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Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2008 SNAP QC Database and QC Minimodel

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the largest domestic food and nutrition assistance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), providing millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. During fiscal year (FY) 2008, SNAP served an average of 28.4 million people per month and paid out \$34.6 billion in benefits.

The characteristics of SNAP households and the level of participation in SNAP change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and legislative adjustments to program rules. To measure the effect of these changes on SNAP, FNS relies on data from the SNAP Quality Control (SNAP QC) database. This database is an edited version of the raw datafile of monthly case reviews conducted by State SNAP agencies to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations for the State's SNAP caseload.²

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

Chapter II provides an overview of the SNAP Quality Control System, the resulting raw datafile, and the creation of the SNAP QC database. This overview, written for a nontechnical

¹ On October 1, 2008, the Food Stamp Program changed its name to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The new name reflects the program's mission to not only provide food assistance, but also to increase nutrition to improve the health and well being of low-income people.

² In this report, we refer to the original datafile as the raw datafile and the edited version as the SNAP QC database.

audience, is designed to give analysts and new users of the data enough general information to analyze and interpret the results of SNAP QC data tabulations and QC Minimodel reform simulations.

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

Chapter IV provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the SNAP QC database into the data elements required as inputs to the QC Minimodel, and documents the QC-specific portions of the QC Minimodel.³

Chapter V is the codebook for the FY 2008 SNAP QC database. For each variable in the database, the codebook lists the variable name, origin, and description, including all the valid values of the variable. This chapter also explains how to use the codebook.

Appendix A contains an assessment of the quality of selected variables in the FY 2008 SNAP QC database. Users should read this appendix before using the SNAP QC database as it recommends that some variables not be used and that others be used with caution. Appendix B describes automated edits to the raw data. Appendix C provides information on one variable that is not fully implemented on the FY 2008 SNAP QC database. Appendix D shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the SNAP QC file. Appendix E lists the State and region identification codes used in the file. Appendix F contains the parameter values used to determine SNAP eligibility in FY 2008, including gross and net income screens, deductions, and maximum

³ Documentation of the generic portions of the QC Minimodel can be found in the 1999 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook (Bloom et al., 2003).

benefit amounts. Appendix G contains the Quality Control Review Schedule–the coding form on which the raw data are originally recorded by the State QC System reviewers.

Key Changes to the FY 2008 SNAP QC Database

The contents of the raw datafile in FY 2008 are very similar to the raw datafile in FY 2007. As in the FY 2007 datafile, new values for the RACETHi variable have not been fully implemented because of the way recertifications are scheduled (i.e., elderly cases with 24-month certification periods may have the old format until March 2009). See Appendix A for more information about this variable.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE SNAP QC DATABASE

The SNAP QC database is an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program's Quality Control System. The SNAP QC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and SNAP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 50,000 SNAP units.⁴ These data, which are produced annually, are well suited for tabulations of the characteristics of SNAP units and for simulating the impact on current SNAP units of various reforms to SNAP. This chapter provides an overview of the raw datafile and the processing and edits that convert it to the SNAP QC database.

A. THE QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

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

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

⁴ The term "SNAP unit" refers to individuals who together are certified for and receive SNAP benefits. The term "SNAP household" refers to all individuals who reside together in a household that contains at least one SNAP unit. A SNAP household may contain multiple SNAP units and/or individuals who do not receive SNAP benefits. However, the QC data only shows one unit per household.

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

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

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

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

B. THE RAW DATAFILE

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

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

The sampling unit within the active universe is the SNAP unit as defined in an FNS-approved State manual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. CREATION OF THE SNAP QC DATABASE

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

1. Preliminary Processing

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

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

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

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

2. Data Editing

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

TABLE II.1

NUMBER OF CASES SAMPLED, DROPPED FROM THE EDITED FILE,
AND INCLUDED ON THE EDITED FILE, FISCAL YEAR 2008

	Fiscal Year 2008 SNAP QC Sample
Number of cases sampled	58,367
Cases not subject to review	2,587
Cases deselected to correct for oversampling	1
Cases subject to review	55,779
Incomplete cases	4,492
Cases completed	51,287
Households not eligible for a positive benefit	929
Households eligible for a positive benefit	50,358
Households dropped due to inconsistencies	144
Households on the final file	50,214

Source: Fiscal Year 2008 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

The overall strategy of the editing process is to ensure that certain basic relationships hold for all cases. The two most basic relationships that should hold for the reported program variables are.⁵

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

⁵ Households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) or an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules and have been edited accordingly.

- Gross unit income must equal the sum of all countable person-level income amounts.
- Earned income deduction must equal the specified percentage (rounded down) of countable earned income for all households.
- Excess shelter deduction must equal shelter costs above 50 percent of gross income minus all other deductions up to a cap. Units that contain elderly or disabled members are not subject to the cap. Units with a homeless deduction will not have an excess shelter deduction
- Total deductions must equal the sum of the standard deduction, any earned income deduction, medical deduction, excess shelter deduction or homeless deduction, dependent care deduction, and child support expenditure.⁶

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

3. Variable Construction

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

- *Unit-level Countable Income Variables*. The total SNAP unit income variable for each type of income (e.g., TANF, Social Security) is constructed by summing the person-level income of that type over all individuals in the household. The total SNAP unit gross income, earned income, and unearned income variables are constructed by summing all the appropriate unit income variables.
- SNAP Eligibility and Benefit Determination Variables. Variables used to determine eligibility and benefits—such as SNAP unit deductions, SNAP unit net countable income, and SNAP unit benefits—are constructed on the basis of household countable income and unit demographic characteristics.

⁶ In some cases, child support payments are excluded from gross income and not taken as a deduction.

• *Characteristics Flags*. Characteristics flags are created to identify units with certain features, such as the presence of an elderly or disabled person. In addition, data from Census files are merged to identify whether a unit resides in a metropolitan, micropolitan, or rural area.⁷

4. Weighting

We weight the observations on the raw file using a nonlinear programming technique which ensures that the weighted totals match three SNAP Program Operations totals adjusted to remove benefits issued through the SNAP disaster assistance program and benefits issued in error along with the SNAP units and individuals receiving those benefits because these groups are not included in the SNAP QC data.⁸ The SNAP Program Operations totals matched by the weighting procedure are the monthly number of SNAP units by State and stratum, the monthly number of SNAP participants by State, and the monthly total benefits issued by State.⁹ The FY 2003 and FY 2004 QC datafiles are weighted to match only the disaster- and error-adjusted monthly numbers of SNAP units by State and stratum. Datafiles before FY 2003 are weighted to unadjusted monthly numbers of SNAP units by State and stratum. Section III.C describes the derivation of the FY 2008 sampling weights in detail.

Program Operations figures are derived from FNS' National Data Bank and reflect actual levels of participation and benefit issuance. Information about the number of households receiving a disaster assistance benefit comes from FNS. The rates of households receiving

⁷ A Micropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

⁸ In FY 2008, more than 2 million people affected by storms, earthquakes, floods, or other disaster emergencies received disaster assistance

⁹ To ensure that these weights would yield estimates from the data file that are similar to estimates produced with monthly household weights produced under the previous method, we developed this new technique to generate weights that change as little as possible from weights derived from the old technique yet still match the three control totals. Consequently, the new weighting technique uses as its starting point the weights derived from the old weighting technique.

benefits in error are estimated from the raw QC datafile. Table II.2 compares the Quality Control System sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 2008.¹⁰

D. FINAL SNAP QC DATABASE

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

TABLE II.2 COMPARISON OF PROGRAM DATA TO EDITED SNAP QC DATAFILE, FISCAL YEAR 2008

	Fiscal Year 2008					
Average Monthly Value	Program Data	Disaster Assistance	Ineligible Households	Adjusted Program Data	Edited SNAP QC Datafile	
Number of Households	12,728,981	62,979	200,985	12,465,017	12,465,017	
Number of Participants	28,409,880	157,757	460,955	27,791,168	27,791,168	
Value of Benefits	\$2,883,499,843	\$31,131,298	\$79,858,599	\$2,772,509,946	\$2,772,509,946	
Average Household Size	2.23	2.50	2.29	2.23	2.23	
Average Benefit per Person	\$101.50	\$197.34	\$173.25	\$99.76	\$99.76	

Sources: Fiscal Year 2008 Program Data and SNAP QC datafile.

¹⁰ The Program Data are adjusted downward before the SNAP QC sample is weighted to account for ineligible households receiving benefits or households receiving disaster assistance. These households are not represented in the SNAP QC sample because data are not collected for them. The adjusted total number of households and benefits is lower than Program Data figures by about 2 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

III. FISCAL YEAR 2008 SNAP QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A. DEVELOPING THE SNAP QC FILE

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the FY 2008 SNAP QC file.¹¹ The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

Step 1.

The 2008 FNS data was received from FNS on a CD in an ASCII (or text) format.

INPUT CD: File: FY2008 (ASCII file)

Record length 2,250 58,367 Records

Step 2.

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

PROGRAM NAME: SASIFY08.SAS

INPUT FILE: FY2008 (ASCII; 58,367 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

Step 3.

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

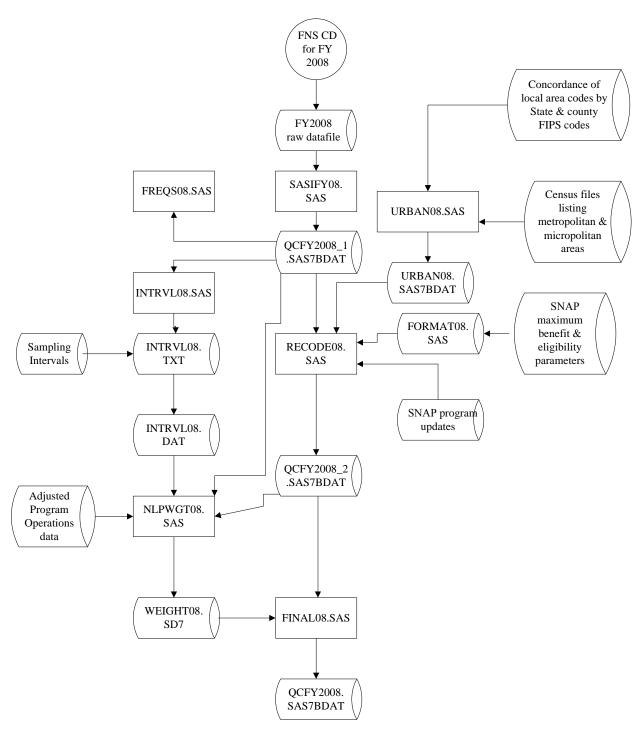
PROGRAM NAMES: FREQS08.SAS

FREQS08A.SAS CMP0708A.SAS

INPUT FILE: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

¹¹ Copies of the computer programs used are available from FNS upon request.

FIGURE III.1
FISCAL YEAR 2008 SNAP QC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Step 4.

A hand-entered format library containing format values for maximum benefit, income screen, SUA values by State, and SSI-CAP program values was constructed. This program was used in Step 6.

OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT08.SAS

Step 5.

Using the local agency code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the SNAP QC file. Any unknown local agency codes are flagged for correction or addition to the concordance of local agency codes by county and State. Then each unit was merged to the 2008 Census Bureau files of metropolitan and micropolitan areas using State and county codes. Units were flagged as metropolitan or micropolitan depending on their match to one of the Census files; those not found in either file were flagged as rural (except for local codes that were State-wide which were flagged as missing).

PROGRAM NAME: URBAN08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

METRO2_08.TXT (ASCII; 1,160 Records; 3

Variables) (Census 2008

Metropolitan File)

MICRO2 08.TXT (ASCII; 701 Records; 3 Variables)

(Census 2008 Micropolitan File)

FIPS LAC.TXT (ASCII; 4,983 Records; 6

Variables) (Concordance of local area codes, updated in 2008.)

OUTPUT FILE: URBAN08.SAS7BDAT (51,287 Records; 5 Variables)

Step 6.

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

PROGRAM NAME: RECODE08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

> (Format library) FORMAT08.SAS

URBAN08.SAS7BDAT (51,287 Records; 5 Variables)

OUTPUT FILES: QCFY2008 2.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 1,150 Variables)

> COMPLETES08.SAS7BDAT (51,287 Records; 1,152 Variables) (144 Records; 1,151 Variables)

DROP08.SAS7BDAT

Step 7.

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

PROGRAM NAME: INTRVL08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: INTRVL08.TXT (ASCII; 172 Records, 3 Variables)

Step 8.

The INTRVL08.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each State/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL08.DAT.

INPUT FILE: INTRVL08.TXT (ASCII; 172 Records, 3 Variables) **OUTPUT FILE:** INTRVL08.DAT (ASCII; 172 Records, 3 Variables)

Step 9.

A weight was calculated for each household that had a complete review, excepting only those households in the DROP file.

PROGRAM NAME: NLPWGT08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008 1.SAS7BDAT (58,367 Records; 721 Variables)

> QCFY2008 2.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 1,150 Variables) (ASCII; 172 Records, 3 Variables) INTRVL08.DAT

FY08 ADJUSTED.XLSX (FNS Excel spreadsheet

containing participation numbers

adjusted for disasters)

COMPLETES08.SAS7BDAT

(51,287 Records; 1,152 Variables) (144 Records; 1,151 Variables) DROP08.SAS7BDAT

OUTPUT FILE: WEIGHT08.SAS7BDAT (51,143 Records; 27 Variables)

Step 10.

The file containing weights was merged with the edited SNAP QC file, to produce the final FY 2008 FPSQC file.

PROGRAM NAME: FINAL08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008 2.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 1,150 Variables)

WEIGHT08.SAS7BDAT (51,143 Records; 27 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2008.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 743 Variables)

Step 11.

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

PROGRAM NAME: MINIQC08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 743 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: MATHPC.BIN (50,214 Household records; 116,587)

Person records)

Step 12.

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

PROGRAM NAME: QC2TPL08.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2008.SAS7BDAT (50,214 Records; 743 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: QC2TPL08.BIN (50,214 Household records; 116,587

Person records)

QC2TPL08.CBK

B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between related variables in the data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. The following is a brief outline of the procedures used to

obtain file consistency. The exception is for households in Minnesota participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and for households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, or Washington. The editing procedures for MFIP and SSI-CAP households are outlined after the general procedure. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE08.SAS program and to Appendix B for information on specific data cleaning issues.

1. Standard Editing Procedures

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

- review. A person is considered to be in the SNAP unit if their affiliation code (FSAFILi) is equal to 1.
- 5. Determine unit totals and flags for elderly individuals, households with disabled nonelderly individuals, number of children, etc.
- 6. Initialize FY 2008 values (e.g., standard deduction, shelter cap, maximum benefit).
- 7. Accumulate earned and unearned incomes for those inside the unit and others in the household by adding up person-level income amounts.
 - Earned income variables are wages (WAGESi), self-employment income (SLFEMPi), and other earned income (OTHERNi).
 - Unearned income variables are contributions (CONTi), court-ordered child support payments (CSUPRTi), deemed income (DEEMi), State diversion payments (DIVERi), educational grants/scholarhips/loans (EDLOANi), earned income tax credit income (EITCi), energy assistance income (ENERGYi), State general assistance (GAi), other government benefits (OTHGOVi), other unearned income (OTHUNi), Social Security income (SOCSECi), Supplemental Security Income (SSIi), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANFi), unemployment compensation (UNEMPi), veterans benefits (VETi), worker's compensation (WCOMPi), and subsidized earned income (WGESUPi).
- 8. Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables. All household members (not just unit members) are initially considered in the process of reconciling person-level and unit-level income. Any person-level income amount that is found to not count toward the benefit calculation is then set to zero. To reconcile any differences between the person-level and unit-level income amounts, we perform the following steps:
 - Does the child support income match the child support deduction? For households where child support income and child support expenses are the same, we determine if excluding either will allow us to replicate the reported unit-level gross income or net income. Any child support income or deductions that are not used will be set to zero.
 - Does the sum of person-level income match the unit-level gross income? Compare earned and unearned income for the unit and the household to see if any combination is equal to the reported unit-level gross income. Check in this order: 1) all unit income; 2) all unit income plus unearned income from outside the unit; 3) all unit income plus earned income from outside the unit; 4) all household income. 12 At each stage, check to see if child support expenses have

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¹² 'Unit' income is income associated with participating household members. We allow a \$5 difference to account for potential rounding differences.

been excluded from the unit-level gross income.¹³ If person-level sums and the unit-level gross income are equal at any stage, then set any income not used to zero

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

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¹³ The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 allows child support expenses to be excluded from gross income rather than counted as a deduction.

- Is person-level unearned income and earnings implied by earnings deduction consistent with deductions and unit-level net income? If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent, compare unearned income for the unit and the household plus the amount of earnings implied by the reported earnings deduction to see if any combination equals the reported unit-level net income plus calculated total deductions. Check in this order: 1) unit unearned income; 2) household unearned income. If reconciliation is made, adjust earnings to satisfy the earnings deduction (adjusting existing earnings proportionately, or if no person-level earnings, adding to householder's other earned income); set any income types not used to zero.
- **Do unit-level income values agree with no errors reported?** If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and no errors are reported (AMTERR = 0) and the unit-level income values agree (gross = net + total deductions), then adjust the person-level income to agree with the unit-level values: adjust person-level earnings proportionately to agree with the earnings deductions; if any further adjustments necessary, then adjust person-level unearned income values proportionately.
- Do earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction, but exceed the reported unit-level gross? If unit and person-level incomes are inconsistent and earnings agree with the reported earned income deduction but are larger than the unit-level reported gross income, recalculate the gross income, setting to zero any person-level income not used: 1) if unit earnings agree, set all income outside the unit to zero; 2) if household earnings agree, set any unearned income outside the unit to zero.
- Are person-level and unit-level incomes still inconsistent? If we still have not resolved incomes, make the person-level incomes equal the reported unit-level gross income. If the reported earned income deduction indicates zero earnings, then set to zero any person-level earnings present; if the reported earned income deduction indicates earnings that are not greater than the reported gross income, adjust person-level earnings proportionately to satisfy the earned income deduction; otherwise, adjust all person-level earnings proportionately. If additional adjustments necessary, then adjust all person-level unearned income values proportionately.
- 9. Calculate final household income totals (gross, net, TANF, SSI, etc.).
- 10. Create remaining flags and variables.
- 11. Calculate the benefit.
- 12. If calculated benefit does not match raw benefit, adjust dependent care deduction or excess shelter deduction if doing so results in a matching benefit. In some households, we are able to reconcile initial differences between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit. To do so, we perform the following steps:
 - **Does the calculated benefit initially match the raw benefit?** If a household meets one of the following conditions, define it as having a matching benefit:

- 1) QC reviewers discovered no errors in the benefit allotment and the calculated benefit is within \$25 of the raw benefit, or 2) QC reviewers discovered overpayment or underpayment errors and the calculated benefit is within \$5 of the raw benefit adjusted for the amount of payment error (the \$5 allows for rounding differences). If QC reviewers discovered overpayment or underpayment errors, the calculated benefit is within \$5 of the raw benefit when it is not adjusted for the reported error amount, and the error element is not indicated to be the dependent care deduction, the shelter deduction, or the standard utility allowance, exclude the household from benefit reconciliation. For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments.
- Does adjusting the dependent care deduction result in a matching benefit? If a household has a nonmatching benefit and a dependent care deduction that is not consistent with dependent care costs, make the deduction match the expenses, up to the maximums allowed, if as a result of doing so, one of the following conditions is met:
 - 1) The difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit adjusted for any overpayment or underpayment errors is equal to or less than \$5.
 - 2) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than \$25 AND the difference between the calculated net income and the raw net income is equal to or less than \$5.

For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments.

- Does adjusting the shelter deduction result in a matching benefit? If a household has a nonmatching benefit, try setting the amount of utility expenses equal to a Standard Utility Allowance (SUA) amount or to \$0.14 Try different SUA amounts in the following order: (1) HCSUA, (2) LUA, (3) utilities equal \$0, (4) telephone allowance, and (5) a single-element SUA, such as electricity. Set the amount of utility expenses equal to an SUA amount or to \$0 if, as a result, one of the following four conditions is met:
 - 1) The difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit adjusted for any overpayment or underpayment errors is equal to or less than \$5

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¹⁴ Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs) are standardized utility figures States offer to households applying for SNAP benefits. They are used in place of actual utility costs to calculate a household's total shelter expenses. Many States employ more than one SUA to accommodate households with different types of utility expenses. An HCSUA is an SUA used for households with heating and cooling expenses not included in rent. An HCSUA generally includes all utilities, including telephone. An LUA is an SUA used for households that do not have heating and cooling expenses separate from rent. An LUA generally includes all utilities, including telephone. A telephone allowance is an SUA used for households that have telephone expenses but do not have any other utility expenses. Some States also have a one-utility standard, which is an SUA for a household using a single element such as electricity. In addition, a few States use combinations of individual standards for different utility expenses. Hawaii, for example, employs individual utility standards for electricity/gas, telephone, sewage/trash, and water.

- 2) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than \$25 AND the difference between the calculated net income and the raw net income is equal to or less than \$5
- 3) QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than \$25 AND the difference between the calculated shelter deduction and the raw shelter deduction is equal to or less than \$5
- 4) In New York: QC reviewers found no errors in the benefit allotment AND the difference between the calculated benefit and the raw benefit is equal to or less than \$25 if utilities are set equal to the HCSUA AND SUA1 indicates that an HCSUA was used.¹⁵

For each condition, check with and without allotment adjustments. See Appendix F, Table F.6, for FY 2008 SUA values by State.

- Does adjusting the medical deduction by \$35 for a medical deduction demonstration participant result in a matching benefit? If a household has a nonmatching benefit, try subtracting \$35 from the medical deduction for participants in medical deduction demonstrations only¹⁶
- 13. Drop households where the calculated benefit is less than \$1.
- 14. *Perform automated edits to reconcile remaining inconsistencies.* See Appendix B for details.
- 15. *Update categorical eligibility:* A household is categorically eligible if any of the following is true:
 - Household is labeled as categorically eligible by the QC reviewer.
 - Household meets the standards for expanded categorical eligibility in specified States (see Appendix B for information on expanded categorical eligibility).
 - Household is pure cash public assistance (PA): everyone in the unit receives TANF, GA, or SSI, or the unit has TANF income and every adult receives TANF, GA, or SSI.
- 16. *Determine eligibility*. Perform the asset and income tests on every household that is not categorically eligible. Retain only the households that are eligible.

¹⁵ It is our understanding that the computer system in New York automatically generates the utility allowance for certain households. Consequently, we do not require a matching net income or a matching shelter deduction in New York households, as long as SUA1 (the variable indicating usage of and entitlement to SUAs) indicates that an HCSUA was used.

¹⁶ In FY 2008, there were medical deduction demonstrations in Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Texas, and Wyoming.

- Households without an elderly or disabled member must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (Appendix F).¹⁷
- Households must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (Appendix F). 18
- Households without an elderly or disabled member must have total assets of \$2,000 or less. Households with an elderly or disabled member are allowed up to \$3,000 in assets. (See next section for exceptions.)

2. State Variations to Editing Procedures

a. Higher Asset Limits

In Texas, all households may have up to \$5,000 in countable assets.

b. Minnesota Family Investment Program

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

MFIP is Minnesota's TANF program. Participants in MFIP have their SNAP and MFIP benefit calculated together. A household's total income is separated into earned and unearned income (not counting TANF income) and a 39 percent earnings deduction is applied to the earned income. These incomes are subtracted from an income threshold, which is higher for households with earned income. The resulting difference is compared to a maximum benefit threshold. If the income difference is larger than the benefit threshold for the food portion then the household receives the full food portion and some or all of the cash portion as well. If the

¹⁷ The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 allows child support expenses to be excluded from gross income rather than counted as a deduction. For households excluding it from gross income, we check that the gross income minus the child support expenses is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline.

¹⁸ This test is not performed on households identified as participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, or Virginia.

income difference is smaller than the food portion threshold, the household receives the income difference as its food portion.¹⁹ MFIP households receive no income deductions other than the earnings deduction.

We describe the calculation of the food portion of the benefit and differences in the general editing procedures that reconcile household-level income with person-level income below. (See Appendix F for FY 2008 cash and food portion values.) Note that we do not calculate the TANF benefit (the cash portion) after we calculate the food portion. Instead, we use the reported TANF benefit (which may have been adjusted when we reconciled the person-level and household-level incomes).

- 1. *Flag households that are MFIP participants*. Knowing that not all MFIP participants receive a cash benefit, we first attempt to identify MFIP-participating households. We flag any household in Minnesota as an MFIP participant if it has one of the following characteristics:²⁰
 - Any person-level TANF income for SNAP unit members
 - Children in the unit and the benefit, adjusted for errors, are the same as the Minnesota table of benefits for this unit size
 - Children in the unit, positive person-level earnings, and a positive reported earned income deduction, where the reported earned income deduction is 39 percent of the person-level earnings
- 2. Reconcile reported person-level income amounts with reported unit-level income and deduction variables. The procedure to reconcile person-level income amounts with unit-level income and deductions is the same as for all other households with the following exceptions:
 - We begin trying to reconcile person-level income to unit-level gross income
 with TANF excluded from unearned income. At each step in reconciling to
 unit-level gross income described above, if person-level incomes with TANF

¹⁹ See http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/groups/economic_support/documents/pub/dhs_id_008522.pdf for more information.

²⁰ MFIP has different unit composition rules than the regular SNAP. Specifically, SSI and TANF recipients living in the same household are treated as separate SNAP units. Consequently, if a Minnesota unit of more than one person had both SSI and TANF income, we set the affiliation code of the SSI recipient to unknown (99).

excluded do not equal the unit-level gross, we try including TANF income to see if adding in TANF allows us to reconcile to unit-level gross.²¹ The final calculated gross income includes any TANF income initially included on the raw datafile.

- We do not attempt to reconcile person-level income with reported unit-level net income for MFIP participants since net income is not used in the same way for the MFIP benefit as it is in the federal program. The calculated net income variable is coded as missing for all MFIP households.
- 3. *Earned income deduction*. For MFIP households we calculate the earned income deduction as 39 percent of earnings.
- 4. *Final deductions*. All deductions except for the earned income deduction and total deduction are coded as missing for MFIP participants.
- 5. *Benefit calculation*. Using input tables organized by unit size and calculated unit income values, we initialize the following values:
 - The food portion of the benefit (MN FOOD PORTION)
 - The cash portion of the benefit (MN_CASH_PORTION)
 - The transitional standard (MN TRANSITIONAL STANDARD)
 - The family wage level (MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL)
 - The net earnings (NET EARN = FSEARN FSERNDED)
 - The net unearned income (NET UNEARN = FSUNEARN FSTANF)

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

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

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

EARN_DIFF = MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL - NET_EARN FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN FOOD PORTION, EARN DIFF))

²¹ Since the cash portion of the benefit is calculated at the same time as the food portion of the benefit, we do not expect to see TANF included in the total gross income for the household. However, in some household records, we did see the TANF included and accepted that as verification that the recorded gross income was correct.

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

```
UNEARN_DIFF = MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD - NET_UNEARN FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN FOOD PORTION, UNEARN DIFF))
```

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

```
EARN_DIFF = SUM(MN_FAM_WAGE_LEVEL, -NET_EARN)
INTER_INC = MIN(MN_TRANSITIONAL_STANDARD, EARN_DIFF)
UNEARN_DIFF = SUM(INTER_INC, -NET_UNEARN)
FSBEN = MAX(0, MIN(MN_FOOD_PORTION, UNEARN_DIFF))
```

c. SSI-CAP Households

In FY 2008, twelve States—Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Washington—had Combined Application Project (CAP) demonstrations, which are joint FNS-SSA partnerships with a goal of streamlining the procedures for providing SNAP benefits to certain households that are eligible for both SNAP and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). SSI-CAP participation is generally limited to one-person elderly households with SSI and no earned income in these States. In this section, we briefly describe the twelve programs and our procedures for identifying and editing these households for the SNAP QC database.

1. SSI-CAP Programs with a Standard Benefit

Nine States have programs where participants receive a standard "high" or "low" benefit based on whether their shelter expenses are above or below average for the State: Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Since net income and deductions are not used in calculating a benefit, and consequently

do not have the same meaning for participating households in these programs, those variables are set to missing (.E). The variables set to missing for SSI-CAP participants in these nine States include final net income (FSNETINC), total deductions (FSTOTDED), standard deduction (FSSTDDED), medical deduction (FSMEDDED), earned income deduction (FSERNDED), dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), child support expense deduction (FSCSDED), homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED), excess shelter deduction (FSSLDDED), and standard utility allowance (SUA1 and SUA2). However, the raw variables indicating the actual costs were usually retained.

Kentucky

The Kentucky Simplified Assistance for the Elderly (KYSAFE) program is open to SSI recipients 60 and older who are not currently receiving SNAP benefits. Participants may have other income (either earned or unearned) in addition to SSI. Married couples can participate but each individual must meet the eligibility criteria to be treated as being in the same household. The program has four standardized benefits that depend on the level of total shelter expenses and the number of people in the household (see Appendix F, Table 11). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for KYSAFE households below.

- 1. *Identifying KYSAFE households*. We identify as KYSAFE participants all households with either one person age 60 or older or a married couple, both individuals age 60 or older, receiving SSI income, a certification period of at least 36 months, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the KYSAFE standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. **Recodes for KYSAFE households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as KYSAFE participants:
 - *SNAP Program Participation and Unit Size*: According to KYSAFE program rules, married couples can participate in the program, and are treated as being in the same household if each individual meets the eligibility criteria.
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used to determine the benefit for KYSAFE households, they do not carry the same meaning for KYSAFE

- households as they do for regular SNAP households. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
- *Income*. Since a net income for KYSAFE households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since KYSAFE standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We set the sum of individual incomes equal to the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.
- 3. **Benefit calculation for KYSAFE households.** KYSAFE has four standardized benefits determined by the level of shelter expenses and the number of people in the household.

Louisiana

The Louisiana Combined Application Project (LACAP) is open to individuals age 60 or older who live alone and are eligible for SSI. The program has four standard benefit amounts: households with total shelter expenses less than \$100, households with total shelter expenses totaling \$100 to \$399, households with total shelter expenses totaling \$400 to \$699, and households with shelter expenses greater than or equal to \$700 (see Appendix F, Table 12). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for LACAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying LACAP households*. We identify as LACAP participants all households with SSI income, one person coded as a SNAP participant age 60 or older, no earned income, a certification period of 36 months, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the LACAP standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. **Recodes for LACAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as LACAP participants:
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the LACAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for LACAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
 - *Income*: Since a net income for LACAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since LACAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.

We set the sum of individual incomes equal to the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.

Mississippi

The Mississippi Combined Application Project (MSCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. The program has four standard benefit amounts; households with SSI only and those with SSI and other unearned income each have two benefit levels determined by their level of shelter costs (see Appendix F, Table 8). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for MSCAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying MSCAP households*. When coding MSCAP households, QC reviewers attempted to work backwards from the standardized benefit to make income and deductions consistent with the benefit for MSCAP participants. In a majority of potential MSCAP households, the gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus \$20, reflecting the \$20 unearned income disregard for SSI. When these gross incomes are used in conjunction with the standard deduction and MSCAP Standard Utility Allowances (SUA), the resulting net income is consistent with one of the standardized MSCAP benefits. Additional households follow the same pattern closely but not exactly (see Appendix F for MSCAP benefits and income patterns). We flag as MSCAP participants one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if one of the following conditions is true:
 - The recorded benefit equals an MSCAP standardized benefit and the recorded gross income or recorded net income is consistent with that benefit according to the pattern followed in most households (allows the recorded utility amount to be inconsistent).²²
 - The recorded benefit equals an MSCAP standardized benefit and the recorded utility amount equals the higher MSCAP SUA (allows the recorded gross and net income to be inconsistent).
 - The recorded utility amount equals the higher MSCAP SUA and recorded gross income or recorded net income equals one of the income amounts consistent with the pattern (allows the benefit to be inconsistent).²³

²² If the recorded benefit equals \$10, we require both gross income and net income to be consistent with the pattern.

²³ Because very few MSCAP-eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an MSCAP standardized benefit.

- 2. **Recodes for MSCAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as MSCAP participants:
 - Shelter Expenses: QC reviewers recorded the utility expenses of most MSCAP participants as the standard MSCAP utility allowance. For households where this was not the case, we recode the utility expense values (UTIL). In addition to a utility expense, some QC reviewers recorded a rent/mortgage value (RENT) for MSCAP households. We recode these values as \$0. Since the MSCAP SUA reflects combined shelter expenses (including rent/mortgage), we would account for rent/mortgage twice if we included the recorded rent/mortgage values in our calculation of combined shelter expenses.
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the MSCAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for MSCAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
 - *Income*: In most MSCAP households, the raw gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus \$20, reflecting the \$20 unearned income disregard for SSI. We recode the raw gross income (RAWGROSS) of MSCAP households that do not follow this pattern. Since a net income for MSCAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since MSCAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.
- 3. **Benefit calculation for MSCAP households.** MSCAP has standardized benefits depending on the value of raw gross income (RAWGROSS) and the amount of utility expenses (UTIL); see table F.8.

New York

The New York State Nutrition Improvement Project (NYSNIP) is limited to one-person SSI households. NYSNIP has 30 standardized benefit categories that vary by region, shelter costs, eligibility for an SUA, and receipt of income other than SSI (Appendix F, Table 10). The certification period for NYSNIP is four years with interim contact at the end of two years. We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for NYSNIP households below.

- 1. **Identifying NYSNIP households.** We identify one-person households that receive SSI income and belong to one of the following groups as NYSNIP participants:^{24,25}
 - Households whose recorded benefit matches an NYSNIP benefit and the benefit amount is consistent with the presence of income other than SSI in the household.
 - Households whose recorded benefit matches an NYSNIP benefit and both the medical deduction and shelter deduction are coded as zero.
 - Households whose certification period is longer than two years.
- 2. *Recodes for NYSNIP households*. We perform the following recodes for households identified as NYSNIP participants:

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

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

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

North Carolina

The North Carolina Simplified Nutrition Assistance Program (NCSNAP) is open to individuals over 65 who live alone and are eligible for SSI. The program has two standard benefit amounts: households with total shelter expenses less than \$150, and households with total

²⁴ In Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, we define "one-person households" as households with unit size one, allowing for the possibility of other individuals living in the same household. Because New York's coding system to identify individuals living alone is more refined than in the other States and is able to eliminate SSI shared living situations, we define "one-person households" in New York as households with only one person in the SNAP unit and no additional persons outside the unit.

²⁵ Because very few NYSNIP eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an NYSNIP standardized benefit.

shelter expenses greater than or equal to \$150 (see Appendix F, Table 13). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for NCSNAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying NCSNAP households*. We identify as NCSNAP participants all households with SSI income, a unit size of one person who is coded as a SNAP participant age 65 or older, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the NCSNAP standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. *Recodes for NCSNAP households*. We perform the following recodes for households identified as NCSNAP participants:
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the NCSNAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for NCSNAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
 - *Income*: Since a net income for NCSNAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since NCSNAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We set the sum of individual incomes equal to the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.

Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania Combined Application Project (PACAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. The program has four standard benefit amounts; households with SSI only and those with SSI and other unearned income each have two benefit levels determined by their level of shelter costs (See Appendix F, Table 14). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for PACAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying PACAP households*. We identify as PACAP participants all households with SSI income and no earned income, a unit size of one person who is coded as a SNAP participant age 18 or older, a certification period of 36 months, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the PACAP standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. **Recodes for PACAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as PACAP participants:

- **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the PACAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for PACAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
- *Income*: Since a net income for PACAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since PACAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We set the sum of individual incomes equal to the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.

South Carolina

The South Carolina Combined Application Project (SCCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. The program has four standard benefit amounts; households with SSI only and those with SSI and other unearned income each have two benefit levels determined by their level of shelter costs (see Appendix F, Table 9). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for SCCAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying SCCAP households*. As in Mississippi, QC reviewers in South Carolina attempted to work backwards from the standardized benefit to make income and deductions *consistent* with the benefit for SCCAP participants. A majority of potential SCCAP households follow a consistent pattern in terms of income and recorded shelter expenses. Additional households follow the same pattern closely but not exactly (see Appendix F for SCCAP benefits and income patterns). We flag as SCCAP participants one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if one of the following conditions is true:
 - The recorded benefit equals an SCCAP standardized benefit and the recorded gross income or recorded net income is consistent with that benefit according to the pattern followed in most households (allows the recorded rent/mortgage amount to be inconsistent).²⁶
 - The recorded benefit equals an SCCAP standardized benefit and the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the standard rent/mortgage amount used for

²⁶ If the recorded benefit equals \$10, we require that both gross income and net income are consistent with the pattern.

- SCCAP participants (allows the recorded gross and net income to be inconsistent).²⁷
- The recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the standard rent/mortgage amount used for SCCAP participants and recorded gross income or recorded net income equals one of the income amounts consistent with the pattern (allows the benefit to be inconsistent).²⁸
- 2. **Recodes for SCCAP households.** We **perform** the following recodes for households identified as SCCAP participants:
 - Shelter Expenses: For most SCCAP participants, QC reviewers recorded the utility expense value as the South Carolina HCSUA value and rent/mortgage as the standard SCCAP rent amount. We recode utilities (UTIL) and rent/mortgage (RENT) for SCCAP households that are not following this pattern.
 - Deductions: Because deductions are not used in the SCCAP benefit
 determination, the deduction variables do not carry the same meaning for
 SCCAP households as they do for households participating in the regular
 SNAP. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as
 missing.
 - Income: In most SCCAP households, gross income equals either the maximum SSI benefit for eligible individuals or the maximum SSI benefit plus \$20, reflecting the \$20 unearned income disregard for SSI. We recode the raw gross income (RAWGROSS) of SCCAP households that do not follow this pattern. Since a net income for SCCAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since SCCAP standardized benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.
- 3. **Benefit calculation for SCCAP households.** SCCAP has standardized benefits depending on the value of raw gross income (RAWGROSS) and rent expenses (RENT); see table F.9.Texas

Texas

The Texas Simplified Nutritional Assistance Program (TXSNAP) is limited to SSI recipients 65 and older who are not currently receiving SNAP benefits. Participants may have other income

²⁷ Because the SUA used for SCCAP households is identical to the SUA used for South Carolina households participating in the regular SNAP, it cannot be used to identify potential SCCAP households. However, unlike the regular SNAP, SCCAP uses standard rent/mortgage values, which we can use to identify potential SCCAP participants.

²⁸ Because very few SCCAP eligible households have allotment adjustments, we do not check for households where the recorded benefit plus or minus the allotment adjustment would equal an SCCAP standardized benefit.

(either earned or unearned) in addition to SSI. Married couples can participate but are treated as separate households. The program only has two standardized benefits that depend on the level of total shelter expenses (see Appendix F, Table 15). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for TXSNAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying TXSNAP households.* We identify as TXSNAP participants all households with SSI income, at least one person coded as a SNAP participant age 65 or older, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the TXSNAP standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. **Recodes for TXSNAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as TXSNAP participants:
 - SNAP Participation and Unit Size: According to TXSNAP rules, married couples can participate in the program, but they are treated as separate households. The QC data include some TXSNAP households with married couples and a TXSNAP standardized benefit where both partners are age 65 or older and both are coded as SNAP participants. In these households, we let the first SSI-recipient age 65 or older retain his or her status as an eligible member of the SNAP case under review and entitled to receive benefits (FSAFILi=1). For any additional persons originally coded as SNAP participants, we added a new code "Eligible SNAP participant in another unit, not currently under review" (FSAFILi=2). We adjust the variable indicating unit size accordingly (FSUSIZE).
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used to determine the benefit for TXSNAP households, they do not carry the same meaning for TXSNAP households as they do for regular SNAP households. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
 - *Income*: In TXSNAP households that originally had more than one individual coded as a SNAP participant, we set gross income (FSGRINC) equal to the sum of the individual incomes assigned to the one individual who remains a SNAP participant (FSAFILi=1) after the rest have been assigned new status as participants outside the unit (FSAFILi=2). In other TXSNAP households, we reconcile individual incomes with the gross income. Since TXSNAP standardized benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing.
- 3. **Benefit calculation for TXSNAP households.** TXSNAP has two standardized benefits determined by the level of shelter expenses. In previous years, the recorded benefit was not always consistent with the level of the recorded shelter expenses, but the errors were roughly evenly divided in both directions. Thus, we calculate the final SNAP benefit based on the recorded shelter expenses. If combined shelter expenses are equal to or exceed \$289, we assign a SNAP benefit of \$53, and if

combined shelter expenses are below this threshold, we assign a SNAP benefit of \$38.29

Virginia

The Virginia Combined Application Project (VACAP) is open to individuals over 65 who live alone, are eligible for SSI, and have no earned income. The program has two standard benefit amounts: households with total shelter expenses less than \$500, and households with total shelter expenses greater than or equal to \$500 (see Appendix F, Table 16). We describe our process for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for VACAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying VACAP households*. We identify as VACAP participants all households of one person age 65 or older with SSI income and no earned income, a certification period of 36 months, and a recorded benefit equal to one of the VACAP standardized benefit amounts.
- 2. **Recodes for VACAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as VACAP participants:
 - **Deductions**: Because deductions are not used in the VACAP benefit determination, they do not carry the same meaning for VACAP households as they do for households in the federal program. Consequently, we code all the calculated deduction variables as missing.
 - *Income*: Since a net income for VACAP households would not reflect the full range of expenses and deductions that are used to calculate net income for regular SNAP households and since VACAP standard benefits do not depend on net income, we code the calculated net income (FSNETINC) as missing. We set the sum of individual incomes equal to the calculated gross income (FSGRINC) by adjusting individual incomes proportionately, as necessary.

2. SSI-CAP Programs with a Standard Shelter Expense

Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington have programs in which participants are assigned a standard "high" or "low" shelter expense, and the household benefit is calculated using actual

²⁹ Because the two TXSNAP standardized benefits are within \$25 of each other, we expect the QC reviewer to have coded the correct expense information and the issued (and incorrect) benefit. So, by trusting the expense information over the benefit, we are trusting the reviewer coded the household correctly.

income, the standard deduction, the standard utility allowance, and the shelter expense. Net income and a few deductions are used in calculating a benefit for SSI-CAP participants in these States, and were retained. However, other deductions are not used to calculate the benefit and those deductions were set to missing. The variables set to .E for SSI-CAP participants in these three States include the medical deduction (FSMEDDED), earned income deduction (FSERNDED), dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), child support expense deduction (FSCSDED), and homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED). Additionally, the standard utility allowances were recoded to differentiate these households from non-SSI-CAP participants who received the same SUA by setting SUA1 to 9 ("Other"). Similar to the SSI-CAP households with a standard benefit, when calculated deductions were set to .E, the raw variables indicating the actual costs were usually retained.

Florida

The Florida Combined Application Project (SUNCAP) is open to one-person SSI households. While households with earnings are not eligible to enroll in SUNCAP, once a household is participating it can have earned income up to 3 consecutive months without losing eligibility. SUNCAP benefits are determined using actual income, the standard deduction, the standardized shelter amount, and the SUA. The standardized shelter amount is determined by the household's actual monthly shelter expenses excluding utilities (Appendix F, Table 17).

1. *Identifying SUNCAP households*. Households in the SUNCAP program are identified by their use of the high or low standardized rent/mortgage allowance.³⁰ Using this marker, we identify as SUNCAP participants all one-person households

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³⁰ Because the SUA used for SUNCAP households is identical to the SUA used for one-person households participating in the regular SNAP in Florida (\$198), it cannot be used to identify potential SUNCAP households. However, unlike the regular SNAP, SUNCAP uses standard rent/mortgage values, which we can use to identify potential SUNCAP households (\$199 for households with low shelter costs and \$372 for households with high shelter costs).

- with SSI income if the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the SUNCAP standardized rent/mortgage allowance.
- 2. **Recodes for SUNCAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as SUNCAP participants:
 - **Deductions**: The deductions that are not used in calculating the SUNCAP benefit do not carry the same meaning as deductions for non-CAP households. Consequently, we code the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), earnings deduction (FSERNDED), medical deduction (FSMEDDED), child support deduction (FSCSDED) and homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED) as missing.
 - *Incomes*: We reconcile individual incomes with the gross income in SUNCAP households using the same process as in non-CAP households.
- 3. Benefit calculation for SUNCAP households. We use the regular benefit calculator.

Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Combined Application Project (BAYSTATECAP) is open to one-person SSI households. While households with earnings are not eligible to enroll in BAYSTATECAP, once a household is participating it can have earned income up to 3 consecutive months without losing eligibility. BAYSTATECAP benefits are determined using actual income, the standard deduction, the standardized shelter amount, and the SUA. The standardized shelter amount is determined by the household's actual monthly shelter expenses excluding utilities (Appendix F, Table 17).

- 1. *Identifying BAYSTATECAP households*. Households in the BAYSTATECAP program are identified by their use of the high or low standardized rent/mortgage allowance. Using this marker, we identify as BAYSTATECAP participants all one-person households with SSI income if the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the BAYSTATECAP standardized rent/mortgage allowance.
- 2. **Recodes for BAYSTATECAP households.** We perform the following recodes for households identified as BAYSTATECAP participants:
 - **Shelter Expenses**: When necessary, we recode utilities of BAYSTATECAP households (UTIL) to equal the Massachusetts HCSUA for one-person households
 - **Deductions**: The deductions that are not used in calculating the BAYSTATECAP benefit do not carry the same meaning as deductions for non-

CAP households. Consequently, we code the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), earnings deduction (FSERNDED), medical deduction (FSMEDDED), child support deduction (FSCSDED) and homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED) as missing.

- *Incomes*: We reconcile individual incomes with the gross income in BAYSTATECAP households using the same process as in non-CAP households.
- 3. **Benefit calculation for BAYSTATECAP households.** We use the regular benefit calculator.

Washington

The Washington Combined Application Project (WASHCAP) is open to one-person SSI households with no earned income. WASHCAP benefits are calculated based on actual income, the standard deduction, and the shelter deduction based on a standardized rent/mortgage amount and a standard utility allowance (SUA) (Appendix F, Table 17). We describe our process for identifying and recoding WASHCAP households below.

- 1. *Identifying WASHCAP households*. The QC data include two potential markers of WASHCAP participants. One of these is the standardized rent/mortgage allowance.³¹ An additional marker is a special local agency code used by QC reviewers for WASHCAP households whose applications were processed in an SSA office. Using these two markers, we identify as WASHCAP participants all one-person households with SSI income and no earnings if the recorded rent/mortgage amount equals the WASHCAP standardized rent/mortgage allowance or if the local agency code is the code used for WASHCAP participants.
- 2. **Recodes for WASHCAP households.** We perform the following recodes for **households** identified as WASHCAP participants:
 - **Shelter Expenses**: When necessary, we recode utilities of WASHCAP households (UTIL) to equal the Washington HCSUA for one-person households and rent/mortgage (RENT) to equal one of the standard rent amounts.

³¹ Because the SUA used for WASHCAP households is identical to the lower standard SUA used for households participating in the regular SNAP in Washington (\$259), it cannot be used to identify potential WASHCAP households. However, unlike the regular SNAP, WASHCAP uses standard rent/mortgage values, which we can use to identify potential WASHCAP households (\$171 for households with actual rent/mortgage less than \$341 and \$354 for households with actual rent/mortgage equal to or greater than \$341).

- **Deductions**: The deductions that are not used in calculating the WASHCAP benefit do not carry the same meaning as deductions for non-CAP households. Consequently, we code the dependent care deduction (FSDEPDED), earnings deduction (FSERNDED), medical deduction (FSMEDDED), and homeless deduction (HOMELESS_DED) as missing.
- *Incomes*: We reconcile individual incomes with the gross income in WASHCAP households using the same process as in non-CAP households.
- 3. Benefit calculation for WASHCAP households. We use the regular benefit calculator

d. Medical Deduction Demonstration Programs

Two additional States, Iowa and Massachusetts, implemented medical deduction demonstration programs in FY 2008. These demonstrations standardize deduction amounts when households' medical expenses are within a specified range (see Table F.4).

- *Iowa*. If households with an elderly or disabled member incur medical expenses less than \$141, the household receives a medical deduction of \$105. Households with medical expenses of \$141 or more receive a medical deduction equal to actual medical expenses.
- *Massachusetts*. If households with an elderly or disabled member incur medical expenses less than \$126, the household receives a medical deduction of \$90. Households with medical expenses of \$126 or more receive a medical deduction equal to actual medical expenses.
- *New Hampshire*. If households with an elderly or disabled member incur medical expenses less than \$119, the household receives a medical deduction of \$83. Households with medical expenses of \$119 or more receive a medical deduction equal to actual medical expenses.
- *Texas*. If households with an elderly or disabled member incur medical expenses less than \$138, the household receives a medical deduction of \$102. Households with medical expenses of \$138 or more receive a medical deduction equal to actual medical expenses.
- Wyoming. If households with an elderly or disabled member incur medical expenses less than \$139, the household receives a medical deduction of \$103. Households with medical expenses of \$139 or more receive a medical deduction equal to actual medical expenses.

C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

The SNAP QC file contains two weight variables: the monthly weight (HWGT) and the full-year weight (FYWGT). HWGT is the monthly weight used to replicate the caseload amounts in specific months of the year as reflected in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Operations data after adjustments for receipt of disaster assistance benefits and benefits distributed in error, and should be used for State and national tabulations in specific months. If the tabulation is for a period longer than one calendar month, in order to get the average monthly value for that reference period, HWGT should be divided by the number of months being analyzed that are available in the file for each State. Tabulations of average monthly values for the entire year can be obtained by using FYWGT, which replicates the annual average monthly caseload for each State. FYWGT is HWGT divided by 12 for all States.

In the first step toward obtaining monthly household weights, we calculate monthly household weights using the method that we have employed in earlier SNAP QC data files (the "original" method). These "original" weights replicate the monthly number of SNAP units by State and stratum, as reflected in the SNAP Program Operations data adjusted to eliminate those receiving disaster assistance benefits and those receiving benefits in error. The tables in Appendix D show the "original" monthly weights (HWGT) and their derivation for each State and stratum. We begin with the administrative counts of households, participants, and benefits by State (Program Operations data) and adjust them for households receiving disaster assistance (if applicable) and households receiving benefits in error, since both groups are included in the Program Operations data but are no longer included in the SNAP QC data. We create the "original" household weights using these five major steps:

1. In States with major disasters, we lower the Program Operations counts in the month(s) of the disaster by the number of households receiving benefits specifically

- because of the disaster (not already participating households who receive additional benefits). (Column e)
- 2. For the States with stratified samples, we apportion the adjusted Program Operations counts across the strata according to the percentage of the sample that is in that stratum in that month. (Column f)
- 3. We calculate the error rate by State and stratum by removing all households the reviews found "ineligible" (coded as STATUS = 4), as well as those the reviewers found "eligible" but not qualifying for a benefit (coded as STATUS = 2 with the benefit error amount equal to the full benefit). The number of removed households divided by the number of households with completed reviews is our "disqualification" rate.³² (Column i)
- 4. We remove any additional households that do not appear to be eligible for SNAP either because they do not pass the asset or income tests and are not categorically eligible or because they do not qualify for a benefit.³³ (Column k)
- 5. Initially, we calculate a preliminary weight for each household by State and stratum by dividing the final adjusted Program Operations count by the remaining number of households on the file. (Column m)

After deriving the "original" household weights for FY 2008, we use a nonlinear programming (NLP) technique to create weights that yield estimates of the number of units, total amount of benefits, and the number of participants. These estimates match the Program Operation monthly totals of units by State and stratum, and match the monthly totals of benefits and participants by State, after Program Operation monthly totals are adjusted to account for benefits issued for disaster relief or in error. The NLP algorithm also ensures that the resulting weights cannot be less than 10 percent of the "original" household weights, and the algorithm selects the set of household weights that meet these criteria while differing the least amount from

³² The disqualification rate differs from FNS' error rate in that the disqualification rate includes only those households that received benefits but were found by the reviewer to fail one of the income or asset tests or were found to pass the tests but not to qualify to receive a benefit. FNS' error rate includes those that received benefits but are found to not pass one of the tests, receive too much in benefits (which includes those that pass the tests but did not qualify for a benefit), and those who receive too little in benefits.

³³ For the purposes of the QC Minimodel, we cannot keep these households on the file. However, they do not affect the error rates or the total number of weighted households.

the "original" household weights. The algorithm yields weights with all of these properties by incrementally changing the "original" household weight of each household until each of the Program Operation monthly totals is matched. As a result, the monthly NLP household weights are no longer identical to the "original" household weights for households that are sampled in the same month, State and stratum.

Given the change in the nature of the NLP household weights, the most appropriate method to calculate standard errors using these weights is the bootstrap method, which requires the computation of 500 sets of replicate household weights. Each set is calculated using the same NLP algorithm, but rather than using the original data sample, the set of replicate weights is based on a random sample of the original FY 2008 SNAP QC data file.

In theory, these replicate weights should possess the same properties as the FY 2008 NLP household weights, but because of random sampling there may be instances when the NLP algorithm cannot find weights that satisfy all of the conditions. For instance, the NLP algorithm may not find weights for households sampled within a certain State and month that match the three Program Operation monthly totals, but can produce weights for the remainder of the households randomly sampled. In this case, the algorithm will remove the benefit matching condition for the certain State and month portion of the randomly selected sample and search for weights that meet the remaining conditions. If weights still cannot be found, the replicate weights are set equal to the "original" household weights for the certain State and month subset of the random sample. However, even with these possible differences in the sources of weights used, the bootstrap estimation of standard errors is still the most accurate methodology.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2008 QC MINIMODEL

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

A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF SNAP QC DATABASE

1. Introduction

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH³⁴ style) as input. This section describes the procedure used to create the binary file from the SAS version of the SNAP QC database. A two-step process is required to generate the final binary file in the MATH format: 1) create a binary file from the SAS dataset, and 2) run a tally using the binary file from step 1 to finalize the binary file for use with the QC Minimodel.

2. User Parameters

None.

³⁴ MATH stands for Micro Analysis of Transfers to Households.

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input file for step 1

QCFY2008.SAS7BDAT Final SNAP QC database file, in SAS format

b. Output files from step 1

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

MATHPC.BIN

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

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household)

c. Program for step 1

MINIQC08.SAS

d. Output variables for step 1

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

e. Input files for step 2

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

MATHPC BIN

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

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household)

f. Output files from step 2

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

MATHPC.BIN in final MATH format

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

(household record then person records for individuals in the

household) – in final MATH format.

g. Programs for step 2

Subroutine Tally:

- Rename household-level variable FSDEPDED to HDEPDED (because FSDEPDED is reserved as a MATH model variable name)
- Delete the variable SEEDP and generate a new person-level SEEDP that is compatible with the MATH model random number generator MATHRAND.
- Create a person-level baselaw variable FSNDIS 1 from FSDIS. Note that FSNDIS usually is a count of disabled persons in the SNAP unit, but, since we lack person-level disability information, it is a disability flag in the QC Minimodel. Set FSNDIS 1 to '0' for all or '1' for the unit head if FSDIS = 1 for the unit head.
- Create a person-level baselaw variable FSALLPA 1 from the household-level PURE PA and set it to '0' for all or '1' for the unit head if PURE PA = 1.

h. Output variables for step 2

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

4. Technical Description

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a binary MATH-style version of the SNAP QC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC08.SAS program and the tally subroutine.

a. Create preliminary binary file

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

- -1 (blank on raw QC file)
- .A -2 (coded by MPR as out of range)
- .B -3 (coded by QC reviewer as unknown)
- .C -4 (unable to construct variable)

.D -5 (household participating in month not certified)

.E -6 (MFIP and SSI-CAP households, variable not relevant in benefit determination)

b. Create preliminary header file

Update header values for the current year:

MATHPC.BIN **FILE NAME CREATION DATE** 08/24/2009 10:29:41.90 **CREATION TIME** FY2008 **BASE YEAR** YEAR AGED TO FY2008 SIMULATION MONTH avg HOUSEHOLD COUNT 50,214 QC MINI MODEL LABEL 2008.01 MODEL VERSION

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC08.SAS.

c. Create final binary and header files

Using the output from MINIQC08.SAS, run a tally along with the QC Minimodel database-independent software to generate the final version of the binary file with a new person-level seed, the dependent deduction set to person-level, and new variables FSNDIS (same as FSDIS) and FSALLPA (set to zero).

B. QC-SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE QC MINIMODEL

1. Introduction

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

2. User Parameters

There are 17 user parameters that are specific to the QC model:

- 1. SHELCAP1 is the shelter limit for the continental US, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands.
- 2. MN_BEN is a table by SNAP unit size with entries for the food portion amounts and the cash portion amounts required for calculating the benefit for MFIP participants.
- 3. MNERNDED is the value used for calculating the earned income deduction for MFIP participants.
- 4. XMN FIP is a flag that allows us to exclude MFIP participants from a reform.
- 5. XSCAP FL is a flag that allows us to exclude SUNCAP participants from a reform.
- 6. XSCAP KY is a flag that allows us to exclude KYSAFE participants from a reform.
- 7. XSCAP LA is a flag that allows us to exclude LACAP participants from a reform.
- 8. XSCAP_MA is a flag that allows us to exclude BAYSTATECAP participants from a reform.
- 9. XSCAP_MS is a flag that allows us to exclude MSCAP participants from a reform.
- 10. XSCAP NC is a flag that allows us to exclude NCSNAP participants from a reform.
- 11. XSCAP NY is a flag that allows us to exclude NYSNIP participants from a reform.
- 12. XSCAP PA is a flag that allows us to exclude PACAP participants from a reform.
- 13. XSCAP SC is a flag that allows us to exclude SCCAP participants from a reform.
- 14. XSCAP TX is a flag that allows us to exclude TXSNAP participants from a reform.
- 15. XSCAP VA is a flag that allows us to exclude VACAP participants from a reform.
- 16. XSCAP_WA is a flag that allows us to exclude WASHCAP participants from a reform.
- 17. DOSTAT allows us to include or exclude table statistics.

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

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input files

MATHPC.PRM user parameter file (text file)

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

database file, MATHPC.BIN

MATHPC.BIN SNAP 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

output database file, MATHPC.BIN

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

hierarchical format (household record then person records for

persons in the household)

MATHPC.TAB summary tables

MATHPC.OUT debug file

c. Programs

i. Subroutines

db fs counts increments debug counters and prints totals to

MATHPC.OUT file

db fs hh definers creates variables that do not vary by SNAP unit

db fs display partic debug dummy routine for compatibility with SIPP version

db fs asset dummy routine for compatibility with generic SNAP

code

db fs unit identifies which household members belong to which

SNAP unit and determines whether a person is

categorically excluded from any SNAP unit

db fs locate vars locates the database-specific input variables

db fs parm array sizes sets the size of database-specific arrays

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 SNAP units

and their eligibility determination

db fs vars creates SNAP unit summary variables (e.g., FSGRINC,

FSNETINC)

calc snap benefit computes the benefit for participants in State programs

with nonstandard benefit calculations

ii. Modules

fs_dbdefine common storage for database-specific household definer

variables

fs_dblocs common storage for database-specific variable locations

fs dbparm common storage for model-specific variable locations

d. Output Variables

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

4. Technical Description

a. Overview

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

b. Validate User Parameters

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

The QC model does not support BASELAW = '' (baselaw simulation), because the baselaw simulation is determined by the QC file editing process rather than by FSTAMP (although the QC file editing algorithms match FSTAMP algorithms exactly). For new baselaws, a new file created with WRFILE = T should be saved, and reforms can be run off this baselaw by setting BASELAW = the suffix of the variables from the new baseline and setting FS_VARS = BASELAW+1. For example, if baselaw variables have a suffix of "1" a new reform is created with FS_VARS = 2 and saved as a new baseline. The new file now has two sets of variables, one with suffix = "1" and the other with suffix = "2". To use the new baseline in a reform, point INDIR to the new file and set BASELAW = "2" and FS_VARS = "3".

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

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

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

d. Construct Household Definer Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

Set WGT to FYWGT.

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

```
geog\_ded = 2
      geog_scrn = 2
  select case(localcod%ihhld)
          case(82)
                                   !! alaska rural i
               geog ben = 3
                                   !! alaska rural ii
          case(44,46,47,51)
              geog ben = 4
          case default
                                   !! alaska urban is default
              geog_ben = 2
      end select
 case(66)
                                   !! guam
      geog\_ded = 4
      geog_scrn= 1
      geog_ben = 6
                                   !! virgin islands
 case(78)
      geog_ded = 5
      geog_scrn= 1
      geog_ben = 7
 case default
      geog ded = 1
      geog_scrn = 1
      geog_ben = 1
end select
geog pov = geog scrn
region = region_lookup(state%ihhld)
fstate = state%ihhld
```

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

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

```
orig_fsmedexp = original_fsmedexp%ihhld
orig_fssltexp = original_fssltexp%ihhld
orig_fsdepded = original_fsdepded%ihhld
orig_fscsded = original_fscsded %ihhld
orig_fscsded = original_fscsded %ihhld
orig_fsuhead = 0
do ip = 1, ctprhh
    if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == ip) orig_fsuhead = ip
enddo
orig_fsusize = original_fsusize %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsnkid = original_fsnkid %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsnelder = original_fsnelder%iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsndis = original_fsndis %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsasset = original_fsasset %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_kids_lt15 = 0
hhtanf = 0
do ip = 1, ctprhh
```

e. Construct SNAP Unit

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

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

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

f. Create SNAP Unit Summary Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

For each unit, aggregate the countable income of all members in the household. Gross income is the sum of all earned and unearned income. When appropriate, exclude child support

expenses from the gross income (there are separate values that indicate expenses to be subtracted before the gross income test (EXFSCSDED) and expenses to be subtracted before the net income test (FSCSDED)).

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

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

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

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
  do ip = 1, ctprhh
         if (fsun(ip) /= iunit) cycle ! cycle if person not in the SNAP unit
        fsusize(iunit) = fsusize(iunit) + 1
         if (age%iper(ip) > max kid age .or. age%iper(ip) < 0) then
             fsnadult(iunit) = fsnadult(iunit) + 1
             if (sex%iper(ip) == 2) femadults = femadults + 1
              fsnkid(iunit) = fsnkid(iunit) + 1
             if (age%iper(ip) >= min_school_age) fsnk5t17(iunit) = fsnk5t17(iunit) + 1
             if (age%iper(ip) < max_toddler_age) then
                   fndeplt2(iunit) = fndeplt2(iunit) + 1
                   fndepge2(iunit) = fndepge2(iunit) + 1
             end if
         end if
         if ( age%iper(ip) >= min_elderly_age ) fsnelder(iunit) = fsnelder(iunit) + 1
       end do! end of person loop
end do! end of loop over all fs units in the household
```

Identify SNAP units headed by a single female. This is not used for any eligibility determination. It is used for summary counts only (Gainer/Loser table).

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

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

i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the SNAP QC database pertain to the actual food stamp (SNAP) unit sampled by the QC System. However, the QC Minimodel has the capability to simulate SNAP units with compositions that are different from the composition of the original SNAP unit by removing individuals with certain characteristics from the original SNAP unit. The QC Minimodel cannot be used to simulate including individuals who are not members of the original SNAP unit.

While the QC System collects countable income data for each household member, asset and expense data are recorded only for the original SNAP unit as a whole. Thus, the QC Minimodel uses the original SNAP unit's asset and expense data, along with the algorithms described below,

to impute the asset and expense data for any simulated SNAP unit that has a composition different from that of the original SNAP unit.

Many different imputation algorithms could be used to impute assets and expenses in simulations that involve changes to SNAP unit composition. The best algorithm to use depends on the type of reform to be simulated. The algorithms described below have been incorporated into the QC 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 SNAP units, the QC Minimodel assigns the countable assets of the original SNAP unit:

fsasset (iunit) = orig fsasset

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

Shelter expenses. For all simulated SNAP units, the QC 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 SNAP unit:

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

In reality, a household's shelter expenses are assigned to each SNAP unit in the household, based on the share of shelter expenses actually *paid* by each member of each SNAP unit. 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 QC Minimodel imputes medical expenses based either on the number of elderly persons in the original unit, or, if no elderly individuals are present, on the presence of disabled persons. If the original unit contains no elderly persons and no disabled persons, then a medical deduction is not allowed—either in the original QC file editing process or in any QC Minimodel simulations.

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

In addition, code was added to identify units participating in medical deduction demonstration programs in Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Texas, and Wyoming. See Appendix F, Table F.4 for more detail on the standard medical deduction amounts for these States.

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

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

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

Homeless deduction. For all simulated SNAP units, the QC Minimodel assigns the homeless deduction attributed to the original unit, if the original unit is flagged as receiving a homeless deduction.

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

h. Select Participants

i. Purpose

After eligibility is determined for a SNAP unit in the household, the model must simulate whether or not the unit 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 SNAP, the all-eligible-units-participate model is reasonable in most cases. If a large reduction in SNAP benefits is simulated, the user may want to model some eligible households to decide *not* to participate. If an eligible unit is simulated to have a zero benefit under reform, the unit is treated as ineligible in the reform results.

ii. Specification

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh

fspart(iunit) = 0

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

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

end do
```

V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2008 SNAP QC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2008 SNAP QC database, including an overview of the types of variables on the file and a list and detailed description of each variable.

A. OVERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

For each variable in the FY 2008 SNAP QC database, the Codebook provides the name, origin, label, range of values, and a list of values or description. This section explains how to interpret and use that information.

1. Origin: Reported versus Constructed

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

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

FSBEN Unit SNAP benefit amount

FSUSIZE Unit size

FSGRINC Unit total income FSNETINC Unit net income

FSERNDED Unit earnings deduction TPOV Unit poverty percentage

2. Missing Values

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

TABLE V.1

CODES FOR MISSING DATA

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

3. Using the SNAP QC Database

The FY 2008 SNAP QC database is a SAS file with 50,214 observations from 12 sample months—October 2007 to September 2008 for all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The user has the flexibility to choose all 12 months, one month, or a set of months to conduct analyses. To conduct analyses for a specific calendar month, the user should select observations sampled in that month by using the year month (YRMONTH) variable. The year month variable is a six-digit code with the first four digits indicating the year and the last two digits indicating the month. For example, to conduct an analysis based on observations from January 2008, the user should select all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200801". If a subset of observations is not specified, all months will be included in the analysis.

After selecting the desired observations, the user must assign a weight to each observation so that the sample represents the national SNAP caseload. The weights, stored in the variable

HWGT, are computed for each of the independent monthly samples and are based on actual program participation. When analyzing one specific calendar month, the user should use the YRMONTH code to select the correct observations and then use the HWGT variable. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should divide HWGT by the number of months being analyzed that are available for each State on the file. The FYWGT variable should be used for all full-year tabulations (FYWGT=HWGT/12 for all States).

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

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

B. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 2008 SNAP QC database. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables, and then detailed error findings variables. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

- (1) Unit quality control review administrative data
- (2) Unit demographics and sample weights
- (3) Unit income
- (4) Unit assets
- (5) Unit expenses and deductions
- (6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

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

There is one category of detailed error finding variables:

(9) Detailed error findings

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 for discrete variables and the range of valid values for continuous variables (such as HWGT).

<u>VARIABLE</u> <u>ORIGIN</u>* <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

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

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

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

*R indicates the variable is from the raw data; C indicates the variable was constructed.

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

TPOV	C	Gross income/poverty level ratio
URBRUR	C	Urban/rural indicator
WRK_POOR	C	Indicator of working poor household

Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

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

Unit Countable Assets

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

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

Unit Expenses and Deductions

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

Unit Benefits

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

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

Person-Level Characteristics: i = 1 to 16

ABWDSTi R ABAWD status

AGEi R Age

CTZNi R Citizenship status

DPCOSTi R Reported dependent care cost

EMPRGi R SNAP Employment and training program status

EMPSTAi R Employment status – type EMPSTBi R Employment status – amount

FSAFILi R SNAP case affiliation

FSUNi C Position of head of SNAP unit

RACETHI R Race/ethnicity

RELi R Relationship to head of household

SEXi R Sex

WRKREGi R Work registration status

YRSEDi R Highest educational level completed

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

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

DEEMi R Countable deemed income

DIVERi R Countable State diversion payments

EDLOANi R Countable income from educational grants and loans

EITCi R Countable earned income tax credit payments

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

OTHGOVi R Countable income from other government benefits

OTHUNi R Countable other unearned income SLFEMPi R Countable self-employment income SOCSECi R Countable social security income

SSIi R Countable SSI benefits
TANFi R Countable TANF payments

UNEMPi R Countable unemployment compensation benefits

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

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

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

Detailed Error Findings: i = 1 to 9

Agency or client responsibility
Variance dollar amount
Variance discovery
Error finding
Variance element
Nature of variance
Variance occurrence date
Variance time period
Variance verification

<u>VARIABLE</u> ORIGIN DESCRIPTION Unit QC Review Administrative Data

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	TYPE OF ACTION Range = (1, 2) 1=Certification 2=Recertification
ALLADJ	R	ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (1, 3) 1=No adjustment 2=Prorated benefit 3=Other adjustment
AMTADJ	R	AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (0, 3730)
AUTHREP	R	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Range = (1, 2) 1=Used to make application 2=Not used to make application
CASE	R	CASE CLASSIFICATION Range = (1, 3) 1=Included in error rate calculation 2=Excluded from error rate calculation – processed by SSA worker 3=Excluded from error rate calculation, as designated by FNS (e.g. demo project, simplified SNAP)
CAT_ELIG	С	INDICATOR OF CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY STATUS Range = (1, 2) 1=Unit categorically eligible for benefits and therefore not subject to the income or asset tests 2=Unit not categorically eligible for benefits
CERTMTH	R	MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD Range = (0, 61) Number of months the SNAP unit was certified to participate during the current certification or recertification.
COUPFIX	C	COUPON ALLOTMENT ADJUSTED FOR ERRORS Range = (1, 2452)

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit QC Review Administrative Data
EXPEDSER	R	RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE Range = (1, 3) 1=Entitled to expedited service and received benefits within the federal time frame 2=Entitled to expedited service but did not receive benefits within the federal time frame 3=Not entitled to expedited service
HHLDNO	С	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Range = (1, 58366) Position of the unit in the unedited SNAP QC file. This is a unique unit identifier.
LASTCERT	С	MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR SNAP Range = (0, 99)
LOCALCOD	R	LOCAL AGENCY CODE Range = (1, 930) Designates local agency and allows grouping of data by county or county equivalent. May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.
MED_DED_DEMO) С	INDICATOR OF MEDICAL DEDUCTION DEMONSTRATION PARTICIPATION Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes
MN_FIP	С	INDICATOR OF MFIP PARTICIPATION Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes
PURE_PA	C	INDICATOR OF PURE CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE STATUS Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes A unit is pure cash public assistance (pure PA) when everyone in the unit receives TANF, GA, or SSI, or the unit has TANF income and every adult receives TANF, GA, or SSI.
RCNTACTN	R	MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE Range = (19890414, 20080929) Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyyymmdd.

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit QC Review Administrative Data
REP_SYS	R	REPORTING REQUIREMENT Range = (1, 10) 1=\$25 change reporting 2=\$80 change in earned income 3=\$100 change in earned income 4=Status reporting 5=5-hour change in hours worked and expected to continue over a month 6=Simplified reporting (exceeding 130% of income poverty guidelines) 7=Quarterly reporting 8=Monthly reporting 9=Transitional benefits (no reporting requirement) 10=Other
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER Range = (1, 881227)
SSI_CAP	C	INDICATOR OF SSI-CAP PARTICIPATION Range = (0, 3) 0=Not in SSI-CAP 1=SSI-CAP case with standard shelter expenses 2=SSI-CAP case with standardized benefit, consistent with program rules 3=SSI-CAP case with standardized benefit, inconsistent with program rules
STATUS	R	STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS Range = (1, 3) 1=Amount correct 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance
YRMONTH	R	SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH Range = (200710, 200809) Allows user to select one or more sample months from the full- year file for analyses. The YRMONTH variable is a six-digit code; the first four digits indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month. To select observations from the month of January 2008, for example, YRMONTH should equal "200801".

<u>VARIABLE</u> ORIGIN DESCRIPTION Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 16)
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 840)
СТРКНН	С	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 16) Number of people in the household with non-missing person- level information.
FSDIS	C	INDICATOR OF PRESENCE OF DISABLED PERSON IN UNIT We recommend caution when using this variable with the understanding that it probably undercounts the number of disabled. See Appendix A for details. Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes Defined as a unit with either (1) nonelderly SSI-recipients, (2) a medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) nonelderly individuals who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation.
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS IN UNIT Range = (0, 3) Number of people age 60 or older in the SNAP unit.
FSNGMOM	C	INDICATOR OF SINGLE-FEMALE HEADED UNIT Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes A unit with one adult and one or more children, and the adult is female.
FSNK0T4	C	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 5) Number of children under age five in the SNAP unit.
FSNK5T17	С	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 11) Number of children age 5 to 17 in the SNAP unit.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics and Sample Weights
FSNKID	С	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 12) Number of children under age 18 in the SNAP unit.
FSNONCIT	С	NUMBER OF NONCITIZENS IN UNIT Range = (0, 12) Number of people with FSAFILi=1 and CTZNi>=3.
FSUSIZE	C	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 16) Number of people with FSAFILi=1.
FYWGT	C	WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS Range = (1.40, 2490.06) Calculated as HWGT/12 for all States
HWGT	C	MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT Range = (16.77, 29880.77) Allows the user to replicate total monthly caseloads as reflected in SNAP Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed.
RAWHSIZE	R	REPORTED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 16)
REGION	С	CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE Range = (1, 4) 1=Northeast 2=Midwest 3=South 4=West See Appendix E for a list of States in each region.
REGIONCD	R	FNS REGION CODE Range = (1, 7) 1=Northeast 2=Mid-Atlantic 3=Southeast 4=Midwest 5=Southwest 6=Mountain Plains 7=Western See Appendix E for a list of States in each region.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics and Sample Weights
STATE	R	FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY Range = (1, 78) See Appendix E for FIPS code list.
STRATUM	R	STRATUM IDENTIFICATION Range = (0, 88) Codes for distinct parts of States with stratified samples. Blank stratum codes have been recoded to zero and STRATUM codes for Texas have been recoded from character to numeric values.
TANF_IND	С	INDICATOR OF TANF RECEIPT FOR HOUSEHOLD Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes TANF_IND=1 if FSTANF>0 or MN_FIP=1.
TPOV	С	GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO Range = (0, 953) TPOV=FSGRINC/NETSCRN*100, rounded to the nearest integer. If FSGRINC=0 then TPOV=0. Otherwise, if TPOV rounds to zero, TPOV is set equal to one.
URBRUR	C	URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR We recommend caution when using this variable for Statelevel tabulations. See Appendix A for details. Range = (1, 3) Location of agency at which household's SNAP application was processed. 1=Metropolitan (Contains at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties) 2=Micropolitan (Contains at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties) 3=Rural (Not metropolitan or micropolitan)
WRK_POOR	С	INDICATOR OF WORKING POOR HOUSEHOLD Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes Defined as households with at least two indicators of earnings.

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

Unit Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSCONT	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 2006) Sum of CONT1 through CONT16.
FSCSUPRT	С	COUNTABLE UNIT CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 2573) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT16.
FSDEEM	С	COUNTABLE UNIT DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1859) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM16.
FSDIVER	С	COUNTABLE UNIT STATE DIVERSION PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1028) Sum of DIVER1 through DIVER16.
FSEARN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 4487) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN.
FSEDLOAN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1000) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN16.
FSEITC	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME FROM EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT Range=(0, 908) Sum of EITC1 through EITC16.
FSENERGY	С	COUNTABLE UNIT ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range = (0, 552) Sum of ENERGY1 through ENERGY16.
FSGA	C	COUNTABLE UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 5111) Sum of GA1 through GA16.
FSGRINC	С	FINAL GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 8113) Total monthly gross income of unit. Sum of FSEARN and FSUNEARN.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	Detailed Codebook Unit Countable Income
FSNETINC	C	FINAL NET COUNTABLE UNIT IN Range = (0, 7979) Total monthly income of unit, aft Calculated as FSGRINC-FSTOTDE Coded as missing for MFIP house households in Mississippi, New York Carolina, and Texas.	er applying deductions. D but not less than 0. holds and for SSI-CAP
FSOTHERN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER EARN Range = (0, 2699) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN	
FSOTHGOV	С	COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 2076) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV	
FSOTHUN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT OTHER UNEA Range = (0, 3269) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN16	
FSSLFEMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SELF-EMPLOY Range = (0, 4130) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP1	
FSSOCSEC	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SOCIAL SECU Range = (0, 2623) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC1	
FSSSI	С	COUNTABLE UNIT SSI BENEFITS Range = (0, 8113) Sum of SSI1 through SSI16.	
FSTANF	С	COUNTABLE UNIT TANF PAYME Range = (0, 1585) Sum of TANF1 through TANF16.	NTS
FSUNEARN	С	COUNTABLE UNIT UNEARNED IN Range = (0, 8113) Sum of FSCONT, FSCSUPRT, IF FSGA, FSOTHGOV, FSOTHUN FSTANF, FSUNEMP, FSVET, FFSENERGY, and FSWGESUP.	FSDEEM, FSEDLOAN, FSSOCSC, FSSSI,

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Countable Income
FSUNEMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2925) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP16.
FSVET	С	COUNTABLE UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 2736) Sum of VET1 through VET16.
FSWAGES	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 4487) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES16.
FSWCOMP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2326) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP16.
FSWGESUP	С	COUNTABLE UNIT WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION INCOME Range = (0, 2795) Sum of WGESUP1 through WGESUP16.
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED GROSS COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 8113) Reported total monthly countable income of unit, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.)
RAWNET	R	REPORTED NET COUNTABLE UNIT INCOME Range = (0, 7979) Reported total monthly countable income of unit after applying deductions. (See FSNETINC for the final value.)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	Detailed Codebook
			Unit Countable Assets

Unit Countable Assets

FSASSET	С	TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS Range = (0, 99998) Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP.
FSVEHAST	R	REPORTED NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE Range = (0, 2975)
LIQRESOR	R	REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 40000)
OTHNLRES	R	REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 30921)
REALPROP	R	REPORTED REAL PROPERTY Range = (0, 99998) Does not include home.
VEHICLEA	R	REPORTED CATEGORY FOR FIRST VEHICLE We recommend against using VEHICLEA. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1, 8) 1=No vehicle 2=Vehicle exempt because used for producing income, as a home, to transport a physically disabled member, for long distance travel (other than commuting), or to carry fuel or water 3=Vehicle exempt because inaccessible resource (equity value is \$1,500 or less) 4=Vehicle is exempt due to categorical eligibility 5=Vehicle excluded under State TANF standard (vehicle of non-categorically eligible household members only) 6=Vehicle is registered and is attributable to an adult household member or is used by a person under 18 for employment or education (subject to fair market value only) 7=Vehicle is not registered (equity test only) 8=Vehicle is not excluded and is not included in code 6 (subject to fair market value or equity test, whichever is greater)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION	Detailed Codebook
			Unit Countable Assets

VEHICLEB R REPORTED CATEGORY FOR SECOND VEHICLE

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

Range = (1, 8)

1=No vehicle

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

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions

Unit Expenses and Deductions

ERN_INC_DED_PCT	C	PERCENTAGE USED TO CALCULATE EARNINGS DEDUCTION Range = (.20, .39) 0.39 is used for MFIP participants; 0.2 for all others.
EXCL_FSCSDED	С	CHILD SUPPORT EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME Range = (0, 865) Child support expenses that are excluded before the gross income test, rather than before the net income test for eligibility.
FSCSDED	C	CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 2707) Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
FSCSEXP	R	REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 2707) (Some States treat child support payments made to non-household members as an income exclusion rather than a deduction. See EXCL_FSCSDED and FSCSDED for final values.)
FSDEPDED	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION We recommend caution when using this variable for State- level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 875) Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with DPCOST1 to DPCOST16 and to improve the final benefit calculation. See Appendix B for more details. Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions
FSDEPDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION ³⁵ Range = (0, 1016) Calculated as FSDEPDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT3 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSDEPDED. Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.
FSERNDED	С	CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 897) Calculated as FSERNDED=ERN_INC_DED_PCT*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer. The deduction equals 39 percent of total earned income for MFIP participants and 20 percent of total earned income for all others. Coded as missing for all SSI-CAP households.
FSERNDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1218) Calculated as FSERNDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED-HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT2 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSERNDED. Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.
FSMEDDED	С	CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 4828) The deduction is for units with elderly or disabled members only. The entry for medical expenses should only include expenses in excess of \$35. Calculated as FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP). Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.

³⁵ The marginal effectiveness variables are calculated as the difference between the actual calculated net income and what the net income would have been without the deduction. Therefore, these variables show the actual impact of SNAP income deductions. Because the combined value of deductions a household is entitled to sometimes exceeds the gross income received by the household, the marginal effectiveness variables give a more accurate picture of the impact of the deductions.

VARIABLE	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions
FSMEDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 4408) Calculated as FSMEDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED- FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED- HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT4 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSMEDDED. Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.
FSMEDEXP	R	REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES Range = (0, 4828) Allowable medical expenses in excess of \$35 for elderly and disabled household members.
FSSLTDED	C	CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 5110) Set to zero if HOMEDED=3. Otherwise, set equal to XCOST for units with elderly or disabled, and equal to the minimum of XCOST and SHELCAP for units without elderly or disabled where XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET), and HALFNET=MAX (0,ROUND(FSGRINC-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED)/2). The final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer. Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
FSSLTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 2104) Calculated as FSSLTDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED- FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSDED- HOMELESS_DED). Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.FSSLTEXP C CALCULATED SHELTER EXPENSES Range = (0, 5590) Sum of RENT and UTIL.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions
FSSTDDED	С	households in Kentucky, Lou	F for schedule. households and for SSI-CAP disiana, Mississippi, New York, , South Carolina, Texas, and
FSSTDDE2	C	Range = (0, 573) Calculated as FSSTDDE2=NEW NEWNET=MAX (0 FSDEPDED- FSER HOMELESS_DED) and where FSSLT1 is the shelter FSSTDDED. Coded as missing for MFIP households in Kentucky, Lou	, FSGRINC-FSSLT1- NDED-FSMEDDED-FSCSDED-
FSTOTDED	С	FSMEDDED, HOMELESS_DE Coded as missing for SSI-	CAP households in Kentucky, ork, North Carolina, Pennsylvania,
FSTOTDE2	С	households in Kentucky, Lou	
HOMEDED	R	INDICATOR OF HOMELESSN Range = (1, 3) 1=Not homeless 2=Homeless, not receiving home 3=Homeless, receiving homeless	eless shelter allowance
HOMELESS_DED	С	AMOUNT OF HOMELESS DE Range = (0, 143) Positive value only for those wit	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions
		Coded as missing for all MFIP and SSI-CAP households.
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 934) (See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value.)
RENT	R	RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT Range = (0, 5000) Some values for SSI-CAP households have been edited to apply standard shelter allowances.
SHELCAP	С	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (340, 689) SHELCAP varies by region. See Appendix F for values.
SHELDED	R	REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 19331) (See FSSLTDED for the final value.)
SUA1	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – USAGE AND ENTITLEMENT We recommend against using this variable for State-level tabulations in Colorado and Texas. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1, 9) 1=No utilities and no LIHEAA 2=Uses actual expenses 3=Uses higher standard based on LIHEAA 4=Uses higher standard and does not received LIHEAA 5=Uses lower standard 6=Uses phone only standard 7=Uses individual standards 8=Uses higher standard, LIHEAA status unknown 9=Other Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with UTIL. See Appendix B for more details. Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions
SUA2	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE – PRORATED Range = (1, 2) We recommend against using this variable for State-level tabulations in Colorado and Texas. See Appendix A for more details. 1=Not prorated 2=Prorated Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with UTIL. See Appendix B for more details. Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI-CAP households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
UTIL	R	UTILITY AMOUNT Range = (0, 5340) Some values have been edited to improve the final benefit calculation. See Appendix B for more details.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	Detailed Codebook Unit Benefits
Unit Benefits			
AMTERR	R	AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT Range = (0, 722) Dollar amount of coupon issuance error more.	
ASSLIM	С	ASSET LIMIT Range = (2000, 5000) SNAP eligibility limit. Categorically esubject to the asset limit. See Appendix F	_
BENMAX	С	MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT Range = (162, 2037) The maximum possible benefit for a unit size and region. See Appendix F for sched	
FSASTEST	С	INDICATOR OF PASSING ASSET TES Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes	ST
FSBEN	C	FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT Range = (1, 1772) Calculated as FSBEN=MAX(10, (.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less FSBEN=MAX(0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3 units, except MFIP units and SSI-CAl Louisiana, Mississippi, New York Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, ar benefit is calculated using a State-specific	*FSNETINC)) for all P units in Kentucky, c, North Carolina, and Virginia where the
FSGRTEST	С	INDICATOR OF PASSING GROSS INC Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes	COME TEST
FSMINBEN	C	RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2 SSI-CAP units in Kentucky, Louisian York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, So and Virginia. are always set equal to 0.	ia, Mississippi, New

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codel Unit Ben	
FSNETEST	С	INDICATOR OF PASSING NET INCOME TEST Range = (0, 1) 0=No 1=Yes Coded as missing for MFIP households and for SSI- households in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia.	York,
GROSSCRN	С	GROSS INCOME SCREEN Range = (1107, 6762) SNAP eligibility limit determined by unit size. Categor eligible units are not subject to the gross income screen Appendix F for schedule.	-
NETSCRN	С	NET INCOME SCREEN Range = (851, 5201) SNAP eligibility limit determined by unit size. Categor eligible units are not subject to the net income screen Appendix F for schedule.	
RAWBEN	R	REPORTED SNAP BENEFIT RECEIVED Range = (1, 2452) Reported amount of SNAP benefits that the unit was cer to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for value.)	

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

Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics

Person-Level Characteristics

ABWDST1 to ABWDST16	R	ABAWD STATUS We recommend caution when using this variable for State- level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1, 6) Person 1 through Person 16 1=Not an ABAWD 2=ABAWD in a waived area 3=Exempt based on 15 percent option 4=ABAWD meeting work requirements 5=ABAWD in 1st 3 months 6=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months
AGE1 to AGE16	R	AGE Range = (0, 98) Person 1 through Person 16 0=Age less than 1 year 1-97=Age in years 98=Age 98 years or more
CTZN1 to CTZN16	R	We recommend caution when using this variable for State- level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1, 10) Person 1 through Person 16 1=U.S. born citizen 2=Naturalized Citizen 3=Legal permanent resident with 40 quarters of work, military service, five years legal United States residency, disability, or under 18 years of age 5=Person admitted as refugee, granted asylum, or given a stay of deportation 6=Other eligible noncitizen 7=Noncitizen legally in US who does not meet one of the above codes and who is not receiving SNAP benefits but whose income and resources must be considered in determining benefits 8=Other ineligible legal noncitizen (e.g. visitor, tourist, student, diplomat) 9=Undocumented noncitizen 10=Noncitizen, status unknown

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics
DPCOST1 to DPCOST16	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST We recommend caution when using this variable for State- level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 595) Person 1 through Person 16 Some values have been edited to obtain consistency with FSDEPDED. See Appendix B for details.
EMPRG1 to EMPRG16	R	SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS We recommend caution when using EMPRGi. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 9) Person 1 through Person 16 0=Not participating in E&T 1=Participating in non-SNAP E&T (such as TANF) 2=SNAP job search or job search training 3=SNAP E&T workfare or work experience 4=SNAP E&T work supplementation 5=SNAP E&T education leading to HS diploma or GED 6=SNAP E&T post secondary education leading to degree or certificate 7=SNAP E&T remedial education (including adult education and English lessons not leading to a degree 8=SNAP E&T vocational training 9=Other
EMPSTA1 to EMPSTA16	R	EMPLOYMENT STATUS – TYPE Range = (1, 8) Person 1 through Person 16 We recommend caution when using EMPSTAi. See Appendix A for more details. 1=Not in labor force and not looking for work 2=Unemployed and looking for work 3=Active duty military 4=Migrant farm labor 5=Non-migrant farm labor 6=Self-employed, farming 7=Self-employed, non-farming 8=Employed by other

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Per	Detailed Codebook son-Level Characteristics
EMPSTB1 to EMPSTB16	R	EMPLOYMENT STATUS – AMOURange = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 16 We recommend caution when Appendix A for more details. 1=Not employed 2=1-19 hours/week 3=20-29 hours/week 4=30-39 hours/week 5=Full-time - 40 hours or more	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION	Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics
FSAFIL1 to FSAFIL16	R	participants. See Appendix 1=Eligible member of SNAP entitled to receive benefits 2=Eligible SNAP participant under review (code add. TXSNAP households) 4=Member is an ineligible no in a State-funded SNAP Pro 5=Member not paying/cooper 6=Member is an ineligible str 7=Member is an ineligible str 8=Member is disqualified for 9=Member is ineligible to participate of the stream of the st	sing FSAFILi except to identify A for more details. case under review and in the in another unit, not currently ed by MPR for use in certain concitizen and is not participating rogram rating with child support agency riker udent reprogram violation reticipate due to disqualification equirements (work registration, comment, employment status/job threducing work effort, workfare) exhausted and the ABAWD is due to failure to meet ABAWD ork at least 20 hours per week, to 0 hours per week in qualifying ties, or to participate in workfare. Independent of the probation violator disqualified a terminal participating in a specific participation participation participating in a specific participation pa
		added by MPR)	grand to participant (code

added by MPR) 99=Unknown

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics
FSUN1 to FSUN16	C	POSITION OF HEAD OF SNAP UNIT Range = (0, 8) Person 1 through Person 16 Identifies the index position of the head of the SNAP unit. The head is defined as the first person in the unit with REL=1 or, if no one in the unit has REL=1, as the first adult in the unit. If there are no adults in the unit, the oldest child is the head. FSUNi is the same for everyone in the unit. For example, if the unit head is the second person in the household, FSUNi will equal 2 for everyone in the unit.
RACETH1 to RACETH16	R	RACE/ETHNICITY Range = (1, 34) Person 1 through Person 16 We recommend against using RACETHi because new values are not fully implemented. See Appendix A for more details. 1=Racial/ethnic data not available because application was not found 2=Not recorded on the application Not Hispanic or Latino 3=American Indian or Alaska Native 4=Asian 5=Black or African American 6=Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 7=White Multiple Races Reported 8=(American Indian or Alaska Native) and White 9=Asian and White 10=(Black or African American) and White 11=(American Indian or Alaska Native) and (Black or African American) 12=Respondent reported more than one race and does not fit into the above categories (codes 8 through 11) Hispanic or Latino 13=(Hispanic or Latino) and (American Indian or Alaska Native) 14=(Hispanic or Latino) and Asian 15=(Hispanic or Latino) and (Black or African American) 16=(Hispanic or Latino) and (Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) 17=(Hispanic or Latino) and White Multiple Races Reported

19=(Hispanic or Latino) and Asian and White

18=(Hispanic or Latino) and (American Indian or Alaska

Native) and White

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics
		20=(Hispanic or Latino) and (Black or African American) 21=(Hispanic or Latino) and (American Indian or Alaska Native) and (Black or African American) 22=(Hispanic or Latino) and Respondent reported more than one race and does not fit into the above categories (codes 18 through 21) Old Format Values 30=White, not of Hispanic origin 31=Black, not of Hispanic origin 32=Hispanic 33=Asian or Pacific Islander 34=American Indian or Alaska Native 99=Unknown
REL1 to REL16	R	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 7) Person 1 through Person 16 1=Head of household 2=Spouse 3=Parent 4=Daughter, stepdaughter, son, or stepson 5=Other related person (brother, sister, niece, nephew, grandchild, great-grandchild, cousin) 6=Foster child 7=Unrelated person
SEX1 to SEX16	R	SEX Range = (1, 2) Person 1 through Person 16 1=Male 2=Female
WRKREG1 to WRKREG16	R	WORK REGISTRATION STATUS Range = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 16 We recommend caution when using WRKREGi. See Appendix A for more details. 1=Federal exemption for disability 2=Federal exemption for reason other than disability 3=Work registrant, not E&T participant 4=Work registrant, voluntary E&T participant 5=Work registrant, mandatory E&T participant

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics
YRSED1 to YRSED16	R	HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL COMPLETED We recommend against using YRSEDi. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 14) Person 1 through Person 16 0=None 1=Grade 1 2=Grade 2 3=Grade 3 4=Grade 4 5=Grade 5 6=Grade 6 7=Grade 7 8=Grade 8 9=Grade 9 10=Grade 10 11=Grade 11 12=High school graduate or GED 13=Post secondary education (e.g. technical education or some college) 14=College graduate or post-graduate degree

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

Person-Level Countable Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)³⁶

CONT1 to CONT16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 2006) Person 1 through Person 16 Amount of contributions, charity, and in-kind income.
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT16	R	COUNTABLE CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 2573) Person 1 through person 16 Court ordered child support payments received from absent parent or responsible person.
DEEM1 to DEEM16	R	COUNTABLE DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1859) Person 1 through Person 16 Income deemed from sponsor of a noncitizen member of the unit.
DIVER1 to DIVER16	R	COUNTABLE STATE DIVERSION PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1028) Person 1 through Person 16
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1000) Person 1 through Person 16 Educational grants, scholarships, loans.
EITC1 to EITC16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT Range = (0, 908) Person 1 through Person 16
ENERGY1 to ENERGY16	R	COUNTABLE ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range = (0, 552) Person 1 through Person 16
GA1 to GA16	R	COUNTABLE GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 5111) Person 1 through Person 16

 $^{^{36}}$ Some person-level income sources have been edited to obtain consistency between final gross income (FSGRINC) and person-level income amounts.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Person-Level Countable Income		
OTHERN1 to OTHERN16	R	COUNTABLE OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2699) Person 1 through Person 16		
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV16	R	COUNTABLE INCOME FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 2076) Person 1 through Person 16 Includes but is not limited to Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and payments to farmers by USDA.		
OTHUN1 to OTHUN16	R	COUNTABLE OTHER UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3629) Person 1 through Person 16 Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits.		
SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP16	R	COUNTABLE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 4130) Person 1 through Person 16 Net income from any self-employment enterprise.		
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC16	R	COUNTABLE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME Range = (0, 2356) Person 1 through Person 16		
SSI1 to SSI16	R	COUNTABLE SSI BENEFITS Range = (0, 8113) Person 1 through Person 16		
TANF1 to TANF16	R	COUNTABLE TANF PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1585) Person 1 through Person 16 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.		
UNEMP1 to UNEMP16	R	COUNTABLE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2925) Person 1 through Person 16		
VET1 to VET16	R	COUNTABLE VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 2623) Person 1 through Person 16		

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Perso	Detailed Codebook on-Level Countable Income
WAGES1 to WAGES16	R	COUNTABLE WAGES AND SA Range = (0, 4379) Person 1 through Person 16 Amount of wages, salaries, tips and	
WCOMP1 to WCOMP16	R	COUNTABLE WORKERS' COM Range = (0, 2326) Person 1 through Person 16	
WGESUP1 to WGESUP16	R	COUNTABLE WAGE SUPPLEM Range = (0, 2795) Person 1 through Person 16 Earnings above cash assistance and	

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

Detailed Error Findings

AGENCY1 to AGENCY9	R	AGENCY OR CLIENT RESPONSIBILITY Range = (1, 99) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Primary cause of variance 1=Information not reported 2=Incomplete or incorrect information provided, agency was not required to verify 3=Information withheld by client (case being referred for IPV investigation) 4=Incorrect information provided by client (case being referred for IPV investigation) 7=Information reported by a collateral contact inaccurate 8=Acted on incorrect Federal computer match information that was not required to be verified. (This variance is excluded from the error determination but must be recorded.) 10=Policy incorrectly applied 12=Reported information disregarded or not applied 14=Agency failed to follow up on inconsistent or incomplete information 15=Agency failed to follow up on impending changes 16=Agency failed to verify required information 17=Computer programming error 18=Data entry and/or coding error 19=Mass change (The error was due to a problem with a computer generated mass change.) 20=Arithmetic computation error 21=Computer user error 99=Other
AMOUNT1 to AMOUNT9	R	VARIANCE DOLLAR AMOUNT Range = (0, 970) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Dollar amount of variance.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings
DISCOV1 to DISCOV9	R	VARIANCE DISCOVERY Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 How variance was discovered. 1=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation not from an automated match 2=Variance clearly identified from case record: documentation from an automated match 3=Variance discovered from recipient interview 4=Employer (present or former) 5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other business 6=Landlord 7=Government agency or public records, not automated match 8=Government agency or public records, automated match 9=Other
E_FINDG1 to E_FINDG9	R	ERROR FINDING Range = (2, 4) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Impact of variance. 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance 4=Ineligible
ELEMENT1 to ELEMENT9	R	VARIANCE ELEMENT Range = (111, 820) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Element of variance. 111=Student Status 130=Citizenship and Noncitizen Status 140=Residency 150=Household Composition 151=Recipient Disqualification 160=Employment and Training Programs 161=Time-limited Participation 162=Work Registration Requirements 163=Voluntary Quit/Reduced Work Effort 164=Workfare and Comparable Workfare 165=Employment Status/Job Availability 166=Acceptance of Employment 170=Social Security Number 211=Bank Accounts or Cash on Hand 212=Nonrecurring Lump-sum payment 213=Other Liquid Assets 221=Real Property

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

Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

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222	$=$ \mathbf{V}	'eh	110	les.

224=Other Non-Liquid Resources

225=Combined Resources

311=Wages and Salaries

312=Self-Employment

314=Other Earned Income

321=Earned Income Deductions

323=Dependent Care Deduction

331=RSDI Benefits

332=Veterans Benefits

333=SSI and/or State SSI Supplement

334=Unemployment Compensation

335=Worker's Compensation

336=Other Government Benefits

342=Contributions

343=Deemed Income

344=TANF, PA, or GA

345=Educational Grants/Scholarships/Loans

346=Other Unearned Income

350=Child Support Payments Received from Absent Parent

361=Standard Deduction

363=Shelter Deduction

364=Standard Utility Allowance

365=Medical Deductions

366=Child Support Payment Deduction

371=Combined Gross Income

372=Combined Net Income

520=Arithmetic Computation

530=Transitional Benefits

560=Reporting Systems

810=Food Stamp Simplification Project

820=Demonstration Projects

NATURE1 to NATURE9

R NATURE OF VARIANCE

Range = (6, 306)

Variance 1 through Variance 9

Nature of each variance.

6=Eligible person(s) excluded

7=Ineligible person(s) included

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

13=Eligible person(s) with income excluded

14=Eligible person(s) with resources excluded

15=Eligible person(s) with deductible expenses excluded

16=New born infant improperly excluded

Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings

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

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	DESCRIPTION Detailed Codebook Detailed Error Findings
		 201=Ineligible noncitizen included 301=Household improperly participating under retrospective budgeting 302=Household improperly participating under prospective budgeting 303=Household improperly participating under monthly reporting 304=Household improperly participating under quarterly reporting 305=Household improperly participating under semi-annual reporting 306=Household improperly participating under change reporting
OCCDATE1 to OCCDATE9	R	VARIANCE OCCURRENCE DATE Range = (199311, 999999) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Date each variance occurred (month and year).
TIMEPER1 to TIMEPER9	R	VARIANCE TIME PERIOD Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Time period during which the variance occurred. 1=Before most recent action 2=At the time of most recent action by agency 3=After the most recent action by agency 9=Time of occurrence cannot be determined
VERIF1 to VERIF9	R	VARIANCE VERIFICATION Range = (1, 9) Variance 1 through Variance 9 Indicates how each variance was verified. 1=From case record: verification is not from an automated match 2=From case record: verification is from an automated match 3=From information provided by recipient 4=Employer (present or former) 5=Financial institution, insurance company, or other business 6=Landlord 7=Government agency or public records, not automated match 8=Government agency or public records, automated match 9=Other

APPENDIX A

ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES IN THE FY 2008 SNAP QC DATABASE

We assessed the quality of coding for variables on the FY 2008 SNAP QC datafile that are new, changed, or have a history of coding inconsistencies. We also examined the prevalence of missing or unknown values across person-level characteristic variables.

Based on our assessment, we recommend against using some variables and recommend caution when using other variables as listed below and described in more detail in the following sections. We recommend against using the variables YRSEDi, RACETHi, VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB for all tabulations; using SUA1 and SUA2 for State-level tabulations in Colorado and Texas; and using FSAFILi for tabulations of non-participants.

We recommend caution when using FSDIS, EMPSTAi, EMPSTBi, EMPRGi, and WRKREGi for all tabulations, and when using CTZNi, ABWDSTi, DPCOSTi, FSDEPDED, and URBRUR for any State-level tabulations.

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

We found that 9 percent of adult participants have a missing or unknown value for YRSEDi, so we recommend against using this variable.

B. Race/Ethnicity (RACETHi)

Use of the new RACETHi values varied by State in FY 2008. Twenty-eight States, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia used the new values almost exclusively throughout the fiscal year. However, in other States, usage of the old values varied from less than 1 percent of the time to 13 percent of the time.

The distribution of race and ethnicity categories is similar to the distribution in the FY 2007 file, but differs substantially as compared to FY 2006 and previous data files. For instance, using both the old and new RACETHi values, 25 percent of participants were coded as having unavailable, not recorded, or unknown racial/ethnic data in the FY 2008 file, compared with less

than 1 percent coded as unknown in the FY 2006 file. Furthermore, 30 percent of participants were coded as "White, not of Hispanic origin" (RACETHi=7,30) in the FY 2008 file, which does not include any participants who were coded as one or more races or ethnicities in addition to "White". In the FY 2006 file, 43 percent of participants were coded as "White, not of Hispanic origin". Twenty-two percent of participants were coded as "Black or African American" (RACETHi=5,31) in the FY 2008 file while 33 percent of participants were coded as "African American" in the FY 2006 file.

Because such a large percentage of participants have missing race/ethnicity information, the new values for RACETHi are still being implemented, and the substantial change in the distribution of participants by race/ethnicity under the new categories, we recommend against using this variable.

B. SNAP Case Affiliation (FSAFILi)

FSAFILi and CTZNi were very consistent, with no ineligible noncitizens (CTZNi=7–10) also coded as eligible participants (FSAFILi=1), and no eligible noncitizens (CTZNi=3–6) or eligible citizens (CTZNi=1,2) coded as ineligible noncitizens (FSAFILi=4 or 18). Similarly, FSAFILi and ABWDSTi were consistent most of the time, but a small number of individuals were inconsistently coded as both ineligible ABAWDs (FSAFILi=10) and as not ABAWDs (ABWDSTi=1) or as eligible ABAWDs (ABWDSTi=2-6).

Because 11 percent of nonparticipants have a missing or unknown FSAFILi code, we recommend against using this variable to tabulate reasons for nonparticipants' ineligibility.

C. Citizenship Status (CTZNi)

The noncitizen codes for CTZNi changed slightly in FY 2004, although the codes for U.S.-born citizen and naturalized citizen remained the same. The distribution of reasons for noncitizen

eligibility and ineligibility is similar to the distribution in previous years. There are no participants coded as ineligible noncitizens or citizenship status unknown, consistent with FY 2007. As a result, we recommend using CTZNi for tabulations, but care should be taken to avoid State-level tabulations that result in small sample sizes.

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

New values for WRKREGi were issued in January 2006 and were effective for any cases transmitted after March 15, 2006. A new value of "2" for WRKREGi was implemented as an indicator of someone with a federal exemption for a reason other than a disability. In addition, the meaning of the value of "1" changed to indicate an individual with a federal exemption because of a disability. The FY 2008 file is the second data file with full-year use of the new WRKREGi values. There are no individuals with an invalid or missing code, but incorrect coding of the values of WRKREGi=1 and WRKREGi=2 appears to be occurring. As in FY 2007, we are limited in our ability to assess WRKREGi but did find some inconsistencies between WRKREGi and ABWDSTi. As a result, we recommend caution when using WRKREGi, and recommend that values for WRKREGi=1 and WRKREGi=2 be combined.

While in previous years there were inconsistencies between the employment variables EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi and with variables recording countable earned income, such inconsistencies occur less frequently in the FY 2008 file. For instance, some participants in the FY 2006 file had countable earned income (wages, self-employment earnings, or other earnings) but had EMPSTAi codes indicating they were not in the labor force (NILF) or were unemployed (EMPSTAi=1,2). In addition, some participants with countable earned income had EMPSTBi codes indicating they were unemployed (EMPSTBi=1), or had EMPSTAi codes indicating they were employed (EMPSTAi=1,2) but had EMPSTBi codes indicating they were unemployed

(EMPSTBi=1). These coding inconsistencies do not occur in the FY 2008 file. However, 5 percent of participants coded as working 1-40+ hours (EMPSTBi=2,3,4,5) and 5 percent of participants not coded as NILF or unemployed (EMPSTAi≠1,2) have no countable earnings. Because of these inconsistencies, we recommend caution when using EMPSTAi and EMPSTBi to tabulate participants' work status.

We are limited in our ability to assess EMPRGi, but did find some participants with EMPRGi codes inconsistent with YRSEDi (years of education) or WRKREGi (work registration status). Based on our limited assessment of EMPRGi and on our assessment of the other work-related variables, we recommend caution when using EMPRGi.

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

The distribution of ABWDSTi codes in FY 2008 is similar to the distribution in previous years. However, there are some inconsistencies between ABWDSTi and other work-related variables. Because we have concerns about the quality of those variables, though, we are unable to assess the quality of coding for ABWDSTi. Therefore, we recommend caution when using the ABAWDSTi variable for national tabulations.

Furthermore, we recommend against using ABWDSTi for State-level tabulations due to the small sample sizes.

F. Disability (FSDIS)

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

In the FY 2006 file, the values for WRKREGi changed mid-year and a value was implemented to distinguish between an individual with a federal exemption because of a disability (WRKREGi = 1) and an individual with a federal exemption for a reason other than a disability (WRKREGi = 2). Although the intent behind the new WRKREG categories was to identify disabled individuals, we found continued evidence in the FY 2008 file of likely miscoding of this variable. In particular, some States have unrealistically high proportions of individuals coded as WRKREGi = 1. For example, Maryland, Alabama, and DC have 86 percent, 45 percent, and 43 percent, respectively, of their recipients coded as having a federal exemption for a disability.

Because of this and other coding inconsistencies with WRKREGi, we do not recommend using the variable to identify person-level disability.

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

Because of numerous coding inconsistencies, we recommended against using SUA1 and SUA2 in FY 2003. Beginning with the FY 2004 file, we implemented algorithms that adjust UTIL to an existing SUA in the State if doing so results in a calculated benefit that matches the raw benefit. The algorithm also corrects inconsistent coding of SUA1 and SUA2 in households with matching benefits.

In households where our calculated benefit matched the raw benefit, we trusted UTIL to be correct and recoded SUA1 and SUA2 to be consistent with UTIL. In households where our calculated benefit differs from the raw benefit, we are unable to determine whether UTIL, SUA1,

¹ By matching benefit, we mean that the calculated benefit is within \$25 of the recorded benefit for households where the reviewer found no errors and within \$5 of the recorded benefit for households with overissuance or underissuance errors.

SUA2, or none of the three can be trusted. Consequently, some inconsistencies between UTIL, SUA1, and SUA2 remain.

Nationwide, the remaining inconsistencies between SUA1 and UTIL and between SUA2 and UTIL affect 1 percent of all households in the file. However, the percentage of inconsistent households remains higher in Texas (8 percent) and Colorado (6 percent). Additionally, Colorado and Texas reported a high percentage of households reporting pro-rated SUAs in shared living situations. Since we have the utility costs for only one unit in the household, we can only check the accuracy of pro-rated utility amounts in situations where the unit is receiving exactly half of the full SUA. When a unit reports a prorated SUA and a utility value that is less than the full SUA but not equal to exactly half of the full SUA, we unable to ascertain if the other unit has utility costs that sum to a full SUA value for the State. As a result, we are unable to confirm whether the reported SUA is consistent with the utility value.

We recommend using SUA1 and SUA2 for tabulations, but due to the high level of inconsistencies, we recommend against using SUA1 and SUA2 for State-level tabulations in Colorado and Texas.

H. Dependent Care Costs (DPCOSTi) and Deduction (FSDEPDED)

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

In households where our calculated benefit matched the raw benefit, we trusted FSDEPDED to be correct and set the total DPCOSTi equal to FSDEPDED. In households where our calculated benefit differs from the raw benefit, we are unable to determine whether the raw

deduction, expenses, or neither can be trusted. Consequently, some inconsistencies between FSDEPDED and DPCOSTi remain.

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

I. Vehicles

Most units have no countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST=0). Among units with positive countable vehicle assets (FSVEHAST>0), some units are coded as having no vehicles (VEHICLEA=1, VEHICLEB=1 or missing) or as having no countable vehicles (VEHICLEA=1,2,3,4,5 and VEHICLEB=1,2,3,4,5 or missing). Because VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB are not consistent with FSVEHAST, we recommend against using either variable to tabulate the category of vehicle owned by the unit.

J. Locality

Beginning with the FY 2003 SNAP QC datafile, we constructed URBRUR to indicate metropolitan area, micropolitan area, or rural area.² Previously, this variable only distinguished

² Metropolitan Statistical Areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. Micropolitan Statistical Areas—a new set of statistical areas—have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. (OMB Bulletin No. 04-03)

between urban and rural areas. The distribution in FY 2008 is very similar to the distribution in FY 2007. In the FY 2008 file, we were able to match county codes in Alaska to metropolitan and micropolitan area lists compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau to identify Alaskan units in urban or rural locales.

Because of concerns about the representativeness of the sample at the substate level, however, we recommend caution when using URBRUR for State-level tabulations.

K. SSI_CAP

In FY 2004, we instituted an algorithm for identifying, recoding, and assigning benefits for SSI-CAP households. This algorithm is used to check for SSI-CAP participation in States with SSI-CAP programs (in FY 2008, these were Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Washington). In five States, over 25 percent of one-person households receiving SSI appear to have participated (Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, and Washington) while in two SSI-CAP States (Massachusetts and Virginia), 6 percent or fewer of one-person SSI units appear to have participated.³ In Pennsylvania, our algorithm did not identify any SSI units as receiving a standard SSI-CAP benefit. Kentucky, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, and Virginia implemented SSI-CAP program in FY 2007, and these programs may not yet have a large number of participants in FY 2008. In Mississippi, New York, and South Carolina, all States using a standard benefit, 81 percent or more of all households flagged as SSI-CAP households received the standard non-minimum benefit. In the three SSI-CAP States where participants receive a standard shelter

³ Note that in Louisiana, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia, the one-person households receiving SSI also had no earned income, as required by their SSI-CAP programs.

expense (Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington), all of the participating households received the standard rent, while none of the non-CAP participating households received the standard rent. While we are confident that we have identified as many SSI-CAP households in the FY 2008 SNAP QC datafile as possible given the available data, it is possible that the datafile underestimates the actual number of SSI-CAP households in some States.

APPENDIX B AUTOMATED EDITS TO SNAP UNITS

In any raw data file, there are often inconsistencies in the way that data are entered that can be resolved by simple algorithms. Rather than searching for these discrepancies manually, we locate and correct these inconsistencies automatically. In the FY 2008 SNAP QC raw datafile, we performed the automated edits described below.

1. Miscoded SNAP Affiliation (FSAFILi) Codes

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

- The affiliation codes of California SSI recipients were set to 15.
- Obvious uses of old codes were recoded (e.g., no coded participants but TANF or SSI income present and affiliation codes of 11 or 16 which indicated receipt of TANF and SSI, respectively).
- If there were differences between the unit size (count of those with affiliation code of 1) and the certified household size, we checked to see which size matched the correct benefit and recoded any affiliation codes that were inconsistent with citizenship or ABAWD status.
- MFIP (Minnesota's TANF program) has different unit composition rules than the regular SNAP. Specifically, SSI and TANF recipients living in the same household are treated as separate SNAP units. Consequently, if a Minnesota unit of more than one person had both SSI and TANF income, we set the affiliation code of the SSI recipient to unknown (99).

2. Deeming Issues

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

3. California Households with TANF Income and/or GA Income

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

In addition, because TANF and GA income for all California units was recorded as GA income in the FY 2008 datafile, no units were coded as receiving TANF. To correct for this, we included an algorithm in the FY 2008 datafile that recodes GA income to TANF income in units that contain one or more children.

4. Vehicle Assets

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

5. Child Support Deduction and Child Support Income

We found households where the reported child support expense deduction was exactly equal to the reported countable unit child support payment income. Although it is possible for a household to have both child support expenses and child support income, it is highly unlikely that the two would be exactly equal in value. In these households, we check to see if either of these amounts should be excluded by using the following procedure:

- Is unit income less the child support income within \$5 of the reported gross income? If so, then we zero out the child support income and any income outside the unit.
- Is calculated net income for the unit within \$5 of the reported net income: If so, then we zero out any income outside the unit, retaining both the child support income and the child support deduction.
- Is the difference between the calculated net income and the reported net income greater than or equal to the child support income, and is the calculated net income greater than the report net income? If so, then we zero out the child support income and any income outside the unit.
- Is the difference between the calculated net income and the reported net income less than the child support income, and is the reported net income less than the calculated net income? If so, we set the child support expense deduction to \$0.

In addition, if a household is not categorically eligible and has no elderly or disabled individuals and would pass the gross income screen for eligibility if the child support deduction were excluded, we exclude the child support deduction from unit gross income and set the child support deduction to zero.

6. Dependent Care Costs⁴

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

• If the dependent care deduction was greater than the total value of dependent care costs, we set the costs equal to the deduction by assigning dependent care costs to unit members who originally had positive dependent care expenses. If no unit members

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

originally had recorded dependent care expenses, we assigned costs to unit members in the following order:⁵

- 1. Distribute costs evenly to unit members from age 0 to age 4 up to the maximum allowed.
- 2. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 5 to age 13 up to the maximum allowed.
- 3. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 14 to age 17 up to the maximum allowed.
- 4. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members of age 18 or older who have SSI income up to the maximum allowed.
- 5. Distribute costs to elderly unit members without SSI income up to the maximum allowed.
- If the deduction exceeded the maximum allowed by \$25 dollars and there was a 2-year-old dependent, we gave the extra \$25 to the 2-year-old.
- If a household had positive dependent care costs but no dependent care deduction, we set the recorded costs to zero.

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

- If dependent care expenses were assigned to adults between age 18 and 59 without SSI income and there were children in the unit without dependent care expenses, we set the expenses equal to zero for the adults and distributed them among the children in the following order:
 - 1. Distribute costs evenly to any unit members from age 0 to age 4 up to the cap.
 - 2. Distribute remaining costs evenly to any unit members from age 5 to age 13 up to the cap.
 - 3. Distribute remaining costs evenly to any unit members from age 14 to age 17 up to the cap.

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

7. SUA Usage and Proration⁶

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

In most States, we checked for both full SUA values as well as half SUA values (see Table F.5).⁸ In other words, if the utility amount equaled a full SUA value, we made sure SUA1 indicated the correct SUA type and that SUA2 was coded as "not prorated". If the utility amount equaled half of an SUA value, we made sure SUA1 indicated the correct SUA type and that SUA2 was coded as "prorated". However, in a few States that use individual standards (Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Michigan, and Wisconsin), we only checked for full SUA values. Households where the utility amount did not equal an SUA value or half of an SUA value were coded as

⁶ Households identified as MFIP or SSI-CAP participants were excluded from these edits. SSI-CAP participants in States with a standard benefit had SUA1 and SUA2 set to missing. SSI-CAP participants in States with a standardized shelter expense had SUA1 set to 9 ("Other") and SUA2 set to 1 (not prorated).

⁷ By contradictions with State policy, we mean households that are coded as receiving a type of SUA that is not actually used in the state.

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

using individual standards in States with individual standards and as using actual expenses in the rest of the States, as long as they were not coded as prorated and the State was not a mandatory SUA State. In mandatory SUA States not using individual standards, when the utility amount did not equal an SUA value or half of an SUA value, we were unable to reconcile the value of SUA1 and SUA2 and did not change the values from the raw datafile.

8. Categorical Eligibility

Most States have expanded their categorical eligibility rules so that households benefiting from specific means-tested cash assistance programs do not need to pass the asset test or the gross- or net-income tests. Depending on the programs that the State uses to confer categorical eligibility, this can expand categorical eligibility to a select set of households or to most low-income households in a State. By examining household records on the raw file as well as information available from FNS, we were able to identify the conditions for several States under which a household would be identified as categorically eligible. In these States, most households were already identified as categorically eligible through the CAT_ELIG flag. We believe that additional households should have been identified as categorically eligible, but were not. We set the CAT_ELIG flag to 1 for the following States and under the following conditions:¹⁰

- Arizona and Oregon: All households with gross income at or below 185 percent of poverty
- *Delaware*, *South Carolina*, *Wisconsin and Michigan*: All households with gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty

⁹ There are 35 States in FY 2008 that mandate the use of an SUA rather than actual utility costs.

¹⁰ We also set the CAT ELIG flag to 1 for all pure public assistance households.

- *Georgia, New York*: Households without elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 130 percent of poverty; households with elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty¹¹
- *Maine*: All households with children and gross income at or below 185 percent of poverty
- *Maryland*: All households with children and gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty
- *Massachusetts*: All households with children and gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty (before June 2008). Households without elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 130 percent of poverty, and net income at or below 100 percent of poverty; households with elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty, and net income at or below 100 percent of poverty (after June 2008)¹²
- *Minnesota*: All households participating in MFIP; households without elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 130 percent of poverty, and financial assets, excluding vehicles, less than \$7,000; and households with elderly or disabled persons with gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty, and financial assets, excluding vehicles, less than \$7,000.
- *North Dakota*: All households with gross income at or below 200 percent of poverty, and net income at or below 100 percent of poverty
- *Texas:* All households with gross income at or below 165 percent of poverty and countable assets less than \$5,000
- Washington: All households with gross income at or below 130 percent of poverty

9. Pure Public Assistance Households

Beginning with the FY 2005 database, some categorically eligible households are flagged as pure cash public assistance (pure PA) households. The following types of households were identified and flagged as pure PA households:

¹¹ These expanded categorical eligibility rules went into effect in Georgia in March 2008 and in New York in January 2008.

¹² We used the less restrictive June 2008 categorical eligibility rules for two households with children in the July 2008 sample that would have otherwise been dropped from the file. This assumes that the new rule may not have affected all households immediately.

- Households containing only children where at least one member receives TANF income
- Households where at least one member receives TANF income and where every adult member of the unit receives TANF, SSI, or GA income
- Households where no members receive TANF income, and every adult and every child receives SSI or GA incomeMFIP households that receive TANF income

All households that are pure public assistance households are considered to be categorically eligible. Any units flagged as pure PA households that were not flagged as categorically eligible were updated to be categorically eligible.

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES THAT WERE DROPPED, SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED, OR NEW ON THE FY 2008 SNAP QC DATAFILE

Note: Information regarding variables on the FY 2007 SNAP QC datafile can be found in the *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2007 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel* (Wolkwitz and Ewell, 2008).

Variables Dropped on the FY 2008 SNAP QC Datafile

None

Variables Changed on the FY 2008 SNAP QC Datafile

RACETHi

New values were issued in April 2007 to allow reporting of multiple races or ethnicities. The values will not be fully implemented until April 1, 2009. The values of "1" through "22" indicate the new values are being used, while the values of "30" through "34" and "99" indicate the old values are being used.

New Variables on the FY 2008 SNAP QC Datafile

None

APPENDIX D DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

Note: Tables D.1 – D.3 present the final calculated weighted counts of SNAP household, individuals, and benefit amounts in the FY 2008 SNAP QC file. Tables D.4 – D.15 show the "original" monthly weights (HWGT) and their derivation for each State and stratum. As described in Chapter III, Section C, these "original" household weights are the starting point for creating the final weights. After deriving these "original" household weights, a nonlinear program technique is used to create final weights that match the adjusted monthly Program Operations number of units, participants, and benefits. See Chapter III, section C for a detailed description of the derivation of sampling weights.

TABLE D.1

CALCULATED WEIGHTED HOUSEHOLD COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Alabama	221,670	225,588	223,768	227,917	223,231	222,117	227,676	229,171	232,089	234,268	238,264	241,473	228,936
Alaska	18,890	17,635	19,523	21,578	21,684	23,085	22,213	23,105	22,199	22,961	20,978	20,879	21,228
Arizona	239,833	238,526	242,374	239,939	249,625	255,212	259,001	258,205	263,675	272,205	267,730	271,905	254,852
Arkansas	153,203	153,748	154,886	153,775	152,519	148,932	152,690	153,315	153,877	155,714	157,590	156,871	153,927
California	836,428	858,588	871,358	877,810	892,132	877,580	919,643	898,550	939,550	944,056	962,778	945,005	901,957
Colorado	106,171	104,402	103,915	106,044	107,526	108,057	109,834	109,607	109,819	108,949	112,263	115,093	108,473
Connecticut	114,086	112,756	116,167	113,256	114,919	116,437	115,545	117,698	118,271	120,669	122,672	122,941	117,118
Delaware	29,519	30,361	31,330	32,441	29,944	30,562	32,970	32,988	31,673	33,069	33,626	34,398	31,907
District of Columbia	41,745	45,481	45,281	44,273	46,227	46,538	45,157	47,190	47,011	46,592	47,639	48,104	45,937
Florida	682,482	688,475	707,984	699,269	722,334	734,925	741,165	750,087	772,656	788,777	806,278	817,957	742,699
Georgia	395,695	390,038	401,851	397,301	393,070	406,577	409,839	419,249	422,351	431,118	436,247	451,420	412,896
Hawaii	45,418	45,070	46,677	47,675	47,885	48,179	48,777	49,197	49,599	49,070	50,590	51,102	48,270
Idaho	35,788	36,355	37,914	38,946	38,818	40,546	41,682	42,075	42,425	41,177	43,021	42,062	40,067
Illinois	575,100	578,619	589,819	584,152	564,073	586,101	587,065	594,916	592,244	598,773	604,973	600,286	588,010
Indiana	249,772	260,330	252,107	256,400	255,990	263,483	261,939	263,188	252,887	263,414	271,049	265,464	259,669
Iowa	106,873	103,030	105,517	109,598	110,513	114,297	107,263	111,729	113,127	119,111	121,177	118,299	111,711
Kansas	84,187	81,892	81,883	83,466	82,314	81,405	83,212	86,625	84,938	85,275	86,043	85,677	83,910
Kentucky	273,809	277,699	265,752	278,936	273,493	274,565	267,455	284,327	277,206	278,536	287,305	294,294	277,782
Louisiana	267,863	255,317	276,247	267,466	262,327	268,712	264,633	266,921	258,836	274,475	271,478	283,634	268,159
Maine	80,278	80,304	83,059	84,188	81,742	84,835	86,259	78,628	84,361	88,358	85,200	86,577	83,649
Maryland	156,073	157,480	158,020	160,059	163,079	164,694	164,868	160,904	162,531	172,851	175,537	172,936	164,086
Massachusetts	248,251	250,139	254,061	255,427	253,891	257,605	265,313	267,886	271,718	275,879	283,818	290,442	264,536
Michigan	562,772	559,132	559,938	558,055	565,816	583,826	587,703	599,089	587,632	607,152	602,512	602,778	581,367
Minnesota	133,203	137,339	136,320	136,948	136,254	139,686	137,648	134,666	138,022	139,745	138,126	140,871	137,402
Mississippi	183,123	183,930	187,367	185,317	180,479	182,880	184,012	184,661	188,576	188,364	187,656	192,052	185,702
Missouri	305,749	303,816	304,035	299,921	299,954	308,883	314,167	310,455	312,510	311,155	324,222	315,344	309,184
Montana	33,976	34,851	34,264	35,249	34,787	34,297	33,863	35,779	34,333	35,805	35,954	35,078	34,853
Nebraska	51,754	51,831	50,875	52,111	52,200	50,855	52,136	52,363	52,058	52,086	51,328	50,940	51,711
Nevada	61,979	60,231	61,080	63,786	64,315	65,406	65,580	68,042	68,075	70,700	70,641	71,583	65,951
New Hampshire	29,611	29,859	30,066	29,275	30,990	30,697	31,777	31,731	29,745	31,191	31,564	31,099	30,634
New Jersey	202,039	201,976	196,222	206,432	199,056	205,791	210,405	207,811	214,367	209,487	212,101	214,571	206,688
New Mexico	87,206	88,591	89,011	91,068	91,592	91,610	94,830	94,818	95,836	98,067	99,940	99,026	93,466
New York	956,462	958,291	955,792	999,532	1,012,240	1,013,155	1,034,870	1,041,923	1,051,069	1,038,174	1,060,630	1,087,205	1,017,445
North Carolina	400,894	407,940	409,244	407,735	412,199	407,943	416,232	418,726	414,459	425,701	428,889	440,408	415,864
North Dakota	20,611	21,437	21,540	21,684	21,520	20,965	21,703	21,424	21,219	21,640	21,286	20,782	21,318
Ohio	483,662	499,314	498,330	506,178	498,225	518,734	519,551	527,417	526,192	533,126	534,742	554,867	516,695
Oklahoma	172,456	170,117	172,878	171,405	177,391	165,855	172,539	166,640	167,217	167,447	170,969	176,373	170,941
Oregon	229,567	226,531	232,588	234,158	237,216	238,108	243,306	243,172	247,168	246,817	254,128	254,048	240,567
Pennsylvania	545,155	538,527	542,140	544,832	546,310	558,155	553,817	556,558	564,345	560,708	557,493	576,661	553,725
Rhode Island	38,574	39,037	38,227	39,376	39,645	40,932	42,087	42,537	42,220	43,249	42,956	41,999	40,903
South Carolina	239,235	241,765	248,868	242,461	241,759	246,884	249,083	248,537	255,194	255,228	259,898	265,822	249,561
South Dakota	24,929	25,091	25,660	25,538	26,302	26,359	26,570	26,698	26,606	26,248	26,829	26,829	26,138
Tennessee	391,966	373,729	388,540	397,700	391,138	392,229	401,021	410,960	407,252	417,280	411,807	426,112	400,811

Table D.1, continued

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Texas	961,143	968,908	953,379	953,249	945,226	941,480	942,113	972,120	985,290	1,002,307	1,025,082	1,073,299	976,966
Utah	49,695	49,527	50,665	52,750	51,206	52,065	52,782	53,418	52,093	55,057	56,921	58,072	52,854
Vermont	26,528	25,894	26,828	26,581	26,619	27,633	25,709	27,321	27,289	26,855	28,515	28,829	27,050
Virginia	228,503	236,757	237,661	239,266	234,891	235,605	242,647	243,888	245,544	238,832	245,061	250,303	239,913
Washington	272,795	268,867	284,654	282,911	290,310	283,050	291,279	292,736	291,120	299,104	284,511	296,335	286,473
West Virginia	120,888	116,942	122,736	118,958	119,643	124,308	123,434	120,901	122,310	125,082	119,932	123,627	121,563
Wisconsin	167,960	165,678	164,193	169,904	170,609	177,864	180,116	179,047	190,672	179,277	190,754	191,002	177,256
Wyoming	9,469	8,677	9,100	9,261	9,582	9,786	9,828	9,117	9,527	9,499	9,448	9,587	9,407
Guam	7,746	7,484	7,498	7,733	7,533	8,195	7,024	7,750	8,502	8,265	7,649	8,687	7,839
Virgin Islands	4,913	4969	4,997	4,985	4,799	4,957	5,021	5,073	4,914	5,107	4,959	5,172	4,989
United States	11,967,696	11,998,873	12,114,193	12,194,278	12,207,142	12,342,640	12,487,050	12,580,938	12,684,399	12,834,050	12,982,758	13,186,185	12,465,017

TABLE D.2 CALCULATED WEIGHTED INIDIVIDUAL COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Alabama	550,794	559,364	558,500	564,325	541,204	537,837	559,697	569,941	576,608	574,114	586,310	594,764	564,455
Alaska	48,870	43,104	48,354	56,031	55,827	59,999	58,732	59,303	56,798	60,030	53,932	53,521	54,542
Arizona	585,720	586,556	588,777	560,399	606,563	618,447	626,555	628,868	640,326	659,295	640,783	664,278	617,214
Arkansas	368,507	369,080	371,695	368,555	364,243	361,761	365,632	368,418	370,282	373,501	377,362	377,458	369,708
California	2,053,773	2,102,385	2,137,063	2,150,178	2,176,434	2,106,310	2,228,659	2,214,599	2,270,623	2,270,987	2,325,856	2,313,675	2,195,879
Colorado	246,532	242,485	240,079	246,315	248,662	249,642	253,090	252,734	253,359	250,585	259,006	265,449	250,661
Connecticut	212,857	204,354	218,387	212,480	214,378	216,692	210,512	214,526	213,070	219,941	224,673	227,262	215,761
Delaware	69,563	70,431	71,906	74,322	69,634	67,706	75,462	75,485	73,352	74,800	76,728	78,531	73,160
District of Columbia	78,685	86,787	85,697	82,520	87,443	87,706	82,353	88,093	86,134	87,703	90,000	89,662	86,065
Florida	1,332,076	1,352,363	1,384,111	1,372,389	1,407,409	1,428,125	1,441,093	1,457,075	1,505,590	1,540,999	1,576,981	1,593,886	1,449,341
Georgia	971,241	957,543	987,659	972,419	969,951	994,126	1,002,500	1,027,723	1,027,912	1,048,431	1,051,420	1,098,070	1,009,083
Hawaii	89,617	88,863	92,204	94,338	94,775	95,017	96,038	96,862	97,845	96,502	100,950	101,364	95,365
Idaho	86,883	88,147	92,766	95,864	96,193	99,782	102,519	103,611	104,057	101,345	105,822	103,972	98,413
Illinois	1,262,804	1,271,752	1,288,715	1,268,002	1,221,825	1,283,733	1,279,978	1,300,262	1,279,683	1,306,368	1,321,970	1,308,446	1,282,795
Indiana	587,759	605,377	584,970	596,476	599,127	611,969	609,915	611,239	593,460	615,831	625,944	626,025	605,674
Iowa	235,531	222,073	234,995	236,454	239,776	250,154	237,535	244,222	247,322	259,514	267,808	264,366	244,979
Kansas	184,443	175,774	177,167	181,643	177,855	177,915	178,590	188,873	182,973	182,862	188,462	188,385	182,078
Kentucky	611,197	621,675	590,050	622,195	613,636	616,568	586,285	633,997	616,745	612,370	645,293	655,999	618,834
Louisiana	644,776	596,459	669,442	647,695	620,694	650,418	637,493	643,004	613,623	662,331	651,174	682,024	643,261
Maine	159,686	160,766	165,188	168,065	161,931	170,380	173,668	154,551	165,410	176,902	167,162	172,745	166,371
Maryland	340,487	334,682	344,094	343,361	350,997	354,037	356,590	339,799	347,936	370,604	374,744	359,834	351,430
Massachusetts	476,910	477,098	484,823	489,135	485,086	482,060	502,455	507,157	514,298	524,104	537,675	548,920	502,477
Michigan	1,217,277	1,176,789	1,218,893	1,166,100	1,209,418	1,229,617	1,260,336	1,276,347	1,261,531	1,271,510	1,272,660	1,257,526	1,234,834
Minnesota	275,735	288,113	287,855	284,628	288,527	293,283	284,291	279,605	283,787	291,321	284,937	293,805	286,324
Mississippi	437,058	442,232	446,121	441,922	433,092	436,002	439,293	441,803	451,103	450,334	447,575	461,310	443,987
Missouri	854,513	856,305	858,524	821,220	850,138	867,584	890,530	886,787	886,041	889,402	925,446	901,417	873,992
Montana	77,183	79,159	78,980	80,015	79,286	78,463	73,762	80,911	77,089	80,946	81,240	79,050	78,840
Nebraska	119,939	120,233	119,241	120,892	121,167	117,352	120,651	121,361	120,539	121,848	119,580	116,821	119,969
Nevada	132,935	129,058	130,214	136,668	137,558	139,878	141,187	145,554	147,779	151,339	152,141	155,926	141,686
New Hampshire	60,361	60,991	61,342	58,808	63,255	62,580	64,847	64,561	57,943	61,609	62,606	62,917	61,818
New Jersey	419,960	420,750	407,952	429,580	412,935	426,112	435,916	428,990	443,143	430,872	444,843	446,101	428,930
New Mexico	220,967	225,607	228,132	228,772	230,019	230,192	237,875	237,846	238,896	245,040	248,651	248,181	235,015
New York	1,812,235	1,820,213	1,822,409	1,890,319	1,889,345	1,923,677	1,909,265	1,961,018	1,989,325	1,904,001	2,019,555	2,065,764	1,917,260
North Carolina	904,868	921,145	923,151	917,435	927,714	916,782	938,216	945,711	938,594	964,225	972,917	1,006,566	939,777
North Dakota	45,388	47,543	47,762	48,130	47,646	46,742	48,027	47,264	46,907	47,553	47,322	45,852	47,178
Ohio	1,079,406	1,099,377	1,104,382	1,122,772	1,104,122	1,137,661	1,144,027	1,155,775	1,158,401	1,169,532	1,172,410	1,213,175	1,138,420
Oklahoma	411,773	405,934	409,177	406,412	412,810	394,461	412,036	394,799	401,634	407,121	408,697	418,752	406,967
Oregon	443,493	428,328	448,790	441,771	446,045	453,262	469,562	470,374	471,979	461,673	491,022	488,077	459,531
Pennsylvania	1,157,888	1,126,229	1,149,911	1,159,952	1,160,347	1,186,918	1,170,083	1,181,759	1,199,230	1,186,056	1,179,281	1,222,182	1,173,320
Rhode Island	79,398	80,877	78,744	80,821	79,160	83,189	85,778	86,493	86,454	87,682	86,318	85,651	83,381
South Carolina	552,967	562,066	576,928	566,102	556,347	574,241	572,962	575,827	593,463	580,132	601,606	615,292	577,328
South Dakota	59,680	61,347	61,873	61,083	63,335	63,262	63,951	64,401	64,442	62,998	64,133	64,133	62,886
Tennessee	873,576	823,467	875,577	882,668	872,622	878,360	894,162	910,763	892,404	926,520	912,661	927,250	889,169

Table D.2, continued

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Texas	2,410,693	2,469,132	2,448,584	2,441,814	2,411,731	2,394,461	2,381,970	2,471,914	2,505,800	2,530,317	2,583,918	2,726,574	2,481,409
Utah	123,601	122,603	125,356	130,765	124,329	132,574	133,033	134,663	123,878	137,308	143,382	146,359	131,488
Vermont	53,554	53,052	54,172	52,884	53,573	55,752	52,810	54,995	55,553	54,498	57,672	58,464	54,748
Virginia	512,199	524,179	529,003	530,008	523,343	518,386	537,038	540,593	543,848	529,279	551,218	557,272	533,030
Washington	533,265	526,578	585,780	573,170	576,136	557,972	574,864	580,883	565,781	589,174	556,221	585,051	567,073
West Virginia	268,375	255,333	274,490	266,553	259,694	277,157	274,536	267,222	275,732	278,218	258,837	275,932	269,340
Wisconsin	393,941	391,409	380,021	399,610	397,653	416,014	417,342	414,767	445,029	419,082	444,014	441,935	413,401
Wyoming	22,347	21,121	21,977	22,109	22,695	23,252	23,319	21,186	22,587	22,412	22,297	22,579	22,323
Guam	26,439	25,857	25,320	26,266	26,007	27,637	25,242	26,622	28,579	28,396	25,836	28,947	26,763
Virgin Islands	13,478	13610	13,634	13,589	12,781	13,345	13,540	13,644	12,671	13,718	13,440	13,742	13,433
United States	26,793,201	26,795,756	27,210,937	27,206,000	27,196,472	27,476,554	27,755,801	28,064,783	28,227,546	28,463,236	28,902,488	29,401,240	27,791,168

TABLE D.3 CALCULATED WEIGHTED BENEFIT AMOUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	M ay	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Alabama	53,002,580	53,818,858	54,382,059	53,980,635	50,786,154	50,947,106	54,157,262	54,726,689	54,818,939	54,878,473	56,297,477	57,824,781	54,135,084
Alaska	6,935,037	5,530,587	6,713,345	7,472,725	7,635,487	8,540,397	8,090,479	8,697,328	7,859,654	8,291,790	7,663,384	7,723,492	7,596,142
Arizona	61,249,516	62,512,886	59,990,233	59,734,499	61,617,876	63,544,843	62,197,534	64,271,804	63,983,254	65,346,395	64,469,577	67,970,031	63,074,037
Arkansas	34,121,466	33,809,822	34,626,964	34,609,124	33,701,442	32,625,730	33,340,808	34,704,821	33,243,760	35,551,335	34,965,117	35,345,340	34,220,477
California	230,890,646	234,113,705	239,996,109	240,261,571	238,192,326	236,721,682	244,678,562	247,756,487	264,016,170	250,416,030	257,496,517	261,909,824	245,537,469
Colorado	25,989,410	25,849,323	25,593,606	25,404,156	26,021,186	27,151,551	26,783,512	26,916,963	27,583,794	26,779,892	27,280,533	27,238,331	26,549,355
Connecticut	22,598,294	21,872,115	22,954,837	22,011,880	22,630,322	21,947,919	22,731,002	22,880,720	22,627,537	23,290,553	23,557,028	23,685,909	22,732,343
Delaware	6,761,413	6,304,904	6,482,636	7,104,706	6,729,513	6,551,299	7,174,953	7,165,200	6,979,364	7,360,058	7,346,356	7,450,900	6,950,942
District of Columbia	8,136,308	8,826,057	8,942,137	8,679,768	9,179,911	9,418,777	9,012,731	9,912,191	8,381,559	9,296,341	9,922,341	9,352,368	9,088,374
Florida	135,542,024	136,501,219	137,680,854	139,308,472	141,542,558	143,435,274	145,609,935	146,186,156	152,094,905	157,779,778	164,047,567	165,877,361	147,133,842
Georgia	99,698,430	100,421,264	101,941,786	101,181,399	102,564,576	103,010,683	104,332,947	107,099,256	107,493,670	109,718,059	106,779,088	115,151,767	104,949,410
Hawaii	14,141,201	14,140,265	14,621,224	14,805,538	15,344,423	15,043,396	15,227,456	15,476,087	15,821,680	15,835,675	16,526,913	16,548,762	15,294,385
Idaho	8,543,245	8,916,173	9,211,007	9,251,938	8,751,978	9,609,485	9,922,422	10,037,270	10,035,385	9,691,910	10,203,698	10,258,127	9,536,053
Illinois	141,867,842	139,310,400	143,761,936	131,594,775	130,966,310	137,540,919	132,965,653	142,748,717	140,278,514	142,717,270	147,312,230	142,961,972	139,502,211
Indiana	60,183,077	59,161,103	59,250,338	60,058,483	58,998,981	61,868,726	61,807,920	59,793,574	59,795,672	62,818,380	62,230,887	64,560,962	60,877,342
Iowa	23,118,847	19,946,950	21,615,614	22,763,993	23,560,089	24,390,756	23,599,532	24,156,399	25,484,368	25,538,910	26,503,018	25,553,787	23,852,689
Kansas	17,491,095	16,981,873	17,029,726	16,259,834	16,925,333	16,889,561	17,381,008	17,391,136	17,012,987	16,753,868	17,932,534	17,182,833	17,102,649
Kentucky	59,162,029	59,915,374	57,583,800	58,056,973	58,912,939	58,500,442	57,693,302	60,435,881	59,201,314	60,935,437	60,014,033	67,303,554	59,809,590
Louisiana	65,026,699	60,142,217	65,084,878	63,031,919	61,320,131	62,760,284	61,918,241	65,038,958	62,748,317	65,646,931	63,108,661	56,606,517	62,702,813
Maine	14,464,358	14,537,929	14,584,335	14,923,777	14,350,561	15,430,044	15,458,412	15,100,727	15,584,916	16,284,186	15,383,899	17,385,156	15,290,692
M ary land	33,929,330	32,798,421	33,098,673	35,611,508	34,513,222	35,069,170	35,024,925	34,048,364	35,106,790	37,161,976	37,838,656	35,570,005	34,980,920
Massachusetts	44,284,347	44,583,383	46,008,177	44,064,996	44,944,910	45,705,828	47,896,416	48,103,865	49,106,107	50,548,069	50,533,025	51,472,033	47,270,930
M ichigan	110,578,580	113,039,229	116,855,393	111,140,457	113,612,812	123,210,754	122,320,989	125,749,297	125,888,884	128,961,755	124,656,876	124,582,387	120,049,784
Minnesota	26,470,080	27,131,940	26,275,124	26,671,225	27,032,338	26,662,291	26,899,851	26,522,819	25,659,743	24,978,496	26,843,390	26,758,190	26,492,124
Mississippi	41,154,417	41,091,638	40,465,635	40,309,620	40,449,104	39,551,588	40,129,412	40,480,597	43,246,429	40,992,831	42,135,001	43,049,002	41,087,939
Missouri	63,711,282	64,609,178	64,661,393	64,051,745	65,704,056	63,481,421	65,938,522	65,376,953	64,896,738	66,349,508	66,966,861	66,267,934	65,167,966
Montana	7,676,582	7,886,587	7,547,907	7,730,403	7,517,903	7,871,725	7,570,530	7,911,786	7,800,507	7,910,665	7,873,258	7,538,658	7,736,376
Nebraska	10,574,659	10,973,406	10,623,360	10,631,655	10,900,554	10,386,031	10,944,328	10,403,674	10,669,516	10,198,993	10,882,590	10,250,351	10,619,926
Nevada	12,943,597	12,236,656	12,374,481	13,167,870	12,983,799	13,755,497	13,897,609	14,335,827	14,618,624	15,304,869	14,984,409	15,298,986	13,825,185
New Hampshire	5,654,810	5,492,143	5,770,142	5,657,540	5,831,475	5,730,242	6,048,316	6,094,097	5,611,412	5,869,310	6,090,307	5,610,666	5,788,372
New Jersey	43,094,999	41,393,756	42,069,616	42,455,299	41,099,722	42,488,986	44,147,474	42,163,122	45,445,601	43,118,777	44,435,946	45,172,659	43,090,496
New Mexico	19,197,856	20,679,506	20,775,123	20,339,276	21,626,150	21,862,919	22,282,998	21,697,578	21,796,589	22,431,959	23,149,121	22,801,437	21,553,376
New York	207,313,161	200,626,498	200,898,501	202,013,850	200,772,310	204,829,105	211,508,598	213,330,144	220,647,527	212,391,153	209,379,333	220,591,756	208,691,828
North Carolina	87,979,875	87,490,384	89,025,151	87,923,246	88,624,722	88,145,122	90,730,354	88,649,998	91,657,502	93,890,442	95,268,136	96,129,753	90,459,557
North Dakota	4,666,252	4,731,838	4,800,460	4,885,480	4,908,349	4,899,746	5,077,687	4,686,885	4,830,488	4,967,831	4,722,146	4,624,804	4,816,831
Ohio	109,855,179	114,024,180	112,911,934	115,693,539	114,522,186	121,083,826	121,628,742	122,328,660	119,371,279	122,019,359	123,214,140	138,922,182	119,631,267
Oklahoma	39,896,549	40,211,890	39,012,240	38,078,439	39,553,882	37,667,432	39,674,875	37,950,260	38,739,314	39,205,018	39,134,588	40,848,893	39,164,448
Oregon	41,487,812	39,274,566	43,219,046	42,979,235	42,921,378	43,558,404	43,643,824	43,155,071	43,502,347	42,883,069	45,428,448	45,888,167	43,161,781
Pennsy Ivania	112,827,446	110,790,602	111,300,337	111,677,168	113,049,065	116,089,324	113,481,463	113,817,489	114,829,411	112,775,166	109,806,253	116,747,597	113,099,277
Rhode Island	8,528,441	8,866,560	8,470,241	7,949,965	8,221,229	8,482,890	8,933,081	8,892,659	9,110,380	9,390,066	9,357,035	9,126,080	8,777,385
South Carolina	54,526,601	53,130,395	55,051,449	55,234,102	54,704,901	54,056,289	57,242,412	54,734,127	58,341,647	56,059,821	59,845,094	60,865,354	56,149,349
South Dakota	5,966,816	6,402,404	6,479,030	6,270,361	6,588,851	6,545,044	6,588,446	6,744,359	6,443,639	6,405,107	6,653,822	6,547,652	6,469,628
Tennessee	87,335,101	84,604,188	88,417,271	88,158,248	85,819,067	84,203,223	90,494,677	90,333,827	89,356,230	92,960,110	92,727,351	97,222,388	89,302,640

Table D.3, continued

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	M ay	June	July	August	September	FY Average
State	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Texas	242,511,379	239,230,248	236,076,054	228,047,594	232,802,860	228,099,794	229,356,010	230,551,645	245,192,582	252,979,003	256,947,112	261,991,713	240,315,500
Utah	11,680,694	11,834,174	11,520,709	11,773,048	11,848,370	12,404,173	12,702,478	12,620,497	12,048,049	13,107,298	13,411,687	13,783,531	12,394,559
Vermont	5,040,997	4,718,374	4,873,084	4,967,052	4,804,756	5,000,608	4,850,678	4,891,644	5,020,288	5,097,813	5,268,137	5,426,337	4,996,647
Virginia	49,428,305	49,036,341	49,187,972	48,059,499	47,923,573	48,313,766	49,417,487	50,001,544	49,946,019	48,428,705	51,046,928	51,593,609	49,365,312
Washington	53,542,233	51,783,597	53,877,881	53,054,252	53,644,387	55,053,969	55,753,208	56,089,701	56,334,268	56,896,878	55,359,190	55,597,974	54,748,961
West Virginia	24,502,378	22,588,943	23,633,213	22,324,394	22,739,518	23,700,633	24,399,200	24,562,903	25,082,714	25,354,275	24,153,769	24,080,249	23,926,849
Wisconsin	31,583,324	34,116,099	29,809,171	33,008,127	31,270,263	33,141,643	35,053,142	35,698,976	35,959,174	37,888,121	38,625,374	38,944,957	34,591,531
Wyoming	2,206,136	2,122,670	2,140,434	2,158,453	2,205,431	2,262,692	2,369,569	2,057,502	2,145,241	2,139,216	2,138,500	2,196,352	2,178,516
Guam	4,826,693	4,354,334	4,568,532	4,656,763	4,921,742	4,968,386	4,337,127	4,735,911	5,179,457	5,261,806	4,539,984	5,044,018	4,782,896
Virgin Islands	1,876,431	1,908,905	1,912,215	1,895,991	1,809,875	1,867,567	1,939,440	1,880,839	1,775,489	1,959,252	1,882,275	1,922,397	1,885,890
United States	2.695.775.860	2,676,376,054	2.705.757.372	2,683,136,564	2,689,604,852	2.726.078.963	2,766,367,536	2.791.098.986	2.840.405.744	2,860,817,985	2.884.339.597	2,950,359,844	2.772.509.946

 ${\it TABLE\,D.4}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, OCTOBER 2007

	_	Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	95	95	1.0000	224,248	224,248	87	1	0.0115	221,670	1	85	2,608
Alaska	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,890	18,890	29	0	0.0000	18,890	0	29	651
Arizona	0	1	103	103	1.0000	239,833	239,833	93			239,833	0	93	2,579
Arkansas	0	1 1	109 109	109	1.0000	157,799	157,799	103			153,203	0	100	1,532
California Colorado	0	1	91	109 91	1.0000 1.0000	857,603 106,171	857,603 106,171	81 81	2 0		836,428 106,171	0	78 81	10,723 1,311
Connecticut	0	1	100	100	1.0000	116,835	116,835	85			114,086	0	83	1,375
Delaware	0	1	51	51	1.0000	30,831	30,831	47	2		29,519	0	45	656
District of Columbia	0	1	76	76	1.0000	45,224	45,224	65			41,745	0	60	696
Florida	0	1	105	105	1.0000	682,482	682,482	95			682,482	0	95	7,184
Georgia	0	1 1	94 76	94 76	1.0000 1.0000	395,695 46,754	395,695 46,754	81 70	0 2		395,695	0	81 68	4,885 668
Hawaii Idaho	0	1	58	58	1.0000	37,089	37,089	57	2		45,418 35,788	0	55	651
Illinois	21	5,166		15,498	0.0264	581,844	15,364	2			15,364	0	2	7,682
Illinois	22	3,761	0	0	0.0000	581,844	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	6,015	95	571,425	0.9736	581,844	566,480	84		0.0119	559,736	1	82	6,826
Illinois	42	6,196		0	0.0000	581,844	0	0			0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1 1	101 95	101 95	1.0000	261,526	261,526	89			249,772	1	84	2,973
Iowa Kansas	0	1	93	93	1.0000 1.0000	111,520 84,187	111,520 84,187	72 85			106,873 84,187	0	68 85	1,572 990
Kentucky	1	2,503	111	277,833	1.0000	277,412		77	1	0.0130	273,809	0	76	3,603
Kentucky	2	2,377	0	0	0.0000	277,412	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	273,815	273,815	92			267,863	0	90	2,976
Maine	0	1	84	84	1.0000	82,639	82,639	70			80,278	0	68	1,181
Maryland	1 2	763 1,819	8	6,104 47,294	0.0402 0.3114	158,125 158,125	6,356 49,244	7 24	0	0.0000 0.0417	6,356 47,192	0	7 23	908 2,052
Maryland Maryland	3	1,659	26 9	14,931	0.0983	158,125	15,547	7			15,547	0	23 7	2,032
Maryland	4	1,482		10,374	0.0683	158,125	10,802	7			10,802	0	7	1,543
Maryland	5	2,073	7	14,511	0.0956	158,125	15,109	6			15,109	0	6	2,518
Maryland	6	1,642	25	41,050	0.2703	158,125	42,742	22			42,742	0	22	1,943
Maryland	7	1,600	11	17,600	0.1159	158,125	18,326	11	0		18,326	0	11	1,666
Massachusetts Michigan	0	1 1	99 90	99 90	1.0000 1.0000	250,949 570,276	250,949 570,276	93 76		0.0108 0.0132	248,251 562,772	0	92 75	2,698 7,504
Minnesota	0	1	92	92	1.0000	133,203	133,203	86			133,203	0	86	1,549
Mississippi	0	1	104	104	1.0000	185,158	185,158	91	1		183,123	0	90	2,035
Missouri	0	1	91	91	1.0000	305,749	305,749	84	0	0.0000	305,749	0	84	3,640
Montana	0	1	55	55	1.0000	34,656	34,656	51	1	0.0196	33,976	0	50	680
Nebraska	0	1	75	75	1.0000	51,754	51,754	72			51,754	0	72	719
Nevada New Hampshire	0	1 1	89 46	89 46	1.0000 1.0000	61,979 29,611	61,979 29,611	75 40			61,979 29,611	0	75 40	826 740
New Jersey	0	1	91	91	1.0000	204,503	204,503	83		0.0120	202,039	0	82	2,464
New Mexico	1	944	0	0	0.0000	91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	949	0	0	0.0000	91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	958		0	0.0000	91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	4	971 982	0	0	0.0000	91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5 6	982 993	0	0	0.0000	91,170 91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	1,004		0	0.0000	91,170		0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	1,024	0	0	0.0000	91,170	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	1,036		0	0.0000	91,170	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	924	98	90,552	1.0000	91,170	91,170	92			87,206	0	88	991
New Mexico	11	929	0	0	0.0000	91,170	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico New York	12 1	935 11,091	0	0	0.0000	91,170 968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	2	11,053	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	3	11,222	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	4	11,324	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	5	11,385	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	6	11,467	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York New York	7 8	11,638 11,709	0	0	0.0000	968,569 968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	9	11,709	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	10	10,911	93	1,014,723	1.0000	968,569	968,569	80		0.0125	956,462	0	79	12,107
New York	11	10,872	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	12	10,934	0	0	0.0000	968,569	0	0			0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	1	101	101	1.0000	405,299	405,299	92		0.0109	400,894	0	91	4,405
North Dakota Ohio	0	1 870	65	65 2.610	1.0000 0.0049	21,287	21,287	63 3			20,611	0	61 3	338 838
Ohio	2	1,050		2,610 4,200	0.0049	508,332 508,332	2,515 4,047	4			2,515 4,047	0	4	1,012
Ohio	3	544	2	1,088	0.0021	508,332	1,048	2			1,048	0	2	524
Ohio	4	1,472		5,888	0.0112	508,332	5,673	4			5,673	0	4	1,418
Ohio	5	1,536	3	4,608	0.0087	508,332	4,440	2	0	0.0000	4,440	0	2	2,220

Table D.4, contin		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					Е	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h		j=(1.0-i)*f		l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio Ohio	6 7	395 1,414	2 2	790 2,828	0.0015 0.0054	508,332 508,332	761 2,725	1 2	0	0.0000	761 2,725	0	1 2	761 1,362
Ohio	8	658	2	1,316	0.0025	508,332	1,268			0.0000	1,268	0	2	
Ohio	9	,	7	11,991	0.0227	508,332	11,553			0.0000	11,553	0	7	1,650
Ohio Ohio	10 11	395 503	3 2	1,185 1,006	0.0022 0.0019	508,332 508,332	1,142 969		0	0.0000	1,142 969	0	3 2	381 485
Ohio	12	2,045	4	8,180	0.0155	508,332	7,881	4		0.0000	7,881	0	4	1,970
Ohio	13	1,212	5	6,060	0.0115	508,332	5,839		0	0.0000	5,839	0	4	1,460
Ohio Ohio	14 15	630 1,384	3 4	1,890 5,536	0.0036 0.0105	508,332 508,332	1,821 5,334	3	0	0.0000	1,821 5,334	0	3 4	607 1,333
Ohio	16		3	2,340	0.0044	508,332	2,255		0	0.0000	2,255	0	3	752
Ohio	17	848	2	1,696	0.0032	508,332	1,634	2		0.0000	1,634	0	2	817
Ohio	18	4,274	21	89,754	0.1701	508,332	86,478		1	0.0588	81,391	0	16	5,087
Ohio Ohio	19 20	430 502	2 2	860 1,004	0.0016 0.0019	508,332 508,332	829 967	1 1	0	0.0000	829 967	0	1 1	829 967
Ohio	21	862	2	1,724	0.0033	508,332	1,661	2		0.0000	1,661	0	2	831
Ohio	22	1,162	2	2,324	0.0044	508,332	2,239			0.0000	2,239	0	2	1,120
Ohio Ohio	23 24	1,148 523	4 3	4,592 1,569	0.0087 0.0030	508,332 508,332	4,424 1,512		0	0.0000	4,424 1,008	0	4 2	1,106 504
Ohio	25	3,512	16	56,192	0.1065	508,332	54,141	13	1	0.0769	49,976	1	11	4,543
Ohio	26	374	3	1,122	0.0021	508,332	1,081	3	0	0.0000	1,081	0	3	360
Ohio	27	1,021	2	2,042	0.0039	508,332	1,967	2		0.0000	1,967	0	2	
Ohio Ohio	28 29	338 1,715	2 2	676 3,430	0.0013 0.0065	508,332 508,332	651 3,305	2 2		0.0000	651 3,305	0	2 2	
Ohio	30	1,161	3	3,483	0.0066	508,332	3,356			0.0000	3,356	0	2	
Ohio	31	2,860	13	37,180	0.0705	508,332	35,823	11	1	0.0909	32,566	0	10	3,257
Ohio	32	790	3 2	2,370	0.0045	508,332	2,284	3 2	1 0	0.3333	1,522 688	0	2 2	
Ohio Ohio	33 34	357 388	2	714 776	0.0014 0.0015	508,332 508,332	688 748			0.0000	748	0	2	
Ohio	35	229	3	687	0.0013	508,332	662			0.0000	662	0	3	221
Ohio	36	872	2	1,744	0.0033	508,332	1,680			0.0000	1,680	0	2	840
Ohio Ohio	37 38	649 180	3 2	1,947 360	0.0037 0.0007	508,332 508,332	1,876 347	3 2		0.0000	1,876 347	0	3 2	625 173
Ohio	39	840	3	2,520	0.0048	508,332	2,428			0.0000	2,428	0	3	809
Ohio	40	1,064	2	2,128	0.0040	508,332	2,050			0.0000	2,050	0	2	1,025
Ohio	41	1,091	4	4,364	0.0083	508,332	4,205	4	0	0.0000	4,205	0	4 2	1,051
Ohio Ohio	42 43	850 1,302	3 4	2,550 5,208	0.0048 0.0099	508,332 508,332	2,457 5,018	3		0.3333	1,638 5,018	0	4	819 1,254
Ohio	44	1,333	4	5,332	0.0101	508,332	5,137	4	0	0.0000	5,137	0	4	1,284
Ohio	45	1,430	4	5,720	0.0108	508,332	5,511	4	0	0.0000	5,511	0	4	1,378
Ohio Ohio	46 47	632 1,660	3 8	1,896 13,280	0.0036 0.0252	508,332 508,332	1,827 12,795	3 6	0	0.0000	1,827 12,795	0	3 6	609 2,133
Ohio	48	2,540	13	33,020	0.0626	508,332	31,815		0	0.0000	31,815	0	13	2,447
Ohio	49	567	3	1,701	0.0032	508,332	1,639		0	0.0000	1,639	0	2	819
Ohio Ohio	50 51	2,010 1,403	7 2	14,070	0.0267	508,332	13,556	6 2		0.0000	13,556	0	6 2	2,259 1,352
Ohio	52	1,000	3	2,806 3,000	0.0053 0.0057	508,332 508,332	2,704 2,891	3		0.0000	2,704 2,891	0	3	964
Ohio	53	808	2	1,616	0.0031	508,332	1,557	2	0	0.0000	1,557	0	2	
Ohio	54	286	3	858	0.0016	508,332	827			0.0000	827	0	3	276
Ohio Ohio	55 56	891 303	2 3	1,782 909	0.0034 0.0017	508,332 508,332	1,717 876			0.0000	1,717 876	0	2 3	858 292
Ohio	57	2,228	12	26,736	0.0507	508,332	25,760			0.1667	21,467	1	9	
Ohio	58	368	2	736	0.0014	508,332	709			0.0000	709	0	2	
Ohio	59	509	3 4	1,527	0.0029	508,332	1,471	3		0.0000	1,471	0	3	490
Ohio Ohio	60 61	1,605 236	2	6,420 472	0.0122 0.0009	508,332 508,332	6,186 455			0.0000	6,186 455	0	2	2,062 227
Ohio	62	456	2	912	0.0017	508,332	879			0.0000	879	0	2	
Ohio	63	265	2	530	0.0010	508,332	511	2		0.0000	511	0	2	255
Ohio Ohio	64 65	958 949	3	2,874 2,847	0.0054 0.0054	508,332 508,332	2,769 2,743			0.0000	2,769 2,743	0	3	923 914
Ohio	66	1,002	2	2,004	0.0034	508,332	1,931	2		0.0000	1,931	0	2	965
Ohio	67	1,750	2	3,500	0.0066	508,332	3,372		0	0.0000	3,372	0	2	
Ohio	68	472	3	1,416	0.0027	508,332	1,364	2		0.0000	1,364	0	2	
Ohio Ohio	69 70	257 1,423	2 4	514 5,692	0.0010 0.0108	508,332 508,332	495 5,484		0	0.0000	495 5,484	0	1 3	495 1,828
Ohio	71	1,203	4	4,812	0.0091	508,332	4,636		0	0.0000	4,636	0	4	1,159
Ohio	72	765	3	2,295	0.0043	508,332	2,211	2		0.0000	2,211	0	2	1,106
Ohio	73 74	1,927	4	7,708	0.0146	508,332	7,427	4 2	1 0	0.2500	5,570	0	3 2	1,857
Ohio Ohio	74 75	827 470	3	2,481 1,410	0.0047 0.0027	508,332 508,332	2,390 1,359		0	0.0000	2,390 1,359	0	1	1,195 1,359
Ohio	76	1,954	7	13,678	0.0259	508,332	13,179			0.0000	13,179	0	7	1,883
Ohio	77	2,191	13	28,483	0.0540	508,332	27,443		1	0.0909	24,949	0	10	2,495
Ohio Ohio	78 79	1,189 1,487	8	9,512 4,461	0.0180 0.0085	508,332 508,332	9,165 4,298		0	0.0000 0.3333	9,165 2,865	0	7 2	1,309 1,433
Ohio	80	444	2	888	0.0083	508,332	4,236 856			0.0000	856	0	2	
Ohio	81	255	3	765	0.0014	508,332	737			0.0000	737	0		

Table D.4, continu	ied													
	-	Ur	nedited SNA	P QC Data		-			E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
		Sampling	Stratum Sampling	SNAP Hhlds in	Stratum Share of State	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program	SNAP Hhlds in	Hhlds with Complete	Ineligible	Disqual- ification	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in	Failing	Stratum Sampling	Stratum Specific Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Stratum	Sample	Ops Data)	Stratum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	. 3	1,422	0.0027	508,332	1,370	3	0	0.0000	1,370	0	3	457
Ohio	83	731	. 3	2,193	0.0042	508,332	2,113	2	0	0.0000	2,113	0	2	1,056
Ohio	84	1,153	2	2,306	0.0044	508,332	2,222	2	0	0.0000	2,222	0	2	1,111
Ohio	85	1,461	. 3	4,383	0.0083	508,332	4,223	3	0	0.0000	4,223	0	3	1,408
Ohio	86	506	2	1,012	0.0019	508,332	975	1	0	0.0000	975	0	1	975
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0051	508,332	2,596	3	0	0.0000	2,596	0	3	865
Ohio	88	191	2	382	0.0007	508,332	368	2	0	0.0000	368	0	2	184
Oklahoma	0	1	96	96	1.0000	176,662	176,662	84	. 2	0.0238	172,456	0	82	2,103
Oregon	0	1	99	99	1.0000	229,567	229,567	87	0	0.0000	229,567	1	86	2,669
Pennsylvania	0	1	92	92	1.0000	545,155	545,155	78	0	0.0000	545,155	0	78	6,989
Rhode Island	0	1	60	60	1.0000	39,275	39,275	56	1	0.0179	38,574	0	55	701
South Carolina	0	1	105	105	1.0000	244,864	244,864	87	2	0.0230	239,235	0	85	2,815
South Dakota	0	1	42	42	1.0000	24,929	24,929	40	0	0.0000	24,929	0	40	623
Tennessee	0	1	109	109	1.0000	400,676	400,676	92	2	0.0217	391,966	0	90	4,355
Texas	0	1	110	110	1.0000	970,754	970,754	101	1	0.0099	961,143	1	99	9,709
Utah	0	1	75	75	1.0000	50,415	50,415	70	1	0.0143	49,695	0	69	720
Vermont	0	1	41	41	1.0000	26,528	26,528	39	0	0.0000	26,528	0	39	680
Virginia	0	1	92	92	1.0000	,	237,523	79		0.0380	228,503	0	76	3,007
Washington	0	1	90	90	1.0000	272,795	272,795	86	0	0.0000	272,795	0	86	3,172
West Virginia	0	1	92	92	1.0000	122,380	122,380	82	1	0.0122	120,888	0	81	1,492
Wisconsin	0	1	87	87	1.0000	,-	167,960				,	1	78	2,153
Wyoming	0	1	27	27	1.0000	9,469	9,469	25	0	0.0000	9,469	0	25	379
Guam	0	1	28	28	1.0000	8,044	8,044	27	1	0.0370	7,746	0	26	298
Virgin Islands	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,913	4,913	27	0	0.0000	4,913	0	27	182

 ${\it TABLE\,D.5}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2007

		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					Е	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	225,588	225,588	81	0	0.0000	225,588	0	81	2,785
Alaska	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,895	18,895	30	2	0.0667	17,635	1	27	653
Arizona	0	1		104	1.0000	241,268	241,268			0.0114	238,526	0	87	2,742
Arkansas	0	1		110	1.0000	156,918	156,918			0.0202	153,748	1	96	1,602
California	0	1 1		109 92	1.0000	858,588 105,758	858,588			0.0000	858,588	0	81	10,600
Colorado Connecticut	0	1		100	1.0000 1.0000	117,149	105,758 117,149			0.0128 0.0375	104,402 112,756	0	77 77	1,356 1,464
Delaware	0	1		51	1.0000	31,021	31,021	47		0.0213	30,361	0	46	660
District of Columbia	0	1		77	1.0000	47,548	47,548			0.0435	45,481	1	65	700
Florida	0	1	107	107	1.0000	695,573	695,573	98	1	0.0102	688,475	0	97	7,098
Georgia	0	1		95	1.0000	400,169	400,169			0.0253	390,038	1	76	5,132
Hawaii	0	1		77	1.0000	47,030	47,030			0.0417	45,070	0	69	653
Idaho	0 21	1 5 166		59 15 409	1.0000 0.0259	37,653	37,653			0.0345	36,355	0	56 2	649 7.579
Illinois Illinois	21	5,166 3,761	0	15,498 0	0.0239	585,751 585,751	15,156 0			0.0000	15,156 0	0	0	7,578 0
Illinois	41	6,015		583,455	0.9741	585,751	570,595			0.0125	563,462	0	79	7,132
Illinois	42	6,196		0	0.0000	585,751	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	260,330	260,330	91	0	0.0000	260,330	0	91	2,861
Iowa	0	1	96	96	1.0000	111,861	111,861	76	6	0.0789	103,030	2	68	1,515
Kansas	0	1		94	1.0000	83,992	83,992			0.0250	81,892	0	78	1,050
Kentucky	1	2,503		285,342	1.0000	277,699	277,699			0.0000	277,699	0	83	3,346
Kentucky	2	2,377 1		0 101	0.0000 1.0000	277,699	0 275,860			0.0000 0.0745	0 255,317	0	0 87	0 2,935
Louisiana Maine	0	1		84	1.0000	275,860 82,775	82,775			0.0743	80,304	0	65	1,235
Maryland	1	763		6,104	0.0406	159,373	6,474			0.0000	6,474	0	6	1,079
Maryland	2	1,819		47,294	0.3147	159,373	50,161	25		0.0000	50,161	0	25	2,006
Maryland	3	1,659		14,931	0.0994	159,373	15,836			0.0000	15,836	0	8	1,980
Maryland	4	1,482		10,374	0.0690	159,373	11,003			0.0000	11,003	0	6	1,834
Maryland	5	2,073		14,511	0.0966	159,373	15,391	6		0.0000	15,391	0	6	2,565
Maryland	6	1,642		41,050	0.2732	159,373	43,538			0.0435	41,645	0	22	1,893
Maryland Massachusetts	7 0	1,600 1		16,000 100	0.1065 1.0000	159,373 253,048	16,970 253,048			0.0000 0.0115	16,970 250,139	0	10 86	1,697 2,909
Michigan	0	1		93	1.0000	572,769	572,769			0.0113	559,132	0	82	6,819
Minnesota	0	1		93	1.0000	137,339	137,339			0.0000	137,339	0	79	1,738
Mississippi	0	1	104	104	1.0000	185,866	185,866		1	0.0104	183,930	0	95	1,936
Missouri	0	1	92	92	1.0000	307,308	307,308	88	1	0.0114	303,816	0	87	3,492
Montana	0	1		55	1.0000	34,851	34,851	48		0.0000	34,851	0	48	726
Nebraska	0	1		75	1.0000	51,831	51,831	67		0.0000	51,831	1	66	785
Nevada	0	1		89	1.0000	62,609	62,609			0.0380	60,231	0	76	793
New Hampshire New Jersey	0	1 1		47 91	1.0000 1.0000	29,859 204,470	29,859 204,470			0.0000 0.0122	29,859 201,976	0	43 81	694 2,494
New Mexico	1	944		0	0.0000	91,544	204,470			0.0000	201,570	0	0	2,404
New Mexico	2	949		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	958	0	0	0.0000	91,544	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	971	0	0	0.0000	91,544	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	982		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	993		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	1,004		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	8 9	1,024 1,036		0	0.0000	91,544 91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	924		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	929		91,042	1.0000	91,544	91,544			0.0323	88,591	0	90	984
New Mexico	12	935		0	0.0000	91,544	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	1	11,091	0	0	0.0000	970,421	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	2	11,053		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	3	11,222		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	4	11,324		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York New York	5 6	11,385 11,467		0	0.0000	970,421 970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	7	11,638		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	8	11,709		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	9	11,909		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	970,421	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	11	10,872		1,011,096	1.0000	970,421	970,421	80		0.0125	958,291	0	79	12,130
New York	12	10,934		0	0.0000	970,421	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	1		101	1.0000	407,940	407,940			0.0000	407,940	0	97	4,206
North Dakota	0	1		68 2.610	1.0000	21,437	21,437			0.0000	21,437	0	65	330
Ohio Ohio	1 2	870 1,050		2,610 4,200	0.0049 0.0078	509,820 509,820	2,483 3,995			0.0000	2,483 3,995	0	3 4	828 999
Ohio	3	1,030 544		1,088	0.0078	509,820	1,035			0.0000	1,035	0	2	517
Ohio	4	1,472		5,888	0.0110	509,820	5,601	3		0.0000	5,601	0	3	1,867
Ohio	5	1,536		3,072	0.0057	509,820	2,922			0.0000	2,922	0		1,461

Table D.5, continued		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					Е	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio Ohio	6 7	395 1,414	3 2	1,185 2,828	0.0022 0.0053	509,820 509,820	1,127 2,690	3 2	0			0	3 2	376 1,345
Ohio	8	658		1,316	0.0033	509,820	1,252	2	0			0	2	626
Ohio	9	1,713	8	13,704	0.0256	509,820	13,035	4	0	0.0000		0	4	3,259
Ohio Ohio	10 11	395 503	3	1,185 1,509	0.0022 0.0028	509,820 509,820	1,127 1,435	3	0	0.0000		0	3	376 478
Ohio	12	2,045	5	10,225	0.0191	509,820	9,726	4	0	0.0000		0	4	2,431
Ohio Ohio	13 14	1,212 630		4,848 1,890	0.0090 0.0035	509,820 509,820	4,611 1,798	4	0			0	4 3	1,153 599
Ohio	15	1,384	4	5,536	0.0103	509,820	5,266	4	0	0.0000	5,266	0	4	1,316
Ohio Ohio	16 17	780 848		1,560 2,544	0.0029 0.0047	509,820 509,820	1,484 2,420	2 2	1 0	0.5000	742 2,420	0	1 2	742 1,210
Ohio	18	4,274	21	89,754	0.1675	509,820	85,374	15	0			0	15	5,692
Ohio Ohio	19 20	430 502		860 1,506	0.0016 0.0028	509,820 509,820	818 1,433	2 2	0	0.0000 0.5000		0	2	409 716
Ohio	21	862	3	2,586	0.0028	509,820	2,460	3	0	0.0000		0	3	820
Ohio	22	1,162		2,324	0.0043	509,820	2,211	2	0			0	2	1,105
Ohio Ohio	23 24	1,148 523	4 3	4,592 1,569	0.0086 0.0029	509,820 509,820	4,368 1,492	4	0	0.0000		0	4	1,092 497
Ohio	25	3,512	17	59,704	0.1114	509,820	56,790	15	1	0.0667	53,004	0	14	3,786
Ohio Ohio	26 27	374 1,021	2 3	748 3,063	0.0014 0.0057	509,820 509,820	711 2,914	2	0			0	2 3	356 971
Ohio	28	338		1,014	0.0019	509,820	965	3	0			0	3	322
Ohio	29 30	1,715	2 3	3,430	0.0064	509,820	3,263 3,313	1 3	0			0	1 3	3,263 1,104
Ohio Ohio	31	1,161 2,860	13	3,483 37,180	0.0065 0.0694	509,820 509,820	35,366	13	0			0	13	2,720
Ohio	32	790		1,580	0.0029	509,820	1,503	1	0			0	1	1,503
Ohio Ohio	33 34	357 388	3	1,071 1,164	0.0020 0.0022	509,820 509,820	1,019 1,107	3	0	0.0000		0	3	340 369
Ohio	35	229	2	458	0.0009	509,820	436	1	0	0.0000	436	0	1	436
Ohio Ohio	36 37	872 649		2,616 1,298	0.0049 0.0024	509,820 509,820	2,488 1,235	3	0	0.0000		0	3	829 1,235
Ohio	38	180		540	0.0010	509,820	514	2	0	0.0000		0	2	257
Ohio	39 40	840 1,064	3	2,520	0.0047	509,820	2,397	3	0			0	3	799
Ohio Ohio	40	1,064	4	3,192 4,364	0.0060 0.0081	509,820 509,820	3,036 4,151	4	0			0	4	1,012 1,038
Ohio	42	850		1,700	0.0032	509,820	1,617	1	0	0.0000		0	1	1,617
Ohio Ohio	43 44	1,302 1,333	5 4	6,510 5,332	0.0121 0.0099	509,820 509,820	6,192 5,072	4	0			0	4	1,548 1,268
Ohio	45	1,430	4	5,720	0.0107	509,820	5,441	4	0	0.0000	5,441	0	4	1,360
Ohio Ohio	46 47	632 1,660	3 8	1,896 13,280	0.0035 0.0248	509,820 509,820	1,803 12,632	3 7	0	0.0000 0.1429		0	3 6	601 1,805
Ohio	48	2,540		33,020	0.0616	509,820	31,409	12	0	0.0000		0	12	2,617
Ohio	49 50	567	3	1,701	0.0032	509,820	1,618	3 7	0			0	3 7	539
Ohio Ohio	50 51	2,010 1,403	7	14,070 4,209	0.0263 0.0079	509,820 509,820	13,383 4,004	3	1	0.0000		0	2	1,912 1,335
Ohio	52	1,000		3,000	0.0056	509,820	2,854	2		0.0000		0	2	1,427
Ohio Ohio	53 54	808 286		1,616 572	0.0030 0.0011	509,820 509,820	1,537 544	1 2	0	0.0000		0	1 2	1,537 272
Ohio	55	891	3	2,673	0.0050	509,820	2,543	3	0	0.0000	2,543	0	3	848
Ohio Ohio	56 57	303 2,228		909 28,964	0.0017 0.0540	509,820 509,820	865 27,550	3 8	0	0.0000		0	3 8	288 3,444
Ohio	58	368	2	736	0.0014	509,820	700	2		0.0000		0	2	350
Ohio	59 60	509 1,605	2 4	1,018 6,420	0.0019 0.0120	509,820 509,820	968 6,107	2	1 0	0.5000		0	1 3	484 2,036
Ohio Ohio	61	236		708	0.0120	509,820	673	3	1	0.3333		0	2	2,030
Ohio	62	456		912	0.0017	509,820	867	1	0	0.0000		0	1	867
Ohio Ohio	63 64	265 958	3	795 2,874	0.0015 0.0054	509,820 509,820	756 2,734	3	0	0.0000		0	3	252 911
Ohio	65	949	2	1,898	0.0035	509,820	1,805	2	0	0.0000	1,805	0	2	903
Ohio Ohio	66 67	1,002 1,750		2,004 3,500	0.0037 0.0065	509,820 509,820	1,906 3,329	2 2	0	0.0000		0	2 2	953 1,665
Ohio	68	472		944	0.0003	509,820	898	2		0.0000		0	2	449
Ohio	69	257	2	514	0.0010	509,820	489	2	0	0.0000		0	2	244
Ohio Ohio	70 71	1,423 1,203	4	5,692 4,812	0.0106 0.0090	509,820 509,820	5,414 4,577	4	0	0.0000		0	4	1,354 1,144
Ohio	72	765	3	2,295	0.0043	509,820	2,183	2	0	0.0000	2,183	0	2	1,091
Ohio Ohio	73 74	1,927 827	4 2	7,708 1,654	0.0144 0.0031	509,820 509,820	7,332 1,573	4 2	0	0.0000		0	4 2	1,833 787
Ohio Ohio	74 75	470		940	0.0031	509,820	1,573 894	2	0	0.0000		0	2	787 447
Ohio	76	1,954	8	15,632	0.0292	509,820	14,869	6	0	0.0000	14,869	0	6	2,478
Ohio Ohio	77 78	2,191 1,189	12 8	26,292 9,512	0.0491 0.0177	509,820 509,820	25,009 9,048	10 8	0	0.0000		0	10 8	2,501 1,131
Ohio	79	1,487	2	2,974	0.0055	509,820	2,829	2	1	0.5000		0	1	1,414
Ohio	80	444	3	1,332	0.0025	509,820	1,267	2	0			0	2	633
Ohio	81	255	3	765	0.0014	509,820	728	3	0	0.0000	728	0	3	243

Table D.5, continu	ed	11	- 4% - 4 CDY 4	D DOC D		•				7.1% - 1 CNYA	DOCD.:			
		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					Ŀ	dited SNA	AP QC Data			
			Stratum	SNAP	Stratum Share of	SNAP Hhlds in State	SNAP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP		Stratum	Stratum Specific
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Sampling Size	Hhlds in Stratum	State Sample	(Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Stratum	Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	ification Rate	Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Sampling Size	Hhld Weight
	Stratum	nitervar	Size	Stratum	Sample	Ops Data)	Stratum	reviews	Timus	Rate	State	Tillids	Size	Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	2	948	0.0018	509,820	902	2	2 0	0.0000	902	0	2	451
Ohio	83	731	2	1,462	0.0027	509,820	1,391	1	. 0	0.0000	1,391	0	1	1,391
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0065	509,820	3,290	3	0		-,_,	0	3	,
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0055	509,820	2,779	2	2 0	0.0000	2,779	0	2	
Ohio	86			1,012	0.0019	509,820	963	2	2 0			0	2	
Ohio	87			2,694	0.0050	,	2,563				,	0	-	
Ohio	88			573	0.0011	509,820	545					0		
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	176,121	176,121	88			,	0		,
Oregon	0		100	100	1.0000	231,456	231,456				- ,	0		, -
Pennsylvania	0	_	93	93	1.0000	545,613	545,613	77		0.0130	,-	0		.,
Rhode Island	0	-	62	62	1.0000	39,699	39,699			0.0167	,	0		
South Carolina	0	-	108	108	1.0000	247,198	247,198					0		,
South Dakota	0	_	43	43	1.0000	25,703	25,703			0.0238	- ,	0		
Tennessee	0	-	109	109	1.0000	398,644	398,644				,	0		.,,
Texas	0	-	110	110	1.0000	968,908	968,908					0		,
Utah	0	_	75	75	1.0000	51,028	51,028				- /-	0		
Vermont	0	-	42	42	1.0000	26,656	26,656			0.0286	- ,	1	33	
Virginia	0	-	94	94	1.0000	239,644	239,644			0.0120	/	0		
Washington	0	_	89	89	1.0000	279,622	279,622				,	0		- ,
West Virginia	0		91	91	1.0000	121,383	121,383					0		,
Wisconsin	0		87	87	1.0000	167,948	167,948			0.0135	,	0		,
Wyoming	0	_	28	28	1.0000	9,431	9,431	25			-,	0		
Guam	0	-	29	29	1.0000	8,060	8,060				., -	1	25	
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,969	4,969	26	5 0	0.0000	4,969	0	26	191

 ${\it TABLE\,D.6}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, DECEMBER 2007

Seminary			Un	nedited SNA	P QC Data		_			Е	dited SNA	P QC Data			
Alabama 0 1 1 96 96 1.0000 226,001 256,001 85 1 0.0116 223,768 0 0 85 Alabama 0 0 1 1 96 100 1.0000 20,009 20,009 20,000 20,000 10.328 0 1 3.8 Alabama 0 0 1 1 109 109 1.0000 81,000 10.000 81,000 9 20 0.0000 81,000 10.328 0 1 3.8 Alabama 0 0 1 1 109 109 1.0000 81,000 10.000 81,000 9 2 0.0000 81,000 10.328 0 1 3.0 Alabama 0 0 1 1 109 109 1.0000 81,000 10.000 81,000 9 2 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 9 0.0000 81,1388 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Stratum		Sampling	Hhlds in	Share of State	in State (Program	Hhlds in	with Complete	-	ification	SNAP Hhlds in	_	Sampling	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
Alasha	State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Arizonne 0 1 1 100 100 100 1,0	Alabama	0	1	96	96	1.0000	226,401	226,401	86	1	0.0116	223,768	0	85	2,633
Ariannasa 0 1 109 109 1000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 17,100 10,000 17,100 17,000 17,100 <															751
Cationsia 0 1 1 109 109 1000 10,000 17,358 871 87 87 87 81 81 0 0,000 871,358 1 9 76 Connecticut 0 1 91 91 1,000 10,656 7 87 2 0,0258 10,915 0 76 Connecticut 0 1 1 92 99 99 11,000 11,755 117,559 185 1 0,0118 116,157 0 88 1 0,0118 116,157 0 88 1 0,000 131,337 0 0 46 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15															2,851 1,613
Coloracion 1			-												10,892
Delaware 0		0	1	91											1,367
District of Columbia 0															1,383
Formal			-												681 708
Hawaiii															7,224
Islanbo	Georgia		1	95		1.0000	401,851	401,851	85	0	0.0000	401,851			4,842
Illinois															667
Himmins															654 5,080
Illinois															0,000
Indiana	Illinois	41	6,015	98	589,470	0.9828	589,819	579,659	87	0	0.0000	579,659	0	87	6,663
Instance															0
Kansas 0															2,931 1,445
Kemucky															1,092
Dunishama O															3,241
Maine	•														0
Maryland															2,790
Maryland															1,138 796
Maryland	•														2,231
Maryland	Maryland														1,946
Maryland	•														2,061
Maryland Mass achusetts 0 1. 1,000 10. 16,000 0.000 25,4061 25,4061 25,4061 25,4061 20,000 26,687 0 8 Mass achusetts 0 1 91 91 1,0000 557,5711 73 2 0,0074 559,988 0 71 Missolar 0 1 93 93 1,0000 187,367 187,367 22 0 0,0000 187,367 0 22 Missouri 0 1 92 92 1,0000 307,570 307,570 37 1 0,0013 341,264 4 8 Nebraska 0 1 75 75 1,0000 51,658 51,658 6 1 0,012 342,264 4 48 New Jersey 0 1 48 48 1,0000 30,668 3,068 45 0 0,000 30,666 45 New Mexico 1 944 0 0 0,000	•														2,522 1,946
Massachusetts 0 1 101 101 101 1000 254,061 254,061 9 0 0.0000 254,061 0 9 90 Michigan 0 1 91 91 1.0000 137,743 37,343 85 1 0.0118 136,320 0 84 Missispin 0 1 104 104 1.0000 187,367 37,570 87 1 0.0115 304,373 0 86 Montana 0 1 55 55 1,0000 34,778 34,978 49 1 0.0024 34,264 0 48 Mebraska 0 1 75 75 1,0000 63,429 81 3 0,007 61,080 0 48 New Haringhire 0 1 48 48 1,0000 206,285 22 4 0,048 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,086</td></t<>	•														2,086
Minacstar 0	Massachusetts	0	1	101	101	1.0000			90	0	0.0000	254,061	0	90	2,823
Mississippi 0 1 104 10.04 1.000 187.367 92 0 0.0000 187.367 0 92 Missouri 0 1 92 92 1.0000 307.570 87 1 0.0115 304.035 0 86 Montana 0 1 55 55 1.0000 34,978 49 1 0.0024 34,264 0 48 Nebraka 0 1 97 75 1.000 51,658 51,658 66 1 0.012 50,875 0 65 New Horsia 0 1 94 48 1.000 30,066 45 0 0,0000 30,066 0 45 New Hexico 1 944 0 0 0,000 92,085 0 0 0,000 0 0 0,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td></td> <td>7,886</td>															7,886
Missouni															1,623 2,037
Nebraska O	* *														3,535
Nevada		0	1	55	55				49	1	0.0204		0	48	714
New Hampshire 0			-												783
New Mexico			-												783 668
New Mexico 1 944 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0<	•														2,516
New Mexico 3 958 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0<			944												0
New Mexico															0
New Mexico 5 982 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0 0 0.0000 0 0 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New Mexico 6 993 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 <															0
New Mexico 8 1,024 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0					0				0	0		0		0	0
New Mexico 9 1,036 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New Mexico 11 924 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New Mexico 11 929 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New Mexico 12 935 98 91,630 1.0000 92,080 92,080 90 3 0.0333 89,011 1 86 New York 1 11,091 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 3 11,222 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 4 11,385 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York															0
New Mexico 10 924 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0 0 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New Mexico 11 929 0 0 0.0000 92,080 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 1 11,091 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 2 11,053 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 3 11,222 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 4 11,385 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 5 11,385 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 6 11,467 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 7 11,638 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 0 New York 8 11,709 0 0															0
New York 2 11,053 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															1,035
New York 3 11,222 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 4 11,324 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 6 11,467 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 7 11,638 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0	New York	5	11,385			0.0000	979,989								0
New York 8 11,709 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 9 11,909 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 10 10,911 0 0 0.0000 979,989 0 0 0.0000 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></th<>															0
New York 12 10,934 93 1,016,862 1.0000 979,989 979,989 81 2 0.0247 955,792 1 78 North Carolina 0 1 101 101 1.0000 409,244 409,244 94 0 0.0000 409,244 1 93 North Dakota 0 1 68 68 1.0000 21,540 66 0 0.0000 21,540 0 66	New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	979,989	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina 0 1 101 101 1.0000 409,244 409,244 94 0 0.0000 409,244 1 93 North Dakota 0 1 68 68 1.0000 21,540 21,540 66 0 0.0000 21,540 0 66															0
North Dakota 0 1 68 68 1.0000 21,540 21,540 66 0 0.0000 21,540 0 66															12,254 4,400
															4,400 326
Unio 1 8/0 3 2,610 0.0048 515,483 2,459 3 0 0.0000 2,459 0 3	Ohio	1	870		2,610	0.0048						2,459	0	3	820
Ohio 2 1,050 4 4,200 0.0077 515,483 3,956 4 0 0.0000 3,956 0 4					4,200	0.0077	515,483	3,956	4						989
Ohio 3 544 3 1,632 0.0030 515,483 1,537 2 1 0.5000 769 0 1 Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0108 515,483 5,546 4 0 0.0000 5,546 0 4															769 1 387
Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0108 515,483 5,546 4 0 0.0000 5,546 0 4 Ohio 5 1,536 3 4,608 0.0084 515,483 4,341 3 0 0.0000 4,341 0 3															1,387 1,447

Table D.6, co.		Une	edited SNA	P PQC Data		_			E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h		j=(1.0-i)*f		l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio Ohio	6 7		3	1,185 4,242	0.0022 0.0078	515,483 515,483	1,116 3,996			0.0000	1,116 3,996	0		
Ohio	8	,	2	1,316	0.0078	515,483	1,240			0.0000		0		1,240
Ohio	9	,	8	13,704	0.0250	515,483	12,909	6		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	10 11	395 503	3	1,185 1,509	0.0022 0.0028	515,483 515,483	1,116 1,421	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	12		5	10,225	0.0187	515,483	9,632	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio	13		5	6,060	0.0111	515,483	5,708			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	14 15		3 4	1,890 5,536	0.0035 0.0101	515,483 515,483	1,780 5,215			0.0000		0		
Ohio	16		2	1,560	0.0029	515,483	1,469	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	17	848	2	1,696	0.0031	515,483	1,598			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	18 19	4,274 430	22 2	94,028 860	0.1718 0.0016	515,483 515,483	88,573 810	20		0.1000		0		
Ohio	20		3	1,506	0.0028	515,483	1,419	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	21	862	3	2,586	0.0047	515,483	2,436			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	22 23	1,162 1,148	3 4	3,486 4,592	0.0064 0.0084	515,483 515,483	3,284 4,326	1		0.0000 0.2500		0		3,284 1,081
Ohio	24	523	2	1,046	0.0019	515,483	985	2	0	0.0000		0	2	493
Ohio	25	3,512	16	56,192	0.1027	515,483	52,932			0.0769	48,860	0		
Ohio Ohio	26 27	374 1,021	3	1,122 3,063	0.0021 0.0056	515,483 515,483	1,057 2,885	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	28	,	2	676	0.0012	515,483	637	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	29	1,715	3 2	5,145	0.0094	515,483 515,483	4,847	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	30 31	1,161 2,860	13	2,322 37,180	0.0042 0.0679	515,483	2,187 35,023	12		0.5000		0		
Ohio	32		2	1,580	0.0029	515,483	1,488			0.0000		0	2	744
Ohio	33		3	1,071	0.0020	515,483	1,009	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	34 35	388 229	3 2	1,164 458	0.0021 0.0008	515,483 515,483	1,096 431	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	36		3	2,616	0.0048	515,483	2,464	3		0.0000		0	3	821
Ohio	37	649	3	1,947	0.0036	515,483	1,834	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	38 39	180 840	3	540 2,520	0.0010 0.0046	515,483 515,483	509 2,374	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	40	1,064	2	2,128	0.0039	515,483	2,005			0.0000		0		
Ohio	41	1,091	4 3	4,364	0.0080	515,483	4,111	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	42 43	850 1,302	5	2,550 6,510	0.0047 0.0119	515,483 515,483	2,402 6,132			0.0000		0		
Ohio	44	1,333	4	5,332	0.0097	515,483	5,023	4	0	0.0000		0	4	1,256
Ohio Ohio	45 46	1,430 632	4 2	5,720 1,264	0.0105 0.0023	515,483 515,483	5,388 1,191	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	47	1,660	8	13,280	0.0243	515,483	12,510			0.0000		0		
Ohio	48	2,540	12	30,480	0.0557	515,483	28,712			0.0000		0		-,
Ohio Ohio	49 50	567 2,010	3 8	1,701 16,080	0.0031 0.0294	515,483 515,483	1,602 15,147	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	51	1,403	3	4,209	0.0294	515,483	3,965	3		0.0000	3,965	0		
Ohio	52	1,000	3	3,000	0.0055	515,483	2,826			0.0000	2,826	0		942
Ohio Ohio	53 54		3 2	2,424 572	0.0044 0.0010	515,483 515,483	2,283 539	3		0.0000		0		761 539
Ohio	55		2	1,782	0.0010	515,483	1,679	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	56		3	909	0.0017	515,483	856			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	57 58	2,228 368	12 2	26,736 736	0.0489 0.0013	515,483 515,483	25,185 693	9		0.0000		0		
Ohio	59		3	1,527	0.0028	515,483	1,438			0.0000		0		
Ohio	60		4	6,420	0.0117	515,483	6,048			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	61 62	236 456	2 2	472 912	0.0009 0.0017	515,483 515,483	445 859	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	63		3	795	0.0017	515,483	749	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	64	958	3	2,874	0.0053	515,483	2,707	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	65 66		2 3	1,898 3,006	0.0035 0.0055	515,483 515,483	1,788 2,832			0.0000		0		
Ohio	67	1,750	3	5,250	0.0096	515,483	4,945			0.0000		0		
Ohio	68		2	944	0.0017	515,483	889			0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	69 70	257 1,423	3 4	771 5,692	0.0014 0.0104	515,483 515,483	726 5,362			0.0000		0		
Ohio	71	1,203	5	6,015	0.0110	515,483	5,666			0.0000		0		
Ohio	72		2	1,530	0.0028	515,483	1,441	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	73 74		4 2	7,708 1,654	0.0141 0.0030	515,483 515,483	7,261 1,558	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	75		2	940	0.0030	515,483	885	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	76		8	15,632	0.0286	515,483	14,725	8		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	77 78	2,191 1,189	13 8	28,483 9,512	0.0520 0.0174	515,483 515,483	26,830 8,960	10		0.0000 0.1429		0		
Ohio	79		3	4,461	0.0082	515,483	4,202	3	0	0.0000		0		
Ohio	80		3	1,332	0.0024	515,483	1,255			0.0000		0		
Ohio	81	255	3	765	0.0014	515,483	721	3	0	0.0000	721	0	3	240

Table D.6, continu	ed	T 1	- 42- 1 CNIA	D DOC D-4-						21'4 - 1 CNIA	DOCD-t-			•
		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data		-			Ŀ	aited SNA	P QC Data			
			Stratum	SNAP	Stratum Share of	SNAP Hhlds in State	SNAP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP		Stratum	Stratum Specific
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Sampling Size	Hhlds in Stratum	State Sample	(Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Stratum	Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	ification Rate	Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Sampling Size	Hhld Weight
	Stratum	intervar	Size	Stratum	Sample	Ops Data)	Stratum	Keviews	riilus	Rate	State	riiius	Size	weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	2	948	0.0017	515,483	893	1	. 0	0.0000	893	0	1	893
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0040	515,483	2,066	3	0	0.0000	2,066	0	3	689
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0063	515,483	3,258	2	0	0.0000	3,258	0	2	1,629
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0053	515,483	2,752	1	0	0.0000	2,752	0	1	2,752
Ohio	86	506	3	1,518	0.0028	515,483	1,430	3	0	0.0000	1,430	0	3	477
Ohio	87			2,694	0.0049	515,483	2,538				,	0	_	1,269
Ohio	88	191		382	0.0007	515,483	360					0		180
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	174,799	174,799			0.0110	. ,	0		1,921
Oregon	0		102	102	1.0000	232,588	232,588				- ,	0		2,705
Pennsylvania	0	1	93	93	1.0000	548,518	548,518			0.0116	- , -	0	85	6,378
Rhode Island	0	-	62	62	1.0000	38,898	38,898			0.0172	,	0		671
South Carolina	0	-	107	107	1.0000	248,868	248,868				-,	0		2,765
South Dakota	0	-	42	42	1.0000	,	25,660				- ,	0		611
Tennessee	0	-	109	109	1.0000	398,134	398,134				,	0		4,797
Texas	0	-	109	109	1.0000	963,856	963,856			0.0109	,	0		10,477
Utah	0	-	76	76	1.0000	51,399	51,399			0.0143	,	0		734
Vermont	0	-	42	42	1.0000	26,828	26,828	39			-,	0		688
Virginia	0	-	98	98	1.0000	240,425	240,425	87		0.0115	,	0		2,764
Washington	0	-	94	94	1.0000	288,043	288,043	85		0.0118	- ,	0		3,389
West Virginia	0		91	91	1.0000	122,736	122,736				,	0		1,554
Wisconsin	0		88	88	1.0000	170,508	170,508				- ,	0		2,105
Wyoming	0	-	27	27	1.0000	9,496	9,496			0.0417	.,	0		396
Guam	0	-	28	28	1.0000	8,150	8,150				.,	0		326
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,997	4,997	28	0	0.0000	4,997	1	27	185

 ${\it TABLE\,D.7}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JANUARY 2008

Part			Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					Ec	lited SNAI	QC Data			
Alabama 1 9		Stratum		Sampling	Hhlds in	Share of State	in State (Program	Hhlds in	with Complete	_	ification	SNAP Hhlds in	_	Sampling	
Alsoha 0 1 37 37 10000 21,578 35 0 0,000 21,578 0 0 35 64 Altono 0 1 1 107 107 1000 21,578 0 1 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Amonas 0 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	227,917	227,917	90	0	0.0000	227,917	0	90	2,532
Anamane	Alaska	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,578	21,578	35			21,578	0		617
Californian															2,696
Columnication 0															1,538
Commerciant 0							,-						-		
Delivaries O													-		
Parella															649
Company 1	District of Columbia	0	1	76	76	1.0000	47,552	47,552	58	4	0.0690	44,273	0	54	820
Hawaii 0 1 75 75 75 10000 47,075 47,075 06 0 0,0000 47,075 1 1 05 77 08 1 1 1 1 00 1 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00															7,601
Isable	-														5,029
Hilmois															
Illinos															
Illimois															0,149
Indiama							,								6,852
Inchange 1	Illinois	42	6,196	0	0	0.0000	591,004	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Kansas 0 1 1 94 94 1,0000 84,472 84,472 84 1 0,0119 83,466 0 88 1,000 1,	Indiana						,					,	0		2,757
Remucky 1 2,503 114 285,342 1,0000 282,257 285 1 0,0118 737,956 0 84 3.32 3.0													-		1,370
Remucky 2 2,577															
Louisianam	•														3,321
Maine 0	•														
Maryland													-		1,123
Maryland		1	763	8					6	0	0.0000		0		1,073
Maryland	Maryland		1,819		49,113	0.3198	162,028	51,820	24			51,820	0		2,159
Maryland	•														1,750
Maryland 7 1,000 10 16,000 0,0004 15,000 10 16,000 0,0004 15,000 16,000	•														2,085
Maryland	•														
Massachusetts 0 1 103 103 103 1000 288,234 288,234 92 1 0010 91 248 Minnesota 0 1 94 4 1000 180,079 580,679 7 3 160,900 580,679 7 3 160,900 580,679 7 3 160,900 58,515 0 6 2 0,023 156,048 1 83 1,698 Missouri 0 1 95 95 95 1,000 31,398 31,084 85 3 0.053 299,921 0 86 76 1,000 35,249 46 0 0,000 52,111 1 67 77 78 80 0 0,000 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,247 0 0 0,000 80 70 70 3 26,427 0	•														
Michigan 0 1 94 94 1,000 \$80,679 \$70 3 0.090 \$80,555 0 74 74 75 33 0.090 18,385 0 74 75.48 1 83 1,68 83 1,69 10 0 1 104 104 104 1000 18,5317 185,317 96 0 00000 155,317 0 96 1,98 Missouri 0 1 15 55 55 1,000 35,249 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,249 0 46 76 77 78 78 1,000 35,249 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,249 0 0 46 76 78 1,000 46 46 46 6 0 0,000 35,249 46 0 0,000 35,249 4 6 0,000 30 80 80 80 80 80 80 10	•														2,807
Mississippi 0 1 104 104 1,000 185,317 96 0 0,0003 185,317 0 96 1,298 Missouri 0 1 95 95 1,000 31,534 31,084 85 3 0,0000 35,349 0 46 0 0,0000 35,249 0 46 76 77 78 80 100 32,745 80 100 32,745 80 100 32,745 80 100 20,742 80 100 20,742 100 30,737 30,657 45 2 0,044 20,275 0 43 68 New Jersey 0 1 99 99 1,012 New Mesco 2 99 0 0 0,000 90 0		0	1	94					77	3	0.0390	558,055	0	74	7,541
Missouri 0 1 95 95 1,0000 310,894 310,894 35 3 0,0353 299,921 0 82 3,658 Mostana 0 1 76 76 1,0000 35,214 6 0 0,0000 52,111 1 67 77 77 New Hampshire 0 1 49 49 1,0000 36,637 30,637 45 2 0,0000 52,111 1 67 77 782 New Hampshire 0 1 49 49 1,0000 30,637 30,637 45 2 0,0000 20,432 0 30,000 20,432 0 40,000 20,432 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0 0,0000 20,432 0 0 0,000 0		0	1	93	93	1.0000	140,209	140,209	86	2	0.0233	136,948	1	83	1,650
Montana							,								1,930
Nebraska 0 1 76 76 76 1,0000 52,111 82,111 88 0 0,0000 52,111 1 1 67 77 78. Nevada 0 1 92 92 1,0000 64,614 64,614 78 1 1,00128 63,786 0 77 782. New Hampshire 0 1 1 49 49 1,0000 30,637 30,637 45 2 0,0044 29,275 0 43 68. New Jersey 0 1 92 92 1,0000 206,432 78 0 0,0000 206,432 0 78 2,649. New Mexico 1 1 944 98 92,512 1,0000 93,092 93,092 92 2 0,00217 91,068 0 90 11,0000 10,0															
New Mexico															
New Hexico													-		828
New Mexico 1 944 98 92,512 1,0000 93,092 92 2 0,0217 91,068 0 90 1,015 New Mexico 2 949 0 0 0,0000 93,092 0 0 0,0000 <															681
New Mexico 2 949 0 0 0 0.0000 93,092 0 0 0 0.0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	New Jersey	0	1	92	92	1.0000	206,432	206,432	78	0	0.0000	206,432	0	78	2,647
New Mexico 3 958 0 0 0,0000 93,092 0 0 0,0000 0<	New Mexico	1			92,512	1.0000		93,092	92			91,068	0	90	1,012
New Mexico															0
New Mexico 5 982 0 0 0,0000 93,092 0 0 0,0000 0<															0
New Mexico 6 993 0 0 0.0000 93,092 0 0 0.0000 0<		4 5													
New Mexico 7 1,004 0 0 0,0000 93,092 0 0 0,0000 0		6			0			0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico 9 1,036 0 0 0,0000 93,092 0 0 0,0000 0															0
New Mexico 10 924 0 0 0.0000 93,092 0 0 0.0000 0	New Mexico	8	1,024	0	0	0.0000	93,092	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico 11 929 0 0 0.0000 93,092 0 0 0.0000 0	New Mexico	9			0	0.0000	93,092	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico 12 935 0 0 0.0000 93,092 0 0 0.0000 0															0
New York 1 11,091 93 1,031,463 1,000 1,026,916 1,026,916 75 2 0,0267 999,532 0 73 13,692 New York 2 11,053 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0													-		0
New York 2 11,053 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>12.602</td></t<>															12.602
New York 3 11,222 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 0,0000 0															15,092
New York 4 11,324 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>0</td></t<>													-		0
New York 6 11,467 0 0 0.0000 1,026,916 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0													0		0
New York 7 11,638 0 0 0.0000 1,026,916 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0	New York	5	11,385	0	0	0.0000	1,026,916	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York 8 11,709 0 0 0.0000 1,026,916 0 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 0 0 0.0000 0	New York				0			0	0			0	0	0	0
New York 9 11,909 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 0,0000 0												-	-		0
New York 10 10,911 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 0,0000 0															0
New York 11 10,872 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0,0000 0 0,0000 0													-		0
New York 12 10,934 0 0 0,0000 1,026,916 0 0 0 0,0000 <															0
North Carolina 0 1 103 103 1.0000 412,073 412,073 95 1 0.0105 407,735 0 94 4,338 North Dakota 0 1 67 67 1.0000 21,684 21,684 64 0 0.0000 21,684 0 64 338 Ohio 1 870 3 2,610 0.0050 520,328 2,579 2 0 0.0000 2,579 0 2 1,289 Ohio 2 1,050 4 4,200 0.0008 520,328 4,150 4 0 0.0000 4,150 0 4 1,083 Ohio 3 544 3 1,632 0.0031 520,328 1,612 3 0 0.0000 4,162 0 3 53 Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0112 520,328 5,818 4 0 0.0000 5,818 0 4 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>0</td></td<>													-		0
North Dakota 0 1 67 67 1.0000 21,684 21,684 64 0 0.0000 21,684 0 64 33 Ohio 1 870 3 2,610 0.0050 520,328 2,579 2 0 0.0000 2,579 0 2 1,288 Ohio 2 1,050 4 4,200 0.0080 520,328 4,150 4 0 0.0000 4,150 0 4 1,03° Ohio 3 544 3 1,632 0.0031 520,328 1,612 3 0 0.0000 1,612 0 3 53° Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0112 520,328 5,818 4 0 0.0000 5,818 0 4 1,456													-		4,338
Ohio 2 1,050 4 4,200 0.0080 520,328 4,150 4 0 0.0000 4,150 0 4 1,03° Ohio 3 544 3 1,632 0.0031 520,328 1,612 3 0 0.0000 1,612 0 3 53° Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0112 520,328 5,818 4 0 0.0000 5,818 0 4 1,450		0	1	67									0	64	339
Ohio 3 544 3 1,632 0.0031 520,328 1,612 3 0 0.0000 1,612 0 3 53° Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0112 520,328 5,818 4 0 0.0000 5,818 0 4 1,450					2,610							2,579	0	2	1,289
Ohio 4 1,472 4 5,888 0.0112 520,328 5,818 4 0 0.0000 5,818 0 4 1,45e															1,037
															537
															1,454 1,518

Table D.7, continu	ed	I In	edited SNA	P POC Data					F	dited SNA	P OC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	. 3	1,422	0.0027	520,328	1,405	3	0	0.0000	1,405	0	3	468
Ohio	83	731	2	1,462	0.0028	520,328	1,445	1	. 0	0.0000	1,445	0	1	1,445
Ohio	84	1,153	2	2,306	0.0044	520,328	2,278	2	2 0	0.0000	2,278	0	2	1,139
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0055	520,328	2,887	2	2 0	0.0000	2,887	0	2	1,444
Ohio	86	506	2	1,012	0.0019	520,328	1,000	2	2 0	0.0000	1,000	0	2	500
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0051	520,328	2,662	3	0	0.0000	2,662	0	3	887
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0011	520,328	566	3	0	0.0000	566	0	3	189
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	175,486	175,486	86	5 2	0.0233	171,405	1	83	2,065
Oregon	0	1	102	102	1.0000	236,760	236,760	91		0.0110	234,158	1	89	2,631
Pennsylvania	0	1	92	92	1.0000	551,729	551,729	80	1	0.0125	544,832	0	79	6,897
Rhode Island	0	1	62	62	1.0000	39,376	39,376	51	. 0	0.0000	39,376	0	51	772
South Carolina	0	1	108	108	1.0000	250,282	250,282	96	3	0.0313	242,461	0	93	2,607
South Dakota	0	1	43	43	1.0000	25,538	25,538	42	2 0	0.0000	25,538	0	42	608
Tennessee	0	1	111	111	1.0000	406,441	406,441	93	2	0.0215	397,700	0	91	4,370
Texas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	962,687	962,687	102	1	0.0098	953,249	0	101	9,438
Utah	0	1	78	78	1.0000	52,750	52,750	70	0	0.0000	52,750	0	70	754
Vermont	0	1	43	43	1.0000	27,280	27,280	39	1	0.0256	26,581	0	38	699
Virginia	0	1	98	98	1.0000	242,149	242,149	84	1	0.0119	239,266	0	83	2,883
Washington	0	1	92	92	1.0000	296,712	296,712	86	5 4	0.0465	282,911	1	81	3,493
West Virginia	0	1	91	91	1.0000	123,654	123,654	79	3	0.0380	118,958	0	76	1,565
Wisconsin	0	1	89	89	1.0000	172,028	172,028	81	. 1	0.0123	169,904	0	80	2,124
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	9,631	9,631	26	5 1	0.0385	9,261	0	25	370
Guam	0	1	28	28	1.0000	8,055	8,055	25	1	0.0400	7,733	0	24	322
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,985	4,985	25	0	0.0000	4,985	0	25	199

 ${\it TABLE\,D.8}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, FEBRUARY 2008

		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					Е	dited SNAI	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	97	97	1.0000	228,363	228,363	89	2	0.0225	223,231	0	87	2,566
Alaska	0	1	39	39	1.0000	22,322	22,322	35	1	0.0286	21,684	0	34	638
Arizona	0	1	109	109	1.0000	249,625	249,625	96	0	0.0000	249,625	0	96	2,600
Arkansas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	155,696	155,696	98	2	0.0204	152,519	0	96	1,589
California	0	1	114	114	1.0000	892,132	892,132	89	0	0.0000	892,132	0	89	10,024
Colorado	0	1 1	93 102	93	1.0000	107,526	107,526	76 90	0	0.0000	107,526	0	76 87	1,415
Connecticut Delaware	0	1	52	102 52	1.0000 1.0000	118,882 31,855	118,882 31,855	50	3	0.0600	114,919 29,944	0	47	1,321 637
District of Columbia	0	1	77	77	1.0000	46,949	46,949	65	1	0.0000	46,227	0	64	722
Florida	0	1	103	103	1.0000	722,334	722,334	90	0	0.0000	722,334	0	90	8,026
Georgia	0	1	96	96	1.0000	403,021	403,021	81	2	0.0247	393,070	0	79	4,976
Hawaii	0	1	79	79	1.0000	47,885	47,885	69	0	0.0000	47,885	0	69	694
Idaho	0	1	63	63	1.0000	40,112	40,112	62	2	0.0323	38,818	0	60	647
Illinois	21	5,166		15,498	0.0259	589,899	15,264	3	0	0.0000	15,264	0	3	5,088
Illinois	22	3,761	0	0	0.0000	589,899	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	6,015	97	583,455	0.9741	589,899	574,635	89	4	0.0449	548,809	0	85	6,457
Illinois	42	6,196	0	0	0.0000	589,899	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0		100	100	1.0000	261,875	261,875	89	2	0.0225	255,990	1	86	2,977
Iowa	0	1	97	97 94	1.0000	114,556	114,556	85	3 2	0.0353	110,513	0	82 75	1,348
Kansas Kentucky	1	2,503	94 114	285,342	1.0000 1.0000	84,509 279,928	84,509 279,928	77 87	2	0.0260 0.0230	82,314 273,493	0	75 85	1,098 3,218
Kentucky	2		0	265,542	0.0000	279,928	279,928	0	0	0.0230	273,493	0	0	0,218
Louisiana	0	2,377	99	99	1.0000	271,169	271,169	92	3	0.0326	262,327	0	89	2,947
Maine	0		86	86	1.0000	86,481	86,481	73	4	0.0548	81,742	0	69	1,185
Maryland	1	763	9	6,867	0.0429	163,079	7,003	8	0	0.0000	7,003	0	8	875
Maryland	2	1,819	28	50,932	0.3185	163,079	51,943	27	0	0.0000	51,943	0	27	1,924
Maryland	3	1,659	9	14,931	0.0934	163,079	15,227	9	0	0.0000	15,227	0	9	1,692
Maryland	4	1,482	8	11,856	0.0741	163,079	12,091	8	0	0.0000	12,091	0	8	1,511
Maryland	5	2,073	8	16,584	0.1037	163,079	16,913	7	0	0.0000	16,913	0	7	2,416
Maryland	6		27	44,334	0.2773	163,079	45,214	23	0	0.0000	45,214	0	23	1,966
Maryland	7	1,600	9	14,400	0.0901	163,079	14,686	9	0	0.0000	14,686	0	9	1,632
Massachusetts Michigan	0	1 1	102 95	102 95	1.0000 1.0000	259,728 586,024	259,728 586,024	89 87	2 3	0.0225 0.0345	253,891 565,816	0	87 84	2,918 6,736
Minnesota	0	1	95	95	1.0000	139,537	139,537	85	2	0.0343	136,254	1	82	1,662
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	184,360	184,360	95	2	0.0233	180,479	0	93	1,941
Missouri	0	1	93	93	1.0000	310,541	310,541	88	3	0.0341	299,954	1	84	3,571
Montana	0	1	56	56	1.0000	35,512	35,512	49	1	0.0204	34,787	0	48	725
Nebraska	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,200	52,200	67	0	0.0000	52,200	0	67	779
Nevada	0	1	93	93	1.0000	65,129	65,129	80	1	0.0125	64,315	0	79	814
New Hampshire	0	1	49	49	1.0000	30,990	30,990	43	0	0.0000	30,990	0	43	721
New Jersey	0	1	92	92	1.0000	206,712	206,712	81	3	0.0370	199,056	3	75	2,654
New Mexico	1	944	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	949	98	93,002	1.0000	93,562	93,562	95	2	0.0211	91,592	0	93	985
New Mexico	3	958	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	4	971 982	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6		0	0	0.0000	93,562 93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	1,004	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	1,024	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9		0	0	0.0000	93,562	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	924	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	929	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	935	0	0	0.0000	93,562	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	1	11,091	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	2		93	1,027,929	1.0000	1,024,737	1,024,737	82	1	0.0122	1,012,240	1	80	12,653
New York	3	11,222	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	4	11,324	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York New York	5 6	11,385 11,467	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	7	11,467	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737 1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	8	11,709	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	9		0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	11	10,872	0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	12		0	0	0.0000	1,024,737	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0		102	102	1.0000	412,199	412,199	93	0	0.0000	412,199	0	93	4,432
North Dakota	0		70	70	1.0000	21,846	21,846	67	1	0.0149	21,520	0	66	326
Ohio	1	870	3	2,610	0.0047	515,244	2,432		0	0.0000	2,432	0	3	811
Ohio	2	1,050	4	4,200	0.0076	515,244	3,913	4	0	0.0000	3,913	0	4	978
Ohio	3	544	3	1,632	0.0030	515,244	1,520	3	0	0.0000	1,520	0	3	507
Ohio	4	1,472	5	7,360	0.0133	515,244	6,857	4	0	0.0000	6,857	0	4	1,714
Ohio	5	1,536	3	4,608	0.0083	515,244	4,293	3	0	0.0000	4,293	0	3	1,431

Table D.8, continu		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	3	1,422	0.0026	515,244	1,325	3	0	0.0000	1,325	0	3	442
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0040	515,244	2,043	3	0	0.0000	2,043	0	3	681
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0063	515,244	3,223	2	0	0.0000	3,223	0	2	1,611
Ohio	85	1,461	3	4,383	0.0079	515,244	4,083	3	0	0.0000	4,083	0	3	1,361
Ohio	86	506	3	1,518	0.0027	515,244	1,414	2	0	0.0000	1,414	0	2	707
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0049	515,244	2,510	3	0	0.0000	2,510	0	3	837
Ohio	88	191	2	382	0.0007	515,244	356	2	0	0.0000	356	0	2	178
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	179,340	179,340	92	1	0.0109	177,391	0	91	1,949
Oregon	0	1	103	103	1.0000	239,852	239,852	91	1	0.0110	237,216	1	89	2,665
Pennsylvania	0	1	94	94	1.0000	553,405	553,405	78	1	0.0128	546,310	0	77	7,095
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	41,087	41,087	57	2	0.0351	39,645	0	55	721
South Carolina	0	1	108	108	1.0000	250,095	250,095	90	3	0.0333	241,759	0	87	2,779
South Dakota	0	1	44	44	1.0000	26,302	26,302	44	. 0	0.0000	26,302	0	44	598
Tennessee	0	1	110	110	1.0000	401,568	401,568	77	2	0.0260	391,138	0	75	5,215
Texas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	954,871	954,871	99	1	0.0101	945,226	0	98	9,645
Utah	0	1	78	78	1.0000	52,669	52,669	72	2	0.0278	51,206	0	70	732
Vermont	0	1	43	43	1.0000	27,358	27,358	37	1	0.0270	26,619	0	36	739
Virginia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	243,280	243,280	87	3	0.0345	234,891	0	84	2,796
Washington	0	1	93	93	1.0000	290,310	290,310	87	0	0.0000	290,310	0	87	3,337
West Virginia	0	1	91	91	1.0000	122,877	122,877	76	2	0.0263	119,643	0	74	1,617
Wisconsin	0	1	91	91	1.0000	174,984	174,984	80	2	0.0250	170,609	0	78	2,187
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	9,582	9,582	26	0	0.0000	9,582	0	26	369
Guam	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,136	8,136	27	2	0.0741	7,533	0	25	301
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,991	4,991	26	1	0.0385	4,799	0	25	192

 $\label{eq:tabled.9} {\tt STRATIFICATION\ AND\ WEIGHT\ CALCULATION\ BY\ STATE,\ MARCH\ 2008}$

		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	98	98	1.0000	229,865	229,865	89	3	0.0337	222,117	0	86	2,583
Alaska	0	1	40	40	1.0000	23,085	23,085	36	0	0.0000	23,085	0	36	641
Arizona	0	1		111	1.0000	255,212	255,212	88	0	0.0000	255,212	0	88	2,900
Arkansas	0	1		109	1.0000	155,074	155,074	101	4	0.0396	148,932	0	97	1,535
California Colorado	0	1 1		116 94	1.0000 1.0000	909,687 109,460	909,687 109,460	85 78	3	0.0353 0.0128	877,580 108,057	0	82 76	10,702 1,422
Connecticut	0	1		103	1.0000	120,406	120,406	91	3	0.0128	116,437	2	86	1,354
Delaware	0	1		53	1.0000	31,920	31,920	47	2	0.0426	30,562	0	45	679
District of Columbia	0	1	74	74	1.0000	47,254	47,254	66	1	0.0152	46,538	2	63	739
Florida	0	1		105	1.0000	734,925	734,925	92		0.0000	734,925	0	92	7,988
Georgia	0	1	97	97	1.0000	406,577	406,577	77	0	0.0000	406,577	0	77	5,280
Hawaii Idaho	0	1	78 64	78 64	1.0000 1.0000	48,179 41,222	48,179 41,222	73 61	0	0.0000 0.0164	48,179 40,546	0	73 60	660 676
Illinois	21	5,166		20,664	0.0339	592,390	20,063	3	0	0.0000	20,063	0	3	6,688
Illinois	22	3,761	0	20,004	0.0000	592,390	20,003	0	0	0.0000	20,003	0	0	
Illinois	41	6,015		589,470	0.9661	592,390	572,327	91	1	0.0110	566,038	0	90	6,289
Illinois	42	6,196	0	0	0.0000	592,390	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	101	101	1.0000	263,483	263,483	92	0	0.0000	263,483	0	92	2,864
Iowa	0	1	99	99	1.0000	115,658	115,658	85	1	0.0118	114,297	1	83	1,377
Kansas	0	2.502	95 113	95 282,839	1.0000	85,747	85,747	79 76	4	0.0506	81,405	0	75 74	1,085
Kentucky Kentucky	2	2,503 2,377		202,039	1.0000 0.0000	281,986 281,986	281,986 0	0	2	0.0263 0.0000	274,565 0	0	0	3,710 0
Louisiana	0	2,377		99	1.0000	271,571	271,571	95	1	0.0000	268,712	0	94	2,859
Maine	0	1	88	88	1.0000	87,225	87,225	73	2	0.0274	84,835	0	71	1,195
Maryland	1	763	10	7,630	0.0470	164,694	7,744	8	0	0.0000	7,744	0	8	968
Maryland	2	1,819		50,932	0.3139	164,694	51,694	25	0	0.0000	51,694	0	25	2,068
Maryland	3	1,659		14,931	0.0920	164,694	15,154	7	0	0.0000	15,154	0	7	2,165
Maryland	4	1,482		11,856	0.0731	164,694	12,033	6		0.0000	12,033	1	5	2,407
Maryland Maryland	5 6	2,073 1,642		16,584 44,334	0.1022 0.2732	164,694 164,694	16,832 44,997	8 26		0.0000	16,832 44,997	0	8 26	2,104 1,731
Maryland	7	1,600		16,000	0.0986	164,694	16,239	7	0	0.0000	16,239	0	7	2,320
Massachusetts	0	1	104	104	1.0000	263,267	263,267	93		0.0215	257,605	1	90	2,862
Michigan	0	1	96	96	1.0000	590,615	590,615	87	1	0.0115	583,826	0	86	6,789
Minnesota	0	1		95	1.0000	141,292	141,292	88	1	0.0114	139,686	2	85	1,643
Mississippi	0	1		101	1.0000	182,880	182,880	97	0	0.0000	182,880	0	97	1,885
Missouri Montana	0	1 1		93 55	1.0000	312,696 35,669	312,696	82 52	1 2	0.0122 0.0385	308,883 34,297	1 0	80 50	3,861 686
Nebraska	0	1		76	1.0000 1.0000	52,351	35,669 52,351	70		0.0383	50,855	0	68	748
Nevada	0	1	94	94	1.0000	66,278	66,278	76		0.0280	65,406	0	75	872
New Hampshire	0	1		50	1.0000	31,411	31,411	44	1	0.0227	30,697	1	42	731
New Jersey	0	1	93	93	1.0000	208,156	208,156	88	1	0.0114	205,791	1	86	2,393
New Mexico	1	944		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	949		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0		0.0000	0		0	
New Mexico	3 4	958 971		93,884	1.0000	94,597	94,597 0	95 0	3	0.0316	91,610 0	0	92 0	996
New Mexico New Mexico	5	971		0	0.0000	94,597 94,597	0	0		0.0000	0			
New Mexico	6	993		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0	-	0	0
New Mexico	7	1,004		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	8	1,024	0	0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	1,036		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	10	924		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	929		0	0.0000	94,597	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico New York	12 1	935 11,091		0	0.0000 0.0000	94,597 1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	2	11,053		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	3	11,222		1,043,646	1.0000	1,037,866	1,037,866	84	2	0.0238	1,013,155	0	82	12,356
New York	4	11,324		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	5	11,385	0	0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	6	11,467		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	7	11,638		0	0.0000	1,037,866 1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York New York	8 9	11,709 11,909		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	10	10,911		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	11	10,872		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0
New York	12	10,934		0	0.0000	1,037,866	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	1		102	1.0000	412,426	412,426	92		0.0109	407,943	0	91	4,483
North Dakota	0	1		69	1.0000	21,933	21,933	68		0.0441	20,965	0	65	323
Ohio	1	870		1,740	0.0031	523,183	1,640	2		0.0000	1,640	0	2	820
Ohio	2	1,050		5,250	0.0095	523,183	4,948	4	0	0.0000	4,948	0	4	1,237
Ohio Ohio	3 4	544 1,472		1,632 7,360	0.0029 0.0133	523,183 523,183	1,538 6,937	3 5		0.0000	1,538 6,937	1	3	513 1,734
Ohio	5	1,536		3,072	0.0055	523,183	2,895	2		0.0000	2,895			1,734

523,183

523,183

523,183

4,204

1.255

3

2

0

0

0.0000

0.0000

0.0000

4,204

1.255

721

0

0

3

2

1,401

628

240

Ohio

Ohio

Ohio

79

80

1,487

444

255

3

3

4,461

1.332

765

0.0080

0.0024

0.0014

Table D.9, continu	ed	Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					E	dited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum		Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews		Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	2	948	0.0017	523,183	893	2	0	0.0000	893	0	2	447
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0040	523,183	2,067	2	0	0.0000	2,067	0	2	1,033
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0062	523,183	3,260	3	0	0.0000	3,260	0	3	1,087
Ohio	85	1,461	3	4,383	0.0079	523,183	4,131	2	0	0.0000	4,131	0	2	2,065
Ohio	86	506	3	1,518	0.0027	523,183	1,431	3	0	0.0000	1,431	0	3	477
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0049	523,183	2,539	3	0	0.0000	2,539	0	3	846
Ohio	88	191	2	382	0.0007	523,183	360	2	0	0.0000	360	0	2	180
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	173,753	173,753	88	4	0.0455	165,855	1	83	1,998
Oregon	0	1	105	105	1.0000	240,845	240,845	88	1	0.0114	238,108	1	86	2,769
Pennsylvania	0	1	95	95	1.0000	558,155	558,155	89	0	0.0000	558,155	0	89	6,271
Rhode Island	0	1	64	64	1.0000	41,650	41,650	58	1	0.0172	40,932	0	57	718
South Carolina	0	1	109	109	1.0000	252,625	252,625	88	2	0.0227	246,884	0	86	2,871
South Dakota	0	1	44	44	1.0000	26,359	26,359	43	0	0.0000	26,359	0	43	613
Tennessee	0	1	111	111	1.0000	401,568	401,568	86	2	0.0233	392,229	0	84	4,669
Texas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	960,310	960,310	102	2	0.0196	941,480	0	100	9,415
Utah	0	1	79	79	1.0000	52,809	52,809	71	1	0.0141	52,065	0	70	744
Vermont	0	1	43	43	1.0000	27,633	27,633	37	0	0.0000	27,633	0	37	747
Virginia	0	1	99	99	1.0000	244,225	244,225	85	3	0.0353	235,605	0	82	2,873
Washington	0	1	95	95	1.0000	292,699	292,699	91	3	0.0330	283,050	0	88	3,216
West Virginia	0	1	94	94	1.0000	124,308	124,308	85	0	0.0000	124,308	0	85	1,462
Wisconsin	0	1	92	92	1.0000	177,864	177,864	86	0	0.0000	177,864	0	86	2,068
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	9,786	9,786	29	0	0.0000	9,786	1	28	350
Guam	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,195	8,195	26	0	0.0000	8,195	1	25	328
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,957	4,957	26	0	0.0000	4,957	0	26	191

TABLE D.10 STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, APRIL 2008

		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data					Ed	lited SNAP	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	98	98	1.0000	230,293	230,293	88	1	0.0114	227,676	0	87	2,617
Alaska	0	1	40	40	1.0000	23,447	23,447	38		0.0526	22,213	0	36	617
Arizona	0	1		113	1.0000	259,001	259,001	95		0.0000	259,001	0	95	2,726
Arkansas	0	1		108	1.0000	157,225	157,225	104		0.0288	152,690	0	101	1,512
California Colorado	0	1 1	116 95	116 95	1.0000 1.0000	919,643 109,834	919,643 109,834	83 74		0.0000	919,643 109,834	1 0	82 74	11,215 1,484
Connecticut	0	1	103	103	1.0000	121,047	121,047	88		0.0455	115,545	0	84	1,376
Delaware	0	1	54	54	1.0000	32,970	32,970	51		0.0000	32,970	0	51	646
District of Columbia	0	1	76	76	1.0000	47,378	47,378	64	3	0.0469	45,157	0	61	740
Florida	0	1		105	1.0000	741,165	741,165	96		0.0000	741,165	0	96	7,720
Georgia	0	1	97	97	1.0000	409,839	409,839	77		0.0000	409,839	0	77	5,323
Hawaii Idaho	0	1	79 64	79 64	1.0000 1.0000	48,777 41,682	48,777 41,682	75 60		0.0000	48,777 41,682	0	75 60	650 695
Illinois	21	5,166		0	0.0000	594,590	41,082			0.0000	41,062	0	0	
Illinois	22	3,761		15,044	0.0254	594,590	15,128			0.0000	15,128	0	4	3,782
Illinois	41	6,015	0	0	0.0000	594,590	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Illinois	42	6,196	93	576,228	0.9746	594,590	579,462	77	1	0.0130	571,936	0	76	7,525
Indiana	0	1		102	1.0000	264,786	264,786			0.0108	261,939	0	92	2,847
Iowa	0	1	99	99	1.0000	116,649	116,649	87		0.0805	107,263	0	80	1,341
Kansas Kentucky	0	2,503	96 115	96	1.0000	86,149	86,149 283,005	88 91	3 5	0.0341 0.0549	83,212 267,455	0	85 85	979
Kentucky	1 2	2,303		287,845 0	1.0000 0.0000	283,005 283,005	283,003			0.0000	267,455	0	85 0	3,147 0
Louisiana	0	2,377	99	99	1.0000	270,580	270,580		2	0.0220	264,633	0	89	2,973
Maine	0	1	88	88	1.0000	87,337	87,337	81	1	0.0123	86,259	0	80	1,078
Maryland	1	763	9	6,867	0.0412	166,983	6,884	7	0	0.0000	6,884	0	7	983
Maryland	2	1,819		52,751	0.3167	166,983	52,883	25		0.0400	50,768	0	24	2,115
Maryland	3	1,659		14,931	0.0896	166,983	14,968			0.0000	14,968	0	8	1,871
Maryland	4	1,482		11,856	0.0712	166,983	11,886			0.0000	11,886	0	8	1,486
Maryland Maryland	5 6	2,073 1,642		16,584 45,976	0.0996 0.2760	166,983 166,983	16,626 46,091	7 25		0.0000	16,626 46,091	0	7 25	2,375 1,844
Maryland	7	1,600		17,600	0.1057	166,983	17,644	10		0.0000	17,644	0	10	1,764
Massachusetts	0	1	105	105	1.0000	265,313	265,313	90		0.0000	265,313	1	89	2,981
Michigan	0	1	94	94	1.0000	594,381	594,381	89	1	0.0112	587,703	0	88	6,678
Minnesota	0	1	96	96	1.0000	139,212	139,212			0.0112	137,648	0	88	1,564
Mississippi	0	1	102	102	1.0000	184,012	184,012			0.0000	184,012	0	95	1,937
Missouri	0	1		92	1.0000	314,167	314,167	87		0.0000	314,167	1	86	3,653
Montana Nebraska	0	1	57 76	57 76	1.0000 1.0000	35,936 52,136	35,936 52,136			0.0577 0.0000	33,863 52,136	0	49 74	691 705
Nevada	0	1	97	76 97	1.0000	68,039	68,039	83		0.0361	65,580	0	80	820
New Hampshire	0	1	50	50	1.0000	31,777	31,777	44		0.0000	31,777	0	44	722
New Jersey	0	1	94	94	1.0000	210,405	210,405	81	0	0.0000	210,405	1	80	2,630
New Mexico	1	944		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New Mexico	2	949		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New Mexico	3	958		05.159	0.0000	95,850	05.850			0.0000	04.820	0	0	1.020
New Mexico New Mexico	4 5	971 982		95,158 0	1.0000 0.0000	95,850 95,850	95,850 0			0.0106 0.0000	94,830 0	0	93 0	1,020 0
New Mexico	6	993		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New Mexico	7	1,004		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New Mexico	8	1,024		0	0.0000	95,850	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	1,036	0	0	0.0000	95,850	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	924		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New Mexico	11	929		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico New York	12	935		0	0.0000	95,850	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New York	1 2	11,091 11,053	0	0	0.0000	1,046,903 1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	3	11,033		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New York	4	11,324		1,053,132	1.0000	1,046,903	1,046,903		1	0.0115	1,034,870	0	86	12,033
New York	5	11,385		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0		0	0.0000	0	0	0	
New York	6	11,467	0	0	0.0000	1,046,903	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	7	11,638		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New York	8	11,709		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	
New York New York	9 10	11,909 10,911		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	10	10,911		0	0.0000	1,046,903 1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	12	10,872		0	0.0000	1,046,903	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	10,554		103	1.0000	416,232	416,232			0.0000	416,232	0	94	4,428
North Dakota	0	1		67	1.0000	22,065	22,065	61	1	0.0164	21,703	0	60	362
Ohio	1	870		2,610	0.0047	527,280	2,504	2		0.0000	2,504	0	2	
Ohio	2	1,050		5,250	0.0096	527,280	5,038			0.0000	5,038	0	5	1,008
Ohio	3	544		1,632	0.0030	527,280	1,566			0.0000	1,566	0	3	522
Ohio	4	1,472		5,888	0.0107	527,280	5,650			0.0000	5,650	0	4	1,412
Ohio	5	1,536	2	3,072	0.0056	527,280	2,948	2	0	0.0000	2,948	0	2	1,474

	Table D.10, continue	d	Une	edited SNA	P PQC Data					Fe	lited SNAF	OC Data			
		Stratum	Sampling	Stratum Sampling	SNAP Hhlds in	Share of State	in State (Program	Hhlds in	with Complete	Ineligible	Disqual- ification	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in	_	Sampling	Specific Hhld
	State		я	h	c=a*h	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	σ	h	i=h/σ	i=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=σ-h-k	m=i/l
Dec	Ohio		395	2	790	0.0014	527,280	758	2	. 0	0.0000	758	0	2	379
Dec															
Cheb															
Dec									3	0				3	379
Cheb															
Onlog															
Decolumn 1															
Chic Chic Fig. Sept. Chic Chic															
Ohis															
Ohio 20 502 3 1,506 00022 23,286 1,445 3 0 0,0000 1,445 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 0 0,0000 2,445 0 3 4 1															
Ohice 21 1862 3 2.866 0.0049 2.7289 2.481 3 0 0.0000 2.481 0 3 3.875 0 3.115 0 0.000 4.485 0 1.115 Chice 23 1.148 4 4.992 0.0008 52.7290 4.406 4 0 0.0000 4.005 0 0.0000 4.005 0 0.0000 2.7290 0 0.0000 2.7290 0 0 0.0000 2.7299 0 0 0.0000 2.7299 0 0 0.0000 2.7299 0 0 0.0000 0.0000 2.7399 0 0 0.0000 2.7399 0 0 0.0000 2.7399 0 0 0.0000 0.0000 2.7399 0 0 0.0000 0.0000 0.33 0.9300 0 0.0000 0.0000 0.33 0.9300 0 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 </td <td></td>															
Ohio 22 1,162 3 3,485 0,006 3,2480 3 0,000 3,445 0 3 1,145 0 1,110 0 0,000 1,546 0 0,000 1,546 0 0,000 1,566 0 3 0 0,000 1,556 0 3 0 0,000 1,556 0 3 0 0,000 1,556 0 3 3 0 0,000 1,576 0															
Ohio 24 523 3 1.59 0009 \$27,289 1.506 3 0 0.000 1.506 0 3 50 Ohio 25 3.574 3 1.112 0.0000 \$27,280 1.117 3 0 0.0000 1.077 0 3 3.99 Ohio 27 1.121 3 1.014 0.0005 \$27,220 1.717 3 0 0.0000 1.977 0 3 3.99 Ohio 29 1.161 3 1.014 0.001 0.0000 3.32 0 0.0000 3.92 0 3 1.11 0 3 1.11 0.001 3.32 0 0.0000 3.54 0 0.000 3.54 0 0.000 3.54 0 0.000 3.54 0 0.000 3.54 0 0.000 1.52 0 3.00 0.000 1.02 3.03 3.54 0 0.000 1.02 3.22															
Ohice 25 3.12 17 9,704 31 1.02 2000 57,209 13 0 0,000 57,209 0 3 3 980 Ohice 27 1,021 3 3,061 0,000 57,209 2,939 3 0 0,000 2,939 0 3 398 Ohice 22 1,715 2 3,430 0,000 57,229 3,291 1 0 0,000 3,291 0 1 3,398 Ohice 30 1,161 3 3,430 0,000 57,228 3,247 1 0 0,000 3,247 0 1 1,250 Ohice 33 379 3 1,701 000 57,228 2,45 3 0 0,000 1,28 0 3 3,75 0 3 3,75 3 1,000 3 3,75 3 1,000 3 2,27 3 2,000 3 2,237 </td <td></td>															
Onlog															
Ohio 27 1,021 3 3,038 3,0008 57,289 2,999 3 0 0,0000 25,999 0 3 3 3 0 0,0000 573 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 0 0,0000 573 1 3 0 0,000 2,99 3 0 0,000 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 <td></td>															
Ohio 29 1,715 2 3,483 0,0003 32,291 3 0 0,0000 3,291 0 1 3,291 Ohio 31 2,860 13 37,180 0,007 527,280 55,676 10 0 0,0000 3,2576 0 3 3,588 Ohio 33 337,730 1,0011 0,0001 527,280 1,0028 3 0 0,0000 2,274 0 3 3,333 Ohio 34 388 2 776 0,0011 527,280 1,028 3 0 0,0000 768 0 2,322 2,101 0 0,0000 458 0 2,322 2,101 0 0,0000 2,418 0 0 2,322 0 0,0000 2,618 0 3 1,322 0 0,000 2,518 0 3 1,322 0 0,000 2,418 0 3 1,322 0 0,000 2,418 0 </td <td></td> <td>27</td> <td>1,021</td> <td>3</td> <td>3,063</td> <td>0.0056</td> <td>527,280</td> <td>2,939</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>2,939</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>980</td>		27	1,021	3	3,063	0.0056	527,280	2,939	3	0		2,939		3	980
Ohio 30 1,161 3 3,488 0,0007 527,289 3,342 3 0 0,0000 35,432 0 10 10 0,000 35,476 0 10 10 35,482 0 0,000 35,478 0 10 10 0 000 35,274 0 0 0 22,744 0 0 3 3,343 0 0 0000 1,268 0 3 3 0 0 0000 1,268 0 3 3 0 0,000 1,268 0 3 2 0 0,000 659 0 3 2 0 0 2 0 3 3 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 0 0 2 4 3 3 3 3															
Ohio 31 2,860 13 37,180 0,0073 527,280 23,780 0,0000 23,676 0 10 0,0000 23,740 0 3 758 0 0,0000 22,74 0 3 3 758 Ohio 34 338 2 776 0,0014 527,280 1,528 2 0 0,0000 745 0 3 23 23 Ohio 35 229 3 687 0,0018 527,280 659 3 0 0,0000 659 0 3 220 3 867 Ohio 36 619 2 1,288 0,0004 527,280 1,246 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 2 0 3 877 0 2 1,268 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 0 2 2,623 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 1															
Ohio 33 357 3 1,071 0,001 527,280 1,028 3 0 0,000 1,028 0 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 0 0,000 259 0 3 2 2 3 8 3 0 0,000 259 0 3 2 2 0 0,000 259 0 3 2 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 2 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 2 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 0 2 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 0 2 2 0 0,000 1,246 0 3 3 1,00 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1,41 0 3 1,42 0 3 3 1,40<														10	3,568
Ohio 34 388 2 776 00014 527,280 745 2 0 00000 745 0 2 722 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 837 Ohio 36 872 3 2,510 3 0 0,0000 2,510 3 83 Ohio 38 180 3 2,520 0,0004 527,280 1,146 2 0,0000 1,146 3 3,137 Ohio 40 1,064 3 3,132 0,0004 527,280 1,481 3 0 0,0000 1,418 0 3 1,262 Ohio 41 1,191 4 4,334 0,0007 527,280 1,613 2 0 0,000 1,618 0 0,000 1,618 0 1,000 3 1,228 Ohio 43 1,333 4 5,232 0,0005 527,280 <															
Ohio 35 229 3 887 0.0013 57/280 659 3 0 0.0000 659 0 3 230 Ohio 37 649 2 1.288 0.0004 57/280 1.216 2 0 0.0000 1.246 0 2.511 0 2 2.633 Ohio 38 180 3 2.520 0.0046 57/280 518 3 0 0.0000 1.248 0 3 1.23 Ohio 41 1.064 3 3.192 0.0008 527,280 4,188 3 0 0.000 4,188 3 3.00 0.000 4,188 3 0 0.000 4,188 0 3.00 0.000 4,188 0 0.000 4,188 0 0.000 4,188 0 0.000 6,181 0 0.000 6,181 0 0.000 1,181 0 0.000 1,181 0 0.000 0.000															
Ohio 37 649 2 1.288 0.0004 57.289 1.246 2 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 518 0 0.0000 518 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.0000 2.18 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 3.03 0 0.00 0.03 1.2728 0 1.88 0 0.00 0.03 1.2728 0.163 0 0.00 0.00 1.63 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00															
Ohio 38 180 3 5-90 0.0010 57,280 518 3 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 2418 0 0.0000 3.03 0 0.0000 4188 0 0 0.0000 4188 0 0 0.0000 4188 0 0 0.0000 4183 0 0 0.0000 4188 0 0 0.0000 3.748 0 3 1,204 Ohio 444 1,333 4 5,533 0.0007 527,280 5,116 3 0 0.0000 3,1418 0 3 1,200 Ohio 445 1,430 5 7,150 0.0130 527,280 6,561 5 0 0.000 6,51 1 4 2 4															
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Table D.10, contin		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					Ec	lited SNAI	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	2	948	0.0017	527,280	910	2	. 0	0.0000	910	0	2	455
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0040	527,280	2,104	3	0	0.0000	2,104	0	3	701
Ohio	84	1,153	2	2,306	0.0042	527,280	2,213	2	0	0.0000	2,213	0	2	1,106
Ohio	85	1,461	3	4,383	0.0080	527,280	4,206	3	0	0.0000	4,206	0	3	1,402
Ohio	86	506	2	1,012	0.0018	527,280	971	2	0	0.0000	971	0	2	486
Ohio	87	898	2	1,796	0.0033	527,280	1,723	2	0	0.0000	1,723	0	2	862
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0010	527,280	550	3	0	0.0000	550	0	3	183
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	174,545	174,545	87	1	0.0115	172,539	0	86	2,006
Oregon	0	1	106	106	1.0000	245,789	245,789	99	1	0.0101	243,306	1	97	2,508
Pennsylvania	0	1	95	95	1.0000	560,654	560,654	82	. 1	0.0122	553,817	1	80	6,923
Rhode Island	0	1	65	65	1.0000	42,087	42,087	57	0	0.0000	42,087	0	57	738
South Carolina	0	1	111	111	1.0000	254,327	254,327	97	2	0.0206	249,083	0	95	2,622
South Dakota	0	1	45	45	1.0000	26,570	26,570	42	0	0.0000	26,570	0	42	633
Tennessee	0	1	112	112	1.0000	409,645	409,645	95	2	0.0211	401,021	0	93	4,312
Texas	0	1	109	109	1.0000	961,947	961,947	97	2	0.0206	942,113	0	95	9,917
Utah	0	1	81	81	1.0000	52,782	52,782	69	0	0.0000	52,782	0	69	765
Vermont	0	1	44	44	1.0000	27,851	27,851	39	3	0.0769	25,709	0	36	714
Virginia	0	1	100	100	1.0000	245,606	245,606	83	1	0.0120	242,647	0	82	2,959
Washington	0	1	95	95	1.0000	294,666	294,666	87	1	0.0115	291,279	1	85	3,427
West Virginia	0	1	94	94	1.0000	125,016	125,016	79	1	0.0127	123,434	1	77	1,603
Wisconsin	0	1	95	95	1.0000	182,425	182,425	79	1	0.0127	180,116	0	78	2,309
Wyoming	0	1	29	29	1.0000	9,828	9,828	27	0	0.0000	9,828	0	27	364
Guam	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,195	8,195	28	4	0.1429	7,024	0	24	293
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,021	5,021	27	0	0.0000	5,021	0	27	186

 ${\bf TABLE\,D.11}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MAY 2008

•		Un	edited SNA	P QC Data		Edited SNAP QC Data									
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight	
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l	
Alabama	0	1	99	99	1.0000	231,899	231,899	85	1	0.0118	229,171	0	84	2,728	
Alaska	0	1	41	41	1.0000	23,713	23,713	39	1	0.0256	23,105	0	38	608	
Arizona	0	1	115	115	1.0000	263,699	263,699	96			258,205	0	94	2,747	
Arkansas	0	1	110	110	1.0000	156,543	156,543	97	2		153,315	0	95	1,614	
California Colorado	0	1	117 94	117 94	1.0000 1.0000	929,182 109,607	929,182 109,607	91 77	3	0.0330	898,550 109,607	1 0	87 77	10,328 1,423	
Connecticut	0	1	104	104	1.0000	121,536	121.536	95	3	0.0316	117,698	2	90	1,308	
Delaware	0	1	54	54	1.0000	32,988	32,988	50	0	0.0000	32,988	0	50	660	
District of Columbia	0	1	76	76	1.0000	48,004	48,004	59	1	0.0169	47,190	0	58	814	
Florida	0	1	108 99	108	1.0000	757,983	757,983	96		0.0104	750,087	0	95	7,896	
Georgia Hawaii	0	1	81	99 81	1.0000 1.0000	424,362 49,197	424,362 49,197	83 77	1 0	0.0120	419,249 49,197	0	82 77	5,113 639	
Idaho	0	1	65	65	1.0000	42,075	42,075	61	0	0.0000	42,075	0	61	690	
Illinois	21	5,166	0	0	0.0000	601,550	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
Illinois	22	3,761	3	11,283	0.0184	601,550	11,085	3	0	0.0000	11,085	0	3	3,695	
Illinois	41	6,015	0	0	0.0000	601,550	0	0		0.0000	0		0	0	
Illinois	42	6,196	97	601,012	0.9816	601,550	590,465	89	1	0.0112	583,831	0	88	6,634	
Indiana Iowa	0	1 1	102 100	102 100	1.0000 1.0000	263,188 117,386	263,188 117,386	81 83	0 4	0.0000 0.0482	263,188 111,729	1 0	80 79	3,290 1,414	
Kansas	0	1	96	96	1.0000	86,625	86,625	79	0	0.0000	86,625	0	79	1,097	
Kentucky	1	2,503	116	290,348	1.0000	284,327	284,327	92	0	0.0000	284,327	1	91	3,124	
Kentucky	2	2,377	0	0	0.0000	284,327	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	0	1	99	99	1.0000	272,661	272,661	95	2	0.0211	266,921	0	93	2,870	
Maine	0	1	89	89	1.0000	86,967	86,967	73	7	0.0959	78,628	0	66	1,191	
Maryland Maryland	1 2	763 1,819	9 29	6,867 52,751	0.0400 0.3076	168,982 168,982	6,768 51,987	8 26	1	0.1250 0.0385	5,922 49,987	0	7 25	846 1,999	
Maryland	3	1,659	10	16,590	0.0968	168,982	16,350	9	1	0.0363	14,533	0	8	1,817	
Maryland	4	1,482	8	11,856	0.0691	168,982	11,684	8	1	0.1250	10,224	0	7	1,461	
Maryland	5	2,073	8	16,584	0.0967	168,982	16,344	7	0	0.0000	16,344	0	7	2,335	
Maryland	6	1,642	29	47,618	0.2777	168,982	46,928	24	1	0.0417	44,973	0	23	1,955	
Maryland	7	1,600	12	19,200	0.1120		18,922	7	0	0.0000	18,922	0	7	2,703	
Massachusetts Michigan	0	1	107 95	107 95	1.0000 1.0000	267,886 599,089	267,886 599,089	95 73	0	0.0000	267,886 599,089	1 0	94 73	2,850 8,207	
Minnesota	0	1	97	97	1.0000	142,588	142,588	90	5	0.0556	134,666	0	85	1,584	
Mississippi	0	1	105	105	1.0000	186,508	186,508	101	1	0.0099	184,661	0	100	1,847	
Missouri	0	1	94	94	1.0000	313,983	313,983	89	1	0.0112	310,455	0	88	3,528	
Montana	0	1	56	56	1.0000	35,779	35,779	43	0	0.0000	35,779	1	42	852	
Nebraska Nevada	0	1	75 99	75 99	1.0000 1.0000	52,363	52,363 68,842	65 86	0	0.0000 0.0116	52,363 68,042	0	65 84	806 810	
New Hampshire	0	1	50	50	1.0000	68,842 31,731	31,731	48	0		31,731	1 0	48	661	
New Jersey	0	1	93	93	1.0000	213,072	213,072	81	2	0.0247	207,811	1	78	2,664	
New Mexico	1	944	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	2	949	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New Mexico	3	958	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New Mexico	4 5	971 982	0 98	96,236	0.0000 1.0000	96,857 96,857	96,857	0 95	0 2	0.0000 0.0211	0 94,818	0	0 93	0 1,020	
New Mexico New Mexico	6	993	0	90,230	0.0000	96,857	90,837	93	0	0.0000	94,818		0	0	
New Mexico	7	1,004	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New Mexico	8	1,024	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	9	1,036	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New Mexico	10	924	0	0	0.0000	96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New Mexico New Mexico	11 12	929 935	0	0	0.0000	96,857 96,857	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	12	11,091	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	2	11,053	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	3	11,222	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New York	4	11,324	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	5	11,385	93	1,058,805	1.0000	1,055,454	1,055,454	78	1	0.0128	1,041,923	0	77	13,531	
New York New York	6 7	11,467 11,638	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	8	11,709	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454 1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	9	11,709	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	11	10,872	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
New York	12	10,934	0	0	0.0000	1,055,454	0	0	0	0.0000	0		0	0	
North Carolina	0	1	105	105	1.0000	418,726	418,726	95	0	0.0000	418,726	2	93	4,502	
North Dakota Ohio	0	1 870	71 3	71 2,610	1.0000 0.0047	22,073 531,170	22,073 2,479	68 2	2 0	0.0294 0.0000	21,424 2,479	0	66 2	325 1,240	
Ohio	2	1,050	4	4,200	0.0047	531,170	3,990	3	0	0.0000	3,990	0	3	1,330	
Ohio	3	544	3	1,632	0.0029	531,170	1,550	3	0	0.0000	1,550	0	3	517	
Ohio	4	1,472	5	7,360	0.0132	531,170	6,992	4	0	0.0000	6,992	0	4	1,748	
Ohio	5	1,536	2	3,072	0.0055	531,170	2,918	2	0	0.0000	2,918	0	2	1,459	

Table D.11, continue	d	Une	edited SNA	P PQC Data					E	dited SNA	Edited SNAP QC Data								
			Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight					
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l					
Ohio	6	395	2	790	0.0014	531,170	750	2	0	0.0000	750	0	2	375					
Ohio Ohio	7 8	1,414 658	3	4,242 1,974	0.0076 0.0035	531,170 531,170	4,030 1,875	3 2		0.0000	4,030 1,875	0	3 2	1,343 938					
Ohio	9	1,713	8	13,704	0.0033	531,170	13,018	4		0.0000	,	0	4	3,255					
Ohio	10	395	3	1,185	0.0021	531,170	1,126	3	0	0.0000		0	3	375					
Ohio	11	503	3	1,509	0.0027	531,170	1,433	3	0	0.0000		0	3	478					
Ohio Ohio	12 13	2,045 1,212	5 4	10,225 4,848	0.0183 0.0087	531,170 531,170	9,713 4,605	3		0.0000	9,713 4,605	0	3 4	3,238 1,151					
Ohio	14	630	3	1,890	0.0034	531,170	1,795	3	0	0.0000		1	2	898					
Ohio	15	1,384	4	5,536	0.0099	531,170	5,259	4	0	0.0000		0	4	1,315					
Ohio Ohio	16 17	780 848	3	2,340 2,544	0.0042 0.0045	531,170 531,170	2,223 2,417	3	0	0.0000	2,223 2,417	0	3	741 806					
Ohio	18	4,274	21	89,754	0.1605	531,170	85,262	14	0	0.0000	85,262	0	14	6,090					
Ohio	19	430	2	860	0.0015	531,170	817	1	0	0.0000	817	0	1	817					
Ohio Ohio	20 21	502 862	3	1,506 2,586	0.0027 0.0046	531,170 531,170	1,431 2,457	1 2	0	0.0000	1,431 2,457	0	1 2	1,431 1,228					
Ohio	22	1,162	2	2,324	0.0040	531,170	2,208	2			2,208	0	2	1,104					
Ohio	23	1,148	5	5,740	0.0103	531,170	5,453	5	0	0.0000	5,453	0	5	1,091					
Ohio	24 25	523 3,512	3 18	1,569	0.0028	531,170	1,490 60,052	3 12		0.0000	1,490 60,052	0	3 12	497 5,004					
Ohio Ohio	26	3,312	2	63,216 748	0.1131 0.0013	531,170 531,170	711	2		0.0000	711	0	2	355					
Ohio	27	1,021	3	3,063	0.0055	531,170	2,910	3		0.0000	2,910	0	3	970					
Ohio	28	338	3	1,014	0.0018	531,170	963	2		0.0000	963	0	2	482					
Ohio Ohio	29 30	1,715 1,161	3 2	5,145 2,322	0.0092 0.0042	531,170 531,170	4,887 2,206	3 2	0	0.0000	4,887 2,206	0	3 2	1,629 1,103					
Ohio	31	2,860	13	37,180	0.0665	531,170	35,319	12		0.0000		0	12	2,943					
Ohio	32	790	3	2,370	0.0042	531,170	2,251	3		0.0000		0	3	750					
Ohio Ohio	33 34	357 388	2 2	714 776	0.0013 0.0014	531,170 531,170	678 737	2 2		0.0000		0	2 2	339 369					
Ohio	35	229	3	687	0.0014	531,170	653	3		0.0000		0	3	218					
Ohio	36	872	3	2,616	0.0047	531,170	2,485	3	0	0.0000		0	3	828					
Ohio	37	649	3	1,947	0.0035	531,170	1,850	3	1 0	0.3333	1,233	0	2	617					
Ohio Ohio	38 39	180 840	3	540 2,520	0.0010 0.0045	531,170 531,170	513 2,394	3		0.0000	513 2,394	0	3	171 798					
Ohio	40	1,064	2	2,128	0.0038	531,170	2,021	2	0	0.0000	2,021	0	2	1,011					
Ohio	41	1,091	4	4,364	0.0078	531,170	4,146	4	0	0.0000	4,146	0	4	1,036					
Ohio Ohio	42 43	850 1,302	3 5	2,550 6,510	0.0046 0.0116	531,170 531,170	2,422 6,184	3 5	0	0.0000	2,422 6,184	0	3 5	807 1,237					
Ohio	44	1,333	4	5,332	0.0095	531,170	5,065	3		0.0000	5,065	0	3	1,688					
Ohio	45	1,430	5	7,150	0.0128	531,170	6,792	5	0	0.0000		0	5	1,358					
Ohio Ohio	46 47	632 1,660	2 8	1,264 13,280	0.0023 0.0238	531,170 531,170	1,201 12,615	1 8	0	0.0000	1,201 12,615	0	1 8	1,201 1,577					
Ohio	48	2,540	13	33,020	0.0591	531,170	31,367	10		0.1000		0	9	3,137					
Ohio	49	567	3	1,701	0.0030	531,170	1,616	3		0.0000	1,616	0	3	539					
Ohio Ohio	50 51	2,010 1,403	8 3	16,080 4,209	0.0288 0.0075	531,170 531,170	15,275 3,998	7		0.0000	15,275 3,998	0	7	2,182 1,333					
Ohio	52	1,000	3	3,000	0.0073	531,170	2,850	3	0	0.0000	2,850	0	3	950					
Ohio	53	808	3	2,424	0.0043	531,170	2,303	3			2,303	0	3	768					
Ohio	54	286	2	572	0.0010	531,170	543	2			543	0	2 2	272					
Ohio Ohio	55 56	891 303	3	2,673 909	0.0048 0.0016	531,170 531,170	2,539 864	2		0.0000	2,539 864	0	3	1,270 288					
Ohio	57	2,228	14	31,192	0.0558	531,170	29,631	12		0.0000	29,631	0	12	2,469					
Ohio	58 59	368 509	3 2	1,104	0.0020	531,170	1,049	3		0.0000	1,049	0	3 2	350					
Ohio Ohio	60	1,605	4	1,018 6,420	0.0018 0.0115	531,170 531,170	967 6,099	2 4	0	0.0000	967 6,099	0	4	484 1,525					
Ohio	61	236	2	472	0.0008	531,170	448	1	0	0.0000	448	0	1	448					
Ohio	62	456	3	1,368	0.0024	531,170	1,300	3	0	0.0000	1,300	0	3	433					
Ohio Ohio	63 64	265 958	3	795 2,874	0.0014 0.0051	531,170 531,170	755 2,730	3	0	0.0000	755 2,730	0	3	252 910					
Ohio	65	949	2	1,898	0.0034	531,170	1,803	2		0.0000		0	2	902					
Ohio	66	1,002	3	3,006	0.0054	531,170	2,856	2		0.0000	2,856	0	2						
Ohio Ohio	67 68	1,750 472	2 3	3,500 1,416	0.0063 0.0025	531,170 531,170	3,325 1,345	2	0	0.0000	3,325 1,345	0	2	1,662 1,345					
Ohio	69	257	3	771	0.0014	531,170	732	3	0	0.0000	732	0	3	244					
Ohio	70	1,423	4	5,692	0.0102	531,170	5,407	4	0	0.0000	5,407	0	4	1,352					
Ohio	71	1,203	5	6,015	0.0108	531,170	5,714	5	0	0.0000		0	5	1,143					
Ohio Ohio	72 73	765 1,927	3 5	2,295 9,635	0.0041 0.0172	531,170 531,170	2,180 9,153	2 5	0	0.0000	2,180 9,153	0	2 5	1,090 1,831					
Ohio	74	827	3	2,481	0.0044	531,170	2,357	3	0	0.0000	2,357	0	3	786					
Ohio	75	470	3	1,410	0.0025	531,170	1,339	3		0.0000	1,339	0	3	446					
Ohio Ohio	76 77	1,954 2,191	8 12	15,632 26,292	0.0280 0.0470	531,170 531,170	14,850 24,976	5 11	0	0.0000	14,850 24,976	0	5 11	2,970 2,271					
Ohio	78	1,189	8	9,512	0.0170	531,170	9,036	7	0	0.0000	9,036	0	7	1,291					
Ohio	79	1,487	2	2,974	0.0053	531,170	2,825	2		0.0000	2,825	0	2	1,413					
Ohio Ohio	80 81	444 255	3	1,332 765	0.0024 0.0014	531,170 531,170	1,265 727	3 2		0.0000	1,265 727	0	3 2	422 363					
JIIIO	01	233	3	/03	0.0014	231,170	121		0	0.0000	121	U		303					

Table D.11, contin	шеа	Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data			Edited SNAP QC Data							
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	3	1,422	0.0025	531,170	1,351	3	0	0.0000	1,351	0	3	450
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0039	531,170	2,083	3	0	0.0000	2,083	0	3	694
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0062	531,170	3,286	2	0	0.0000	3,286	0	2	1,643
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0052	531,170	2,776	2	0	0.0000	2,776	0	2	1,388
Ohio	86	506	0	0	0.0000	531,170	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0048	531,170	2,559	2	0	0.0000	2,559	0	2	1,280
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0010	531,170	544	3	0	0.0000	544	0	3	181
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	174,972	174,972	84	4	0.0476	166,640	1	79	2,109
Oregon	0	1	106	106	1.0000	248,401	248,401	95	2	0.0211	243,172	0	93	2,615
Pennsylvania	0	1	95	95	1.0000	563,429	563,429	82	1	0.0122	556,558	0	81	6,871
Rhode Island	0	1	66	66	1.0000	42,537	42,537	63	0	0.0000	42,537	0	63	675
South Carolina	0	1	111	111	1.0000	256,822	256,822	93	3	0.0323	248,537	0	90	2,762
South Dakota	0	1	45	45	1.0000	26,698	26,698	44	0	0.0000	26,698	0	44	607
Tennessee	0	1	112	112	1.0000	410,960	410,960	84	0	0.0000	410,960	1	83	4,951
Texas	0	1	110	110	1.0000	972,120	972,120	104	0	0.0000	972,120	1	103	9,438
Utah	0	1	81	81	1.0000	54,862	54,862	76	2	0.0263	53,418	0	74	722
Vermont	0	1	43	43	1.0000	27,971	27,971	43	1	0.0233	27,321	1	41	666
Virginia	0	1	100	100	1.0000	246,659	246,659	89	1	0.0112	243,888	1	87	2,803
Washington	0	1	94	94	1.0000	296,140	296,140	87	1	0.0115	292,736	0	86	3,404
West Virginia	0	1	93	93	1.0000	123,962	123,962	81	2	0.0247	120,901	0	79	1,530
Wisconsin	0	1	96	96	1.0000	185,442	185,442	87	3	0.0345	179,047	0	84	2,132
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	9,482	9,482	26	1	0.0385	9,117	0	25	365
Guam	0	1	28	28	1.0000	8,370	8,370	27	2	0.0741	7,750	0	25	310
Virgin Islands	0	1	27	27	1.0000	5,073	5,073	26	0	0.0000	5,073	0	26	195

 ${\bf TABLE\,D.12}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JUNE 2008

		Un	edited SNA	AP QC Data			Edited SNAP QC Data							
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	100	100	1.0000	234,585	234,585	94	1	0.0106	232,089	0	93	2,496
Alaska	0	1	41	41	1.0000	23,468	23,468	37	2	0.0541	22,199	1	34	653
Arizona	0	1	114	114	1.0000	266,671	266,671	89		0.0112	263,675		88	2,996
Arkansas	0	1	111	111	1.0000	158,316			3	0.0280	153,877		104	1,480
California Colorado	0	1	122 96	122 96	1.0000 1.0000	939,550 111,142			0	0.0000 0.0119	939,550 109,819		80 82	11,744 1,339
Connecticut	0	1		105	1.0000	122,213	122,213			0.0119	118,271	0	90	1,314
Delaware	0	1		54	1.0000	33,021	33,021	49		0.0408	31,673		47	674
District of Columbia	0	1	77	77	1.0000	48,436		68		0.0294	47,011	0	66	712
Florida	0	1	110	110	1.0000	772,656	772,656	96	0	0.0000	772,656	0	96	8,049
Georgia	0	1	101	101	1.0000	427,150				0.0112	422,351	0	88	4,799
Hawaii	0	1	81	81	1.0000	49,599	49,599	73		0.0000	49,599		73	679
Idaho Illinois	0 21	5,166	66 0	66 0	1.0000 0.0000	42,425 598,734	42,425 0			0.0000	42,425 0		59 0	719 0
Illinois	22	3,761	4	15,044	0.0244	598,734	14,621	4		0.0000	14,621		4	3,655
Illinois	41	6,015		0	0.0000	598,734	0			0.0000	0		0	0
Illinois	42	6,196		601,012	0.9756	598,734	584,113	90	1	0.0111	577,623	0	89	6,490
Indiana	0	1	105	105	1.0000	267,763	267,763	90	5	0.0556	252,887	1	84	3,011
Iowa	0	1		100	1.0000	117,478			3	0.0370	113,127		78	1,450
Kansas	0	1	97	97	1.0000	87,173	87,173	78		0.0256	84,938		75	1,133
Kentucky	1 2	2,503		292,851 0	1.0000	286,876				0.0337	277,206 0		86 0	3,223 0
Kentucky Louisiana	0	2,377 1	100	100	0.0000 1.0000	286,876 270,875	270,875			0.0000 0.0444	258,836		85	3,045
Maine	0	1		88	1.0000	89,397	89,397	71	4	0.0563	84,361	0	67	1,259
Maryland	1	763		7,630	0.0438	170,589	7,480			0.0000	7,480		10	748
Maryland	2	1,819	30	54,570	0.3136	170,589	53,498	22	0	0.0000	53,498	0	22	2,432
Maryland	3	1,659		16,590	0.0953	170,589	16,264			0.2500	12,198		6	2,033
Maryland	4	1,482		11,856	0.0681	170,589	11,623	8		0.0000	11,623		8	1,453
Maryland	5	2,073		16,584	0.0953	170,589	16,258			0.1250	14,226		7	2,032
Maryland Maryland	6 7	1,642 1,600		45,976 20,800	0.2642 0.1195	170,589 170,589	45,073 20,392	23 11	1 0	0.0435	43,113 20,392		22 11	1,960 1,854
Massachusetts	0	1,000	107	107	1.0000	271,718				0.0000	20,392		85	3,197
Michigan	0	1	96	96	1.0000	602,323		82		0.0244	587,632		80	7,345
Minnesota	0	1		97	1.0000	142,951	142,951	87	3	0.0345	138,022		83	1,663
Mississippi	0	1	105	105	1.0000	188,576	188,576	100	0	0.0000	188,576	0	100	1,886
Missouri	0	1	95	95	1.0000	316,061	316,061	89		0.0112	312,510		88	3,551
Montana	0	1	56	56	1.0000	35,764	35,764	50		0.0400	34,333		48	715
Nebraska	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,058	52,058				52,058		63	826
Nevada	0	1		100	1.0000 1.0000	70,506	70,506		3	0.0345 0.0652	68,075 29,745		83 42	820 708
New Hampshire New Jersey	0	1		50 95	1.0000	31,820 214,367	31,820 214,367	85			29,743		85	2,522
New Mexico	1	944		0	0.0000	97,990	214,307			0.0000	214,307		0	0
New Mexico	2	949		0	0.0000	97,990	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	3	958	0	0	0.0000	97,990	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	971	0	0	0.0000	97,990	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	982		0	0.0000	97,990	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	993		97,314	1.0000	97,990	97,990		2	0.0220	95,836		89	1,077
New Mexico New Mexico	7 8	1,004 1,024		0	0.0000	97,990 97,990	0				0		0	0
New Mexico	9	1,024		0	0.0000	97,990	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	10	924		0	0.0000	97,990	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New Mexico	11	929		0	0.0000	97,990	0				0		0	0
New Mexico	12	935	0	0	0.0000	97,990	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	1	11,091	0	0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	2	11,053		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York	3	11,222		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York New York	4 5	11,324 11,385		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	6	11,363		1,066,431	0.0000 1.0000	1,064,207	1,064,207	81	1	0.0000			80	13,138
New York	7	11,638		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York	8	11,709		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York	9	11,909		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	1,064,207	0				0		0	0
New York	11	10,872		0	0.0000	1,064,207	0			0.0000	0		0	0
New York	12	10,934		0	0.0000	1,064,207	122 194				414.450	0	0	1 262
North Carolina North Dakota	0	1	105	105	1.0000	423,184				0.0206 0.0345	414,459		95 56	4,363 379
Ohio	1	1 870		63 2,610	1.0000 0.0046	21,977 535,447	21,977 2,488	58 3			21,219 2,488		56 3	379 829
Ohio	2	1,050		4,200	0.0046	535,447	4,003	3		0.0000	4,003		3	1,334
Ohio	3	544		1,632	0.0079	535,447	1,556			0.0000	1,556		3	519
Ohio	4	1,472		7,360	0.0131	535,447	7,015			0.0000	7,015		4	1,754
Ohio	5	1,536	2	3,072	0.0055	535,447	2,928	2	0	0.0000	2,928	0	2	1,464

Table D.12, continue	ed	Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data			Edited SNAP QC Data								
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight	
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l	
Ohio Ohio	6 7	395 1,414		1,185 2,828	0.0021 0.0050	535,447 535,447	1,129 2,695	3 2		0.0000	1,129 2,695	0			
Ohio	8	658		1,974	0.0035	535,447	1,881	3		0.0000	1,881	0	3		
Ohio	9	1,713		13,704	0.0244	535,447	13,062	7		0.0000	13,062	0	7	1,866	
Ohio Ohio	10 11	395 503	2 2	790 1,006	0.0014 0.0018	535,447 535,447	753 959	2 2		0.0000	753 959	0	2 2		
Ohio	12	2,045	4	8,180	0.0146	535,447	7,797	4	0	0.0000	7,797	0	4	1,949	
Ohio	13 14	1,212 630		6,060	0.0108	535,447	5,776	5		0.0000	5,776	0	5		
Ohio Ohio	15	1,384	4	1,890 5,536	0.0034 0.0099	535,447 535,447	1,801 5,277	3		0.0000	1,801 5,277	0	3		
Ohio	16	780		1,560	0.0028	535,447	1,487	2		0.0000	1,487	0	2		
Ohio Ohio	17 18	848 4,274	3 22	2,544 94,028	0.0045 0.1674	535,447 535,447	2,425 89,621	3 18		0.0000 0.0556	2,425 84,642	0	3 17	808 4,979	
Ohio	19	430		1,290	0.0023	535,447	1,230	3		0.0000	1,230	0	3		
Ohio	20	502		1,506	0.0027	535,447	1,435	2		0.0000		0	2		
Ohio Ohio	21 22	862 1,162		2,586 3,486	0.0046 0.0062	535,447 535,447	2,465 3,323	3		0.0000	2,465 3,323	0	3	822 1,108	
Ohio	23	1,148		5,740	0.0102	535,447	5,471	4		0.0000	5,471	0	4		
Ohio	24	523		1,569	0.0028	535,447	1,495	3		0.0000		0	3		
Ohio Ohio	25 26	3,512 374		63,216 1,122	0.1125 0.0020	535,447 535,447	60,253 1,069	16 2		0.0625	56,487 1,069	1 0	14 2	4,035 535	
Ohio	27	1,021	3	3,063	0.0020	535,447	2,919	3		0.0000	2,919	0	3		
Ohio	28	338		1,014	0.0018	535,447	966			0.0000	966	0	2		
Ohio Ohio	29 30	1,715 1,161	2 2	3,430 2,322	0.0061 0.0041	535,447 535,447	3,269 2,213	2		0.0000	3,269 2,213	0	2	1,635 2,213	
Ohio	31	2,860	13	37,180	0.0662	535,447	35,437	11	0	0.0000	35,437	0	11	3,222	
Ohio	32	790		2,370	0.0042	535,447	2,259	3		0.0000	2,259	0	3		
Ohio Ohio	33 34	357 388	3 2	1,071 776	0.0019 0.0014	535,447 535,447	1,021 740	2 2		0.5000	510 740	0	1 2	510 370	
Ohio	35	229	3	687	0.0014	535,447	655	3		0.0000	655	0	3		
Ohio	36	872		2,616	0.0047	535,447	2,493	2		0.0000	2,493	0	2		
Ohio Ohio	37 38	649 180		1,298 540	0.0023 0.0010	535,447 535,447	1,237 515	2 2		0.0000	1,237 515	0	2 2		
Ohio	39	840		2,520	0.0045	535,447	2,402	2		0.0000	2,402	0	2		
Ohio	40	1,064	3	3,192	0.0057	535,447	3,042	3		0.0000	3,042	0	3		
Ohio Ohio	41 42	1,091 850	4 2	4,364 1,700	0.0078 0.0030	535,447 535,447	4,159 1,620	4 2	0	0.0000	4,159 1,620	0	4 2		
Ohio	43	1,302		6,510	0.0116	535,447	6,205	4		0.0000	6,205	0	4		
Ohio	44	1,333	5	6,665	0.0119	535,447	6,353	4	0	0.0000	6,353	0	4		
Ohio Ohio	45 46	1,430 632		5,720 1,896	0.0102 0.0034	535,447 535,447	5,452 1,807	4	0	0.0000	5,452 1,807	0	4	1,363 602	
Ohio	47	1,660	7	11,620	0.0207	535,447	11,075	6		0.0000	11,075	0	6		
Ohio	48	2,540		35,560	0.0633	535,447	33,893	11	0	0.0000	33,893	0	11	3,081	
Ohio Ohio	49 50	567 2,010	2 8	1,134 16.080	0.0020 0.0286	535,447 535,447	1,081 15,326	1 7		0.0000	1,081 15,326	0			
Ohio	51	1,403	2	2,806	0.0050	535,447	2,674	2		0.0000	2,674	0	2		
Ohio	52	1,000		3,000	0.0053	535,447	2,859	3		0.0000	2,859	0	3		
Ohio Ohio	53 54	808 286		1,616 858	0.0029 0.0015	535,447 535,447	1,540 818	2		0.0000	1,540 818	0	2 3		
Ohio	55	891	3	2,673	0.0048	535,447	2,548	3		0.0000	2,548	0	3		
Ohio	56	303		606	0.0011	535,447	578			0.0000	578	0	2		
Ohio Ohio	57 58	2,228 368		28,964 1,104	0.0516 0.0020	535,447 535,447	27,606 1,052	9		0.0000	27,606 1,052	0	9		
Ohio	59	509	3	1,527	0.0027	535,447	1,455	3	0	0.0000	1,455	0	3	485	
Ohio Ohio	60	1,605 236		6,420 708	0.0114 0.0013	535,447 535,447	6,119 675	4		0.0000	6,119 675	0	4 3	1,530 225	
Ohio	61 62	456		1,368	0.0013	535,447 535,447	1,304	3		0.0000	1,304	0	3		
Ohio	63	265	3	795	0.0014	535,447	758	3	0	0.0000	758	0	3	253	
Ohio	64	958		1,916	0.0034	535,447	1,826			0.0000	1,826	0	2		
Ohio Ohio	65 66	949 1,002		2,847 2,004	0.0051 0.0036	535,447 535,447	2,714 1,910	3 2		0.0000	2,714 1,910	0	3 2		
Ohio	67	1,750	3	5,250	0.0093	535,447	5,004	3		0.0000		0	3	1,668	
Ohio	68	472		1,416	0.0025	535,447	1,350	3		0.0000	1,350	0	3		
Ohio Ohio	69 70	257 1,423	3 4	771 5,692	0.0014 0.0101	535,447 535,447	735 5,425	3		0.0000	735 5,425	0	3		
Ohio	71	1,203	4	4,812	0.0086	535,447	4,586	4	0	0.0000	4,586	0	4	1,147	
Ohio	72	765	3	2,295	0.0041	535,447	2,187	3		0.0000	2,187	0	3		
Ohio Ohio	73 74	1,927 827	4 3	7,708 2,481	0.0137 0.0044	535,447 535,447	7,347 2,365	4	0	0.0000	7,347 2,365	0	4	1,837 2,365	
Ohio	75	470	3	1,410	0.0025	535,447	1,344	2	0	0.0000	1,344	0	2	672	
Ohio	76	1,954		17,586	0.0313	535,447	16,762	9		0.0000	16,762	0	9		
Ohio Ohio	77 78	2,191 1,189	13 8	28,483 9,512	0.0507 0.0169	535,447 535,447	27,148 9,066	12 5		0.0000	27,148 9,066	1 0	11 5	2,468 1,813	
Ohio	79	1,487	3	4,461	0.0079	535,447	4,252	2	0	0.0000	4,252	0	2	2,126	
Ohio	80	444		1,332	0.0024	535,447	1,270	2		0.0000	1,270	0			
Ohio	81	255	3	765	0.0014	535,447	729	3	0	0.0000	729	0	3	243	

Table D.12, contin	ued	* *	17. 1 CNA	D DOG D						11: 1 CN14	DOGD :			
		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data		•			Ŀ	dited SNA	P QC Data			
			Stratum	SNAP	Stratum Share of	SNAP Hhlds in State	SNAP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP		Stratum	Stratum Specific
		Sampling	1 0	Hhlds in	State	(Program	$Hhlds \ in$	-	Ineligible		Hhlds in	Failing	Sampling	Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Stratum	Sample	Ops Data)	Stratum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	. 3	1,422	0.0025	535,447	1,355	3	0	0.0000	1,355	0	3	452
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0039	535,447	2,090	3	0	0.0000	2,090	0	3	697
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0062	535,447	3,297	3	0		-,	0	3	,
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0052	535,447	2,785	2	. 0	0.0000	2,785	0	_	,
Ohio	86			1,518	0.0027	535,447	1,447	3	0		, ,	0	3	
Ohio	87			2,694	0.0048	535,447	2,568		0		,	0	2	, -
Ohio	88	191		382	0.0007	535,447	364		. 0			0	_	364
Oklahoma	0	1	95	95	1.0000	175,578	175,578				,	0		,
Oregon	0		108	108	1.0000	250,009	250,009			0.0114	.,	1	86	,
Pennsylvania	0	1	96	96	1.0000	564,345	564,345	84	0		,	0	84	- ,
Rhode Island	0	-	67	67	1.0000	42,988	42,988			0.0179	, -	0	55	
South Carolina	0	-	113	113	1.0000	260,803	260,803				,	0		2,804
South Dakota	0	_	45	45	1.0000		26,606				-,	0		
Tennessee	0	-	114	114	1.0000	416,203	416,203				,	0		4,475
Texas	0	-	112	112	1.0000	985,290	985,290					0		- ,
Utah	0	_	81	81	1.0000	54,987	54,987	76			- ,	0	. –	
Vermont	0	-	44	44	1.0000	27,989	27,989			0.0250	.,	3	36	
Virginia	0	-	100	100	1.0000	248,242	248,242			0.0109	- /-	0		,
Washington	0	1	96	96	1.0000	291,120	291,120				. , .	0		- ,
West Virginia	0		92	92	1.0000	125,406	125,406				,	0		,
Wisconsin	0		99	99	1.0000	190,672	190,672				,	0		2,354
Wyoming	0	1	27	27	1.0000	9,527	9,527	26				0		
Guam	0	-	29	29	1.0000	8,502	8,502				- ,	1	27	
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,096	5,096	28	1	0.0357	4,914	0	27	182

 ${\bf TABLE~D.13}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JULY 2008

		Un	nedited SNA	P QC Data		<u> </u>	Edited SNAP QC Data								
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight	
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l	
Alabama	0	1	101	101	1.0000	236,930	236,930	89	1	0.0112	234,268	0	88	2,662	
Alaska	0	1	40	40	1.0000	22,961	22,961	37	0	0.0000	22,961	0	37	621	
Arizona	0	1	115	115	1.0000	272,205	272,205	98	0	0.0000	272,205	0	98	2,778	
Arkansas	0	1		111	1.0000		158,892	100			155,714	0	98	1,589	
California	0	1		121	1.0000		953,789	98			944,056	0	97	9,733	
Colorado	0			96	1.0000		111,816				108,949	0		1,434	
Connecticut	0	1		105	1.0000		123,209	97	2		120,669	2	93	1,298	
Delaware	0			55	1.0000		33,744	50			33,069	0	49	675	
District of Columbia Florida	0			77 112	1.0000 1.0000		48,776 788,777	67 107	3		46,592	0	64 107	728 7,372	
Georgia	0			104	1.0000		435,804	93		0.0108	788,777 431,118	0	92	4,686	
Hawaii	0	1		82	1.0000		50,414	75			49,070	0		672	
Idaho	0			67	1.0000		42,505		2		41,177	0	62	664	
Illinois	21	5,166		0	0.0000		12,505	0			0	0		0	
Illinois	22	3,761		15,044	0.0244		14,786		0		14,786	0	4	3,696	
Illinois	41	6,015		0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
Illinois	42	6,196		601,012	0.9756		590,699	88		0.0114	583,987	0	87	6,712	
Indiana	0	1	105	105	1.0000		274,744	97	4		263,414	0	93	2,832	
Iowa	0	1	103	103	1.0000	120,678	120,678	77	1	0.0130	119,111	1	75	1,588	
Kansas	0	1	98	98	1.0000	87,355	87,355	84	2	0.0238	85,275	0	82	1,040	
Kentucky	1	2,503	0	0	0.0000	288,032	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
Kentucky	2	2,377	123	292,371	1.0000	288,032	288,032	91	3	0.0330	278,536	0	88	3,165	
Louisiana	0			101	1.0000		274,475	95			274,475	0	95	2,889	
Maine	0			89	1.0000		88,358	75		0.0000	88,358	0	75	1,178	
Maryland	1	763		6,867	0.0393		6,817	9		0.1111	6,059	0	8	757	
Maryland	2			54,570	0.3120		54,172				54,172	0	26	2,084	
Maryland	3			16,590	0.0949		16,469	8			16,469	0		2,059	
Maryland	4	1,482		11,856	0.0678		11,769	6			11,769	0	6	1,962	
Maryland	5	2,073		16,584	0.0948		16,463	8			16,463	0	8	2,058	
Maryland	6 7	1,642 1,600		47,618	0.2723		47,270	27 10			47,270 20,648	0	27 10	1,751	
Maryland Massachusetts	0			20,800 110	0.1189 1.0000		20,648 278,694	99		0.0000	20,648	0	98	2,065 2,815	
Michigan	0			97	1.0000		607,152				607,152	0	82	7,404	
Minnesota	0	1		96	1.0000		143,239	82			139,745	0	80	1,747	
Mississippi	0			106	1.0000		190,211	103			188,364	0		1,847	
Missouri	0	1		96	1.0000		318,476		2		311,155	0	85	3,661	
Montana	0	1		57	1.0000		35,805	44	0		35,805	0		814	
Nebraska	0	1		76	1.0000		52,086				52,086	0		840	
Nevada	0	1		102	1.0000		71,468	93		0.0108	70,700	2		786	
New Hampshire	0	1	51	51	1.0000	32,057	32,057	37	1	0.0270	31,191	0	36	866	
New Jersey	0	1	97	97	1.0000	217,059	217,059	86	3	0.0349	209,487	0	83	2,524	
New Mexico	1	944	0	0	0.0000	99,133	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	2	949	0	0	0.0000	99,133	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	3	958	0	0	0.0000	99,133	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	4	971	0	0	0.0000	99,133	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	5			0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	6			0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	7	1,004		98,392	1.0000		99,133	93		0.0108	98,067	0	92	1,066	
New Mexico	8	1,024		0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	9			0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	10			0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	11	929		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New Mexico New York	12			0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	1 2	11,091 11,053		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	3	11,033		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	4	11,324		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	5	11,385		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	6			0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	7	11,638		1,082,334	1.0000			83		0.0361	1,038,174	0	80	12,977	
New York	8	11,709		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	9	11,909		0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New York	10	10,911		0	0.0000		0				0	0	0	0	
New York	11	10,872		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
New York	12	10,934		0	0.0000		0	0			0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	0			107	1.0000		430,045	99		0.0101	425,701	0	98	4,344	
North Dakota	0			65	1.0000		22,001	61	1	0.0164	21,640	0	60	361	
Ohio	1	870		2,610	0.0046		2,484	3			2,484	0	3	828	
Ohio	2	1,050	4	4,200	0.0074	538,098	3,998	4	0	0.0000	3,998	0	4	999	
Ohio	3	544	3	1,632	0.0029	538,098	1,553	2	0	0.0000	1,553	0	2	777	
Ohio	4	1,472	4	5,888	0.0104	538,098	5,604	4	0	0.0000	5,604	0	4	1,401	
Ohio	5	1,536	2	3,072	0.0054	538,098	2,924	2	0	0.0000	2,924	0	2	1,462	

		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data					I	Edited SNA	P QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	. 3	1,422	0.0025	538,098	1,353	3	0	0.0000	1,353	0	3	451
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0039	538,098	2,087	2	0	0.0000	2,087	0	2	1,044
Ohio	84	1,153	3	3,459	0.0061	538,098	3,292	3	0	0.0000	3,292	0	3	1,097
Ohio	85	1,461	3	4,383	0.0078	538,098	4,172	2	0	0.0000	4,172	0	2	2,086
Ohio	86	506	2	1,012	0.0018	538,098	963	1	. 0	0.0000	963	0	1	963
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0048	538,098	2,564	3	0	0.0000	2,564	0	3	855
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0010	538,098	545	2	. 0	0.0000	545	0	2	273
Oklahoma	0	1	97	97	1.0000	176,961	176,961	93	5	0.0538	167,447	0	88	1,903
Oregon	0	1	108	108	1.0000	252,013	252,013	97	2	0.0206	246,817	0	95	2,598
Pennsylvania	0	1	96	96	1.0000	567,630	567,630	82	. 1	0.0122	560,708	1	80	7,009
Rhode Island	0	1	67	67	1.0000	43,249	43,249	56	0	0.0000	43,249	0	56	772
South Carolina	0	1	114	114	1.0000	263,642	263,642	94	3	0.0319	255,228	0	91	2,805
South Dakota	0	1	44	44	1.0000	26,248	26,248	42	. 0	0.0000	26,248	0	42	625
Tennessee	0	1	116	116	1.0000	422,307	422,307	84	- 1	0.0119	417,280	0	83	5,027
Texas	0	1	116	116	1.0000	1,021,582	1,021,582	106	2	0.0189	1,002,307	0	104	9,638
Utah	0	1	82	82	1.0000	55,891	55,891	67	1	0.0149	55,057	0	66	834
Vermont	0	1	44	44	1.0000	28,268	28,268	40	2	0.0500	26,855	1	37	726
Virginia	0	1	101	101	1.0000	250,342	250,342	87	4	0.0460	238,832	0	83	2,877
Washington	0	1	96	96	1.0000	299,104	299,104	88	0	0.0000	299,104	0	88	3,399
West Virginia	0	1	95	95	1.0000	125,082	125,082	82	. 0	0.0000	125,082	2	80	1,564
Wisconsin	0	1	98	98	1.0000	185,757	185,757	86	3	0.0349	179,277	0	83	2,160
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	9,499	9,499	26	0	0.0000	9,499	0	26	365
Guam	0	1	30	30	1.0000	8,583	8,583	27	1	0.0370	8,265	0	26	318
Virgin Islands	0	1	28	28	1.0000	5,107	5,107	27	0	0.0000	5,107	0	27	189

 ${\tt TABLE\,D.14}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, AUGUST 2008

		Un	nedited SNA	P QC Data					Ed	ited SNAP	QC Data			
		Sampling	Stratum Sampling	SNAP Hhlds in	Stratum Share of State	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program	SNAP Hhlds in	Hhlds with Complete	Ineligible	Disqual- ification	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in	Failing	Stratum Sampling	Stratum Specific Hhld
	Stratum	Interval	Size	Stratum	Sample	Ops Data)	Stratum	Reviews	Hhlds	Rate	State	Hhlds	Size	Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0			103	1.0000	240,746	240,746			0.0103	238,264	0		2,482
Alaska	0			40	1.0000	22,885	22,885	36			20,978	0		636
Arizona Arkansas	0			118 111	1.0000 1.0000	278,547 159,198	278,547 159,198	103 99		0.0388 0.0101	267,730 157,590	0		2,704 1,608
California	0	1		123	1.0000	962,778	962,778	83			962,778	0		11,600
Colorado	0	1	98	98	1.0000	112,263	112,263	82		0.0000	112,263	0		1,369
Connecticut	0			106	1.0000	124,020	124,020	92		0.0109	122,672	0		1,348
Delaware District of Columbia	0	1 1		56 80	1.0000 1.0000	33,626 50,021	33,626 50,021	52 63		0.0000 0.0476	33,626 47,639	0		647 794
Florida	0			114	1.0000	806,278	806,278	102			806,278	0		7,905
Georgia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	446,050	446,050	91		0.0220	436,247	0		4,902
Hawaii	0			85	1.0000	51,265	51,265			0.0132	50,590	0		675
Idaho	0			68	1.0000	43,021	43,021	62			43,021	0		694
Illinois Illinois	21 22	5,166 3,761	0 4	0 15,044	0.0000 0.0242	611,531 611,531	0 14,785			0.0000	0 14,785	0		0 3,696
Illinois	41	6,015		0	0.0000	611,531	0			0.0000	0	0		0,000
Illinois	42	6,196	98	607,208	0.9758	611,531	596,746	91		0.0110	590,189	0	90	6,558
Indiana	0			107	1.0000	279,700	279,700	97		0.0309	271,049	0		2,884
Iowa	0			105	1.0000	124,062	124,062			0.0233	121,177	1	83	1,460
Kansas Kentucky	0	2,503		97 0	1.0000 0.0000	87,105 290,497	87,105 0	82 0		0.0122 0.0000	86,043 0	0		1,062 0
Kentucky	2			294,748	1.0000	290,497	290,497	91		0.0110	287,305	1	89	3,228
Louisiana	0	1	100	100	1.0000	277,193	277,193	97	2	0.0206	271,478	0	95	2,858
Maine	0			116	1.0000	88,678	88,678			0.0392	85,200	1	97	878
Maryland	1	763		7,630	0.0419	177,556	7,433	7			7,433	0		1,062
Maryland Maryland	2 3			56,389 16,590	0.3094 0.0910	177,556 177,556	54,932 16,161	30 6		0.0000	54,932 16,161	0		1,831 2,694
Maryland	4			11,856	0.0650	177,556	11,550	7		0.0000	11,550	0		1,650
Maryland	5			16,584	0.0910	177,556	16,155	8	1	0.1250	14,136	0	7	2,019
Maryland	6			47,618	0.2613	177,556	46,387	28		0.0000	46,387	0		1,657
Maryland Massachusetts	7	1,600 1		25,600 112	0.1405 1.0000	177,556 283,818	24,938 283,818	14 97		0.0000	24,938 283,818	0	14 96	1,781 2,956
Michigan	0			97	1.0000	609,359	609,359	89		0.0000	602,512	0		6,847
Minnesota	0			98	1.0000	143,371	143,371	82		0.0366	138,126	0		1,748
Mississippi	0	1	107	107	1.0000	193,343	193,343	102	3	0.0294	187,656	0	99	1,896
Missouri	0	1		98	1.0000	324,222	324,222	88		0.0000	324,222	0		3,684
Montana Nebraska	0	1		57 76	1.0000 1.0000	35,954 52,094	35,954 52,094	51 68		0.0000 0.0147	35,954 51,328	0		705 766
Nevada	0			103	1.0000	72,228	72,228	91			70,641	0		794
New Hampshire	0			51	1.0000	32,316	32,316			0.0233	31,564	0		752
New Jersey	0			98	1.0000	219,500	219,500	89		0.0337	212,101	0	86	2,466
New Mexico	1	944		0	0.0000	101,026	0			0.0000	0	0		0
New Mexico New Mexico	2 3	949 958		0	0.0000	101,026 101,026	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	938		0	0.0000	101,026	0	0		0.0000	0	0		0
New Mexico	5			0	0.0000	101,026	0				0			0
New Mexico	6			0	0.0000	101,026	0	-			0	0	-	0
New Mexico	7	1,004		0	0.0000	101,026	0	0			0 0 0 40	0	0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	8 9	1,024 1,036		100,352	1.0000 0.0000	101,026 101,026	101,026 0			0.0108	99,940 0	0	92 0	1,086 0
New Mexico	10			0	0.0000	101,026	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	11	929		0	0.0000	101,026	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	12			0	0.0000	101,026	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	1	11,091	0	0	0.0000	1,087,481	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York New York	2	11,053 11,222		0	0.0000	1,087,481 1,087,481	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	4	11,324		0	0.0000	1,087,481	0			0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	5	11,385		0	0.0000	1,087,481	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	6	11,467	0	0	0.0000	1,087,481	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	7	11,638		1,000,027	0.0000	1,087,481	1.007.401			0.0000	1,000,020	0	0	0
New York New York	8 9	11,709 11,909		1,088,937 0	1.0000 0.0000	1,087,481 1,087,481	1,087,481 0	81		0.0247 0.0000	1,060,630	0	79 0	13,426 0
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	1,087,481	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	11	10,872		0	0.0000	1,087,481	0	0		0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	12	10,934		0	0.0000	1,087,481	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0			108	1.0000	437,299	437,299	104		0.0192	428,889	1	101	4,246
North Dakota	0			1 740	1.0000 0.0031	21,951 540,411	21,951 1,668	66			21,286	0	64	333
Ohio	4						1.068	2	. 0	0.0000	1,668	0	2	834
	1 2	870 1.050		1,740 4,200					Λ		4026	0	2	1 3/12
Ohio Ohio	1 2 3		4	4,200	0.0075	540,411	4,026	3		0.0000	4,026 1,564	0 1	3 2	1,342 782
	2	1,050 544	4 3					3	0	0.0000	4,026 1,564 5,644		2	

540 411

540.411

1.277

733

2

0

0.0000

0.0000

1.277

733

0

0

2

638

367

Ohio

Ohio

80

81

444

255

3

1.332

765

0.0024

0.0014

Table D.14, contin	ued													
		Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data		-			Ed	ited SNAF	QC Data			
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	2	948	0.0017	540,411	909	2	2 0	0.0000	909	0	2	454
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0039	540,411	2,102	. 3	3 0	0.0000	2,102	0	3	701
Ohio	84	1,153	2	2,306	0.0041	540,411	2,211	2	2 0	0.0000	2,211	0	2	1,105
Ohio	85	1,461	2	2,922	0.0052	540,411	2,801	1	0	0.0000	2,801	0	1	2,801
Ohio	86	506	3	1,518	0.0027	540,411	1,455	3	0	0.0000	1,455	0	3	485
Ohio	87	898	2	1,796	0.0032	540,411	1,722	. 2	2 0	0.0000	1,722	0	2	861
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0010	540,411	549	3	0	0.0000	549	0	3	183
Oklahoma	0	1	98	98	1.0000	179,110	179,110	88	3 4	0.0455	170,969	0	84	2,035
Oregon	0	1	109	109	1.0000	254,128	254,128	94	0	0.0000	254,128	0	94	2,703
Pennsylvania	0	1	97	97	1.0000	571,973	571,973	79	2	0.0253	557,493	1	76	7,335
Rhode Island	0	1	68	68	1.0000	43,660	43,660	62	2 1	0.0161	42,956	1	60	716
South Carolina	0	1	116	116	1.0000	267,542	267,542	105	3	0.0286	259,898	0	102	2,548
South Dakota	0	1	45	45	1.0000		26,829			0.0000	26,829	0	45	596
Tennessee	0	1	116	116	1.0000		424,543			0.0300	411,807	0	97	4,245
Texas	0	1	120	120	1.0000		1,056,145			0.0294	, ,	0		10,354
Utah	0	1	85	85	1.0000	56,921	56,921	73	0	0.0000	56,921	0	73	780
Vermont	0	1	44	44	1.0000		28,515			0.0000	- ,	1	40	
Virginia	0	1	102	102	1.0000	,	253,140			0.0319		0		2,693
Washington	0	1	97	97	1.0000	294,436	294,436	89	3	0.0337	284,511	0	86	3,308
West Virginia	0	1	93	93	1.0000	- ,	126,328			0.0506	- /	1	74	1,621
Wisconsin	0	1	100	100	1.0000	- ,	192,805			0.0106	,	1	92	2,073
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	,	9,448			0.0000		0		378
Guam	0	1	31	31	1.0000	8,567	8,567			0.1071	.,	0		306
Virgin Islands	0	1	29	29	1.0000	5,150	5,150	27	7 1	0.0370	4,959	0	26	191

 ${\bf TABLE\,D.15}$ STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 2008

	Unedited SNAP QC Data							Edited SNAP QC Data						
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	SNAP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Hhlds with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	Adjusted SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
State	Strat.	a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Alabama	0	1	103	103	1.0000	244,042	244,042	95	1	0.0105	241,473	0	94	2,569
Alaska	0	1		37	1.0000	21,493	21,493	35		0.0286		0	34	614
Arizona	0	1 1	121 112	121 112	1.0000	282,891	282,891 158,409	103				0	99 101	2,747 1,553
Arkansas California	0	1		112	1.0000 1.0000	158,409 979,162	979,162	103 86			156,871 945,005	0	83	1,333
Colorado	0	1	99	99	1.0000	115,093	115,093	89				1	88	1,308
Connecticut	0	1	107	107	1.0000	125,502	125,502	98	2	0.0204	122,941	1	95	1,294
Delaware	0	1		56	1.0000	34,398	34,398	50			34,398	0	50	688
District of Columbia	0	1	82	82	1.0000	48,104	48,104	66				0	66	729 7,574
Florida Georgia	0	1	117 107	117 107	1.0000 1.0000	825,531 456,274	825,531 456,274	109 94		0.0092 0.0106		0	108 93	4,854
Hawaii	0	1	86	86	1.0000	51,774	51,774	77				0	76	672
Idaho	0	1	69	69	1.0000	44,034	44,034	67	3	0.0448	42,062	0	64	657
Illinois	21	5,166		0	0.0000	607,215	0	0					0	0
Illinois	22	3,761	5 0	18,805	0.0300	607,215	18,240	5			18,240	0	5	3,648
Illinois Illinois	41 42	6,015 6,196		0 607,208	0.0000 0.9700	607,215 607,215	0 588,975	0 85		0.0000 0.0118	0 582,046		0 84	0 6,929
Indiana	0	0,190	111	111	1.0000	276,411	276,411	101				0	97	2,737
Iowa	0	1	108	108	1.0000	124,070	124,070	86			118,299	0	82	1,443
Kansas	0	1	98	98	1.0000	88,057	88,057	74	2	0.0270	85,677	1	71	1,207
Kentucky	1	2,503		0	0.0000	294,294	0	0			0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	2,377	125	297,125	1.0000	294,294	294,294	103				0	103	2,857
Louisiana Maine	0	1 1	75 118	75 118	1.0000 1.0000	283,634 89,283	283,634 89,283	72 99			283,634 86,577	0	72 96	3,939 902
Maryland	1	763		7,630	0.0428	180,922	7,748	10			7,748	0	10	775
Maryland	2	1,819		58,208	0.3267	180,922	59,111	27				0	27	2,189
Maryland	3	1,659		16,590	0.0931	180,922	16,847	7		0.1429	14,441	0	6	2,407
Maryland	4	1,482		11,856	0.0665	180,922	12,040	7			12,040	0	7	1,720
Maryland	5	2,073		18,657	0.1047	180,922	18,946	9				0	9	2,105
Maryland	6 7	1,642 1,600		47,618	0.2673	180,922	48,356	26			42,777	0	23 9	1,860
Maryland Massachusetts	0	1,000	11 115	17,600 115	0.0988 1.0000	180,922 290,442	17,873 290,442	9 99				0	98	1,986 2,964
Michigan	0	1	98	98	1.0000	602,778	602,778	79				0	79	7,630
Minnesota	0	1	98	98	1.0000	144,186	144,186	87				0	85	1,657
Mississippi	0	1	106	106	1.0000	194,053	194,053	97			192,052	0	96	2,001
Missouri	0	1	97	97	1.0000	326,474	326,474	88			315,344	0	85	3,710
Montana	0	1	56 75	56 75	1.0000	35,780	35,780	51		0.0196		0	50 60	702 849
Nebraska Nevada	0	1	104	104	1.0000 1.0000	51,789 73,442	51,789 73,442	61 79			50,940 71,583	0	77	930
New Hampshire	0	1	52	52	1.0000	32,654	32,654	42				0	40	777
New Jersey	0	1	98	98	1.0000	219,448	219,448	90				0	88	2,438
New Mexico	1	944	0	0	0.0000	102,327	0	0					0	0
New Mexico	2	949		0	0.0000	102,327	0	0					0	0
New Mexico	3	958		0	0.0000	102,327	0	0					0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	4 5	971 982	0	0	0.0000	102,327 102,327	0						0	0
New Mexico	6	993	0	0	0.0000	102,327	0	-			0	-	0	0
New Mexico	7	1,004	0	0	0.0000	102,327	0	0			0		0	0
New Mexico	8	1,024		0	0.0000	102,327	0	0			0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	1,036		101,528	1.0000	102,327	102,327	93			99,026		90	1,100
New Mexico	10	924		0	0.0000	102,327	0	0					0	0
New Mexico New Mexico	11 12	929 935		0	0.0000	102,327 102,327	0	0					0	0
New York	1	11,091	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0					0	0
New York	2	11,053	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0						0	0
New York	3	11,222	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	4	11,324		0	0.0000	1,100,464	0				0		0	0
New York	5	11,385	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0					0	0
New York New York	6 7	11,467 11,638	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464 1,100,464	0	0					0	0
New York	8	11,709	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0			0		0	0
New York	9	11,909		1,107,537	1.0000		1,100,464	83			1,087,205	0	82	13,259
New York	10	10,911	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0			0	0	0	0
New York	11	10,872	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
New York	12	10,934	0	0	0.0000	1,100,464	0	0					0	0
North Carolina	0	1	110	110	1.0000	444,857	444,857	100		0.0100		0	99	4,449
North Dakota Ohio	0	1 870	67	67 2.610	1.0000	22,102	22,102	67 3			20,782	0	63 3	330 839
Ohio	1 2	1,050		2,610 5,250	0.0045 0.0091	556,798 556,798	2,516 5,062					0	5	1,012
Ohio	3	544		1,632	0.0028	556,798	1,573	2				0	2	787
Ohio	4	1,472		5,888	0.0102	556,798	5,677	3				0	3	1,892
Ohio	5	1,536	3	4,608	0.0080	556,798	4,443	3	0	0.0000	4,443	0	3	1,481

Table D.15, cont	пиеа	Un	edited SNA	P PQC Data		<u> </u>			Е	dited SNA	P QC Data			
					Stratum	SNAP Hhlds		Hhlds			Adjusted			Stratum
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Stratum Sampling Size	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	Share of State Sample	in State (Program Ops Data)	SNAP Hhlds in Stratum	with Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	Disqual- ification Rate	SNAP Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Stratum Sampling Size	Specific Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h		j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio Ohio	6 7	395 1,414		1,185 4,242	0.0021 0.0073	556,798 556,798	1,143 4,090	2		0.0000	, -	0		
Ohio	8	658		1,974	0.0073	556,798	1,903	1		0.0000		0	1	1,903
Ohio	9	1,713		13,704	0.0237	556,798	13,213	5		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	10 11	395 503		1,185 1,509	0.0021 0.0026	556,798 556,798	1,143 1,455	3		0.0000		0	3	
Ohio	12	2,045		8,180	0.0020	556,798	7,887	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio	13	1,212		6,060	0.0105	556,798	5,843	2		0.0000		0		2,921
Ohio	14	630		1,260	0.0022	556,798	1,215	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	15 16	1,384 780		5,536 2,340	0.0096 0.0041	556,798 556,798	5,337 2,256	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio	17	848		2,544	0.0044	556,798	2,453	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	18	4,274		94,028	0.1628	556,798	90,656	20		0.0000		0		
Ohio	19	430 502		1,290	0.0022 0.0026	556,798	1,244	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	20 21	862		1,506 2,586	0.0026	556,798 556,798	1,452 2,493	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	22	1,162		3,486	0.0060	556,798	3,361	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	23	1,148		5,740	0.0099	556,798	5,534	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	24 25	523 3,512		1,569 63,216	0.0027 0.1095	556,798 556,798	1,513 60,949	2 14		0.0000		0	2 14	
Ohio	26	3,312		1,122	0.0019	556,798	1,082	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	27	1,021	2	2,042	0.0035	556,798	1,969	2	0	0.0000		0	2	984
Ohio	28	338		1,014	0.0018	556,798	978	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	29 30	1,715 1,161	2 3	3,430 3,483	0.0059 0.0060	556,798 556,798	3,307 3,358	2		0.0000		0	2 3	
Ohio	31	2,860		40,040	0.0693	556,798	38,604	11		0.0000		0		3,509
Ohio	32	790		2,370	0.0041	556,798	2,285	3		0.0000	2,285	0		
Ohio	33	357	3	1,071	0.0019	556,798	1,033	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	34 35	388 229		776 687	0.0013 0.0012	556,798 556,798	748 662	2 2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	36	872		2,616	0.0012	556,798	2,522	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	37	649		1,947	0.0034	556,798	1,877	3		0.0000	1,877	0		
Ohio	38	180		540	0.0009	556,798	521	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	39 40	840 1,064	3	2,520 3,192	0.0044 0.0055	556,798 556,798	2,430 3,078	2		0.0000		0	2	
Ohio	41	1,091	4	4,364	0.0076	556,798	4,208	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio	42	850		2,550	0.0044	556,798	2,459	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	43	1,302		6,510	0.0113	556,798	6,277	4	0	0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	44 45	1,333 1,430		5,332 5,720	0.0092 0.0099	556,798 556,798	5,141 5,515	4		0.0000		0	4	
Ohio	46	632		1,896	0.0033	556,798	1,828	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	47	1,660		13,280	0.0230	556,798	12,804	8		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	48 49	2,540 567	13 2	33,020 1,134	0.0572 0.0020	556,798 556,798	31,836 1,093	7 2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	50	2,010		16,080	0.0020	556,798	15,503	6		0.0000		0		
Ohio	51	1,403	3	4,209	0.0073	556,798	4,058	3		0.0000	4,058	0	3	
Ohio	52	1,000		3,000	0.0052	556,798	2,892			0.0000		0	3	
Ohio Ohio	53 54	808 286		2,424 858	0.0042 0.0015	556,798 556,798	2,337 827	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	55	891	3	2,673	0.0013	556,798	2,577	1		0.0000		0		
Ohio	56	303	2	606	0.0010	556,798	584	2	0	0.0000	584	0	2	292
Ohio	57	2,228		31,192	0.0540	556,798	30,074	12		0.0000		0	12	
Ohio Ohio	58 59	368 509		1,104 1,527	0.0019 0.0026	556,798 556,798	1,064 1,472	3 2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	60	1,605		8,025	0.0020	556,798	7,737	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio	61	236	2	472	0.0008	556,798	455	2	0	0.0000	455	0	2	228
Ohio	62	456		1,368	0.0024	556,798 556,798	1,319	2		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	63 64	265 958		530 2,874	0.0009 0.0050	556,798 556,798	511 2,771	1		0.0000		0	1 3	
Ohio	65	949		1,898	0.0030	556,798	1,830	1		0.0000		0		
Ohio	66	1,002		2,004	0.0035	556,798	1,932	2		0.0000	1,932	0	2	966
Ohio	67	1,750		5,250	0.0091	556,798	5,062	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	68 69	472 257	3	1,416 771	0.0025 0.0013	556,798 556,798	1,365 743	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	70	1,423		7,115	0.013	556,798	6,860	5		0.0000		0		
Ohio	71	1,203	5	6,015	0.0104	556,798	5,799	3	0	0.0000	5,799	0	3	1,933
Ohio	72	765		2,295	0.0040	556,798	2,213	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	73 74	1,927 827		7,708 2,481	0.0133 0.0043	556,798 556,798	7,432 2,392	4		0.0000		0		
Ohio Ohio	74 75	827 470		1,410	0.0043	556,798 556,798	2,392 1,359	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	76	1,954		17,586	0.0305	556,798	16,955	7		0.0000		0		
Ohio	77	2,191	13	28,483	0.0493	556,798	27,462	12	0	0.0000	27,462	0	12	2,288
Ohio	78	1,189		10,701	0.0185	556,798	10,317	7		0.1429		0		
Ohio Ohio	79 80	1,487 444		4,461 1,332	0.0077 0.0023	556,798 556,798	4,301 1,284	3		0.0000		0		
Ohio	81	255		765	0.0023	556,798	738			0.0000		0		

Table D.15, contin	nued	Un	edited SNA	P POC Data			Edited SNAP OC Data							
			Stratum	SNAP	Stratum Share of	SNAP Hhlds in State	SNAP	Hhlds with		Disqual-	Adjusted SNAP	T	Stratum	Stratum Specific
	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Sampling Size	Hhlds in Stratum	State Sample	(Program Ops Data)	Hhlds in Stratum	Complete Reviews	Ineligible Hhlds	ification Rate	Hhlds in State	Failing Hhlds	Sampling Size	Hhld Weight
State		a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h	i=h/g	j=(1.0-i)*f	k	l=g-h-k	m=j/l
Ohio	82	474	3	1,422	0.0025	556,798	1,371	3	1	0.3333	914	0	2	457
Ohio	83	731	3	2,193	0.0038	556,798	2,114	3	0	0.0000	2,114	0	3	705
Ohio	84	1,153	2	2,306	0.0040	556,798	2,223	2	. 0	0.0000	2,223	0	2	1,112
Ohio	85	1,461	3	4,383	0.0076	556,798	4,226	3	0	0.0000	4,226	0	3	1,409
Ohio	86	506	3	1,518	0.0026	556,798	1,464	2	0	0.0000	1,464	0	2	732
Ohio	87	898	3	2,694	0.0047	556,798	2,597	3	0	0.0000	2,597	0	3	866
Ohio	88	191	3	573	0.0010	556,798	552	2	0	0.0000	552	0	2	276
Oklahoma	0	1	98	98	1.0000	180,428	180,428	89	2	0.0225	176,373	0	87	2,027
Oregon	0	1	112	112	1.0000	256,780	256,780	94	- 1	0.0106	254,048	0	93	2,732
Pennsylvania	0	1	97	97	1.0000	576,661	576,661	84	- 0	0.0000	576,661	2	82	7,032
Rhode Island	0	1	68	68	1.0000	44,065	44,065	64	3	0.0469	41,999	0	61	689
South Carolina	0	1	118	118	1.0000	271,360	271,360	98	2	0.0204	265,822	0	96	2,769
South Dakota	0	1	44	44	1.0000	26,829	26,829	40	0	0.0000	26,829	1	39	688
Tennessee	0	1	118	118	1.0000	434,808	434,808	100	2	0.0200	426,112	0	98	4,348
Texas	0	1	120	120	1.0000	1,083,926	1,083,926	102	. 1	0.0098	1,073,299	0	101	10,627
Utah	0	1	57	57	1.0000	58,072	58,072	41	. 0	0.0000	58,072	1	40	1,452
Vermont	0	1	45	45	1.0000	28,829	28,829	41		0.0000	28,829	0	41	703
Virginia	0	1	104	104	1.0000	255,865	255,865					0	90	2,781
Washington	0	1	98	98	1.0000	303,308	303,308				,	0	85	3,486
West Virginia	0	1	93	93	1.0000	127,061	127,061	74			- ,	0	. –	1,717
Wisconsin	0		101	101	1.0000	195,393	195,393				. ,	0		2,195
Wyoming	0	1	28	28	1.0000	9,587	9,587	24			. ,	1	23	417
Guam	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,687	8,687	25			-,	1	24	362
Virgin Islands	0	1	27	27	1.0000	5,172	5,172	25	0	0.0000	5,172	0	25	207

APPENDIX E STATE AND REGION CODES

TABLE E.1
STATE FIPS CODES
(STATE)

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

TABLE E.2

SNAP REGION CODES (REGIONCD)

REGIONCD = 1 (Northeast)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island

Vermont

REGIONCD = 2 (Mid-Atlantic)

Delaware District of Columbia Maryland

New Jersey Pennsylvania Virgin Islands Virginia West Virginia

REGIONCD = 3 (Southeast)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

REGIONCD = 4 (Midwest)

Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin

REGIONCD = 5 (Southwest)

Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas

REGIONCD = 6 (Mountain Plains)

Colorado Iowa Kansas Missouri Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

Utah Wyoming

REGIONCD = 7 (West)

Alaska Arizona California Guam Hawaii Idaho Nevada Oregon Washington

TABLE E.3

CENSUS REGION CODES (REGION)

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

APPENDIX F FY 2008 SNAP PARAMETERS

TABLE F.1
SNAP GROSS INCOME SCREEN, FY 2008

	Gross Income Screen (Dollars Per Month) ^a						
Household Size	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii				
1	\$1,107	\$1,384	\$1,273				
2	1,484	1,855	1,707				
3	1,861	2,326	2,140				
4	2,238	2,798	2,573				
5	2,615	3,269	3,007				
6	2,992	3,740	3,440				
7	3,369	4,211	3,873				
8	3,746	4,683	4,307				
Each Additional	+377	+472	+434				

^a The fiscal year 2008 SNAP gross income limits are based on the 2007 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2008 gross income limits by multiplying the 2007 poverty guidelines by 130 percent, dividing the results by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2007 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2006 Census poverty thresholds. The gross income screen is effective from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008.

TABLE F.2 SNAP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2008

	Net Income Scre	Net Income Screen (Dollars Per Month) ^a				
Household Size	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii			
1	\$851	\$1,065	\$980			
2	1,141	1,427	1,313			
3	1,431	1,790	1,646			
4	1,721	2,152	1,980			
5	2,011	2,515	2,313			
6	2,301	2,877	2,646			
7	2,591	3,240	2,980			
8	2,881	3,602	3,313			
Each Additional	+290	+363	+334			

^a The fiscal year 2008 SNAP net income limits are based on the 2007 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2008 net income limits by dividing the 2007 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2007 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2006 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008.

TABLE F.3
DEDUCTION AMOUNTS, FY 2008

Deduction	Continental U.S.	Alaska	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
Standard Deduction					
1-2 people	\$134	\$229	\$189	\$269	\$118
3 people	134	229	189	269	119
4 people	143	229	189	286	143
5 people	167	229	192	334	167
6 or more people	191	239	220	382	191
Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction	431	689	581	506	340

The Homeless Household Shelter Estimate is \$143.

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

The MFIP earnings deduction is 39 percent.

Note: The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) has a separate SNAP benefit calculation procedure that does not include any deductions except for the earnings deduction. As a result, all the other deductions are coded as missing for MFIP participants in the SNAP QC database. Similarly, deductions are not used to assign benefits to households participating in SSI Combined Application Projects (SSI-CAP) in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Consequently, all deductions are coded as missing for SSI-CAP participants in these nine States. SSI Combined Application Projects in Florida, Massachusetts and Washington use some deductions, but not all. The deductions that are not applicable are coded as missing.

TABLE F.4

MEDICAL DEDUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS, FY 2008

Medical Expenses	Medical Deduction
Iowa	
Greater than \$140	Actual Expenses
Less than or equal to \$140	\$105
Massachusetts	
Greater than \$125	Actual Expenses
Less than or equal to \$125	\$90
New Hampshire	
Greater than \$118	Actual Expenses
Less than or equal to \$118	\$83
Texas	
Greater than \$137	Actual Expenses
Less than or equal to \$137	\$102
Wyoming	
Greater than \$138	Actual Expenses
Less than or equal to \$138	\$103

TABLE F.5

MAXIMUM SNAP BENEFIT, FY 2008

	Maximum SNAP Benefit ^a						
Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$162	\$194	\$248	\$301	\$258	\$239	\$209
2	298	356	454	553	473	439	383
3	426	510	651	792	678	629	548
4	542	648	826	1,006	861	799	697
5	643	770	981	1,195	1,022	948	827
6	772	924	1,178	1,434	1,227	1,138	993
7	853	1,021	1,302	1,585	1,356	1,258	1,097
8	975	1,167	1,488	1,811	1,549	1,438	1,254
Each Additional	+ 122	+ 146	+ 186	+ 226	+ 194	+ 180	+ 157

^a The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008 and are based on the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

TABLE F.6
STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCES, FY 2008

State	HCSUA ^a	LUA ^b	Telephone Allowance ^c	Electricity Standard ^d	Other Standards
Alabama	\$270	\$194	\$47		
Alaska ^e					
Central	294		31	\$69	30 (sewage)
Southeast	377		28	83	43 (sewage)
Southcentral	375		29	80	40 (sewage)
Northern	499		30	115	38 (sewage)
Southwest	722		31	153	28 (sewage)
Northwest	733		27	146	45 (sewage)
Arizona	314	235	30	41	, ,
Arkansas	240		25		
California	274	79	20		
Colorado	374		26		
Connecticut	522	275	23		
Delaware	402	274	21	71	
Dist. of Col.	247	166	22	48	
Florida	198	173	29		
Georgia	323	175	30		
Hawaii			26		52 (sewage)
1 person				117	28 (water)
2 people				127	31 (water)
3 people				145	34 (water)
4-5 people				179	40 (water)
6 people				210	46 (water)
7+ people				237	55 (water)
Idaho	399	155		61	
Illinois	299	177	28	38	
Indiana	429	180	27		
	430	201			
Iowa	382	164	36		
Kansas	334	215	35		
Kentucky	287	201	30		
		210			
Louisiana	322	183	24		
Maine	450	182	27		
	546	172			
Maryland	327	197	29		
	371	224	35		
Massachusetts	534	334	39		
	551				

See notes at end of table.

TABLE F.6 (continued)

			T 1 1	E1 4 : :4	0.1
State	HCSUA ^a	LUA ^b	Telephone Allowance ^c	Electricity Standard ^d	Other Standards
		LON			52
Michigan	529		32	92 75	52
Minnesota	305	172	24	75	
Mississippi	248	173	24		
Missouri	252	147	26	55 5 0	
Montana	399	189	32	79	
Nebraska	312	150	39	28	
Nevada	264	202	11	48	
New Hampshire	452	206	25	128	
New Jersey	344	210	29		
New Mexico	234	100	32		
New York			33		
NYC	577	256			
Long Island	543	238			
Rest of NY	478	222			
North Carolina			22		
1 person	266	132			
2 people	292	146			
3-4 people	321	167			
5+ people	350	191			
North Dakota	602	200	38	105	
Ohio	450	_00	30	100	
Oklahoma	303	261	36		
Oregon	319	228	38	38	
Pennsylvania	466	248	31	49	
Rhode Island	520	240	23 ^f	47	
Knode Island	556		23		
South Carolina	221	109	27		
South Caronna South Dakota	610	171	41	70	
	010	126	25	70	
Tennessee	293	120	23		
1 person					
2-9 people	+\$11 per				
	person				
10+ people	391	264	2.6		
Texas	290	264	36		
Utah	274	181	33		
	257	199			
Vermont	572	192	36		
Virginia			37		
1-3 people	252				
4+ people	317				

See notes at end of table.

TABLE F.6 (continued)

State	HCSUA ^a	LUA ^b	Telephone Allowance ^c	Electricity Standard ^d	Other Standards
Washington		259	40		
1 person	328				
2 people	338				
3 people	348				
4 people	358				
5 people	368				
6+ people	378				
West Virginia	295	201			
_	366				
Wisconsin	285	203	28	75	\$59 ^g
Wyoming	393	142	35		
Guam			24	22	Sub-elements
					based on
					household
					size
Virgin Islands			30		Actual
					expenses
					only

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS; FY 2008 Raw QC Datafile

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

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

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

^d The electricity allowance is a single-utility standard. The algorithm checks for both the electricity standard and the electricity plus the telephone standard.

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

f Rhode Island: The telephone allowance is \$22.50; the SUA algorithm checked for both \$22 and \$23.

^g A single utility standard for water/sewer.

TABLE F.7
MFIP BENEFITS, FY 2008

Household Size	Family Wage Level	Transitional Standard	Cash Portion	Food Portion
	(1.1 * Transitional Standard)	(Cash Portion + Food Portion)		
1	\$430	\$391	\$250	\$141
2	768	698	437	261
3	1,001	910	532	378
4	1,200	1,091	621	470
5	1,370	1,245	697	548
6	1,568	1,425	773	652
7	1,708	1,553	850	703
8	1,884	1,713	916	797
9	2,058	1,871	980	891
10	2,226	2,024	1,035	989
Each Additional	166	151	53	98

 $Source: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/groups/economic_support/documents/pub/dhs_id_008522.pdf$

			Net	
	Benefit	Gross Income	Income	Utilities
MSCAP				
Oct-Dec 2007				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	\$40	\$623	\$405	\$341
Low Shelter Expenses	10	623	505	230
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	31	643	435	341
Low Shelter Expenses	10	643	505	230
Jan-Sep 2008				
SSI Only				
High Shelter Expenses	44	637	392	341
Low Shelter Expenses	28	637	445	230
SSI and Other Unearned Income				
High Shelter Expenses	35	657	435	341
Low Shelter Expenses	11	657	505	230

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS; FY 2008 Raw QC Datafile

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

TABLE F.9 $SCCAP \ BENEFITS \ BY \ INCOME \ AND \ SHELTER \ EXPENSE \ PATTERNS, FY \ 2008^a$

	Benefits	Gross Income	Net Income	Rent	Utilities
SCCAP					
Oct-Dec 2007					
SSI Only					
High Shelter Expenses	\$62	\$623	\$335	\$179	\$221
Low Shelter Expenses	28	623	445	66	221
SSI and Other Unearned Income					
High Shelter Expenses	53	643	362	179	221
Low Shelter Expenses	19	643	475	66	221
Jan-Sep 2008					
SSI Only					
High Shelter Expenses	63	637	330	204	221
Low Shelter Expenses	29	637	442	90	221
SSI and Other Unearned Income					
High Shelter Expenses	54	657	360	204	221
Low Shelter Expenses	20	657	472	90	221

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS; FY 2008 Raw QC Datafile

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

TABLE F.10 NYSNIP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

	Monthly Benefit Amount			
	New York	Long Island	Rest of State	
Oct 2007-Sep 2008				
Gross Income minus SSI Income < \$20				
Eligible for HCSUA				
Rent => \$200	\$152	\$152	\$150	
Rent < \$200	107	99	84	
Not Eligible for HCSUA				
Rent => \$200	30	30	30	
Rent < \$200	20	20	20	
Gross Income minus SSI Income => \$20				
Eligible for HCSUA				
Rent => \$200	152	152	141	
Rent < \$200	100	92	77	
Not Eligible for HCSUA				
Rent => \$200	22	22	22	
Rent < \$200	16	16	16	

TABLE F.11 KYSAFE BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit					
1-Person Unit						
\$131 or more	\$83					
Less than \$131	49					
2-Person Unit						
\$108 or more	101					
Less than \$108	59					

TABLE F.12 LACAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
\$0-99	\$30
\$100-399	40
\$400-699	80
\$700 or more	118

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS

TABLE F.13

NCSNAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
\$150 or more	\$65
Less than \$150	41

TABLE F.14
PACAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
SSI Only	
\$196 or more	\$99
Less than \$196	28
SSI and Other Unearned	
Income	
\$196 or more	90
Less than \$196	19

TABLE F.15

TXSNAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
\$289 or more	\$53
Less than \$289	38

TABLE F.16

VACAP BENEFIT CRITERIA, FY 2008

Shelter Expenses	Benefit
\$500 or more	\$60
Less than \$500	42

TABLE F.17
SUNCAP, BAYSTATECAP, AND WASHCAP SHELTER ALLOWANCES, FY 2008

Actual Rent/Mortgage Expense	Standard Rent/Mortgage Allowance	Standard Utility Allowance				
SUNCAP						
\$240 or more	\$372	\$198				
Less than \$240	199	198				
BAYSTATECAP						
\$450 or more	\$450	\$297 or \$320				
Less than \$450	220	297 or 320				
WASHCAP						
\$341 or more	\$354	\$259				
Less than \$341	171	259				

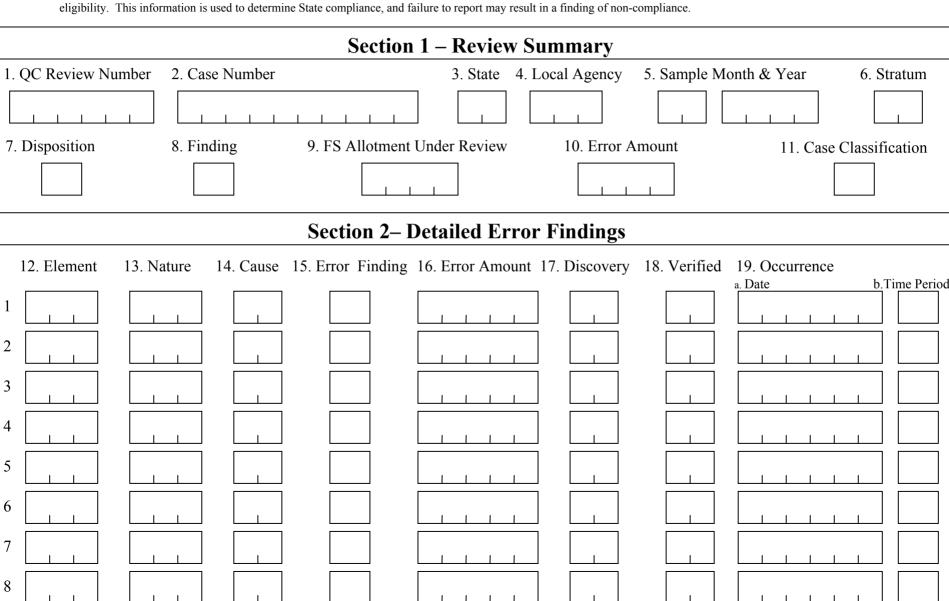
APPENDIX G QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

FNS-380-1 (10-01-2003) Previous editions obsolete.

Quality Control Review Schedule

Form Approved OMB No. 0584-0299

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0584-0299. The time required to complete this collection is estimated to average 1.05 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. This report is required under provisions of 7 CFR 275.14. This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. This information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.



Section 3 – Household Characteristics											
20. Most Recent Cert. Act	tion 21. Type of A	· ·	of Cert. Period	23. Allotment Adjustm	nent 24. Amount of Allotment Adjustment						
25. Number of Household Members	26. Receipt of 2 Expedited Service	7. Authorized Repre Used at Applica		Categorical Eligibility	29. Reporting Requirement						
Resources: 30. Liquid	31. Property (excluding home)	32 a. Vehicle	32 b. Status 2 nd Vehicle	33. Countable Vehicle Assets	34. Other Non-liquid						
Income: 35. Gross	36. Net										
Deductions: 37. Earned Income	38. Medical	39. Dependent Ca	re 40. Child S	Support 41. Shelt	er 42. Homeless						
Additional Information on Shelter Costs:	43. Rent/Mortgage	44. Use of SUA a. Usage b. Pr		Utilities (SUA or Actua	al)						

Section 4 – Information on Each Household Members 46. Person 47. FSP 48. Relation 49. Age 50. Sex 51. Race 52. Citizen 53. Edu. 54. Employment 55. FSP 56. FSP 57. ABAWD 58. Dependent Number Participation Head of HH Status Level Status Hours Work Reg. E&T Status Care Cost

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

FNS-380-1 (10-01-2003) Previous editions obsolete.

Section 5 – Income Identified by Household Member

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