing. For unit assets, the upper limit is 2.5 times the asset limit, and any asset value above the upper limit is set to missing. The next task is to reconcile reported person-level income amounts with calculated and reported unit-level income and deduction variables. To reconcile any differences in these measures, the following steps are performed (Figures III.2 and III.3):

FIGURE III.2 QC EDITING SCHEME

A: Determine FSP unit size

B: Sum income across persons

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

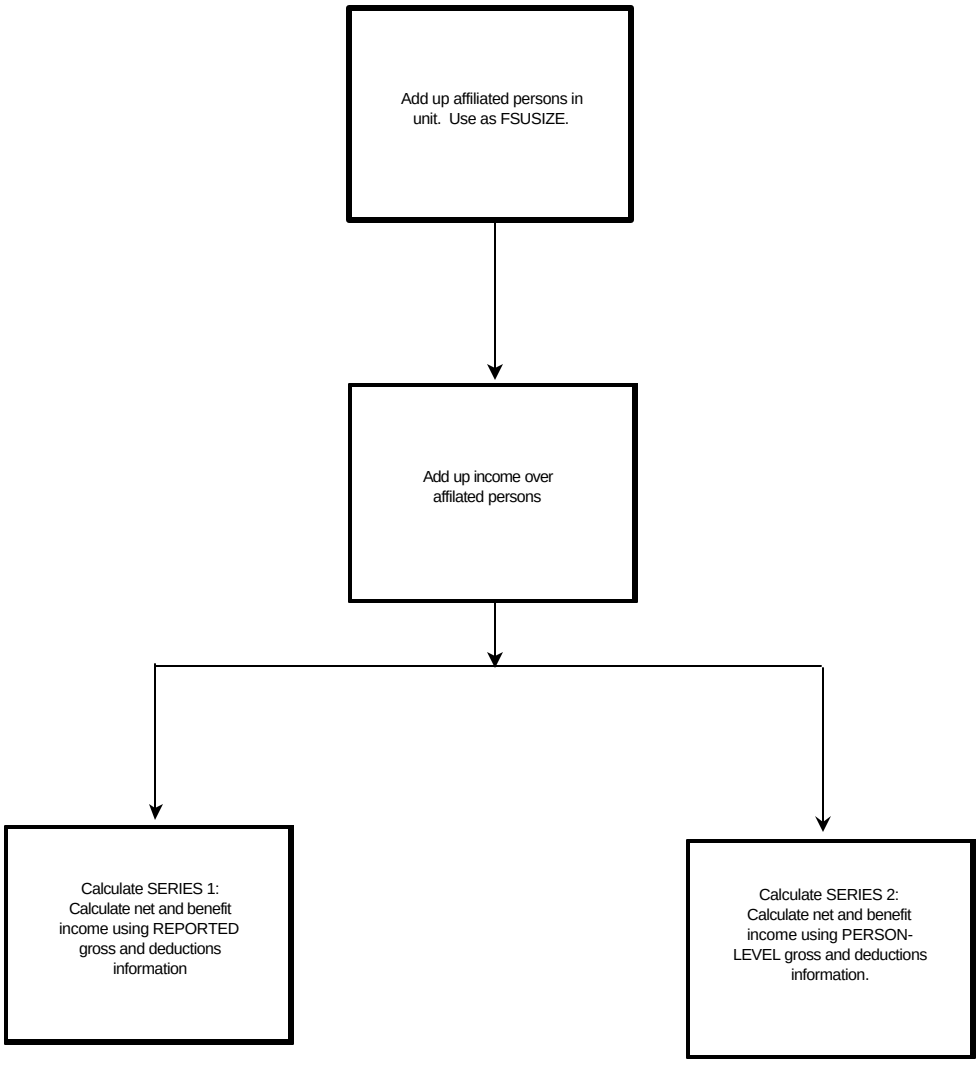
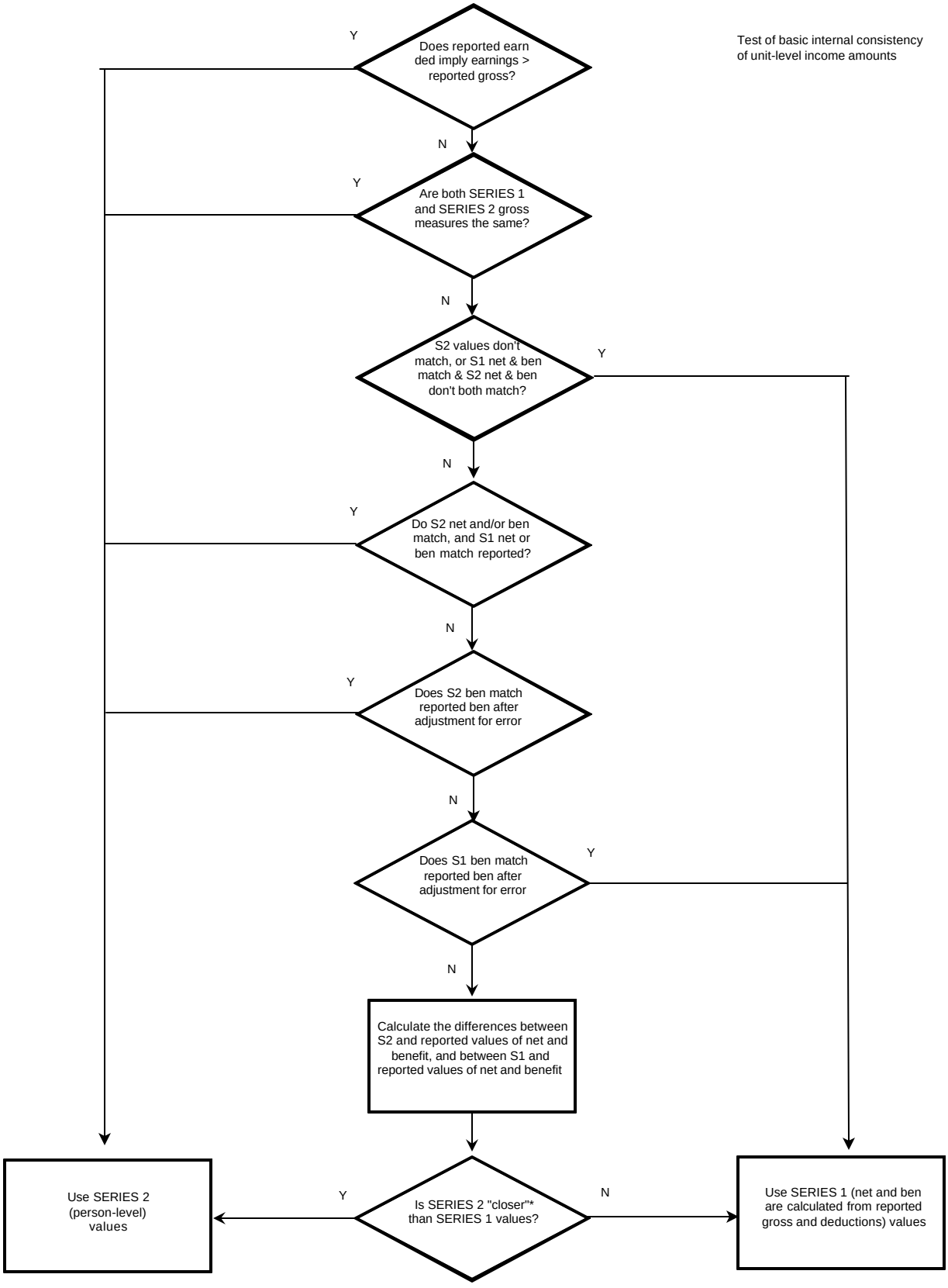


FIGURE III.2 QC EDITING SCHEME CONT'D

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




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

FIGURE III.2 QC EDITING SCHEME CONT'D.

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

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

G. Calculate all final values

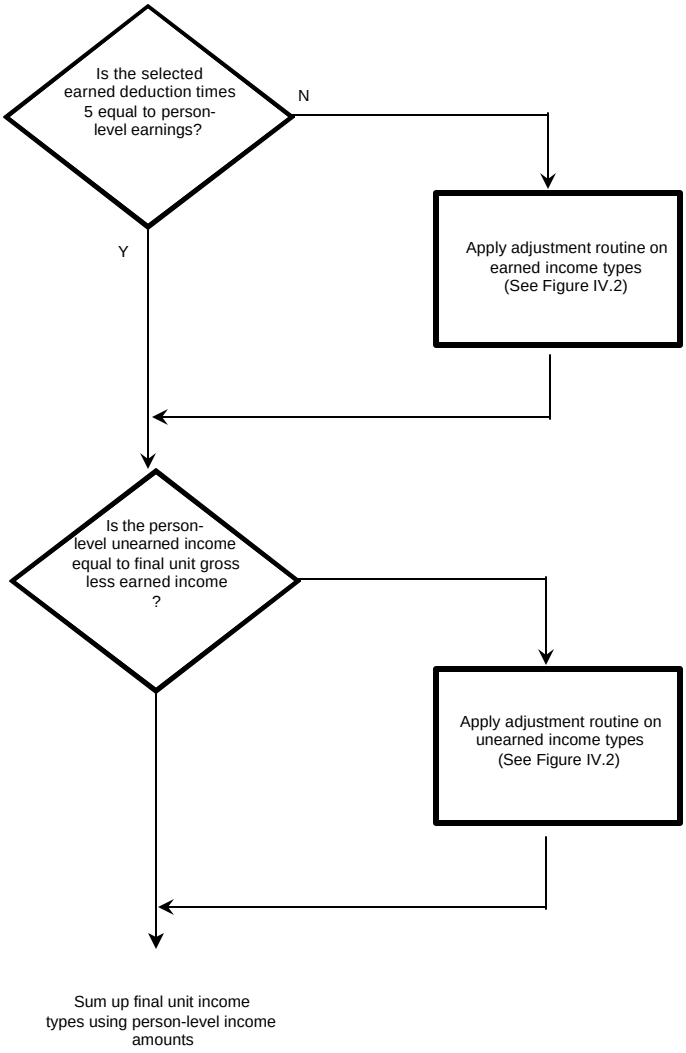
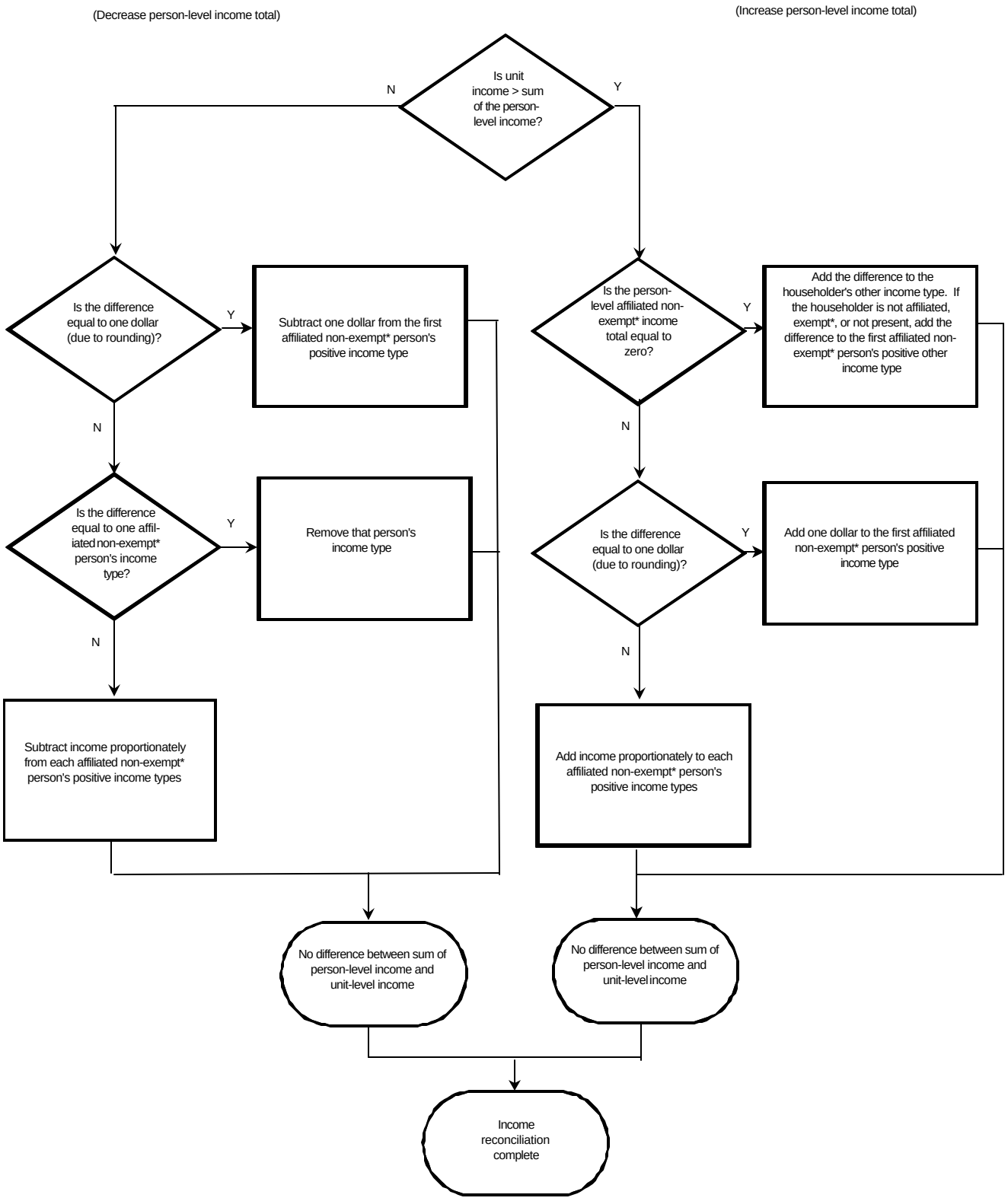


FIGURE III.3 PERSON-LEVEL INCOME ADJUSTMENT ROUTINE




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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

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

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

The second weight variable, FYWGT, was created in order to do full-year calculations on the data. FYWGT is created by summing up HWGT for the available months and then dividing by the number of months. For fiscal year 2000 12 months worth of data existed for all states. Therefore, FYWGT is simply HWGT/12.

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

The QC Minimodel uses a series of algorithms to simulate eligibility, benefits, and participation in the Food Stamp Program. Together, these algorithms comprise the Food Stamp Module (FSTAMP). Some of the algorithms in the FSTAMP module are specific to the input data source (CPS, SIPP, or QC), while others are database independent. This section documents the algorithms that are specific to the QC database. The database-independent algorithms are documented in the MATH SIPP Programmer=s Guide, Technical Description and Codebook (Schechter, Sykes, Schmitt, 1997).

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

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

### 1. INTRODUCTION

**a. Documented by: John DiCarlo**

**b. Coded by:** Mark Brinkley

**c. Specified by:** John DiCarlo

**d. Purpose**

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

### 2. USER PARAMETERS

None.

## 3. PROGRAMMER=S GUIDE

### a. HIPO Chart

None.

### b. Input files

QCFY2000.SD7 Final QC database file, in SAS format.

### c. Output files

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

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

### d. Programs

MINIQC00.SAS

### e. Output Variables

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

## 4. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a MATH-style version of the QC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC00.SAS program.

Create a hierarchical file in standard binary format with one household record per record in the SAS dataset. Create one person record for each person in the FSP unit. Convert proprietary SAS missing data codes as follows:

```
.   -1 (blank on raw QC file)

.A  -2 (coded by MPR as out of range)

.B  -3 (coded by QC reviewer as unknown)

.C  -4 (unable to construct variable)

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

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC00.SAS.

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

### 1. INTRODUCTION

**a. Documented by: Mark Brinkley**

**b. Coded by:** Mark Brinkley

**c. Specified by:** Mark Brinkley

**d. Purpose**

The QC Minimodel software is segregated into database-independent (generic) and database-specific components. The generic portions of the QC Minimodel are documented in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer=s Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes, 2001). In this section, we document the QC-specific portion of the model.

### 2. USER PARAMETERS

None of the user parameters is specific to the QC model. For a list of generic FSTAMP user parameters, see documentation for the database-independent portion of the FSP model (FSTAMP) in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer=s Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes, 2001).

### 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 | QC 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 database file, MATHPC.BIN |
| MATHPC.BIN | QC database file in standard binary form, in a heirarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household) |
| MATHPC.TAB | summary tables |
| MATHPC.OUT | debug file |

**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 comparability with SIPP version |
| db_fs_unit | identifies which household members belong to which food stamp unit and determines whether a person is categorically excluded from any FSU |
| db_fs_locate_vars | locates the database-specific input variables |
| db_fs_parm_array_sizes | sets the size of database-specific array sizes |
| db_fs_readparm | reads database-specific user parameters from parameter file |
| db_fs_validate_parm | validates the user parameters using database-specific criteria |
| db_fs_participation | determines whether or not eligible units participate |
| db_fs_display_debug | prints database-specific debug print about the FSP units and their eligibility determination |
| db_fs_vars | creates FSU summary variables (e.g., FSGRINC, FSNET) |

**ii. Modules**

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

### d. Output Variables

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

## 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 sections 6 and 7 below.

### b. Validate User Parameters

#### i. Purpose

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

#### ii. Specification

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

FS_VARS = 1 is not allowed, because the variables with a suffix of A1" are always on the file. The original, suffix A1" 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 A1" set of variables on the file, make sure you understand the impact on the DBLOCS, DBDEFINE, and DBVARS calculations.

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

#### i. Purpose

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

#### ii. Specification

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

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

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

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

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

geog_pov = geog_scrn

region = region_lookup(state%ihhld)
```

Assign FSP reporting status

FS_REPORTER - set to true for all households

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

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

```
        L_FSNETEST (1)%IPER(IP) = 0
        L_FSPART   (1)%IPER(IP) = 0
      ENDIF
    ENDDO
```

Obtain *original* QC values for imputation of shelter, medical, and dependent care expenses (FSSLTEXP, FSMEDEXP, FSDEDEXP) in cases where the FSU is not the original FSU. Note that all of the calculations below *must* be based on the original FSU and its data, even if a new baselaw has been constructed. Also, set original assets, and total household AFDC (needed for the ALL_PA determination in DBVARS routine).

```
ORIG_FSMEDEXP = ORIGINAL_FSMEDEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSSLTEXP = ORIGINAL_FSSLTEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSDEPEXP = ORIGINAL_FSDEPEXP%IHHLD
ORIG_FSCSEXP  = ORIGINAL_FSCSEXP %IHHLD

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

## e. Construct Food Stamp Unit

### i. Purpose

Use the AFSUN 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)
   CASHOT(IP) = 0
   FTSTUD(IP) = 0
ENDDO
```

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

```
DO IP = 1,CTPRHH
   IF (FSUN(IP) == 0) CYCLE
   IF (FSUN(FSUN(IP)) /= FSUN(IP)) THEN
      DO JP = IP+1,CTPRHH
         IF (FSUN(JP) == FSUN(IP)) FSUN(JP) = IP
      ENDDO
      FSUN(IP) = IP
   ENDIF
ENDDO
```

## f. Create FSU Summary Variables

### i. Purpose

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

### ii. Specification

Identify students whose earnings are not counted:

```
do ip = 1, ctprhh
student(ip) = .false.
 if (   age%iper(ip) <= studage(nth)  &
  .and. age%iper(ip) >= 0 )        then
      select case (emprg%iper(ip))
          case (6,26,36,46)
             student(ip) = .true.
      end select
 endif
 end do ! end of person loop
```

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

```
!--------  WELFARE SUPPORT  (NOTE: MISSING INCOME VALUES ARE CODED AS < 0)
IF (AFDC%IPER(IP) > 0) FSAFDC(IUNIT)  = FSAFDC(IUNIT) + AFDC%IPER(IP)
IF (SSI %IPER(IP) > 0) FSSSI (IUNIT)  = FSSSI (IUNIT) + SSI %IPER(IP)
IF (GA  %IPER(IP) > 0) FSGA  (IUNIT)  = FSGA  (IUNIT) + GA  %IPER(IP)

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

!---- OTHER UNEARNED INCOME
IF (OTHGOV%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + OTHGOV%IPER(IP)
IF (SOCSEC%IPER(IP) > 0)  FSGRINC(IUNIT) = FSGRINC(IUNIT) + SOCSEC%IPER(IP)
```

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

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

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

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

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

IF (DIS%IPER(IP) == 1)  FSNDIS(IUNIT) = FSNDIS(IUNIT) + 1
```

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

```
IF (  (         PUREPA(NTH) >= 1        &
       .AND. PUREPA(NTH) <= 3        &
       .AND. FSAFIL%IPER(IP) == 11  &
       .AND. HHAFDC > 0              &
      )                                 &
   .OR.(      PUREPA(NTH) >= 2         &
       .AND.PUREPA(NTH) <= 4         &
       .AND.( SSI%IPER(IP) > 0  .OR.  GA%IPER(IP) > 0) &
      )                                 &
    )   THEN
          IF (AGE%IPER(IP) >= 0 .AND. AGE%IPER(IP) <= MAX_KID_AGE) THEN
```

```
            KIDSPA   = KIDSPA   + 1
         ELSE
            ADULTSPA = ADULTSPA + 1
         ENDIF
      ENDIF
```

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

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

For each unit, impute "pure PA" status:

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

Identify FSUs headed by a single female. This is not used for any eligibility determination. It is used for summary counts only (G/L table). Note that persons with unknown age are NOT considered adults here, nor are they considered children.

```
ADULTS   = 0
FEMADULTS= 0
 DO IP = 1, CTPRHH
   IF (FSUN(IP) /= IUNIT) CYCLE   ! PERSON NOT IN THE FSU


    IF (AGE%IPER(IP) >= 18 ) THEN  ! NO ONE WITH MISSING AGE SHOULD BE INCLUDED HERE
      ADULTS = ADULTS + 1
      IF (SEX%IPER(IP) == 2) FEMADULTS = FEMADULTS + 1
   ENDIF
ENDDO
 IF (ADULTS == 1 .AND. FEMADULTS==1 .AND. FSNKID(IUNIT) >0) FSNGMOM(IUNIT) = 1
```

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

### i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the QC database pertain to the actual food stamp unit (FSU) sampled by the FSPQC. However, the QC Minimodel has the capability to simulate FSUs with compositions that are different from the composition of the original FSU. A minimodel simulation can form FSUs consisting of any group of persons in a QC household. While the QC system collects income data for each household member, asset and expense data are recorded only for the original FSU as a whole. Thus, the minimodel uses the original FSU's asset and expense data, along with the algorithms described below, to impute the asset and expense data

for any simulated FSU that has a composition different from that of the original FSU. The minimodel does not use any of the algorithms described below when the composition of the simulated FSU is the same as the original FSU.

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

**ii. Specification**

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

```
FSASSET (IUNIT) = ORIG_FSASSET
```

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

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

```
FSSLTEXP(IUNIT) = NINT( ORIG_FSSLTEXP * FLOAT(FSUSIZE(IUNIT)) / ORIG_FSUSIZE )
```

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

***Medical expenses.*** The minimodel imputes medical expenses based either on the number of elderly persons in the original unit, or, if no elderly are present, on the number of disabled persons. If the original unit contains no elderly persons and no disabled persons, then a medical deduction is not allowed, neither in the original QC file editing process, nor in any minimodel simulations.

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

When both an elderly person and a non-elderly disabled person are present, note that the algorithm uses only the number of elderly persons, rather than both the number of elderly and the

number of disabled persons. The implicit assumption is that, in any given household, it is likely that medical expenses are being generated by a single person, rather than multiple persons. If the medical expense are likely to be generated by a single person, the elderly person is more likely than the non-elderly disabled person to be generating the expenses.

The medical expense imputation algorithm works best when persons are being removed from the original FSU, and when the original FSU is being split into two or more units. When persons not currently participating in the FSP (i.e. persons with FSAFIL 30-39) are being brought into the original FSU, the algorithm produces somewhat artificial results. In these latter cases, in reality, some FSUs without any medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who have medical expenses. Conversely, some FSUs with medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who do not have medical expenses. However, the minimodel algorithm only adds new medical expenses to a unit when medical expenses already exist within the original unit. Conversely the minimodel algorithm never adds any new medical expenses to any units that did not already exist within the original unit.

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

```
IF (ORIG_FSCSEXP > 0 .AND. &
    FSUN(ORIG_FSUHEAD) == IUNIT)  FSCSPDED(IUNIT) = ORIG_FSCSEXP
```

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

## h. Select Participants

### i. Purpose

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

### ii. Specification

```
DO IUNIT = 1, CTPRHH
   FSPART(IUNIT) = 0
   IF (FSUN (IUNIT) /= IUNIT) CYCLE        !  NOT THE FSU HEAD
   IF (FSBEN(IUNIT) > 0) FSPART(IUNIT) = 1  !  ALL ELIGIBLE UNITS PARTICIPATE
END DO
```

# V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2000 FSPQC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2000 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

### 1. Reported Variables

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 FSPQC extract, although some editing may have taken place as noted in the variable description.

### 2. Constructed Variables

Variables coded "C" are constructed or recoded variables that are derived from reported variables and program parameters (such as the Thrifty Food Plan and the FSP benefit reduction rate). Constructed variables represent the best variables for analytical purposes because inconsistencies have been corrected.

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

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

## 3. Missing Values

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

TABLE V.1

CODING OF MISSING DATA

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

## 4. Using the Data File

The FY 2000 FSPQC database is a SAS file with 46,963 observations from 12 sample months—October 1999 to September 2000 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, if the user desires to conduct analysis based on observations from January 2000, all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200001" should be selected. If the user does not specify a subset of observations based on YRMONTH, all months will be included in the analysis.

After the desired observations are selected, the observations must be weighted so that the sample represents the national food stamp caseload. To weight the sample, the user must assign a weight to each observation. The weights, which are based on actual program participation, are computed for each of the 12 independent monthly samples and are stored in the variable HWGT. (For a more detailed description of the sampling weights, see Chapter 3. When analyzing one specific calendar month, the user should use the YRMONTH code to select the correct observations and then use the HWGT variable unaltered. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should select the observation and divide the weight by the number of months being analyzed. The FYWGT variable should be used for all full-year tabulations (FYWGT=HWGT/12).

To use the QC database to obtain person-level information, rather than unit-level data, the user must array the FSP affiliation code (FSAFIL1-FSAFIL15). A FSAFILi value between 10 and 20 indicates that the person participated in the FSP.

The FY 2000 FSP QC database is used to produce the report entitled *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2000* (expected release date is fall 2001). The summary tables that appear in the report are based on the full-year sample. To produce these characteristics, we selected all observations for all months and weighted the observations by FYWGT to reflect the national monthly average caseload during the fiscal year 2000.

## B. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 2000 FSPQC database. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

(1) Unit QC review administrative data

(2) Unit demographics and sample weights

(3) Unit income

(4) Unit assets

(5) Unit expenses and deductions

(6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

(7) Person-level characteristics

(8) Person-level income

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

**Unit QC Review Administrative Data**

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

**Unit Demographics and Sample Weights**

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

**Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)**

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

**Unit Assets**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *EQUITY_A | R | Reported equity value of vehicle one |
| *EQUITY_B | R | Reported equity value of vehicle two |
| FSASSET | C | Total countable assets |
| FSVEHAST | R | Non-excluded vehicles value |
| LIQRESOR | R | Reported liquid assets |
| OTHNLRES | R | Reported other nonliquid assets |
| REALPROP | R | Reported real property |
| *VALUE_A | R | Reported fair market value of vehicle one |
| *VALUE_B | R | Reported fair market value of vehicle two |
| *VEHICLEA | R | Code information for vehicle one |
| *VEHICLEB | R | Code information for vehicle two |

**Unit Expenses and Deductions**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUC | R | Actual utility costs |
| FSCSEXP | R | Reported child support expense deduction |
| FSDEPDED | C | Corrected dependent care deduction |
| FSDEPDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for dependent care deduction |
| FSERNDED | C | Calculated earned income deduction |
| FSERNDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for earned income deduction |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FSMEDDED | C | Calculated medical deduction |
| FSMEDDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for medical deduction |
| FSMEDEXP | R | Reported medical expenses |
| FSSLTDED | C | Calculated excess shelter deduction |
| FSSLTDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for excess shelter deduction |
| FSSLTEXP | R | Reported shelter expenses |
| FSSTDDED | C | Standard deduction |
| FSSTDDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for standard deduction |
| FSTOTDED | C | Total deductions |
| FSTOTDE2 | C | Marginal effectiveness for total deduction |
| *HOMEDED | R | Reported homeless shelter allowance |
| RAWERND | R | Reported earned income deduction |
| RENT | R | Rent/mortgage amount |
| SHELCAP | C | Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction |
| SHELDED | R | Reported Shelter deduction |
| SUA | R | Standard utility allowance |
| SUAAMT | R | Standard utility allowance amount |

**Unit Benefits**

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

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *ABWDSTi | R | ABAWD status |
| AGEi | R | Age |
| *CTZNi | R | Citizenship status |
| DPCOSTi | R | Reported dependent care cost |
| DISi | C | Disabled indicator |
| EMPRGi | R | Employment and training program status |
| EMPSTi | R | Employment status |
| FSAFILi | R | Food stamp case affiliation |
| FSUNi | C | Position of head of food stamp unit |
| RACETHi | R | Race/ethnicity |
| RELi | R | Relationship to head of household |
| SEXi | R | Sex |
| SSIINDi | C | Supplemental Security Income indicator |
| WRKFARi | R | Workfare status |
| WRKREGi | R | Work registration status |
| YRSEDi | R | Years of education |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONTi | R | Contribution per person |
| CSUPRTi | R | Support payments made to child support agency |
| DEEMi | R | Deemed income |
| DIVERi | R | State diversion pay |
| EDLOANi | R | Educational loan income |
| *ENERGYi | R | Energy Assistance Income |
| GAi | R | General assistance benefit level |
| OTHERNi | R | Other earned income |
| OTHGOVi | R | Other government benefits |
| OTHUNi | R | Other unearned income |
| SLFEMPi | R | Self employment earnings |
| SOCSECi | R | Social security income |
| SSIi | R | Supplemental Security Income |
| TANFi | R | TANF payment |
| UNEMPi | R | Unemployment compensation |
| VETi | R | Veterans' benefit income |
| WAGESi | R | Wages and salaries |
| WCOMPi | R | Workers' compensation benefits |

*These variables contain inconsistencies and users are cautioned against using them. See Appendix A for a detailed description of the errors.

## UNIT QC REVIEW ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACTNTYPE | R | TYPE OF ACTION<br>Range = (1, 5)<br>1=Certification<br>3=Recertification<br>5=Interim change |
| ALLADJ | R | ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT<br>Range = (1, 9)<br>1=No adjustment<br>2=Prorated benefit<br>3=Deduction for claims recoupment<br>4=Deduction for replacing lost EBT cards<br>5=Combined monthly allotments<br>6=Multiple allotments for departing residents of treatment centers<br>7=Deduction for a sanction<br>8=Deduction for failure to comply with another means tested program (up to 25%)<br>9=No increase due to failure to comply with another means tested program |
| AMTADJ | R | AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT<br>Range = (0,11465) |
| AUTHREP | R | AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE<br>Range = (1, 2)<br>1=Used to make application<br>2=Not used to make application |
| CASE | R | CASE CLASSIFICATION<br>Range = (1, 5)<br>1=Case was processed by an EW in a State or county certification office or by an EW outstationed in a Social Security Administration (SSA) office.<br>2=Case was processed by a Social Security Administration worker.<br>3=Case is part of an authorized demonstration project that has been identified by FNS as having significantly different certification rules.<br>4=Case is part of an authorized demonstration that is not significantly different.<br>5=Case is part of a Simplified Food Stamp Program that is not significantly different. |

CERTMTH R MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD
Range = (1, 97)
Months case was certified to participate during the initial certification or recertification.

EXPEDSER R RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE
Range = (1, 5)
1=Household received expedited service within the required time frame.
2=Household was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service within the required time frame
3=Household was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service.
4=Household received but was not entitled to expedited service.
5=Household not entitled to expedited service.

HHLDNO C HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
Range = (1, 54304)
For purposes of file editing and review, this is a unique unit identifier; HHLDNO is the record position of the unit in the unedited FSPQC file.

LASTCERT C MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD
Range = (0, 97)

LOCALCOD R LOCAL AGENCY CODE
Range = (0, 982)
A code allowing grouping of data by county or county equivalent. May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.

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

RCNTACTN R MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE
Range = (19871101, 20000930)
Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyyymmdd.

RCNTOPEN R MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION
Range = (19700101, 20000929)
Date of initial certification for current uninterrupted period of participation. In the form yyyymmdd.

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| REVNUM | R | STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER<br>Range = (1, 991270) |
| SPANMM | C | NUMBER OF MONTHS SINCE MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION<br>(Range = 0, 358) |
| STATUS | R | STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS<br>Range = (1, 4)<br>1=Amount correct<br>2=Overissuance<br>3=Underissuance<br>4=Ineligible |
| YRMONTH | R | SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH<br>Range = (199910, 200009)<br>The YRMONTH variable allows the user to select one or more sample months from the full-year file for analyses. The YRMONTH variable is a six digit code; the first four digits indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month. To select observations from the month of January 2000, for example, YRMONTH should equal "200001". |

**Unit Demographics and Sample Weights**

CERTHHSZ R CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE
Range = (1, 47)

CTPRHH C NUMBER OF NON-MISSING PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD
Range = (1, 15)
Set equal to the number of persons in the household with any non-missing person-level information.

FSALLPA C PURE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE UNIT
Range = (0, 1)
1=Yes
0=No
(Public Assistance includes TANF, GA and SSI, and every member of the food stamp unit must receive some type of public assistance to be considered a pure PA UNIT. Receipt of TANF is determined using FSAFIL=11 and FSTANF>0.)

FSNDIS C DISABLED
Range = (0, 5)
Set equal to the number of persons in the household that meet the following criteria:

```
If AGE>=0 and AGE<=17 and SSI>0 or
AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI>0 or
AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0
and FSNKID=0 or
AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0
and FSNKID>0 and WRKREG=3 or
AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC^>0
and(VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and WRKREG=3 or
AGE>=62 and AGE<=64 and SSI>0
```

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

FSNGMOM C SINGLE-FEMALE HEADED UNIT
Range = (0, 1)

1= Yes (One adult female age 18 to 98 plus one or more children in unit)
0 = No

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| FSNK0T4 | C | NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN (<5 YEARS) IN UNIT<br>Range = (0, 6) |
| FSNK5T17 | C | NUMBER OF CHILDREN (5 TO 17 YEARS OLD) IN UNIT<br>Range = (0, 11) |
| FSNKID | C | NUMBER OF CHILDREN <18 YEARS OLD IN UNIT<br>Range = (0, 13) |
| FSNONCIT | C | NUMBER OF NON-CITIZENS IN UNIT<br>Range = (0, 14)<br>Count of the number of people with FSAFIL between 10 and 20 and a CTZN code >3. |
| FSUSIZE | C | CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE<br>Range = (1, 15)<br>Set equal to the number of people in the dwelling with FSAFILi between 10 and 20 (member of food stamp unit under review). |
| FYWGT | C | WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS<br>Range = (16.58, 1033.96).<br>Calculated as HWGT/12. |
| HWGT | C | MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT<br>Range = (198.96, 12407.57)<br>This field contains sample weights that allow the user to replicate total monthly caseloads as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed. |
| RAWHSIZE | R | REPORTED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD<br>Range = (1, 16) |
| REGION | C | CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE<br>Range = (1, 4)<br>1=Northeast<br>2=Midwest<br>3=South<br>4=West |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| REGIONCD | R | FNS REGION CODE<br>Range = (1, 7)<br>1=Northeast<br>2=Mid-Atlantic<br>3=Southeast<br>4=Midwest<br>5=Southwest<br>6=Mountain Plains<br>7=Western<br>Appendix C for States by region |
| STATE | R | FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY<br>Range = (1, 78)<br>See Appendix C for FIPS code list. |
| COUNTYCD | C | FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY<br>Range = (1, 810) |
| STRATUM | R | STRATUM IDENTIFICATION<br>Range = (0, 42)<br>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. |
| TPOV | C | GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO<br>Range = (0, 591)<br>Calculated as<br>`IF FSGRINC = 0 THEN TPOV = 0;`<br>`ELSE DO;`<br>`TPOV=ROUND(100*FSGRINC/NETSCRN);`<br>`IF TPOV = 0 THEN TPOV = 1;  /*  ONLY 0 WHEN FSGRINC = 0  */`<br>`END;` |
| URBRUR | C | URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR<br>Range = (0, 3)<br>0=Rural<br>1=Urban<br>3=Unknown |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|

**Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FSCONT | C | UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS<br>Range = (0, 1548)<br>Sum of CONT1 through CONT15 |
| FSCSUPRT | C | SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY AND RECEIVED BY UNIT<br>Range = (0, 1908)<br>Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15 |
| FSDEEM | C | UNIT DEEMED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 798)<br>Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15 |
| FSEARN | C | UNIT EARNED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 3755)<br>Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN |
| FSEDLOAN | C | UNIT EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND SCHOOL LOANS<br>Range = (0, 457)<br>Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15 |
| FSGA | C | UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE<br>Range = (0, 1536)<br>Sum of GA1 through GA15 |
| FSGRINC | C | FINAL GROSS INCOME<br>Range = (0, 4256)<br>Set equal to the reported gross income, or the person-level total gross income depending on which one was determined to be correct. |
| FSNETINC | C | FINAL NET INCOME<br>Range = (0, 3925)<br>Total monthly income of unit in dollars, after applying deductions.<br><br>Calculated as<br>`FSNETINC=MAX(0, FSGRINC-FSTOTDED)` |
| FSOTHERN | C | UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 2415)<br>Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN15 |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| FSOTHGOV | C | UNIT OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS<br>Range = (0, 1407)<br>Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV15 |
| FSOTHUN | C | UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 1847)<br>Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15 |
| FSSLFEMP | C | UNIT SELF EMPLOYMENT<br>Range = (0, 2196)<br>Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP15 |
| FSSOCSEC | C | UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME<br>Range = (0, 1977)<br>Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC15 |
| FSSSI | C | UNIT SSI BENEFITS<br>Range = (0, 4059)<br>Sum of SSI1 through SSI15 |
| FSTANF | C | UNIT TANF PAYMENTS<br>Range = (0, 2237)<br>Sum of TANF1 through TANF15 |
| FSUNEMP | C | UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION<br>Range = (0, 1695)<br>Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15 |
| FSVET | C | UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS<br>Range = (0, 1332)<br>Sum of VET1 through VET15 |
| FSWAGES | C | UNIT WAGE AND SALARY<br>Range = (0, 3755)<br>Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15 |
| FSWCOMP | C | UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION<br>Range = (0, 1917)<br>Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15 |
| RAWGROSS | R | REPORTED GROSS INCOME<br>Range = (0, 99855)<br>Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.) |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION | *Detailed Codebook Unit Income* |
|---|---|---|---|
| RAWNET | R | REPORTED NET INCOME<br>Range = (0, 6259)<br>Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars.<br>(See FSNETINC for the final value.) | |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| **Unit Assets** | | |
| EQUITY_A | R | REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE<br>Range = (0, 50062) |
| EQUITY_B | R | REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO<br>Range = (0, 19350)<br><br>**The reported vehicle equity value information in the FY2000 QC database is unreliable. Users are recommended to use the constructed vehicle asset information (FSVEHAST) and not the individual vehicle data. See Appendix A for more details on data errors.** |
| FSASSET | C | TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS<br>Range = (-48, 7714)<br>Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP; if any one of these contains a missing value, FSASSET will be missing. |
| LIQRESOR | R | REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS<br>Range = (-48, 7425) |
| FSVEHAST | R | NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE<br>Range = (0, 4950) |
| OTHNLRES | R | REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS<br>Range = (0, 4947) |
| REALPROP | R | REPORTED REAL PROPERTY<br>Range = (0, 7240)<br>Does not include home. |
| VALUE_A | R | REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE<br>Range = (0, 70062) |
| VALUE_B | R | REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO<br>Range = (0, 19350)<br><br>**The reported vehicle fair market value information in the FY 2000 QC database is unreliable. Users are recommended to use the constructed vehicle asset information (FSVEHAST) and not the individual vehicle data. See Appendix A for more details on data errors.** |

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

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

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|

**Units Expenses and Deductions**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUC | R | ACTUAL UTILITY COSTS<br>Range = (0,9990) |
| FSCSEXP | R | REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 876) |
| FSDEPDED | R | REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 903) |
| FSDEPDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR DEPENDENT CARE<br>Range = (0, 905)<br>Calculated as<br>`MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC`<br>where FSSLT3 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDPEDED. |
| FSERNDED | C | CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 751)<br>Calculated as<br>`FSERNDED=.20*FSEARN`, rounded to nearest integer. |
| FSERNDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 751)<br>Calculated as<br>`MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC`<br>where FSSLT2 is the standard shelter deduction less FSDERNED. |
| FSMEDDED | C | CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 7965)<br>For units with elderly or disabled members only, the deduction equals expenses over $35.<br>Calculated as<br>`FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP-35).` |
| FSMEDDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 1484)<br>Calculated as<br>`MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC`<br>where FSSLT4 is the standard shelter deduction less FSMEDDED. |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| FSMEDEXP | R | REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES<br>Range = (0, 8000) |
| FSSLTDED | C | CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 6478)<br>Calculated as<br>FSSLTDED=XCOST, if elderly or disabled, else<br>FSSLTDED=MIN(XCOST, SHELCAP) where<br>XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET),<br>HALFNET=MAX(0,(FSGRINC-FSSTDDED-FSERNDED-<br><br>SHELCAP is the shelter limit (see Appendix B), and the final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer. |
| FSSLTDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 1683)<br>Calculated as<br>MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-<br>FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC. |
| FSSLTEXP | R | REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES<br>Range = (0, 7320) |
| FSSTDDED | C | STANDARD DEDUCTION<br>Range = (118, 269)<br>The standard deduction varies by region. See Appendix B for schedule. |
| FSSTDDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR STANDARD CARE DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 404)<br>Calculated as<br>MAX(0,FSGRINC-FSSLT1-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-<br>FSDEPDED-FSCSEXP)-FSNETINC,<br>where FSSLT1 is the standard shelter deduction less FSSTDDED. |
| FSTOTDED | C | TOTAL DEDUCTIONS<br>Range = (118, 13221)<br>Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDEPDED, FSSLTDED, FSMEDDED, and FSCSEXP. |
| FSTOTDE2 | C | MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS FOR TOTAL DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 1941)<br>Calculated as<br>FSGRINC-FSNETINC |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| HOMEDED | R | REP ORTED HOMELESS SHELTER ALLOWANCE<br>Range = (0, 600) |
| RAWERND | R | REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 996)<br>(See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value) |
| RENT | R | RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT<br>Range = (0, 55042) |
| SHELCAP | C | MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION<br>Range = (203, 478)<br>See Appendix B for values. |
| SHELDED | R | REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION<br>Range = (0, 60006) |
| SUA | R | STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE<br>Range = (1,8)<br>1=No SUA received<br>2=Includes heating and cooling and all else<br>3=Based on the receipt of LIHEAA<br>4=Includes heating and cooling and all else except telephone<br>5=Includes utilities except heating and cooling<br>6=Includes utilities except heating<br>7=One that includes individual standards for each (e.g., heating, cooling, sewerage, garbage, trash collection, etc.)<br>8=Household received partial/prorated SUA |
| SUAAMT | R | STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE AMOUNT<br>Range = (0, 8019) |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| **Unit Benefits** | | |
| AMTERR | R | AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR<br>Range = (0, 959)<br>Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of $6 or more. |
| BENMAX | C | MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT<br>Range = (127, 1659)<br>The maximum possible coupon allotment for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix B for schedule. |
| FSBEN | C | FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT<br>Range = (1, 1365)<br>Calculated as<br>`FSBEN=MAX(10, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC))`<br>`if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, else`<br>`FSBEN=MAX0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC))` |
| FSMINBEN | C | RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT<br>Range = (0, 1)<br>1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2)<br>0=No |
| GRSSCRN | C | GROSS INCOME SCREEN<br>Range = (893, 3788)<br>Food Stamp Program income screen determined by unit size. Pure PA units and units containing elderly or disabled members are not subject to the gross income screen. See Appendix B for schedule. |
| NETSCRN | C | NET INCOME SCREEN<br>Range = (687, 3977)<br>Food Stamp Program eligibility limit determined by unit size. Pure PA units are not subject to the net income screen. See Appendix B for schedule. |
| RAWBEN | R | REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED<br>Range = (0, 2259)<br>Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value). |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|

**Person-Level Characteristics**

ABWDST1 to ABWDST15 — R

ABAWD STATUS
Range = (1, 9)
Person 1 through Person 15
1=ABAWD in an exempt area
2=Not an ABAWD
3=Exempt based on 15 percent option
4=ABAWD in 1st 3 months
5=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months
6=ABAWD which has exhausted time limited benefits
7=ABAWD meeting work requirements
8=ABAWD in a non-exempt area (to be used if codes 4, 5, 6, or 7 do not apply)
9=Member not part of food stamp household under review

**In the FY 1999 FSPQC database, there were significant errors in the ABAWD status variable. Some of these inconsistencies remain in the 2000 FSPQC database. Therefore, we recommend that users refrain from using these specific ABAWD status codes in analyses and tabulations. See Appendix A for more details on data errors.**

**To identify able-bodied adults who live with children and are subject to work requirements, as in the fiscal year 2000 *FSP Characteristics Report*, use the following definition**

```
18<=AGEi<=49 and DISi=0 and FSNKID=0 and
WRKREG in (1,2)
```

**With some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), these participants must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.**

AGE1 to AGE15 — R

AGE
Range = (0, 98)
Person 1 through Person 15
0=Age less than 1 year
1-97=Age in years
98=Age 98 years or more

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| CTZN1 to CTZN15 | R | CITIZENSHIP STATUS<br>Range = (1, 409)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br>1-3 = Citizen<br>4-40 = Noncitizen<br><br>**In the 1999 FSPQC database, there were significant errors in the citizenship status variable. Some of those inconsistencies remain in the 2000 FSPQC database. Therefore, although the CTZNi variable has codes for specific groups of citizens and non-citizens, we recommend that users refrain from using these specific codes in analyses and tabulations. See Appendix A for more details on data errors.** |
| DPCOST1 to DPCOST15 | R | REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST<br>Range =(1, 11)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br>1=$1 - 25<br>2=$26 - 50<br>3=$51 - 75<br>4=$76 - 100<br>5=$101 - 125<br>6=$126 - 150<br>7=$151 - 175<br>8=$176 - 200<br>9=$201 - 225<br>10=$226 and above<br>11=None |
| DIS1 to DIS15 | C | DISABLED INDICATOR<br>Range = (0, 1)<br>Person 1 through 15<br>0=Not disabled<br>1=Disabled<br><br>Disabled calculated as<br>`IF AGE>=0 and AGE<=17 and SSI>0 or`<br>`AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI>0 or`<br>`AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and FSNKID=0 or`<br>`AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and FSNKID>0 and WRKREG=3 or`<br>`AGE>=18 and AGE<=61 and SSI^>0 and SOCSEC>0 and (VET>0 or OTHGOV>0) and WRKREG=3 or`<br>`AGE 62 and AGE 64 and SSI>0` |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| EMPRG1 to EMPRG15 | R | EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS<br>Range = (1, 49)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>**Currently exempt from E&T programs and not participating**<br>1=Based on exemption from work registration<br>2=Based on the State exemption option<br>3=Member not part of food stamp household under review<br><br>**Current status as a mandatory participant in E&T programs**<br>14=Not in compliance and not sanctioned<br>15=Not in compliance and sanctioned<br><br>**Currently participating as a mandatory participant in E&T as follows**<br>20=Job search training<br>21=Job search<br>22=Combined job search/work experience program<br>23=CWEP or other work experience program<br>24=Work supplementation or OJT<br>25=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation<br>26=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate<br>27=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation<br>28=Vocational training, including JTPA<br>29=Other<br><br>**A Voluntary participant (exempt because child is under age limit or needed in home to care for another household member) active during the sample month in E&T as follows**<br>30=Job search training<br>31=Job search<br>32=Combined job search/work experience program<br>33=CWEP or other work experience program<br>34=Work supplementation or OJT<br>35=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation<br>36=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| | | 37=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation<br>38=Vocational training, including JTPA<br>39=Other<br><br>**A Voluntary participant (exempt for reasons other than child under age limit or needed in home to care for another household member) active during the sample month in E&T as follows**<br>40=Job search training<br>41=Job search<br>42=Combined job search/work experience program<br>43=CWEP or other work experience program<br>44=Work supplementation or OJT<br>45=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation<br>46=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate<br>47=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation<br>48=Vocational training, including JTPA<br>49=Other |
| EMPST1 to EMPST15 | R | EMPLOYMENT STATUS<br>Range = (1, 34)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>**Employed**<br>1=9 hours or less/week<br>2=10-19 hours/week<br>3=20-29 hours/week<br>4=30-39 hours/week<br>5=Full-time - 40 hours or more<br>6=hours unspecified<br>10=Active duty military service<br>11=Migrant farm labor<br>12=Primarily self-employed, farming<br>13=Primarily self-employed, nonfarming<br><br>**Not employed (not seeking work)**<br>20=Participating in Food Stamp employment and training program<br>21=Participating in self-initiated education or training activity<br>22=Not participating in any education or training activity |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| | | **Unemployed (actively seeking work)**<br>30=Awaiting recall from layoff<br>31=On strike<br>32=One year or less<br>33=More than 1 year<br>34=Other |
| FSAFIL1 to FSAFIL15 | R | FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION<br>Range = (11, 185)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Indicates Food Stamp Program participation, review status of the Food Stamp Program participant's case, and TANF and Medicaid participation.<br><br>**FSAFIL is a three digit code. The first two positions indicate**<br>01=Member of Food Stamp case under review<br>02=Member of Food Stamp case not under review<br>03=Member does not receive food stamps, and does not meet any of the reasons coded in 4 through 18<br>04=Member is an ineligible non-citizen<br>05=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency<br>06=Member is an ineligible striker<br>07=Member is an ineligible student<br>08=Member is disqualified for program violation<br>09=Member is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation)<br>10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation)<br>11=Fleeing felon<br>12=Parole and probation violator<br>13=Convicted drug felon<br>14=Social Security Number disqualified<br>15=SSI recipient in California<br>16=Prisoner in detention center<br>17=Foster care<br>18=State Funded Food Stamp Program |

**The third digit indicates that the member is a recipient of**
1=TANF dollar payment
2=TANF eligible but not receiving a dollar payment or in-kind benefit
3=Medicaid
4=Adult assistance in the Territories
5=None of the listed programs
6=SSI
7=Receiving or authorized to receive a TANF benefit that is not a dollar payment but is defined by the state agency as rendering the member categorically eligible

FSUN1 to FSUN15 — C

POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT
Range = (0, 9)
Person 1 through Person 15
Set equal to the index position of the head of the food stamp unit. The head is defined as the first person in the unit with REL=1 or 2; if no one in the unit has REL=1 or 2, the head is defined as the first person in the food stamp unit.

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

RACETH1 to RACETH15 — R

RACE/ETHNICITY
Range = (1, 5)
Person 1 through Person 15
1=White, not of Hispanic origin
2=Black, not of Hispanic origin
3=Hispanic
4=Asian or Pacific Islander
5=American Indian or Alaskan Native

REL1 to REL15 — R

RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
Range = (1, 21)
Person 1 through Person 15
1=Head of household (not a young parent)
2=Head of household (and a young parent)
3=Spouse (not a young parent)
4=Spouse (and a young parent)
5=Parent

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| | | **Other household members, not a young parent**<br>6=Daughter or son<br>7=Stepdaughter or stepson<br>10=Grandchild or great grandchild<br>11=Other related person<br>12=Foster child<br>13=Unrelated child<br>14=Unrelated adult<br><br>**Other household members, and a young parent**<br>15=Daughter or son<br>16=Stepdaughter or stepson<br>17=Grandchild or great-grandchild<br>18=Other related person<br>19=Foster child<br>20=Unrelated child<br>21=Unrelated adult |
| SEX1 to SEX15 | R | SEX<br>Range = (1, 2)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br>1=Male<br>2=Female |
| WRKFAR1 to WRKFAR15 | R | WORKFARE STATUS<br>Range = (1,3)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br>1=Participating in workfare program<br>2=Participating in comparable workfare program<br>3=Not participating in either workfare or comparable workfare |
| WRKREG1 TO WRKREG15 | R | WORK REGISTRATION STATUS<br>Range = (1,13)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>**Not exempt from work registration**<br>1=Registered for work<br>2=Not registered for work and not exempt<br><br>**Exempt from work registration**<br>3=Physically or mentally unfit<br>4=Under age 16 or age 60 and over<br>5= Age 16 or 17, not the head of household, and attending school or enrolled in an employment and training program at least half-time. |

| VARIABLE | ORIGIN | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| | | 6=Responsible for caring for an incapacitated person<br>7=In compliance with Federal-State unemployment compensation system<br>8= Subject to and complying with work requirements under title IV of the Social Security Act<br>9=Participating in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment program<br>10=Responsible for caring for a dependent child under age 6<br>11=Bona fide student enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education provided that a student enrolled in an institution of higher education meets the student eligibility requirements.<br>12=Employed or self employed at least 30 hours per week or with weekly earnings at least equal to the Federal minimum hourly wage times 30<br>13=Exempt from work registration - Other |
| YRSED1 to YRSED15 | R | YEARS OF EDUCATION<br>Range = (0, 8)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br>0=None<br>1=Grades 1-5<br>2=Grades 6-8<br>3=Grades 9-10<br>4=Grade 11<br>5=High school graduate or GED<br>6=Some college, but less than 2 years<br>7=2-3 years of college, including graduate of 2 year college<br>8=College graduate or post-graduate study |

**Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)****

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONT1 to CONT15 | R | CONTRIBUTION PER PERSON<br>Range = (0, 1548)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Contributions, charity, in-kind income. |
| CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT15 | R | SUPPORT PAYMENTS MADE TO CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY<br>Range = (0, 1908)<br>Person 1 through person 15<br><br>Child support payments received by individual. |
| DEEM1 to DEEM15 | R | DEEMED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 2349)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Income deemed from sponsor of an alien member of the unit. |
| DIVER1 to DIVER15 | R | STATE DIVERSION PAY<br>Range = (0, 451)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>State diversion pay. |
| EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN15 | R | EDUCATIONAL LOAN INCOME<br>Range = (0, 4250)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Educational assistance. |
| ENERGY1 to ENERGY15 | R | ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME<br>Range =(0, 200)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| GA1 to GA15 | R | GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT LEVEL<br>Range = (0, 1409)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| OTHERN1 to OTHERN1 | R | OTHER EARNED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 2415)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Includes other wages, salaries, tips, or commissions. |

| **VARIABLE** | **ORIGIN** | **DESCRIPTION** |
|---|---|---|
| OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15 | R | OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS<br>Range = (0, 1407)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Includes Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, payments to farmers from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and other such agencies, JOBS and Job Training Partnership Act. |
| OTHUN1 TO OTHUN15 | R | OTHER UNEARNED INCOME<br>Range = (0, 1847)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits. |
| SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP15 | R | SELF EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS<br>Range = (0, 2196)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Includes the gross income from any self-employment enterprise including the total gain from any sale of capital goods related to the business less the costs of doing business. |
| SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC15 | R | SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME<br>Range = (0, 1497)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| SSI1 to SSI15 | R | SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME<br>Range = (0, 4059)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| TANF1 to TANF15 | R | TANF PAYMENT<br>Range = (0, 1684)<br>Person 1 through Person 15<br><br>Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group. |
| UNEMP1 to UNEMP15 | R | UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION<br>Range = (0, 1695)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VET1 to VET15 | R | VETERANS' BENEFIT INCOME<br>Range = (0, 1236)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| WAGES1 to WAGES15 | R | WAGES AND SALARIES<br>Range = (0, 3928)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |
| WCOMP1 to WCOMP15 | R | WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS<br>Range = (0, 1917)<br>Person 1 through Person 15 |

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

# APPENDIX A

# AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

## APPENDIX A

## AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

Inconsistencies in the way that alien data are reported in the FSPQC and the way that they are subsequently edited in the creation of the QC database makes reform simulations involving aliens difficult and relatively inaccurate. In 1995 we identified and edited inconsistent cases manually to address these problems. However, since manually editing the QC database is both time consuming and prone to error, we developed a set of algorithms to identify and correct these problems automatically during the recode program. This appendix describes what the algorithm looked for and what corrections were made. Additionally, the fiscal year 1997 QC file development process expanded these edits to deal with non-alien inconsistencies.

### 1. INCONSISTENT CODING OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS CODES

Problem: The citizenship status variable (CTZN) is often coded incorrectly for those people in the FSP unit. Persons with CTZN codes of 31-40 are not eligible for the FSP and thus should never be in an FSP unit.

Solution: People in the FSP unit with CTZN codes of 31-40 had CTZN changed to 319, 329, 339, 349, 359, 369, 379, 389, 399, or 409 respectively.

### 2. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED TANF INCOME

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

Solution: First, we identified households in which, (1) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (2) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by a person outside the FSP unit who is

deeming TANF income. Once we identify these cases, the TANF income of the first person inside the FSP unit without TANF income is adjusted to reflect the amount deemed from outside the FSP unit. Additionally, those aliens outside the FSP unit who are found to deem TANF income and who have CTZN codes of 4-12 or 13-15 with a YRMONTH > 199810 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99, 109, 119, 129, 139, 149, or 159, respectively.

**3. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED EARNED INCOME**

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

Solution: First, we identified households in which, (1) total person level income in the FSP unit is less than the units reported gross income; and (2) the discrepancies between person and unit level income appears to be caused by a person outside the FSP unit who is deeming earned income. Once we identify these cases, the WAGE income of the first person inside the FSP unit without WAGE income is adjusted to reflect the amount deemed from outside the FSP unit. Those aliens outside the FSP unit who are found to deem WAGE income and who have CTZN codes of 4-12 or 13-15 with a YRMONTH > 199810 had their CTZN codes changed to 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99, 109, 119, 129, 139, 149, or 159, respectively. Additionally, aliens deeming earned income had their earned income adjusted by the ratio of ((# of persons in the FSP unit)+(total # of persons in the household))/(# of persons in the FSP unit).

**4. CODING ALGORITHM**

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

```
  *** set up temporary variables ***;
INSUM1=0;    ** Sum of all income of FS persons with age=>0 and age<18 **;
INSUM2=0;    ** Sum of all income of FS persons any other age **;

OUTSUM1=0;   ** Sum of all income of persons afil 30-189 **;
DEEMGET=0;   ** Indicator for age=>0 and age<18 **;
GETPOS=0;    ** Position of first person age=>0 and age<18 **;

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

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

OUTCOUNT=0;  ** Count of persons afil 30-189 **;

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

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


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

     DEEMGET=1;
     IF GETPOS=0 THEN GETPOS=I;
        INSUM=SUM(INSUM,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                  TANF(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                  SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                  GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I),
                  DIVER(I));

       IF AGE(I)>=0 AND AGE(I)<18 THEN DO;
         INSUM1=SUM(INSUM1,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                  TANF(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                  SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                  GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I),
                  DIVER(I));
       END;
       ELSE INSUM2=SUM(INSUM2,WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                  TANF(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                  SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                  GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I),
                  DIVER(I));
```

```
    END;

     ELSE IF 30<AFIL(I)<189 THEN DO;
       **** Add up number of people outside FS Unit  ****;
       OUTCOUNT=OUTCOUNT+1;

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


       IF CTZN(I)>= 4 AND SUM(WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
                TANF(I), CONT(I),DEEM(I),OTHGOV(I),
                SSI(I),OTHUN(I),SOCSEC(I),EDLOAN(I),
                GA(I),UNEMP(I),VET(I),WCOMP(I),CSUPRT(I),DIVER(I)
                )>0 THEN DO;
         POTDEEM=1;
       END;


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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

****NEW CTZN CODES IN 1999****;
    IF CTZN(PUTAPOS) IN (7, 8, 10, 5, 6, 4, 9, 11, 12) OR
      (CTZN(PUTAPOS) IN (13, 14, 15) AND YRMONTH > 199810)
      THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS) = (CTZN(PUTAPOS) * 10) + 9;

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

 ***** If judged to deem WAGES then adjust WAGES of FS person ****;
 IF WAGEDEEM=1 AND TANFDEEM=0 THEN DO;
    PUT "Wages of deeme before = " WAGES(GETPOS);
    OLDWAGES=WAGES(GETPOS);
      IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)<=SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN DO;
          WAGEMETH=1;
          WAGES(GETPOS)=WAGES(GETPOS)+GROSSINC-INSUM;
      END;
       ELSE IF (GROSSINC-INSUM)>SUM(WAGES(PUTWPOS),SLFEMP(PUTWPOS),OTHERN(PUTWPOS)) THEN
DO;
          WAGEMETH=2;

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

    IF CTZN(PUTWPOS) IN (7, 8, 10, 5, 6, 4, 9, 11, 12) OR
      (CTZN(PUTWPOS) IN (13, 14, 15) AND YRMONTH > 199810)
      THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS) = (CTZN(PUTWPOS) * 10) + 9;

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

```
 END;

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

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

     IF CTZN(PUTWPOS) IN (7, 8, 10, 5, 6, 4, 9, 11, 12) OR
       (CTZN(PUTWPOS) IN (13, 14, 15) AND YRMONTH > 199810)
       THEN CTZN(PUTWPOS) = (CTZN(PUTWPOS) * 10) + 9;

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


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

   ** Need to adjust CTZN code for those person ineligble for FS **;
 DO I=1 TO HHS;
   IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
      IF CTZN(I) IN (31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40)
        THEN CTZN(I) = (CTZN(I) * 10) + 9;
   END;
 END;

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

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


 ***** If judged to deem TANF then adjust TANF of FS person ****;
```

```
 IF CTANFDEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "TANF of deeme before = " TANF(GETPOS);
    OLDTANF=TANF(GETPOS);

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

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

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

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

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

# APPENDIX B

# DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

| State | October 1999 | November 1999 | December 1999 | January 2000 | February 2000 | March 2000 | April 2000 | May 2000 | June 2000 | July 2000 | August 2000 | September 2000 | FY Average 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 157,410 | 157,958 | 158,185 | 156,741 | 156,021 | 155,819 | 154,282 | 154,410 | 154,691 | 154,568 | 156,403 | 156,767 | 156,105 |
| Alaska | 12,735 | 12,681 | 7,217 | 13,568 | 14,199 | 14,686 | 14,788 | 14,532 | 14,008 | 13,470 | 13,322 | 13,294 | 13,208 |
| Arizona | 95,398 | 95,753 | 95,312 | 94,198 | 93,497 | 95,198 | 94,385 | 94,768 | 95,973 | 96,775 | 97,168 | 98,397 | 95,569 |
| Arkansas | 98,960 | 99,131 | 99,465 | 99,324 | 98,736 | 98,776 | 97,977 | 98,080 | 98,408 | 97,979 | 99,265 | 99,071 | 98,764 |
| California | 697,902 | 695,641 | 694,269 | 687,739 | 686,078 | 683,930 | 675,729 | 666,599 | 659,838 | 644,569 | 636,461 | 637,615 | 672,198 |
| Colorado | 71,872 | 71,412 | 72,891 | 70,039 | 71,193 | 70,908 | 69,441 | 69,153 | 68,580 | 67,561 | 68,489 | 67,874 | 69,951 |
| Connecticut | 84,900 | 84,377 | 84,046 | 84,355 | 84,407 | 85,300 | 84,259 | 83,713 | 83,197 | 82,955 | 84,171 | 82,512 | 84,016 |
| Delaware | 14,411 | 14,442 | 14,269 | 13,712 | 13,992 | 13,946 | 13,462 | 13,022 | 12,935 | 12,367 | 12,353 | 12,641 | 13,463 |
| District of Columbia | 37,322 | 37,291 | 37,494 | 36,588 | 36,479 | 36,548 | 36,153 | 35,354 | 35,840 | 35,288 | 35,093 | 34,883 | 36,194 |
| Florida | 425,406 | 421,308 | 424,804 | 414,951 | 411,685 | 414,360 | 410,061 | 408,015 | 412,897 | 410,738 | 416,450 | 418,780 | 415,788 |
| Georgia | 238,677 | 237,674 | 235,313 | 232,187 | 228,603 | 228,333 | 224,874 | 224,658 | 224,708 | 223,735 | 227,113 | 228,129 | 229,500 |
| Hawaii | 55,554 | 55,521 | 55,028 | 54,886 | 54,323 | 55,037 | 54,166 | 54,074 | 53,406 | 53,156 | 52,654 | 52,733 | 54,212 |
| Idaho | 21,940 | 22,575 | 23,336 | 23,471 | 23,868 | 24,232 | 23,743 | 23,533 | 23,255 | 22,633 | 22,871 | 22,632 | 23,174 |
| Illinois | 342,722 | 343,939 | 254,674 | 254,857 | 346,460 | 357,289 | 354,705 | 362,161 | 366,080 | 347,693 | 364,104 | 364,076 | 338,230 |
| Indiana | 124,752 | 125,380 | 125,725 | 126,013 | 127,059 | 128,468 | 127,526 | 128,083 | 128,562 | 128,972 | 131,547 | 132,415 | 127,875 |
| Iowa | 53,042 | 52,724 | 52,288 | 52,502 | 52,723 | 53,472 | 53,033 | 52,030 | 52,384 | 52,160 | 51,989 | 52,233 | 52,548 |
| Kansas | 52,829 | 52,598 | 52,217 | 52,595 | 52,710 | 53,950 | 53,626 | 52,460 | 53,791 | 53,917 | 54,303 | 55,604 | 53,383 |
| Kentucky | 168,105 | 169,073 | 168,842 | 169,707 | 168,147 | 169,413 | 167,312 | 166,941 | 166,888 | 166,280 | 167,626 | 167,321 | 167,971 |
| Louisiana | 197,848 | 194,910 | 197,565 | 191,063 | 191,963 | 191,367 | 188,640 | 186,612 | 189,381 | 188,514 | 191,893 | 192,933 | 191,891 |
| Maine | 51,524 | 51,652 | 52,099 | 52,214 | 52,340 | 52,925 | 52,005 | 52,214 | 51,362 | 50,804 | 51,031 | 50,693 | 51,739 |
| Maryland | 104,958 | 104,173 | 103,807 | 101,730 | 101,012 | 101,789 | 100,325 | 99,439 | 99,345 | 98,399 | 99,113 | 98,487 | 101,048 |
| Massachusetts | 115,949 | 114,437 | 114,364 | 112,312 | 111,619 | 112,107 | 108,676 | 107,918 | 107,500 | 105,561 | 106,208 | 106,162 | 110,234 |
| Michigan | 271,964 | 269,868 | 272,863 | 271,692 | 271,769 | 269,370 | 266,202 | 266,205 | 280,470 | 277,871 | 267,475 | 279,066 | 272,068 |
| Minnesota | 92,606 | 91,335 | 90,223 | 91,175 | 90,265 | 91,824 | 91,406 | 90,531 | 91,601 | 90,852 | 90,560 | 90,781 | 91,097 |
| Mississippi | 113,252 | 112,838 | 111,943 | 109,422 | 105,440 | 105,178 | 105,137 | 105,475 | 108,575 | 108,338 | 109,645 | 112,667 | 108,993 |
| Missouri | 176,161 | 176,507 | 179,223 | 179,833 | 180,474 | 181,389 | 180,215 | 179,736 | 180,654 | 180,739 | 184,331 | 185,553 | 180,401 |
| Montana | 24,759 | 25,006 | 25,130 | 25,380 | 25,528 | 25,685 | 25,470 | 25,481 | 25,318 | 25,281 | 25,378 | 24,940 | 25,280 |
| Nebraska | 36,183 | 35,949 | 35,775 | 35,865 | 35,320 | 35,584 | 34,803 | 34,656 | 34,656 | 34,214 | 34,459 | 34,093 | 35,130 |
| Nevada | 27,568 | 26,701 | 28,088 | 26,886 | 28,213 | 28,796 | 28,483 | 28,886 | 29,013 | 28,866 | 28,912 | 29,084 | 28,291 |
| New Hampshire | 18,458 | 18,229 | 18,103 | 18,048 | 18,193 | 18,317 | 18,263 | 18,123 | 17,968 | 17,865 | 17,815 | 17,757 | 18,095 |
| New Jersey | 160,219 | 158,606 | 156,531 | 154,883 | 153,760 | 155,123 | 152,229 | 149,751 | 149,249 | 146,071 | 147,217 | 144,659 | 152,358 |
| New Mexico | 63,583 | 63,984 | 64,773 | 64,371 | 64,357 | 64,736 | 63,202 | 63,054 | 62,822 | 62,272 | 62,921 | 62,370 | 63,537 |
| New York | 737,436 | 727,585 | 759,976 | 723,860 | 721,061 | 725,070 | 715,769 | 714,854 | 710,849 | 704,032 | 701,949 | 697,977 | 720,035 |
| North Carolina | 212,172 | 248,936 | 205,967 | 205,992 | 205,747 | 202,935 | 205,132 | 204,392 | 204,127 | 203,123 | 205,885 | 206,376 | 209,232 |
| North Dakota | 13,314 | 13,625 | 13,560 | 13,823 | 13,944 | 13,774 | 13,934 | 13,734 | 13,435 | 13,504 | 13,468 | 13,372 | 13,624 |
| Ohio | 280,643 | 281,274 | 276,868 | 280,205 | 276,462 | 281,724 | 275,630 | 282,518 | 278,402 | 278,189 | 280,035 | 278,142 | 279,174 |
| Oklahoma | 109,759 | 108,834 | 109,283 | 107,807 | 106,654 | 106,615 | 105,249 | 105,428 | 105,585 | 105,596 | 107,354 | 107,017 | 107,098 |
| Oregon | 107,170 | 108,200 | 110,361 | 116,862 | 116,564 | 116,843 | 115,358 | 115,963 | 115,949 | 114,975 | 116,627 | 117,541 | 114,368 |
| Pennsylvania | 361,759 | 358,143 | 354,985 | 357,154 | 349,592 | 359,180 | 354,989 | 347,123 | 350,422 | 348,216 | 342,339 | 345,991 | 352,491 |
| Rhode Island | 33,728 | 34,193 | 32,962 | 33,163 | 33,644 | 33,856 | 33,757 | 33,664 | 33,484 | 33,340 | 33,274 | 32,002 | 33,422 |
| South Carolina | 123,426 | 124,175 | 125,003 | 122,000 | 121,337 | 121,796 | 120,152 | 120,551 | 120,451 | 120,554 | 121,868 | 122,026 | 121,945 |
| South Dakota | 16,346 | 16,390 | 16,367 | 16,757 | 16,469 | 16,718 | 16,822 | 16,289 | 16,290 | 16,280 | 16,252 | 16,401 | 16,448 |
| Tennessee | 212,078 | 215,535 | 214,805 | 217,695 | 215,506 | 216,085 | 216,085 | 214,661 | 213,614 | 214,898 | 217,664 | 215,400 | 215,336 |
| Texas | 493,463 | 492,147 | 497,500 | 500,459 | 495,855 | 489,035 | 481,422 | 484,274 | 483,546 | 480,138 | 487,021 | 486,774 | 489,303 |
| Utah | 33,154 | 31,120 | 33,871 | 33,185 | 33,449 | 33,134 | 32,521 | 32,485 | 32,566 | 31,729 | 32,243 | 32,067 | 32,627 |
| Vermont | 19,982 | 19,970 | 19,956 | 19,956 | 19,990 | 19,977 | 19,977 | 19,506 | 19,258 | 19,157 | 19,137 | 19,094 | 19,663 |
| Virginia | 153,744 | 153,039 | 153,760 | 152,588 | 152,760 | 150,465 | 149,131 | 147,723 | 147,446 | 147,733 | 148,510 | 148,529 | 150,452 |
| Washington | 129,031 | 129,813 | 131,675 | 132,695 | 135,984 | 138,685 | 136,345 | 136,350 | 133,750 | 131,406 | 133,219 | 132,821 | 133,481 |
| West Virginia | 98,041 | 98,219 | 98,896 | 96,811 | 97,498 | 97,548 | 95,377 | 95,356 | 93,320 | 93,901 | 94,309 | 93,882 | 96,097 |
| Wisconsin | 72,331 | 73,100 | 73,872 | 75,297 | 76,264 | 77,371 | 77,267 | 77,731 | 78,222 | 78,506 | 79,764 | 79,870 | 76,633 |
| Wyoming | 8,712 | 8,854 | 9,048 | 9,198 | 9,122 | 9,294 | 9,108 | 9,102 | 8,885 | 8,699 | 8,780 | 8,671 | 8,956 |
| Guam | 6,417 | 6,388 | 6,485 | 6,600 | 6,765 | 6,975 | 6,948 | 6,905 | 6,839 | 6,677 | 6,773 | 6,849 | 6,718 |
| Virgin Islands | 5443 | 5372 | 5,460 | 5,110 | 5,183 | 5,095 | 5,024 | 5,011 | 4,962 | 4,834 | 4,801 | 4,749 | 5,087 |
| United States | 7,437,118 | 7,448,585 | 7,356,522 | 7,299,524 | 7,360,283 | 7,396,030 | 7,310,575 | 7,293,287 | 7,304,757 | 7,235,950 | 7,279,612 | 7,291,773 | 7,334,501 |

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1999

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **d=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 157,410 | 157,410 | 94 | 1,675 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 1.0000 | 12,735 | 12,735 | 20 | 637 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 95,398 | 95,398 | 101 | 945 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 98,960 | 98,960 | 109 | 908 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 697,902 | 697,902 | 69 | 10,115 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 103 | 1.0000 | 71,872 | 71,872 | 76 | 946 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 84,900 | 84,900 | 83 | 1,023 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 14,411 | 14,411 | 29 | 497 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 71 | 1.0000 | 37,322 | 37,322 | 67 | 557 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 115 | 416,415 | 1.0000 | 425,406 | 425,406 | 90 | 4,727 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 425,406 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 92 | 237,360 | 1.0000 | 238,677 | 238,677 | 71 | 3,362 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 238,677 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 55,554 | 55,554 | 76 | 731 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 43 | 1.0000 | 21,940 | 21,940 | 31 | 708 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 21 | 57,057 | 0.1628 | 342,722 | 55,800 | 18 | 3,100 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 342,722 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 104 | 293,384 | 0.8372 | 342,722 | 286,922 | 85 | 3,376 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 342,722 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 124,752 | 124,752 | 80 | 1,559 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 53,042 | 53,042 | 90 | 589 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 52,829 | 52,829 | 86 | 614 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 137 | 173,716 | 1.0000 | 168,105 | 168,105 | 116 | 1,449 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 168,105 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 197,848 | 197,848 | 92 | 2,151 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 75 | 1.0000 | 51,524 | 51,524 | 65 | 793 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 13 | 4,459 | 0.0428 | 104,958 | 4,488 | 10 | 449 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 35 | 46,585 | 0.4467 | 104,958 | 46,884 | 26 | 1,803 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 15 | 9,900 | 0.0949 | 104,958 | 9,964 | 13 | 766 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0667 | 104,958 | 7,005 | 10 | 700 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 16 | 8,160 | 0.0782 | 104,958 | 8,212 | 15 | 547 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 25 | 28,225 | 0.2706 | 104,958 | 28,406 | 24 | 1,184 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 103 | 1.0000 | 115,949 | 115,949 | 87 | 1,333 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 140 | 140 | 1.0000 | 271,964 | 271,964 | 129 | 2,108 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 91 | 91 | 1.0000 | 92,606 | 92,606 | 85 | 1,089 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 113,252 | 113,252 | 96 | 1,180 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 176,161 | 176,161 | 78 | 2,258 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 24,759 | 24,759 | 40 | 619 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 36,183 | 36,183 | 71 | 510 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 48 | 1.0000 | 27,568 | 27,568 | 46 | 599 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,458 | 18,458 | 29 | 636 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 119 | 119 | 1.0000 | 160,219 | 160,219 | 94 | 1,704 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 125 | 63,267 | 1.0000 | 63,583 | 63,583 | 113 | 563 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 737,436 | 737,436 | 81 | 9,104 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 212,172 | 212,172 | 86 | 2,467 |

MONTH: October
YEAR: 1999

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **d=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Data) **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 38 | 1.0000 | 13,314 | 13,314 | 36 | 370 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 280,643 | 280,643 | 88 | 3,189 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 109,759 | 109,759 | 94 | 1,168 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 107,170 | 107,170 | 75 | 1,429 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 108 | 362,556 | 1.0000 | 361,759 | 361,759 | 98 | 3,691 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 361,759 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 33,728 | 33,728 | 54 | 625 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 107 | 125,190 | 1.0000 | 123,426 | 123,426 | 99 | 1,247 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 123,426 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,346 | 16,346 | 29 | 564 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 90 | 210,060 | 1.0000 | 212,078 | 212,078 | 75 | 2,828 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 212,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 493,463 | 18,599 | 6 | 3,100 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 493,463 | 28,457 | 5 | 5,691 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 493,463 | 55,640 | 12 | 4,637 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 493,463 | 20,533 | 6 | 3,422 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 493,463 | 20,851 | 5 | 4,170 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 493,463 | 63,457 | 16 | 3,966 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 493,463 | 32,643 | 8 | 4,080 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 493,463 | 52,576 | 12 | 4,381 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 493,463 | 37,343 | 6 | 6,224 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 493,463 | 102,193 | 19 | 5,379 |

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1999

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval a | Strat Samp. Size b | FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b | Strat. Share of State Samp. l=c/(sum c) | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat e | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e | Strat. Samp. Size g | Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 157,958 | 157,958 | 92 | 1,717 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 1.0000 | 12,681 | 12,681 | 23 | 551 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 95,753 | 95,753 | 95 | 1,008 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 99,131 | 99,131 | 98 | 1,012 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 695,641 | 695,641 | 75 | 9,275 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 71,412 | 71,412 | 80 | 893 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 84,377 | 84,377 | 78 | 1,082 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 14,442 | 14,442 | 26 | 555 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 71 | 1.0000 | 37,291 | 37,291 | 66 | 565 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 115 | 416,415 | 1.0000 | 421,308 | 421,308 | 103 | 4,090 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 421,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 94 | 242,520 | 1.0000 | 237,674 | 237,674 | 80 | 2,971 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 237,674 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 55,521 | 55,521 | 71 | 782 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 44 | 44 | 1.0000 | 22,575 | 22,575 | 39 | 579 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 28 | 76,076 | 0.2124 | 343,939 | 73,052 | 24 | 3,044 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 343,939 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 100 | 282,100 | 0.7876 | 343,939 | 270,887 | 89 | 3,044 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 343,939 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 125,380 | 125,380 | 81 | 1,548 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 87 | 606 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 52,598 | 52,598 | 88 | 598 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 135 | 171,180 | 1.0000 | 169,073 | 169,073 | 111 | 1,523 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 169,073 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 194,910 | 194,910 | 87 | 2,240 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 75 | 1.0000 | 51,652 | 51,652 | 68 | 760 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 10 | 3,430 | 0.0322 | 104,173 | 3,349 | 10 | 335 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 40 | 53,240 | 0.4991 | 104,173 | 51,990 | 28 | 1,857 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.0990 | 104,173 | 10,312 | 14 | 737 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0652 | 104,173 | 6,797 | 9 | 755 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 15 | 7,650 | 0.0717 | 104,173 | 7,470 | 12 | 623 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 22 | 24,838 | 0.2328 | 104,173 | 24,255 | 19 | 1,277 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 114,437 | 114,437 | 75 | 1,526 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 138 | 138 | 1.0000 | 269,868 | 269,868 | 129 | 2,092 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 91,335 | 91,335 | 83 | 1,100 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 112,838 | 112,838 | 88 | 1,282 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 176,507 | 176,507 | 87 | 2,029 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 25,006 | 25,006 | 38 | 658 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 82 | 82 | 1.0000 | 35,949 | 35,949 | 79 | 455 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 26,701 | 26,701 | 40 | 668 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,229 | 18,229 | 30 | 608 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 118 | 118 | 1.0000 | 158,606 | 158,606 | 95 | 1,670 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 125 | 63,594 | 1.0000 | 63,984 | 63,984 | 113 | 566 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 727,585 | 727,585 | 77 | 9,449 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 248,936 | 248,936 | 95 | 2,620 |

MONTH: November
YEAR: 1999

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 1.0000 | 13,625 | 13,625 | 39 | 349 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 281,274 | 281,274 | 98 | 2,870 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 114 | 1.0000 | 108,834 | 108,834 | 99 | 1,099 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 108,200 | 108,200 | 83 | 1,304 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 107 | 359,199 | 1.0000 | 358,143 | 358,143 | 96 | 3,731 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 358,143 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 34,193 | 34,193 | 51 | 670 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 108 | 126,360 | 1.0000 | 124,175 | 124,175 | 95 | 1,307 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 124,175 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,390 | 16,390 | 30 | 546 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 215,535 | 215,535 | 70 | 3,079 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 215,535 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 492,147 | 18,550 | 6 | 3,092 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 492,147 | 28,381 | 6 | 4,730 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 492,147 | 55,492 | 17 | 3,264 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 492,147 | 20,478 | 5 | 4,096 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 492,147 | 20,795 | 5 | 4,159 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 492,147 | 63,288 | 17 | 3,723 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 492,147 | 32,556 | 8 | 4,069 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 492,147 | 52,436 | 12 | 4,370 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 492,147 | 37,243 | 6 | 6,207 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 492,147 | 101,920 | 18 | 5,662 |

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1999

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 158,185 | 158,185 | 96 | 1,648 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 1.0000 | 7,217 | 7,217 | 14 | 516 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 117 | 117 | 1.0000 | 95,312 | 95,312 | 103 | 925 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 99,465 | 99,465 | 103 | 966 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 694,269 | 694,269 | 80 | 8,678 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 102 | 102 | 1.0000 | 72,891 | 72,891 | 87 | 838 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 84,046 | 84,046 | 79 | 1,064 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 14,269 | 14,269 | 28 | 510 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 70 | 70 | 1.0000 | 37,494 | 37,494 | 63 | 595 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 107 | 387,447 | 1.0000 | 424,804 | 424,804 | 90 | 4,720 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 424,804 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 91 | 234,780 | 1.0000 | 235,313 | 235,313 | 80 | 2,941 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 235,313 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 80 | 1.0000 | 55,028 | 55,028 | 75 | 734 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 23,336 | 23,336 | 40 | 583 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 29 | 78,793 | 0.2117 | 254,674 | 53,917 | 25 | 2,157 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 254,674 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 104 | 293,384 | 0.7883 | 254,674 | 200,757 | 90 | 2,231 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 254,674 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 125,725 | 125,725 | 83 | 1,515 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 52,288 | 52,288 | 79 | 662 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 52,217 | 52,217 | 78 | 669 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 128 | 162,304 | 1.0000 | 168,842 | 168,842 | 102 | 1,655 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 168,842 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 197,565 | 197,565 | 88 | 2,245 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 76 | 1.0000 | 52,099 | 52,099 | 67 | 778 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0392 | 103,807 | 4,065 | 12 | 339 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 34 | 45,254 | 0.4306 | 103,807 | 44,697 | 30 | 1,490 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.1005 | 103,807 | 10,430 | 15 | 695 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 11 | 7,656 | 0.0728 | 103,807 | 7,562 | 11 | 687 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 16 | 8,160 | 0.0776 | 103,807 | 8,060 | 13 | 620 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 26 | 29,354 | 0.2793 | 103,807 | 28,993 | 19 | 1,526 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 114,364 | 114,364 | 78 | 1,466 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 143 | 143 | 1.0000 | 272,863 | 272,863 | 133 | 2,052 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 90,223 | 90,223 | 77 | 1,172 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 104 | 104 | 1.0000 | 111,943 | 111,943 | 92 | 1,217 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 179,223 | 179,223 | 86 | 2,084 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,130 | 25,130 | 42 | 598 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 35,775 | 35,775 | 78 | 459 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 28,088 | 28,088 | 41 | 685 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,103 | 18,103 | 29 | 624 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 117 | 117 | 1.0000 | 156,531 | 156,531 | 98 | 1,597 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 125 | 63,221 | 1.0000 | 64,773 | 64,773 | 114 | 568 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 759,976 | 759,976 | 86 | 8,837 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 205,967 | 205,967 | 93 | 2,215 |

MONTH: December
YEAR: 1999

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 51 | 51 | 1.0000 | 13,560 | 13,560 | 43 | 315 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 276,868 | 276,868 | 89 | 3,111 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 109,283 | 109,283 | 101 | 1,082 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 91 | 91 | 1.0000 | 110,361 | 110,361 | 84 | 1,314 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 105 | 352,485 | 1.0000 | 354,985 | 354,985 | 96 | 3,698 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 354,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 32,962 | 32,962 | 49 | 673 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 107 | 125,190 | 1.0000 | 125,003 | 125,003 | 96 | 1,302 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 125,003 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 16,367 | 16,367 | 29 | 564 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 214,805 | 214,805 | 72 | 2,983 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 214,805 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 497,500 | 18,751 | 4 | 4,688 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 497,500 | 28,690 | 5 | 5,738 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 497,500 | 56,095 | 14 | 4,007 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 497,500 | 20,701 | 5 | 4,140 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 497,500 | 21,021 | 6 | 3,504 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 497,500 | 63,976 | 11 | 5,816 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 497,500 | 32,910 | 9 | 3,657 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 497,500 | 53,007 | 8 | 6,626 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 497,500 | 37,648 | 6 | 6,275 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 497,500 | 103,029 | 18 | 5,724 |

MONTH: January
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 156,741 | 156,741 | 85 | 1,844 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 27 | 1.0000 | 13,568 | 13,568 | 22 | 617 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 94,198 | 94,198 | 103 | 915 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 99,324 | 99,324 | 103 | 964 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 687,739 | 687,739 | 73 | 9,421 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 70,039 | 70,039 | 86 | 814 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 84,355 | 84,355 | 74 | 1,140 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 13,712 | 13,712 | 27 | 508 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 1.0000 | 36,588 | 36,588 | 63 | 581 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 112 | 405,552 | 1.0000 | 414,951 | 414,951 | 95 | 4,368 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 414,951 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 89 | 229,620 | 1.0000 | 232,187 | 232,187 | 77 | 3,015 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 232,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 80 | 1.0000 | 54,886 | 54,886 | 77 | 713 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 23,471 | 23,471 | 38 | 618 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 21 | 57,057 | 0.1628 | 254,857 | 41,495 | 21 | 1,976 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 254,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 104 | 293,384 | 0.8372 | 254,857 | 213,362 | 88 | 2,425 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 254,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 103 | 1.0000 | 126,013 | 126,013 | 85 | 1,483 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 52,502 | 52,502 | 90 | 583 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 52,595 | 52,595 | 84 | 626 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 135 | 171,180 | 1.0000 | 169,707 | 169,707 | 107 | 1,586 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 169,707 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 191,063 | 191,063 | 84 | 2,275 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 77 | 77 | 1.0000 | 52,214 | 52,214 | 67 | 779 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0408 | 101,730 | 4,152 | 8 | 519 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 32 | 42,592 | 0.4224 | 101,730 | 42,970 | 26 | 1,653 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 18 | 11,880 | 0.1178 | 101,730 | 11,985 | 13 | 922 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 9 | 6,264 | 0.0621 | 101,730 | 6,320 | 7 | 903 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 13 | 6,630 | 0.0658 | 101,730 | 6,689 | 8 | 836 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 26 | 29,354 | 0.2911 | 101,730 | 29,614 | 21 | 1,410 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 112,312 | 112,312 | 86 | 1,306 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 138 | 138 | 1.0000 | 271,692 | 271,692 | 126 | 2,156 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 91,175 | 91,175 | 81 | 1,126 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 109,422 | 109,422 | 84 | 1,303 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 179,833 | 179,833 | 84 | 2,141 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,380 | 25,380 | 41 | 619 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 80 | 1.0000 | 35,865 | 35,865 | 73 | 491 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 26,886 | 26,886 | 43 | 625 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 18,048 | 18,048 | 29 | 622 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 114 | 1.0000 | 154,883 | 154,883 | 95 | 1,630 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 125 | 63,027 | 1.0000 | 64,371 | 64,371 | 113 | 570 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 723,860 | 723,860 | 77 | 9,401 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 205,992 | 205,992 | 94 | 2,191 |

MONTH: January
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 43 | 1.0000 | 13,823 | 13,823 | 38 | 364 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 280,205 | 280,205 | 89 | 3,148 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 113 | 113 | 1.0000 | 107,807 | 107,807 | 95 | 1,135 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 116,862 | 116,862 | 88 | 1,328 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 107 | 359,199 | 1.0000 | 357,154 | 357,154 | 93 | 3,840 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 357,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 33,163 | 33,163 | 51 | 650 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 106 | 124,020 | 1.0000 | 122,000 | 122,000 | 81 | 1,506 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 122,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 16,757 | 16,757 | 30 | 559 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 92 | 214,728 | 1.0000 | 217,695 | 217,695 | 68 | 3,201 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 217,695 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 500,459 | 18,863 | 5 | 3,773 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 500,459 | 28,861 | 6 | 4,810 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 500,459 | 56,429 | 13 | 4,341 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 500,459 | 20,824 | 6 | 3,471 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 500,459 | 21,146 | 5 | 4,229 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 500,459 | 64,357 | 17 | 3,786 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 500,459 | 33,106 | 8 | 4,138 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 500,459 | 53,322 | 11 | 4,847 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 500,459 | 37,872 | 7 | 5,410 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 500,459 | 103,642 | 19 | 5,455 |

MONTH: February
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 156,021 | 156,021 | 84 | 1,857 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 1.0000 | 14,199 | 14,199 | 25 | 568 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 93,497 | 93,497 | 97 | 964 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 98,736 | 98,736 | 99 | 997 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 102 | 102 | 1.0000 | 686,078 | 686,078 | 81 | 8,470 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 71,193 | 71,193 | 81 | 879 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 84,407 | 84,407 | 74 | 1,141 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 13,992 | 13,992 | 26 | 538 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 1.0000 | 36,479 | 36,479 | 62 | 588 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 112 | 405,552 | 1.0000 | 411,685 | 411,685 | 94 | 4,380 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 411,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 90 | 232,200 | 1.0000 | 228,603 | 228,603 | 80 | 2,858 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 228,603 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 80 | 1.0000 | 54,323 | 54,323 | 76 | 715 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 23,868 | 23,868 | 40 | 597 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 25 | 67,925 | 0.1865 | 346,460 | 64,629 | 21 | 3,078 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 346,460 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 105 | 296,205 | 0.8135 | 346,460 | 281,831 | 96 | 2,936 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 346,460 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 127,059 | 127,059 | 80 | 1,588 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 52,723 | 52,723 | 85 | 620 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 52,710 | 52,710 | 83 | 635 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 136 | 172,448 | 1.0000 | 168,147 | 168,147 | 116 | 1,450 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 168,147 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 191,963 | 191,963 | 84 | 2,285 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 76 | 1.0000 | 52,340 | 52,340 | 70 | 748 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0413 | 101,012 | 4,169 | 10 | 417 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 33 | 43,923 | 0.4405 | 101,012 | 44,493 | 26 | 1,711 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.1059 | 101,012 | 10,697 | 12 | 891 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 9 | 6,264 | 0.0628 | 101,012 | 6,345 | 8 | 793 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 13 | 6,630 | 0.0665 | 101,012 | 6,716 | 12 | 560 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 25 | 28,225 | 0.2830 | 101,012 | 28,591 | 24 | 1,191 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 111,619 | 111,619 | 72 | 1,550 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 144 | 144 | 1.0000 | 271,769 | 271,769 | 132 | 2,059 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 90,265 | 90,265 | 79 | 1,143 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 105,440 | 105,440 | 83 | 1,270 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 180,474 | 180,474 | 84 | 2,149 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,528 | 25,528 | 41 | 623 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 35,320 | 35,320 | 75 | 471 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 28,213 | 28,213 | 42 | 672 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 18,193 | 18,193 | 28 | 650 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 114 | 1.0000 | 153,760 | 153,760 | 89 | 1,728 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 125 | 63,320 | 1.0000 | 64,357 | 64,357 | 116 | 555 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 721,061 | 721,061 | 83 | 8,687 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 205,747 | 205,747 | 87 | 2,365 |

MONTH: February
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 13,944 | 13,944 | 45 | 310 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 276,462 | 276,462 | 90 | 3,072 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 106,654 | 106,654 | 106 | 1,006 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 116,564 | 116,564 | 83 | 1,404 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 104 | 349,128 | 1.0000 | 349,592 | 349,592 | 93 | 3,759 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 349,592 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 33,644 | 33,644 | 46 | 731 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 105 | 122,850 | 1.0000 | 121,337 | 121,337 | 99 | 1,226 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 121,337 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 16,469 | 16,469 | 31 | 531 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 90 | 210,060 | 1.0000 | 215,506 | 215,506 | 70 | 3,079 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 215,506 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 495,855 | 18,689 | 5 | 3,738 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 495,855 | 28,595 | 6 | 4,766 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 495,855 | 55,910 | 18 | 3,106 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 495,855 | 20,633 | 6 | 3,439 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 495,855 | 20,952 | 5 | 4,190 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 495,855 | 63,765 | 16 | 3,985 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 495,855 | 32,801 | 7 | 4,686 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 495,855 | 52,831 | 11 | 4,803 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 495,855 | 37,524 | 7 | 5,361 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 495,855 | 102,688 | 21 | 4,890 |

MONTH: March
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 155,819 | 155,819 | 94 | 1,658 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 29 | 1.0000 | 14,686 | 14,686 | 25 | 587 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 95,198 | 95,198 | 102 | 933 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 98,776 | 98,776 | 98 | 1,008 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 683,930 | 683,930 | 72 | 9,499 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 70,908 | 70,908 | 87 | 815 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 85,300 | 85,300 | 82 | 1,040 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 13,946 | 13,946 | 24 | 581 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 1.0000 | 36,548 | 36,548 | 64 | 571 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 111 | 401,931 | 1.0000 | 414,360 | 414,360 | 98 | 4,228 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 414,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 89 | 229,620 | 1.0000 | 228,333 | 228,333 | 75 | 3,044 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 228,333 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 81 | 1.0000 | 55,037 | 55,037 | 75 | 734 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 24,232 | 24,232 | 42 | 577 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 23 | 62,491 | 0.1729 | 357,289 | 61,760 | 23 | 2,685 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 357,289 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 106 | 299,026 | 0.8271 | 357,289 | 295,529 | 95 | 3,111 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 357,289 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 128,468 | 128,468 | 85 | 1,511 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 103 | 1.0000 | 53,472 | 53,472 | 91 | 588 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 53,950 | 53,950 | 88 | 613 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 135 | 171,180 | 1.0000 | 169,413 | 169,413 | 110 | 1,540 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 169,413 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 191,367 | 191,367 | 89 | 2,150 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 77 | 77 | 1.0000 | 52,925 | 52,925 | 64 | 827 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0387 | 101,789 | 3,935 | 10 | 394 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 35 | 46,585 | 0.4376 | 101,789 | 44,540 | 28 | 1,591 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.0992 | 101,789 | 10,096 | 12 | 841 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0654 | 101,789 | 6,654 | 8 | 832 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 13 | 6,630 | 0.0623 | 101,789 | 6,339 | 11 | 576 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 28 | 31,612 | 0.2969 | 101,789 | 30,224 | 25 | 1,209 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 112,107 | 112,107 | 76 | 1,475 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 141 | 141 | 1.0000 | 269,370 | 269,370 | 127 | 2,121 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 91,824 | 91,824 | 82 | 1,120 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 105,178 | 105,178 | 90 | 1,169 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 181,389 | 181,389 | 84 | 2,159 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 25,685 | 25,685 | 40 | 642 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 80 | 1.0000 | 35,584 | 35,584 | 73 | 487 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 28,796 | 28,796 | 46 | 626 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,317 | 18,317 | 30 | 611 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 117 | 117 | 1.0000 | 155,123 | 155,123 | 90 | 1,724 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 125 | 63,550 | 1.0000 | 64,736 | 64,736 | 109 | 594 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 64,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 725,070 | 725,070 | 79 | 9,178 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 202,935 | 202,935 | 88 | 2,306 |

MONTH: March
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 35 | 35 | 1.0000 | 13,774 | 13,774 | 29 | 475 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 281,724 | 281,724 | 87 | 3,238 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 106,615 | 106,615 | 98 | 1,088 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 116,843 | 116,843 | 83 | 1,408 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 107 | 359,199 | 1.0000 | 359,180 | 359,180 | 94 | 3,821 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 359,180 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 33,856 | 33,856 | 46 | 736 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 105 | 122,850 | 1.0000 | 121,796 | 121,796 | 89 | 1,368 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 121,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 16,718 | 16,718 | 30 | 557 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 93 | 217,062 | 1.0000 | 216,085 | 216,085 | 72 | 3,001 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 216,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 489,035 | 18,432 | 5 | 3,686 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 489,035 | 28,202 | 6 | 4,700 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 489,035 | 55,141 | 19 | 2,902 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 489,035 | 20,349 | 5 | 4,070 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 489,035 | 20,664 | 4 | 5,166 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 489,035 | 62,888 | 15 | 4,193 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 489,035 | 32,350 | 9 | 3,594 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 489,035 | 52,105 | 11 | 4,737 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 489,035 | 37,007 | 7 | 5,287 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 489,035 | 101,276 | 19 | 5,330 |

MONTH: April
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 154,282 | 154,282 | 83 | 1,859 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 29 | 1.0000 | 14,788 | 14,788 | 21 | 704 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 94,385 | 94,385 | 101 | 935 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 97,977 | 97,977 | 103 | 951 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 675,729 | 675,729 | 76 | 8,891 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 69,441 | 69,441 | 72 | 964 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 84,259 | 84,259 | 68 | 1,239 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 13,462 | 13,462 | 28 | 481 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 1.0000 | 36,153 | 36,153 | 64 | 565 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 410,061 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 122 | 399,428 | 1.0000 | 410,061 | 410,061 | 103 | 3,981 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 224,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 95 | 225,910 | 1.0000 | 224,874 | 224,874 | 70 | 3,212 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 79 | 79 | 1.0000 | 54,166 | 54,166 | 77 | 703 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 23,743 | 23,743 | 40 | 594 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 354,705 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 19 | 51,186 | 0.1437 | 354,705 | 50,959 | 19 | 2,682 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 354,705 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 108 | 305,100 | 0.8563 | 354,705 | 303,746 | 93 | 3,266 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 127,526 | 127,526 | 84 | 1,518 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 53,033 | 53,033 | 83 | 639 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 53,626 | 53,626 | 85 | 631 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 134 | 169,912 | 1.0000 | 167,312 | 167,312 | 110 | 1,521 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 167,312 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 188,640 | 188,640 | 87 | 2,168 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 76 | 1.0000 | 52,005 | 52,005 | 66 | 788 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0411 | 100,325 | 4,120 | 11 | 375 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 32 | 42,592 | 0.4250 | 100,325 | 42,638 | 29 | 1,470 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 18 | 11,880 | 0.1185 | 100,325 | 11,893 | 15 | 793 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 9 | 6,264 | 0.0625 | 100,325 | 6,271 | 6 | 1,045 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 14 | 7,140 | 0.0712 | 100,325 | 7,148 | 12 | 596 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 25 | 28,225 | 0.2816 | 100,325 | 28,255 | 21 | 1,345 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 108,676 | 108,676 | 81 | 1,342 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 143 | 143 | 1.0000 | 266,202 | 266,202 | 128 | 2,080 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 91,406 | 91,406 | 78 | 1,172 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 105,137 | 105,137 | 90 | 1,168 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 102 | 102 | 1.0000 | 180,215 | 180,215 | 87 | 2,071 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,470 | 25,470 | 41 | 621 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 79 | 79 | 1.0000 | 34,803 | 34,803 | 72 | 483 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 28,483 | 28,483 | 40 | 712 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,263 | 18,263 | 32 | 571 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 114 | 1.0000 | 152,229 | 152,229 | 97 | 1,569 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 125 | 62,496 | 1.0000 | 63,202 | 63,202 | 109 | 580 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 715,769 | 715,769 | 79 | 9,060 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 205,132 | 205,132 | 91 | 2,254 |

MONTH: April
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 13,934 | 13,934 | 42 | 332 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 275,630 | 275,630 | 84 | 3,281 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 105,249 | 105,249 | 99 | 1,063 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 115,358 | 115,358 | 84 | 1,373 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 105 | 352,485 | 1.0000 | 354,989 | 354,989 | 96 | 3,698 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 354,989 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1.0000 | 33,757 | 33,757 | 48 | 703 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 120,152 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 112 | 122,192 | 1.0000 | 120,152 | 120,152 | 98 | 1,226 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 16,822 | 16,822 | 29 | 580 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 216,085 | 216,085 | 64 | 3,376 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 216,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 481,422 | 18,145 | 6 | 3,024 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 481,422 | 27,763 | 5 | 5,553 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 481,422 | 54,282 | 16 | 3,393 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 481,422 | 20,032 | 6 | 3,339 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 481,422 | 20,342 | 6 | 3,390 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 481,422 | 61,909 | 16 | 3,869 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 481,422 | 31,846 | 8 | 3,981 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 481,422 | 51,293 | 11 | 4,663 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 481,422 | 36,431 | 7 | 5,204 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 481,422 | 99,699 | 19 | 5,247 |

MONTH: May
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 154,410 | 154,410 | 86 | 1,795 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 29 | 1.0000 | 14,532 | 14,532 | 25 | 581 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 115 | 115 | 1.0000 | 94,768 | 94,768 | 102 | 929 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 98,080 | 98,080 | 102 | 962 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 666,599 | 666,599 | 77 | 8,657 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 69,153 | 69,153 | 78 | 887 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 83,713 | 83,713 | 72 | 1,163 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 13,022 | 13,022 | 27 | 482 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 68 | 68 | 1.0000 | 35,354 | 35,354 | 64 | 552 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 408,015 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 122 | 399,428 | 1.0000 | 408,015 | 408,015 | 106 | 3,849 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 224,658 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 95 | 225,910 | 1.0000 | 224,658 | 224,658 | 80 | 2,808 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 77 | 77 | 1.0000 | 54,074 | 54,074 | 72 | 751 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 23,533 | 23,533 | 41 | 574 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 362,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 22 | 59,268 | 0.1590 | 362,161 | 57,570 | 22 | 2,617 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 362,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 111 | 313,575 | 0.8410 | 362,161 | 304,591 | 95 | 3,206 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 128,083 | 128,083 | 82 | 1,562 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 52,030 | 52,030 | 84 | 619 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 52,460 | 52,460 | 82 | 640 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 166,941 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 74 | 169,608 | 1.0000 | 166,941 | 166,941 | 57 | 2,929 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 186,612 | 186,612 | 88 | 2,121 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 76 | 1.0000 | 52,214 | 52,214 | 65 | 803 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 11 | 3,773 | 0.0391 | 99,439 | 3,892 | 11 | 354 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 32 | 42,592 | 0.4418 | 99,439 | 43,932 | 21 | 2,092 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.1095 | 99,439 | 10,892 | 12 | 908 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 9 | 6,264 | 0.0650 | 99,439 | 6,461 | 9 | 718 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 12 | 6,120 | 0.0635 | 99,439 | 6,313 | 10 | 631 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 24 | 27,096 | 0.2811 | 99,439 | 27,949 | 20 | 1,397 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 107,918 | 107,918 | 71 | 1,520 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 145 | 145 | 1.0000 | 266,205 | 266,205 | 129 | 2,064 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 90,531 | 90,531 | 78 | 1,161 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 104 | 104 | 1.0000 | 105,475 | 105,475 | 90 | 1,172 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 179,736 | 179,736 | 87 | 2,066 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,481 | 25,481 | 37 | 689 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 79 | 79 | 1.0000 | 34,656 | 34,656 | 72 | 481 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 28,886 | 28,886 | 41 | 705 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 1.0000 | 18,123 | 18,123 | 31 | 585 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 114 | 1.0000 | 149,751 | 149,751 | 90 | 1,664 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 125 | 61,940 | 1.0000 | 63,054 | 63,054 | 115 | 548 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 63,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 714,854 | 714,854 | 81 | 8,825 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 105 | 105 | 1.0000 | 204,392 | 204,392 | 86 | 2,377 |

MONTH: May
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 35 | 35 | 1.0000 | 13,734 | 13,734 | 29 | 474 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 282,518 | 282,518 | 89 | 3,174 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 105,428 | 105,428 | 98 | 1,076 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 115,963 | 115,963 | 89 | 1,303 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 104 | 349,128 | 1.0000 | 347,123 | 347,123 | 94 | 3,693 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 347,123 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 1.0000 | 33,664 | 33,664 | 46 | 732 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 120,551 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 112 | 122,192 | 1.0000 | 120,551 | 120,551 | 100 | 1,206 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,289 | 16,289 | 27 | 603 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 214,661 | 214,661 | 74 | 2,901 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 214,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 484,274 | 18,253 | 5 | 3,651 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 484,274 | 27,927 | 5 | 5,585 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 484,274 | 54,604 | 15 | 3,640 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 484,274 | 20,151 | 6 | 3,358 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 484,274 | 20,462 | 4 | 5,116 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 484,274 | 62,276 | 16 | 3,892 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 484,274 | 32,035 | 9 | 3,559 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 484,274 | 51,597 | 11 | 4,691 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 484,274 | 36,647 | 6 | 6,108 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 484,274 | 100,290 | 21 | 4,776 |

MONTH: June
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval a | Strat Samp. Size b | FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b | Strat. Share of State Samp. l=c/(sum c) | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat e | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e | Strat. Samp. Size g | Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 154,691 | 154,691 | 87 | 1,778 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 27 | 1.0000 | 14,008 | 14,008 | 22 | 637 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 117 | 117 | 1.0000 | 95,973 | 95,973 | 94 | 1,021 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 98,408 | 98,408 | 99 | 994 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 659,838 | 659,838 | 73 | 9,039 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 68,580 | 68,580 | 83 | 826 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 87 | 87 | 1.0000 | 83,197 | 83,197 | 69 | 1,206 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 29 | 1.0000 | 12,935 | 12,935 | 24 | 539 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 68 | 68 | 1.0000 | 35,840 | 35,840 | 59 | 607 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 412,897 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 125 | 409,250 | 1.0000 | 412,897 | 412,897 | 102 | 4,048 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 224,708 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 93 | 221,154 | 1.0000 | 224,708 | 224,708 | 76 | 2,957 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 53,406 | 53,406 | 71 | 752 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 23,255 | 23,255 | 40 | 581 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 366,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 25 | 67,350 | 0.1755 | 366,080 | 64,249 | 23 | 2,793 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 366,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 112 | 316,400 | 0.8245 | 366,080 | 301,831 | 98 | 3,080 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 128,562 | 128,562 | 85 | 1,512 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 52,384 | 52,384 | 89 | 589 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 53,791 | 53,791 | 86 | 625 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 166,888 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 74 | 169,608 | 1.0000 | 166,888 | 166,888 | 65 | 2,568 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 189,381 | 189,381 | 82 | 2,310 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 75 | 1.0000 | 51,362 | 51,362 | 68 | 755 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 11 | 3,773 | 0.0383 | 99,345 | 3,806 | 9 | 423 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 34 | 45,254 | 0.4595 | 99,345 | 45,650 | 28 | 1,630 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 15 | 9,900 | 0.1005 | 99,345 | 9,987 | 12 | 832 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0707 | 99,345 | 7,021 | 9 | 780 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 13 | 6,630 | 0.0673 | 99,345 | 6,688 | 8 | 836 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 23 | 25,967 | 0.2637 | 99,345 | 26,194 | 19 | 1,379 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 86 | 86 | 1.0000 | 107,500 | 107,500 | 68 | 1,581 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 138 | 138 | 1.0000 | 280,470 | 280,470 | 125 | 2,244 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 90 | 1.0000 | 91,601 | 91,601 | 79 | 1,160 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 104 | 104 | 1.0000 | 108,575 | 108,575 | 86 | 1,263 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 180,654 | 180,654 | 87 | 2,076 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 1.0000 | 25,318 | 25,318 | 38 | 666 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 34,656 | 34,656 | 70 | 495 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 29,013 | 29,013 | 43 | 675 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 17,968 | 17,968 | 28 | 642 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 113 | 113 | 1.0000 | 149,249 | 149,249 | 97 | 1,539 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 125 | 61,971 | 1.0000 | 62,822 | 62,822 | 112 | 561 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 710,849 | 710,849 | 73 | 9,738 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 105 | 105 | 1.0000 | 204,127 | 204,127 | 89 | 2,294 |

MONTH: June
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 48 | 1.0000 | 13,435 | 13,435 | 45 | 299 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 278,402 | 278,402 | 89 | 3,128 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 111 | 111 | 1.0000 | 105,585 | 105,585 | 97 | 1,089 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 115,949 | 115,949 | 81 | 1,431 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 350,422 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 81 | 354,861 | 1.0000 | 350,422 | 350,422 | 75 | 4,672 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 1.0000 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 51 | 657 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 120,451 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 112 | 122,192 | 1.0000 | 120,451 | 120,451 | 96 | 1,255 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,290 | 16,290 | 27 | 603 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 213,614 | 213,614 | 63 | 3,391 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 213,614 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 483,546 | 18,225 | 5 | 3,645 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 483,546 | 27,885 | 6 | 4,648 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 483,546 | 54,522 | 18 | 3,029 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 483,546 | 20,121 | 6 | 3,353 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 483,546 | 20,432 | 6 | 3,405 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 483,546 | 62,182 | 15 | 4,145 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 483,546 | 31,987 | 8 | 3,998 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 483,546 | 51,520 | 12 | 4,293 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 483,546 | 36,592 | 6 | 6,099 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 483,546 | 100,139 | 18 | 5,563 |

MONTH: July
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 154,568 | 154,568 | 91 | 1,699 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 27 | 1.0000 | 13,470 | 13,470 | 23 | 586 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 118 | 118 | 1.0000 | 96,775 | 96,775 | 96 | 1,008 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 97,979 | 97,979 | 104 | 942 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 644,569 | 644,569 | 80 | 8,057 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 67,561 | 67,561 | 80 | 845 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 86 | 86 | 1.0000 | 82,955 | 82,955 | 71 | 1,168 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 1.0000 | 12,367 | 12,367 | 24 | 515 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 67 | 67 | 1.0000 | 35,288 | 35,288 | 63 | 560 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 410,738 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 125 | 409,250 | 1.0000 | 410,738 | 410,738 | 103 | 3,988 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 223,735 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 95 | 225,910 | 1.0000 | 223,735 | 223,735 | 76 | 2,944 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 53,156 | 53,156 | 73 | 728 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 22,633 | 22,633 | 36 | 629 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 347,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 20 | 53,880 | 0.1466 | 347,693 | 50,982 | 14 | 3,642 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 347,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 111 | 313,575 | 0.8534 | 347,693 | 296,711 | 91 | 3,261 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 102 | 102 | 1.0000 | 128,972 | 128,972 | 86 | 1,500 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 52,160 | 52,160 | 82 | 636 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 53,917 | 53,917 | 88 | 613 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 166,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 74 | 169,608 | 1.0000 | 166,280 | 166,280 | 66 | 2,519 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 188,514 | 188,514 | 81 | 2,327 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 74 | 74 | 1.0000 | 50,804 | 50,804 | 65 | 782 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 11 | 3,773 | 0.0384 | 98,399 | 3,776 | 10 | 378 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 33 | 43,923 | 0.4467 | 98,399 | 43,957 | 24 | 1,832 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 16 | 10,560 | 0.1074 | 98,399 | 10,568 | 13 | 813 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0708 | 98,399 | 6,965 | 9 | 774 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 14 | 7,140 | 0.0726 | 98,399 | 7,146 | 13 | 550 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 23 | 25,967 | 0.2641 | 98,399 | 25,987 | 21 | 1,237 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 105,561 | 105,561 | 83 | 1,272 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 145 | 145 | 1.0000 | 277,871 | 277,871 | 131 | 2,121 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 1.0000 | 90,852 | 90,852 | 80 | 1,136 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 105 | 105 | 1.0000 | 108,338 | 108,338 | 97 | 1,117 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 180,739 | 180,739 | 86 | 2,102 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,281 | 25,281 | 38 | 665 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 34,214 | 34,214 | 72 | 475 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 48 | 1.0000 | 28,866 | 28,866 | 43 | 671 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 17,865 | 17,865 | 29 | 616 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 111 | 111 | 1.0000 | 146,071 | 146,071 | 89 | 1,641 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 125 | 61,628 | 1.0000 | 62,272 | 62,272 | 111 | 561 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 1.0000 | 704,032 | 704,032 | 74 | 9,514 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 104 | 104 | 1.0000 | 203,123 | 203,123 | 88 | 2,308 |

MONTH: July
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 55 | 1.0000 | 13,504 | 13,504 | 50 | 270 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 278,189 | 278,189 | 88 | 3,161 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 111 | 111 | 1.0000 | 105,596 | 105,596 | 99 | 1,067 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 114,975 | 114,975 | 85 | 1,353 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 348,216 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 79 | 346,099 | 1.0000 | 348,216 | 348,216 | 69 | 5,047 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 1.0000 | 33,340 | 33,340 | 45 | 741 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 120,554 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 112 | 122,192 | 1.0000 | 120,554 | 120,554 | 102 | 1,182 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,280 | 16,280 | 28 | 581 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 91 | 212,394 | 1.0000 | 214,898 | 214,898 | 72 | 2,985 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 214,898 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 480,138 | 18,097 | 5 | 3,619 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 480,138 | 27,689 | 3 | 9,230 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 480,138 | 54,138 | 16 | 3,384 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 480,138 | 19,979 | 6 | 3,330 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 480,138 | 20,288 | 5 | 4,058 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 480,138 | 61,744 | 14 | 4,410 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 480,138 | 31,761 | 8 | 3,970 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 480,138 | 51,157 | 10 | 5,116 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 480,138 | 36,334 | 7 | 5,191 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 480,138 | 99,433 | 20 | 4,972 |

MONTH: August
YEAR: 2000

| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Unedited IQCS Data: Samp. Interval a | Strat Samp. Size b | FSP HHs in Strat. c=a*b | Strat. Share of State Samp. l=c/(sum c) | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat e | Edited QC Database Data: FSP HHs in Strat. f=d*e | Strat. Samp. Size g | Strat. Specific HH Wgt h=f/g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 156,403 | 156,403 | 87 | 1,798 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 27 | 1.0000 | 13,322 | 13,322 | 25 | 533 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 121 | 121 | 1.0000 | 97,168 | 97,168 | 98 | 992 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 99,265 | 99,265 | 104 | 954 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 636,461 | 636,461 | 67 | 9,499 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 68,489 | 68,489 | 81 | 846 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 87 | 87 | 1.0000 | 84,171 | 84,171 | 76 | 1,108 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 1.0000 | 12,353 | 12,353 | 28 | 441 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 67 | 67 | 1.0000 | 35,093 | 35,093 | 60 | 585 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 416,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 127 | 415,798 | 1.0000 | 416,450 | 416,450 | 104 | 4,004 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 227,113 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 96 | 228,288 | 1.0000 | 227,113 | 227,113 | 82 | 2,770 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 76 | 1.0000 | 52,654 | 52,654 | 73 | 721 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 22,871 | 22,871 | 37 | 618 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 364,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 23 | 61,962 | 0.1626 | 364,104 | 59,185 | 20 | 2,959 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 364,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 113 | 319,225 | 0.8374 | 364,104 | 304,919 | 86 | 3,546 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 104 | 104 | 1.0000 | 131,547 | 131,547 | 89 | 1,478 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 99 | 1.0000 | 51,989 | 51,989 | 81 | 642 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 54,303 | 54,303 | 89 | 610 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 167,626 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 75 | 171,900 | 1.0000 | 167,626 | 167,626 | 58 | 2,890 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 191,893 | 191,893 | 91 | 2,109 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 74 | 74 | 1.0000 | 51,031 | 51,031 | 67 | 762 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0421 | 99,113 | 4,171 | 10 | 417 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 32 | 42,592 | 0.4355 | 99,113 | 43,162 | 23 | 1,877 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 15 | 9,900 | 0.1012 | 99,113 | 10,033 | 12 | 836 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 10 | 6,960 | 0.0712 | 99,113 | 7,053 | 8 | 882 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 14 | 7,140 | 0.0730 | 99,113 | 7,236 | 12 | 603 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 24 | 27,096 | 0.2770 | 99,113 | 27,459 | 23 | 1,194 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 86 | 86 | 1.0000 | 106,208 | 106,208 | 68 | 1,562 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 141 | 141 | 1.0000 | 267,475 | 267,475 | 123 | 2,175 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 90,560 | 90,560 | 75 | 1,207 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 109,645 | 109,645 | 101 | 1,086 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 184,331 | 184,331 | 90 | 2,048 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 1.0000 | 25,378 | 25,378 | 41 | 619 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 34,459 | 34,459 | 72 | 479 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 48 | 1.0000 | 28,912 | 28,912 | 45 | 642 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 17,815 | 17,815 | 24 | 742 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 1.0000 | 147,217 | 147,217 | 89 | 1,654 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 125 | 62,095 | 1.0000 | 62,921 | 62,921 | 109 | 577 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 92 | 92 | 1.0000 | 701,949 | 701,949 | 79 | 8,885 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 205,885 | 205,885 | 89 | 2,313 |

MONTH: August
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State (Prg Ops Dat **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 36 | 1.0000 | 13,468 | 13,468 | 35 | 385 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 108 | 1.0000 | 280,035 | 280,035 | 85 | 3,295 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 113 | 113 | 1.0000 | 107,354 | 107,354 | 99 | 1,084 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 116,627 | 116,627 | 84 | 1,388 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 342,339 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 78 | 341,718 | 1.0000 | 342,339 | 342,339 | 69 | 4,961 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 1.0000 | 33,274 | 33,274 | 48 | 693 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 121,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 113 | 123,283 | 1.0000 | 121,868 | 121,868 | 97 | 1,256 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 1.0000 | 16,252 | 16,252 | 26 | 625 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 217,664 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 102 | 214,098 | 1.0000 | 217,664 | 217,664 | 81 | 2,687 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 487,021 | 18,356 | 6 | 3,059 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 487,021 | 28,086 | 5 | 5,617 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 487,021 | 54,914 | 15 | 3,661 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 487,021 | 20,265 | 6 | 3,378 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 487,021 | 20,578 | 5 | 4,116 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 487,021 | 62,629 | 16 | 3,914 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 487,021 | 32,217 | 7 | 4,602 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 487,021 | 51,890 | 11 | 4,717 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 487,021 | 36,855 | 7 | 5,265 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 487,021 | 100,859 | 20 | 5,043 |

MONTH: September
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. rg **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State Ops Data) **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 156,767 | 156,767 | 84 | 1,866 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 26 | 1.0000 | 13,294 | 13,294 | 20 | 665 |
| Arizona | 4 | 0 | 1 | 123 | 123 | 1.0000 | 98,397 | 98,397 | 110 | 895 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 99,071 | 99,071 | 105 | 944 |
| California | 6 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 637,615 | 637,615 | 69 | 9,241 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 1.0000 | 67,874 | 67,874 | 84 | 808 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 0 | 1 | 86 | 86 | 1.0000 | 82,512 | 82,512 | 72 | 1,146 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 1.0000 | 12,641 | 12,641 | 24 | 527 |
| District of Co | 11 | 0 | 1 | 66 | 66 | 1.0000 | 34,883 | 34,883 | 56 | 623 |
| Florida | 12 | 1 | 3,621 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 418,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 12 | 2 | 3,274 | 126 | 412,524 | 1.0000 | 418,780 | 418,780 | 100 | 4,188 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 2,580 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 228,129 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 13 | 2 | 2,378 | 96 | 228,288 | 1.0000 | 228,129 | 228,129 | 81 | 2,816 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 0 | 1 | 77 | 77 | 1.0000 | 52,733 | 52,733 | 73 | 722 |
| Idaho | 16 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 22,632 | 22,632 | 37 | 612 |
| Illinois | 17 | 21 | 2,717 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 364,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 22 | 2,694 | 20 | 53,880 | 0.1423 | 364,076 | 51,792 | 17 | 3,047 |
| Illinois | 17 | 41 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 364,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 17 | 42 | 2,825 | 115 | 324,875 | 0.8577 | 364,076 | 312,284 | 97 | 3,219 |
| Indiana | 18 | 0 | 1 | 105 | 105 | 1.0000 | 132,415 | 132,415 | 89 | 1,488 |
| Iowa | 19 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 1.0000 | 52,233 | 52,233 | 86 | 607 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 98 | 1.0000 | 55,604 | 55,604 | 90 | 618 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 1 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 167,321 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 21 | 2 | 2,292 | 74 | 169,608 | 1.0000 | 167,321 | 167,321 | 67 | 2,497 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1.0000 | 192,933 | 192,933 | 87 | 2,218 |
| Maine | 23 | 0 | 1 | 74 | 74 | 1.0000 | 50,693 | 50,693 | 64 | 792 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 343 | 12 | 4,116 | 0.0412 | 98,487 | 4,055 | 10 | 405 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,331 | 34 | 45,254 | 0.4527 | 98,487 | 44,582 | 22 | 2,026 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3 | 660 | 12 | 7,920 | 0.0792 | 98,487 | 7,802 | 11 | 709 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4 | 696 | 8 | 5,568 | 0.0557 | 98,487 | 5,485 | 4 | 1,371 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5 | 510 | 13 | 6,630 | 0.0663 | 98,487 | 6,532 | 12 | 544 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6 | 1,129 | 27 | 30,483 | 0.3049 | 98,487 | 30,031 | 22 | 1,365 |
| Massachuset | 25 | 0 | 1 | 87 | 87 | 1.0000 | 106,162 | 106,162 | 71 | 1,495 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 1 | 141 | 141 | 1.0000 | 279,066 | 279,066 | 123 | 2,269 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 88 | 1.0000 | 90,781 | 90,781 | 71 | 1,279 |
| Mississippi | 28 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.0000 | 112,667 | 112,667 | 97 | 1,162 |
| Missouri | 29 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1.0000 | 185,553 | 185,553 | 87 | 2,133 |
| Montana | 30 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 1.0000 | 24,940 | 24,940 | 40 | 624 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 1.0000 | 34,093 | 34,093 | 75 | 455 |
| Nevada | 32 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 29,084 | 29,084 | 41 | 709 |
| New Hampsh | 33 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 17,757 | 17,757 | 31 | 573 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 1.0000 | 144,659 | 144,659 | 97 | 1,491 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 1 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 2 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 3 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 4 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 5 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 6 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 7 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 8 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 9 | 494 | 125 | 61,692 | 1.0000 | 62,370 | 62,370 | 103 | 606 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 10 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 11 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 12 | 506 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 62,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 36 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 94 | 1.0000 | 697,977 | 697,977 | 81 | 8,617 |
| North Carolin | 37 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 1.0000 | 206,376 | 206,376 | 94 | 2,195 |

MONTH: September
YEAR: 2000

| | | | Unedited IQCS Data | | | | | Edited QC Database Data | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | FIPS Code | Strat. | Samp. Interval **a** | Strat Samp. Size **b** | FSP HHs in Strat. **c=a*b** | Strat. Share of State Samp. **l=c/(sum c)** | FSP HHs In State Ops Data) **e** | FSP HHs in Strat. **f=d*e** | Strat. Samp. Size **g** | Strat. Specific HH Wgt **h=f/g** |
| North Dakota | 38 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 1.0000 | 13,372 | 13,372 | 44 | 304 |
| Ohio | 39 | 0 | 1 | 107 | 107 | 1.0000 | 278,142 | 278,142 | 88 | 3,161 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 0 | 1 | 113 | 113 | 1.0000 | 107,017 | 107,017 | 94 | 1,138 |
| Oregon | 41 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 97 | 1.0000 | 117,541 | 117,541 | 85 | 1,383 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 0 | 3,357 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 345,991 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 2 | 4,381 | 78 | 341,718 | 1.0000 | 345,991 | 345,991 | 68 | 5,088 |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 60 | 1.0000 | 32,002 | 32,002 | 49 | 653 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 3 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 122,026 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolir | 45 | 4 | 1,091 | 114 | 124,374 | 1.0000 | 122,026 | 122,026 | 103 | 1,185 |
| South Dakota | 46 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 1.0000 | 16,401 | 16,401 | 31 | 529 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 1 | 2,334 | 0 | 0 | 0.0000 | 215,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 2 | 2,099 | 102 | 214,098 | 1.0000 | 215,400 | 215,400 | 84 | 2,564 |
| Texas | 48 | 1 | 3,164 | 6 | 18,984 | 0.0377 | 486,774 | 18,347 | 5 | 3,669 |
| Texas | 48 | 2 | 4,841 | 6 | 29,046 | 0.0577 | 486,774 | 28,072 | 6 | 4,679 |
| Texas | 48 | 3 | 2,989 | 19 | 56,791 | 0.1128 | 486,774 | 54,886 | 16 | 3,430 |
| Texas | 48 | 4 | 3,493 | 6 | 20,958 | 0.0416 | 486,774 | 20,255 | 6 | 3,376 |
| Texas | 48 | 5 | 3,547 | 6 | 21,282 | 0.0423 | 486,774 | 20,568 | 4 | 5,142 |
| Texas | 48 | 6 | 3,810 | 17 | 64,770 | 0.1286 | 486,774 | 62,597 | 16 | 3,912 |
| Texas | 48 | 7 | 3,702 | 9 | 33,318 | 0.0662 | 486,774 | 32,200 | 9 | 3,578 |
| Texas | 48 | 8 | 4,472 | 12 | 53,664 | 0.1065 | 486,774 | 51,864 | 12 | 4,322 |
| Texas | 48 | 9 | 5,445 | 7 | 38,115 | 0.0757 | 486,774 | 36,836 | 7 | 5,262 |
| Texas | 48 | 10 | 4,967 | 21 | 104,307 | 0.2071 | 486,774 | 100,808 | 19 | 5,306 |

# APPENDIX C

# FY 2000 FSP PARAMETERS

## FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2000

| Household Size | Income Screen (Dollars Per Month) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Continental U.S., Guam and Virgin Islands | Alaska | Hawaii |
| 1 | $687 | $860 | $791 |
| 2 | 922 | 1,154 | 1,061 |
| 3 | 1,157 | 1,447 | 1,331 |
| 4 | 1,392 | 1,740 | 1,601 |
| 5 | 1,627 | 2,034 | 1,871 |
| 6 | 1,862 | 2,327 | 2,141 |
| 7 | 2,097 | 2,914 | 2,681 |
| 8 | 2,332 | 2,914 | 2,681 |
| Each Additional | +235 | +294 | +270 |

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

NOTE: The fiscal year 2000 FSP net income limits are based on the 1999 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1999 Federal Register. FNS derived the fiscal year 2000 net income limits by dividing the 1999 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1999 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1998 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000.

## STANDARD DEDUCTION, FY 2000

| Area | Standard Deduction |
|---|---|
| Continental U.S. | $132 |
| Alaska | 229 |
| Hawaii | 189 |
| Guam | 269 |
| Virgin Islands | 118 |

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

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

## SHELTER AND DEPENDENT CARE LIMITS, FY 2000

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

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

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

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

## MAXIMUM BENEFITS, FY 2000

| Household Size | Continental U.S. | Alaska Urban | Alaska Rural I | Alaska Rural II | Hawaii | Guam | Virgin Islands |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $127 | $158 | $212 | $245 | $199 | $188 | $164 |
| 2 | 234 | 290 | 370 | 450 | 365 | 345 | 301 |
| 3 | 335 | 415 | 530 | 645 | 523 | 495 | 431 |
| 4 | 426 | 528 | 673 | 819 | 664 | 628 | 548 |
| 5 | 506 | 627 | 799 | 973 | 789 | 746 | 651 |
| 6 | 607 | 752 | 959 | 1,168 | 947 | 896 | 781 |
| 7 | 671 | 831 | 1,060 | 1,291 | 1,047 | 990 | 863 |
| 8 | 767 | 950 | 1,212 | 1,475 | 1,196 | 1,131 | 987 |
| Each Additional | +96 | +119 | +152 | +184 | +150 | +141 | +123 |

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

NOTE: The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000.

# APPENDIX D

# STATE AND REGION CODES

STATE FIPS CODES (STATE)

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

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

FSP REGION CODES (REGIONCD)

**Northeast** (Region code = 1)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont

**Mid-Atlantic** (Region code = 2)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

**Southeast** (Region code = 3)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

**Midwest** (Region code = 4)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

**Southwest** (Region code = 5)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

**Mountain Plains** (Region code = 6)

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

**West** (Region code = 7)

Alaska
Arizona
California
Hawaii
Idaho
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

CENSUS REGION CODES (REGION)

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

## APPENDIX E

## QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

***You may download the Quality Control Review Schedule, Form FNS-380-1, at http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/qc/default.htm.***

# APPENDIX F

# INCONSISTENCIES IN THE FY 2000 FSPQC DATABASE

## APPENDIX F

## INCONSISTENCIES IN THE FY 2000 FSPQC DATABASE

Several fields were added or changed in the FY 1998 and 1999 FSPQC databases and in some cases information was apparently were not coded consistently in the new fields. (See *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 1999 FSP QC Database and QC Minimodel* for more information on the FY 1999 FSPQC database.) These variables included ABAWD status (ABWDSTi), citizenship status (CTZNi), vehicle variables (FSVEHAST, VEHICLEA, VEHICLEB, VALUE_A, VALUE_B, EQUITY_A, EQUITY_B), shelter costs (FSSLTEXP, SUAAMT, and SUA), allotment adjustment (ALLADJ), homeless shelter deduction (HOMEDED), energy assistance (ENERGYi), and state diversion payments (DIVERi). While these variables appear to contain fewer errors in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, inconsistencies and errors remain. This appendix describes the inconsistencies in the FY 2000 FSPQC database and cautions users against using these variables in their analyses.

### I. ABAWD STATUS

The ABAWD status variable was introduced in the FY 1998 FSPQC database as an attempt to identify able-bodied, childless adults who were subject to the work requirements and time limits mandated by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. Significant errors were identified in the ABWDSTi variable in both the FY 1998 and FY 1999 FSPQC databases. Our analysis of the FY 2000 FSPQC file indicates that the ABWDSTi variable contains fewer errors that it did in 1998 and 1999, however there is evidence that this variable is not consistently and correctly identifying the relevant population. **It is recommended that the ABWDSTi variable not be used to identify able-bodied adults subject to work requirements and time limits, nor should the individual ABAWD status codes be used to classify specific types of ABAWDs.**

In the *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2000 (forthcoming)*, we identify the population of able-bodied adults who are not disabled, who do not live with children, and who are not exempt from work registration. Under FSP regulations, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), these participants must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt. Because of the errors associated with the ABWDSTi variable in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, we recommend creating an ABAWD identifier using the following definition:

```
if 18<=AGE(i)<=49 and DIS(i)=0 and FSNKID=0 and WRKREG in (1,2)
   then ABAWD=1;
   else ABAWD=0;
```

Individuals with ABWDSTi equal to 1, 3, or 4 through 8 in the FY 2000 FSPQC database are coded ABAWDs. Incorrectly coded ABAWDs are identified if:

1) They are under age 18 or over age 49,

2) They are disabled,

3) They live in FS units with children,

4) They are exempt from work registration, and/or

5) They are coded as ABAWDs living in a waiver area but they live in a state that does not have waiver areas.

We estimate that among participants coded as ABAWDs in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, up to 22 percent are not actually ABAWDs. The remainder of this section describes some of the specific errors identified in the ABAWD status variable in the FY 2000 FSPQC database.

**a. Age Range of ABAWDs**

By definition, ABAWDs must be ages 18 to 49.[1] Among all individuals coded as an ABAWD in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, 7.2 percent are outside this age range. Almost 90 percent of coded ABAWDs who are outside the correct age range are coded as ABAWDs living in a waiver area. In addition, approximately two-thirds of coded ABAWDs outside the age range live in units with other coded ABAWDs. Thus, QC reviewers may have incorrectly assigned the same ABAWD status code to multiple members of a household.

In the summer of 2000, the computer program QC reviewers use to verify information was changed so that the reviewer cannot code individuals who are under age 18 or over age 49 as an ABAWD. Thus, the errors due to incorrect age were virtually eliminated by the end of the fiscal year.

**b. Disability status**

Some FSP participants coded as ABAWDs in the FY 2000 FSPQC database are also coded as being disabled under the FSP's disability definition. Among all coded ABAWDs, 10.6 percent are also coded as disabled. All but three states use the FSP disability definition to determine disability status of ABAWDs. In Iowa, Michigan, and New Hampshire, people who are FSP-disabled are not necessarily considered disabled under their ABAWD policies. However, the majority of the individuals coded both as FSP-disabled and as ABAWDs are not in these three states.

**c. Presence of Children**

The most significant inconsistency is individuals who are coded as ABAWDs but live in households with children. Almost one-quarter of coded ABAWDs live with a related child.

---

[1] Some states could elect to count as ABAWDs persons who were between their 50th and 51st birthdays. None of the coded ABAWDs who were outside the 18-49 age range lived in these states.

Although state policies vary on how many adults in households with children can be exempt from the ABAWD work requirements and time limits, these state variations cannot fully explain the inconsistencies.

**d. Work Registration Status**

In theory, no person coded as an ABAWD should be reported as exempt from work registration. However, work exemption status varies depending on the individual's ABAWD status code. For example, 43.6 percent of individuals coded as an ABAWD living in a waiver area are also coded as being exempt from work registration, while over 60 percent of those coded as ABAWDs under the state's 15-percent option are coded as exempt from work registration. Only 5.5 percent of individuals coded as ABAWDs who had exhausted their time limits are coded as being exempt from work registration. The most common reason for work exemption was being mentally or physically unfit.

Thus, individuals who are coded as ABAWDs in the FY 2000 FSPQC database do not look like FSP participants we expect to be subject to work requirements and time limits because many of them are exempt from work registration.

**e. Waiver states**

In addition to these problems related to the characteristics of the FSP participants, there is evidence that there are more widespread problems with the ABAWD status codes in a few states. Evidence of potential miscoding is apparent among individuals coded as living in waiver areas. Among the 12 states with no waiver areas in fiscal year 2000, 10 had individuals coded as ABAWDs living in a waiver state in the FY 2000 FSPQC database.

**II. CITIZENSHIP STATUS**

In the FY 1999 FSPQC database, the citizenship status codes were changed to identify individuals who are eligible and ineligible for the food stamp program after the implementation of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (ARA). They specifically identified U.S. citizens, naturalized citizens, Native Americans, Hmong or Highland Laotians, Cubans or Haitians, and Amerasians. They also identify specific categories of permanent resident aliens. The citizenship codes from the FY 1998 FSPQC database and from the FY 1999 and FY 2000 FSPQC databases are listed in Table A-1 below.

The new codes apparently were not adopted uniformly by QC reviews in 1999. As a result, the citizenship status variable (CTZNi) was largely unusable. While it could be used to identify citizens and non-citizens generally, significant errors prevented it from being used to identify specific groups of non-citizens.

An analysis of the citizenship status variable in the FY 2000 FSPQC database shows improvements in the use of the citizenship status codes. Even with improvements, however, we estimate that up to 10 percent of FSP participants have incorrect citizenship codes, including incorrectly coded naturalized citizens and permanent resident aliens. It cannot be verified, based on one year of QC data, that the coding problems observed in 1999 have been resolved sufficiently. **Therefore, we recommend users use the CTZNi variable only for the purpose**

**of identifying citizens and non-citizens and not for describing specific groups of non-citizens.**[2]

The remainder of this section provides details on the potential errors in the FY 2000 FSPQC database.

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

In 1998, U.S.-born citizens were coded as 1 (born in this state) or 2 (born in another state), and naturalized citizens were coded with a 3. Beginning in 1999, U.S.-born citizens are coded as 1, naturalized citizens are coded as 2, and Native Americans are coded as 3. The percentage of naturalized citizens in the FSP more than tripled between 1998 and 1999 while the percentage of U.S.-born citizens declined from 94 percent to 88 percent. This suggests that many individuals coded as naturalized citizens in the FY 1999 FSPQC database are in fact U.S.-born citizens.

In the FY 2000 FSPQC database, the coding of U.S.-born and naturalized citizens appears to have improved, with the percentage of U.S.-born citizens increasing to 91 percent and the percentage of naturalized citizens decreasing to 4 percent. However, in many states the number of naturalized citizens is far greater in the FY 2000 FSPQC database compared with the FY 1998 FSPQC database. For example, in the FY 2000 FSPQC database there were 53,000 individuals in Alabama and 22,000 individuals in West Virginia coded as naturalized citizens. In the FY 1998 FSPQC database there were no naturalized citizens in either of these two states. While naturalization rates increased from 1998 to 2000, the substantial increases present in the FY 2000 FSPQC data suggest remaining problems with the citizenship status codes in some states.

**b. Incorrect codes for Refugees, Asylees, and Deportees**

In the FY 1998 FSPQC database, there was a citizenship status code (CTZNi=21) for individuals who were permanent resident aliens but who were admitted to the United States as a refugee, asylee, or deportee. In the FY 1999 and FY 2000 FSPQC databases, the citizenship code 21 was dropped and these individuals should have been coded along with other refugees, asylees, or deportees instead (that is, they should have a code of 7 for refugee, 8 for asylee, or 10 for deportee instead of 21.) However, some of these participants are likely miscoded in the FY 2000 FSPQC database. Comparing the FY 1998 and FY 2000 FSPQC data, the number of individuals coded as a refugee, asylee, or deportee only increased by 25,000 from 1998 to 2000, which would mean that the other 136,000 aliens coded as "PRAs admitted as a refugee, asylee, or deportee" in 1998 are coded as PRAs or are otherwise miscoded in 2000.

**c. ARA Codes**

New codes for child, elderly, and disabled permanent resident aliens who were in the United States in 1996 and thus had their FSP eligibility restored by the ARA were introduced in the FY

[2] Individuals with CTZNi = 1, 2, or 3 are citizens while those with CTZNi>3 are non-citizens.

1999 FSPQC database. There are obvious errors with the use of these codes in the FY 2000 FSPQC database. Overall 14 percent of participants coded with ARA codes can be determined to be incorrect based on age or disability status. Two percent of individuals coded with CTZNi=13 are not children and 7 percent of individuals coded with CTZNi=14 are under age 68. The most significant potential problems remain in the codes for disability. Thirty-one percent of individuals with CTZNi=15 are not identified as disabled in the FSPQC either by DISi=1 or WRKREGi=3.

Thus, there is evidence that the citizenship status variable is more accurate in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, but without additional outside information or supporting information from FY 2001 FSPQC, it is difficult to fully ascertain the reliability of the citizenship status codes in the FY 2000 FSPQC database. Therefore, at this time, we recommend that the citizenships status variable be used to identify citizens and non-citizens, but not to differentiate specific subgroups of aliens.

**Table A-1. Citizenship Status Codes in the FY 1998, 1999, and 2000 FSPQC data**

| General Description | FY1998 FSPQC | FY1999 and FY2000 FSPQC |
|---|---|---|
| **Eligible** | | |
| U. S. Citizens | 01 = Born in this state<br>02 = Born in the United States but not in this state or state unknown<br>03 = Naturalized citizens | 01 = U.S. born citizen<br>02 = Naturalized citizens<br>03 = Native American |
| Refugees, Asylees, Deportees | 05 = Non-citizen accorded refugee status<br>06 = Non-citizen granted political asylum<br>10 = Non-citizen granted a stay of deportation<br>21 = Permanent resident but admitted as a refugee, asylee, or deportee | 07 = Eligible refugee (including individual lawfully admitted for permanent residence (LPR) eligible based on prior refugee status)<br>08 = Eligible asylee (including LPR eligible based on asylee status)<br>10 = Eligible with deportation withheld (including LPR eligible based on prior deportation withheld status) |
| Permanent Resident Aliens eligible through PRWORA | 19 = LPR with 40 quarters, or can be credited with quarters worked by a parent or spouse<br>20 = LPR who is a veteran honorably discharged, or on active duty in the Armed Forces, or a spouse or unmarried dependent child of such an individual | 05 = LPR with 40 quarters<br>06 = LPR with military connection |
| Permanent Resident Aliens eligible through ARA | N/A | 13 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and under 18<br>14 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and 65 or older on 8/22/96<br>15 = Qualified alien in United States on 8/22/96 and disabled or elderly |
| Other Eligible Immigrants | 17 = Lawful temporary resident under the Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) provisions<br>18 = LPR under the SAW provisions | 04 = Hmong or Highland Laotian (or spouse or dependent child)<br>09 = Eligible Cuban or Haitian (including LPR eligible based on Cuban or Haitian status)<br>11 = Amerasian<br>12 = Eligible because of battered provision |

**Table A-1. Citizenship Status Codes in the FY 1998, 1999, and 2000 FSPQC data -- Continued**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ineligible** | | |
| Ineligible aliens | 07 = Non-immigrant admitted for a specified period (student, or tourist visa, for example)<br>11 = Mexican citizen with a border card<br>12 = Undocumented non-citizen (visa expired, entered illegally)<br>14 = Individual permanently residing in the United States under color of law<br>22 = Permanent resident who is not exempted<br>99 = Unknown | 31 = Ineligible permanent resident<br>32 = Ineligible refugee<br>33 = Ineligible asylee<br>34 = Ineligible Cuban or Haitian<br>35 = Ineligible Amerasian<br>36 = Ineligible with deportation withheld<br>37 = Ineligible battered alien<br>38 = Other ineligible legal alien (e.g., tourist, student, diplomat)<br>39 = Undocumented<br>40 = Alien, but status unknown<br>99 = Unknown |

## III. VEHICLES

In fiscal year 1998, new variables were added to the FSPQC data file to identify exemption status, fair market value, and equity value for up to two vehicles per household. In the FY 2000 FSPQC database, the individual vehicle data could not be used to construct the reported countable vehicle assets for many households. **Therefore, we recommended users not use the individual vehicle data and instead use only the total vehicle assets variable (FSVEHAST).** The rest of this section provides details on the inconsistencies in the vehicle data.

In about 73 percent of (unweighted) households in the FY 2000 FSPQC database that have positive countable vehicle assets, FSVEHAST could not be calculated accurately by applying vehicle asset rules. While this is a slight improvement over 1998 and 1999 (where we could not match FSVEHAST in 83 percent and 75 percent of households, respectively), the reliability of the individual vehicle data remains suspect.

One-quarter of households with inconsistencies have one non-excluded vehicle with the same value recorded for fair market value, equity, and countable vehicle assets. Under FSP rules, most one-vehicle households are subject to the fair market value test only (i.e., count fair market value minus $4,650 towards FSVEHAST). As a result, the countable vehicle assets in these households should not be equal to the vehicle's fair market value. In many, if not all, of these cases, the value of FSVEHAST is likely correct and was erroneously recorded in the fair market value and equity fields, as well.

Other problems, while not obvious errors, confirm that the individual vehicle data is not reliable. Over 20 percent of units with inconsistencies have one non-excluded vehicle that has equity less than $100. Eleven percent of these households have zero equity recorded. In some of these low equity cases, the equity value is equal to FSVEHAST. It is likely that for many of these households, the countable vehicle assets value was incorrectly recorded in the equity field.

## IV. OTHER VARIABLES

We assessed other variables that were added to the FSPQC in 1998 and contained inconsistencies in both the 1998 and 1999 files. These variables include information on the allotment adjustment, shelter expense components, state diversion payments, energy assistance, and homeless shelter deduction. Overall, similar patterns of inconsistencies in these variables observed in 1998 and 1999 are present in the FY 2000 FSPQC database, as well.

The remainder of this section describes in more detail the inconsistencies in these variables.

### a. Allotment Adjustment

Some food stamp households have their benefit adjusted as a result of sanctions or pro-rating. The allotment adjustment variable (ALLADJ) indicates whether or not the household's benefit was adjusted and the allotment adjusted amount variable (AMTADJ) gives the adjustment amount.

In the FY 2000 FSPQC database, 5.7 percent of households have some allotment adjustment. Most of these are households with pro-rated benefits and with claims recoupment. Almost half of the allotment adjustment amounts are under $25. In less than one-quarter of households with an allotment adjustment does the adjustment amount explain the difference between the raw benefit (RAWBEN) and the final benefit we construct when processing the data (FSBEN). **Therefore, we recommend against using the allotment adjustment variables for analyses.**

### b. Shelter Expenses

Shelter variables in the FSPQC include rent/mortgage amounts (RENT), actual utility costs (AUC), standard utility amount (SUAAMT), and standard utility amount explanation (SUA). For the most part, these individual variables can be used to reconstruct total shelter expenses (FSSLTEXP). Using the FY 2000 FSPQC data, FSSLTEXP can be constructed in 81 percent of households with a positive FSSLTEXP from the disaggregated shelter variables.

The SUA variable should indicate whether the household claimed the standard utility amount, instead of their actual utility costs. However, the SUA variable provides inconsistent information in a substantial number of households with shelter expenses. In only one-third of households with a SUA variable indicating they claimed a standard utility allowance can FSSLTEXP be constructed using the SUAAMT variable. For over 46 percent of these households, we can construct FSSLTEXP using the actual utility costs and in about 20 percent of the cases we cannot construct FSSLTEXP at all. The situation is better for households with a SUA code indicating they claimed their actual utility expenses. For 83 percent of these households, we can construct FSSLTEXP using actual utility costs. In only 4 percent of households is FSSLTEXP constructed using the SUA amount.

**Because of the inconsistencies in the SUA variable, users should not rely on it to determine whether a household claimed the standard utility amount or their actual utility**

**costs. Instead, it is recommended that users reconstruct FSSLTEXP using both AUC and SUAAMT to determine which utility costs were used.**

### c. Homeless Shelter Deduction

In the FY 2000 FSPQC database, a very small percentage of households have a reported homeless shelter deduction – 0.5 percent – with almost all of them claiming a deduction between $101 and $150. Significant discrepancies exist among these households, however, as over 70 percent of them also claim a shelter deduction.

**Because of the persistent inconsistencies with the homeless shelter deduction variable, we recommend that users not attempt to draw conclusions from this variable.**

### d. Energy Assistance

In the FY 1999 FSPQC database, only 16 unweighted food stamp households having a recorded energy assistance payment. In the FY 2000 FSPQC database, the ENERGYi variable is even more problematic – only one unit (in Kansas) has recorded energy assistance income. **Therefore, this variable should not be used.**

### e. State Diversion Payments

The variable for state diversion payments to households also appears to be underused in the FY 2000 FSPQC database. Only 0.2 percent of households have a reported diversion payment. Of those reporting a payment, over half have a payment of $50 or less. **Therefore, as we have in previous years, we recommend that users not attempt to use the DIVERi variable for analysis of the food stamp population.**