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**Technical Documentation
for the Fiscal Year 2002
FSPQC Database and
QC Minimodel**

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is the largest domestic food and nutrition assistance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), providing millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. During fiscal year (FY) 2002, the FSP served an average of 19 million people per month and paid out over \$18 billion in benefits.

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

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

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP Quality Control System, the resulting raw datafile, and the creation of the FSPQC database. This overview, written for a nontechnical audience, is designed to give analysts and new users of the data enough general information to analyze and interpret the results of tabulations and QC Minimodel reform simulations.

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

Chapter 3 provides more detail on the FSPQC database file development process. This chapter describes the programs used to transform the raw data into the FSPQC database, the algorithms used to edit the data for consistency, and the development of the weights for the file.

Chapter 4 provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the FSPQC database into the data elements required as inputs to the QC Minimodel, and documents the QC-specific portions of the QC Minimodel.²

Chapter 5 is the codebook for the FY 2002 FSPQC database. For each variable in the database, the codebook lists the variable name, origin, and description, including all the valid values of the variable. This chapter also explains how to use the codebook.

Appendix A contains an assessment of the quality of selected variables in the FY 2002 FSPQC database. Users should read this appendix before using the FSPQC database as it recommends that some variables not be used and that others be used with caution. Appendix B shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the FSPQC file. Appendix C contains the parameter values used to determine FSP eligibility in FY 2002, including net income screens, deductions and maximum benefit amounts. Appendix D lists the state and region identification codes used in the file. Appendix E describes the SSI Indicator variable. Appendix F contains the Integrated Review Schedule—the coding form on which the raw data are originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

Key Changes to the FY 2002 FSPQC Database

For the FY 2002 FSPQC, we updated some file development algorithms and modified the coding for several variables, as briefly described below.

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

- We modified the file editing algorithms that allocate deemed income in a way that helps to ensure that each food stamp unit on the file is internally consistent.
- We no longer exempted income from participants that look like students.
- We ensured that every unit that reported a medical expense contained an elderly or disabled member.
- We increased the out-of-range threshold for income values from 250 percent of poverty to 300 percent of poverty and for asset values from 2 times the asset limit to 3 times the asset limit.
- We changed the way we identified the head of the food stamp unit so that when the household head is not inside the unit, we label the first adult in the unit as the unit head. If there is no adult in the unit, then we label the oldest child in the unit as the unit head. (When the household head is inside the unit, we continue to label that individual as the unit head.)
- We no longer added a '9' to the citizenship status code when that variable is inconsistent with the food stamp affiliation variable.

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II. OVERVIEW OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

The FSPQC database is an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Food Stamp Program's Quality Control System. The FSPQC database contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 48,000 FSP units.³ These data, which are produced annually, are well suited for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact on current FSP units of various reforms to the FSP. This chapter provides an overview of the raw datafile and the processing and edits that convert it to the FSPQC database.

A. THE QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

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

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

³ The term "FSP unit" refers to individuals who together are certified for and receive food stamps. The term "FSP household" refers to all individuals who reside together in a household that contains at least one FSP unit. An FSP household may contain multiple FSP units and/or individuals who do not receive food stamps.

Islands. Annual state samples range from 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the monthly participating caseload.

Data in the active case file are collected by state quality control reviewers. These reviewers gather financial and demographic information from the sampled household's case file, visit the household to re-interview the participants, and then determine whether the household received the correct FSP benefit amount. The review information is entered on a data coding form, 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.

Beginning with the 1998 raw datafile, the data coded 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, as determined by the reviewer, the amount of the difference is also entered in the raw datafile. Prior to 1998, the data coded was the information used by the state caseworker to determine eligibility.

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

B. THE RAW DATAFILE

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

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

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

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

The standard 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:

$$\text{Standard minimum} = 300 + 0.042 (N - 10,000)$$

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:

$$\text{Optional minimum} = 300 + 0.0153 (N - 12,941)$$

where N is the average monthly caseload

C. CREATION OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

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

1. Preliminary Processing

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

unknown on the source file. Records coded as having an incomplete QC review are removed from the file.⁴

2. Data Editing

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

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:

- Net income must equal gross income minus the total deductions for which the unit is eligible.
- The food stamp benefit level must equal the maximum benefit for that unit size minus 30 percent of net income.

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

- Unit size must equal the number of people coded as affiliated with the food stamp case under review.
- Gross unit income must equal the sum of all person-level income amounts.

⁴ Records with an incomplete review are defined as REVDISP not equal to 1 (1=review complete).

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

The 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 3.

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 income variables, FSP eligibility and benefit determination variables, and characteristics flags.

- ***Unit-level Income Variables.*** The total FSP unit income variable for each type of income (e.g., TANF, Social Security) is constructed by summing the person-level income of that type over all individuals in the FSP unit. The total FSP unit gross income, earned income, and unearned income variables are constructed by summing all the appropriate unit income variables.
- ***FSP Eligibility and Benefit Determination Variables.*** Variables used to determine eligibility and benefits—such as FSP unit deductions, FSP unit net countable income, and FSP unit benefits—are constructed on the basis of unit income and demographic characteristics.
- ***Characteristics Flags.*** Characteristics flags are created to identify units with certain features, such as the presence of an elderly or disabled person. In addition, data from the Area Resource File (ARF) are merged to identify whether a unit resides in an urban or rural area.

4. Weighting

We weight the observations on the file so that they replicate the monthly number of FSP units by state, as reflected in the FSP Program Operations data. Program Operations figures are derived from FNS' National Data Bank and reflect actual levels of participation and benefit issuance. Thus, the weighted number of units on the FSPQC database matches the actual number of participating units for each state. We do not create a person-level weight, so weighted FSPQC database estimates of the number of FSP participants do not necessarily match Program Operations totals.⁵

D. FINAL FSPQC DATABASE

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

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

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III. FISCAL YEAR 2002 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A. DEVELOPING THE FSPQC FILE

The following is a description of the programs and data used in the development of the FY 2002 FSPQC file.⁶ The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

Step 1.

The 2002 FNS data was received from FNS on a CD in an ASCII (or text) format. This format did not require a download or conversion to be readable by PC SAS.

INPUT CD: File: FY2002 (ASCII file)
 Record length 2,250
 56,336 Records

Step 2.

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

PROGRAM NAME: SASIFY02.SAS

INPUT FILE: FY2002 (ASCII, 56,336 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: QCFY2002_1.SD7 (56,336 Records, 673 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.

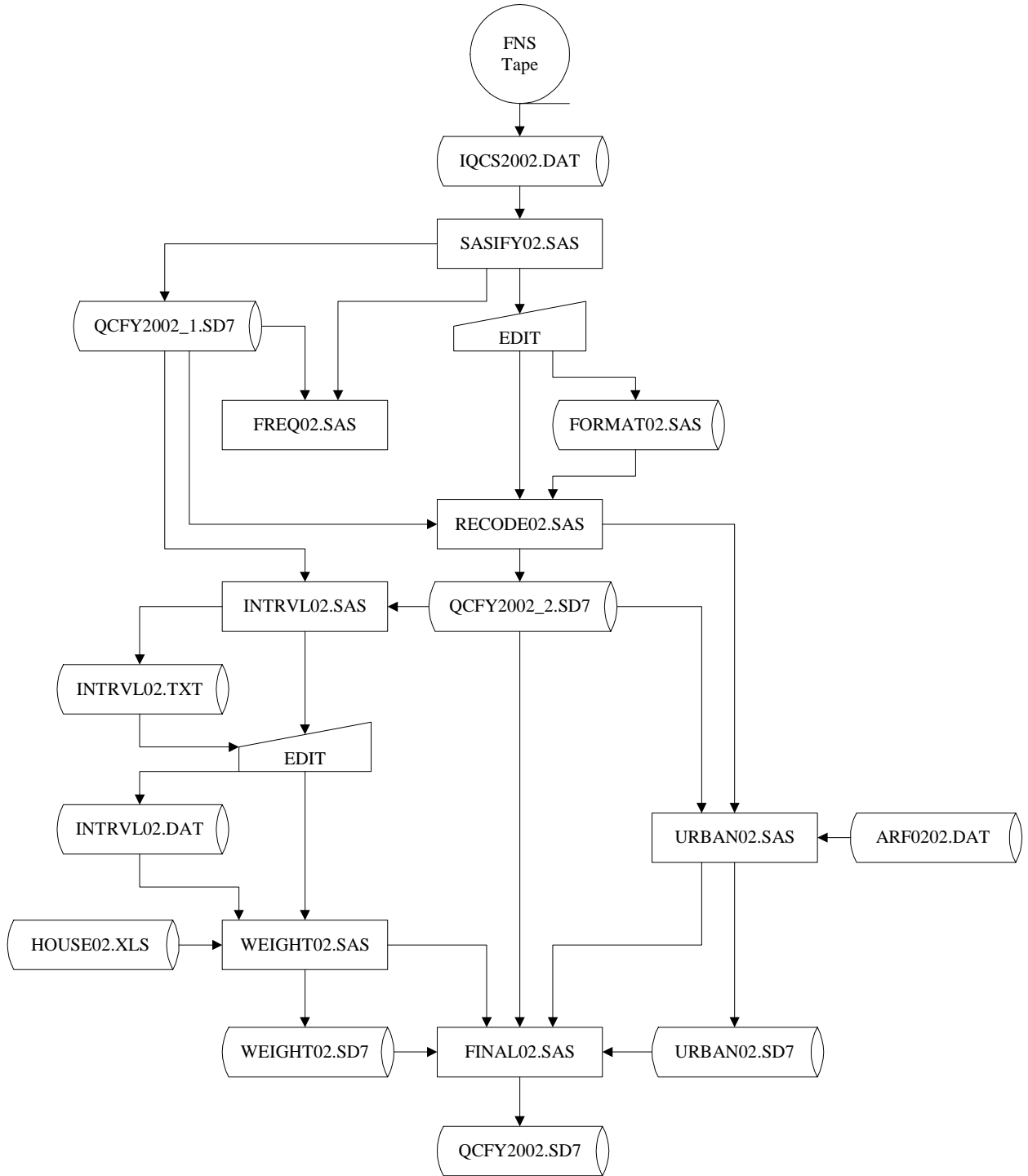
PROGRAM NAMES: FREQ02.SAS
 FREQ02A.SAS
 CMP0102A.SAS

INPUT FILE: QCFY2002_1.SD7 (56,336 Records, 673 Variables)

⁶ Copies of the computer programs used are available upon request from FNS.

FIGURE III.1

FISCAL YEAR 2002 FSPQC FILE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Step 4.

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

OUTPUT PROGRAM: FORMAT02.SAS

Step 5.

An edit program created several unit-level variables pertaining to FSP affiliation, income deductions, shelter limit, benefit amount, assets, poverty status, and specific types of income. Income and asset values that were considered out-of-range were set to missing because we assume these values were miscoded. Inconsistencies between person-level income totals and reported totals were detected and resolved using a procedure that first selects the most appropriate unit-level income and deduction amounts, then edits the person-level income amounts so that the totals will match the selected amounts. This procedure is described in detail below (see "Obtaining File Consistency"). Units meeting the following conditions were written to the output file: (1) completed review; (2) contain at least one FSP participant under review; (3) receive a benefit amount of at least one dollar; and (4) pass the eligibility tests.

PROGRAM NAME: RECODE02.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2002_01.SD7 (56,336 Records, 673 Variables)
 FORMAT02.SAS (Format library)

OUTPUT FILES: QCFY2002_2.SD7 (48,229 Records, 616 Variables)

Step 6.

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

PROGRAM NAME: INTRVL02.SAS

INPUT FILES: QCFY2002_1.SD7 (56,336 Records, 673 Variables)

OUTPUT FILE: INTRVL02.TXT (ASCII, 89 Records)

Step 7.

The INTRVL02.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each state/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL02.DAT.

INPUT FILE: INTRVL02.TXT (ASCII, 89 Records)

OUTPUT FILE: INTRVL02.DAT (ASCII, 89 Records)

Step 8.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	WEIGHT02.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2002_1.SD7	(56,336 Records, 673 Variables)
	QCFY2002_2.SD7	(48,229 Records, 616 Variables)
	INTRVL02.DAT	(ASCII, 89 Records)
	FY2002_PROGOPS.XLS	(FNS Excel spreadsheet containing participation numbers)
OUTPUT FILE:	WEIGHT02.SD7	(828 Records, 12 Variables)

Step 9.

Using the local agency code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the FSPQC file. Then each unit was merged to the 2002 Area Resource File (ARF) using state and county codes. The PMSA code on the ARF file was used to create an urban/rural status variable.

PROGRAM NAME:	URBAN02.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2002_2.SD7	(48,229 Records, 616 Variables)
	ARF0202.DAT	(ASCII, 3,224 Records) (2002 Area Resource File.)
	FIPS_LAC.TXT	(ASCII, 4,665 Records, 6 Variables) (Concordance of local area codes, updated in 2002.)
OUTPUT FILE:	URBAN02.SD7	(48,229 Records, 6 Variables)

Step 10.

The files containing weights and urban/rural flags were merged with the edited FSPQC file, to produce the final FY 2002 FPSQC file.

PROGRAM NAME:	FINAL02.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2002_2.SD7	(48,229 Records, 616 Variables)
	WEIGHT02.SD7	(828 Records, 12 Variables)
	URBAN02.SD7	(48,229 Records, 6 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY2002.SD7	(48,229 Records, 610 Variables)

Step 11.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	MINIQC02.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2002.SD7	(48,229 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	MATHPC.BIN	(48,229 Household records, 126,168 Person records)

Step 12.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	QC2TPL02.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2002.SD7	(48,229 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QC2TPL02.BIN	(48,229 Household records, 126,168 Person records)
	QC2TPL02.CBK	

B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between person-level and unit-level data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. Since FY 1989, we have implemented a consistent editing scheme as submitted to FNS (“Strategies for Editing the Food Stamp Quality Control Data,” April 1989, Patty Anderson). For this current file, we made some minor modifications to the editing scheme for deeming income that affected households with immigrants or other ineligible members with inconsistencies between reported household and person level income values (“Findings of Review of FSPQC Editing Process–Revised”, Laura Castner et al, April 2003).

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE02.SAS program.

The first task is to reconcile unit size with the number of people receiving food stamps. Checks are then made for out-of-range income values for each affiliated person, and out-of-range asset values for each unit. For person-level income values, any amount that is over 3 times the poverty level is set to missing. For unit assets, the upper limit is 3 times the asset limit, and any asset value above the upper limit is set to missing. The next task is to reconcile reported person-level income amounts with calculated and reported unit-level income and deduction variables. To reconcile any differences in these measures, the following steps are performed (Figures III.2 - III.4):

1. We first use the affiliation flags on each person in the unit to construct a measure of unit size as the number of members in the food stamp unit under review. A person is considered to be in the food stamp unit if FSAFIL_i is between 10 and 20.
2. We then construct a measure of unit gross income by adding together all affiliated persons' earned and unearned incomes. Earned income variables are WAGES_i, SLFEMP_i and OTHERN_i. Unearned income variables are SSI_i, TANF_i, CONT_i, DEEM_i, OTHGOV_i, EDLOAN_i, OTHUNI_i, SOCSEC_i, GAI_i, UNEMP_i, VET_i, WCOMP_i, and CSUPRT_i.
3. For households where there is a difference between the reported gross income and the calculated gross income, we adjust some person-level income amounts under certain circumstances. The purpose of these algorithms is to ensure that TANF and SSI income are assigned to the correct individuals and that income from ineligible noncitizens and other potential income deemers is correctly deemed to a participant.

If a unit's reported gross income is out-of-range (over 300 percent of poverty), we only make an adjustment if there is TANF/SSI income outside the unit, no TANF/SSI income inside the unit, and a participant coded as receiving TANF/SSI. If there are potential deemers, we adjust both earned income (to match the earnings deduction) and unearned income so that the sum of person-level income matches reported unit income. For other units, we adjust TANF, SSI, and, in certain circumstances, other unearned income sources (Figure III.3).

4. We construct two different scenarios for the correct FSP benefit. For the first scenario, called Series 1, we use reported unit gross income and the reported earned income deduction, and then calculate net income and benefit values. For Series 2, we use reported person-level gross income, calculate the earned income deduction,

FIGURE III.2

QC EDITING SCHEME

1. Determine FSP unit size
2. Sum income across persons
3. Deem income from ineligible members to appropriate eligible members
4. Calculate alternative unit-level (SERIES 1) and person-level (SERIES 2) income and benefit amounts

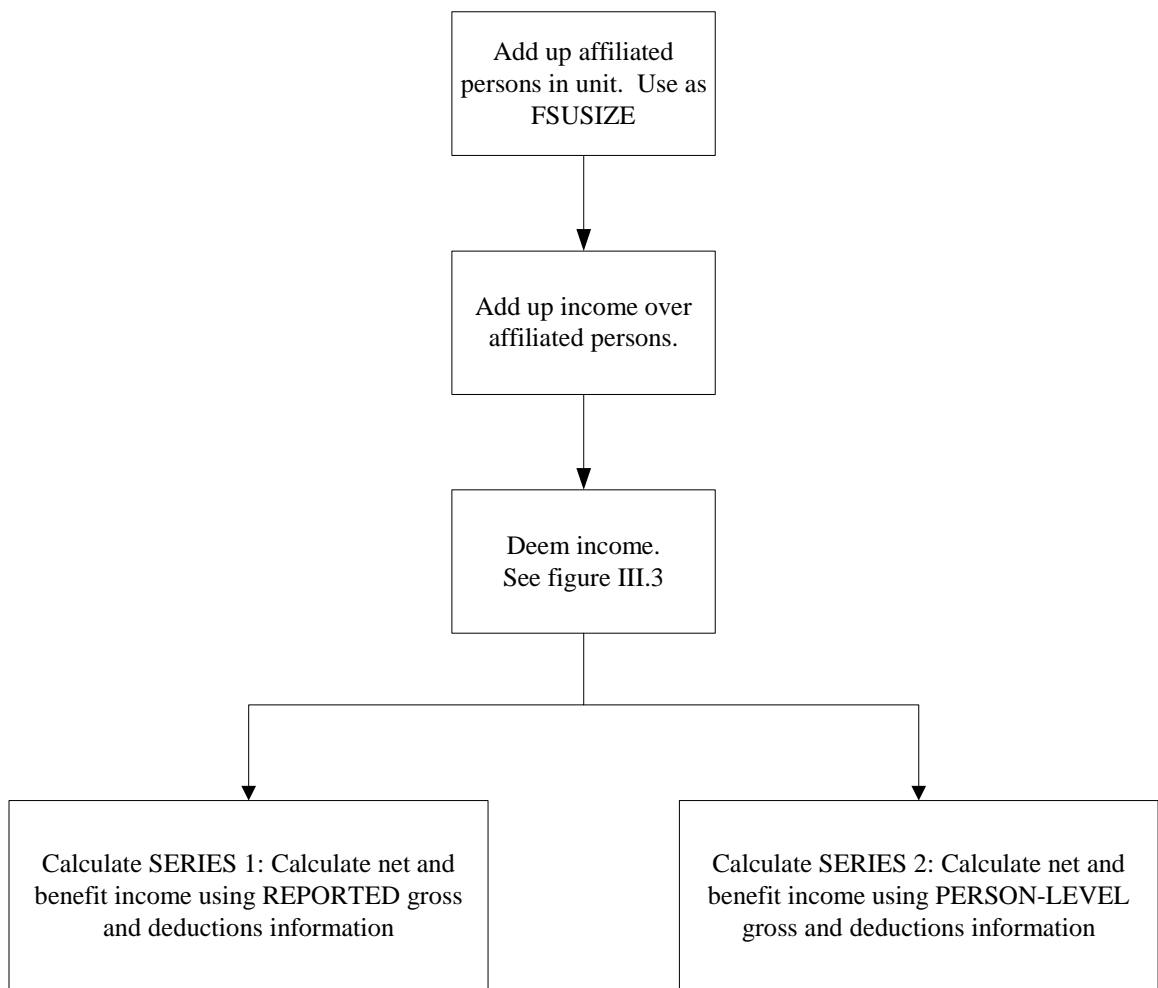
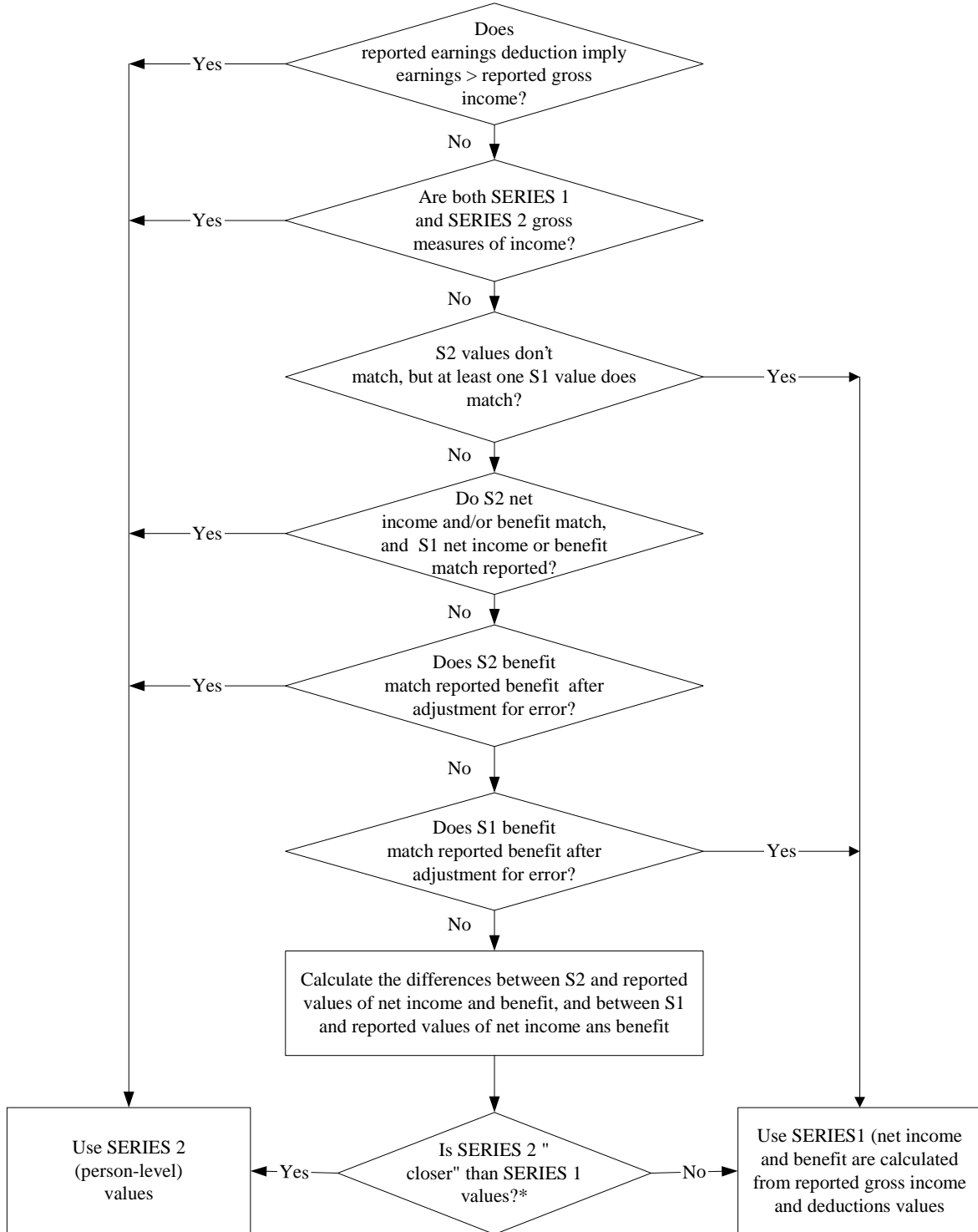


FIGURE III.2 *continued*

5. Determine which series is most consistent with reported benefit and net income and choose that gross income



* "Closer" means $(S2 \text{ benefit} - \text{report benefit})^2 + (S2 \text{ net income} - \text{report net income})^2 < (S1 \text{ benefit} - \text{report benefit})^2 + (S1 \text{ net income} - \text{report net income})^2$

FIGURE III.2 *continued*

6. Reconcile the person-level earnings with the selected earned income deduction (as decided in step 5)
7. Reconcile the person-level unearned income with the selected gross income (as decided in step 5)
8. Calculate all final values

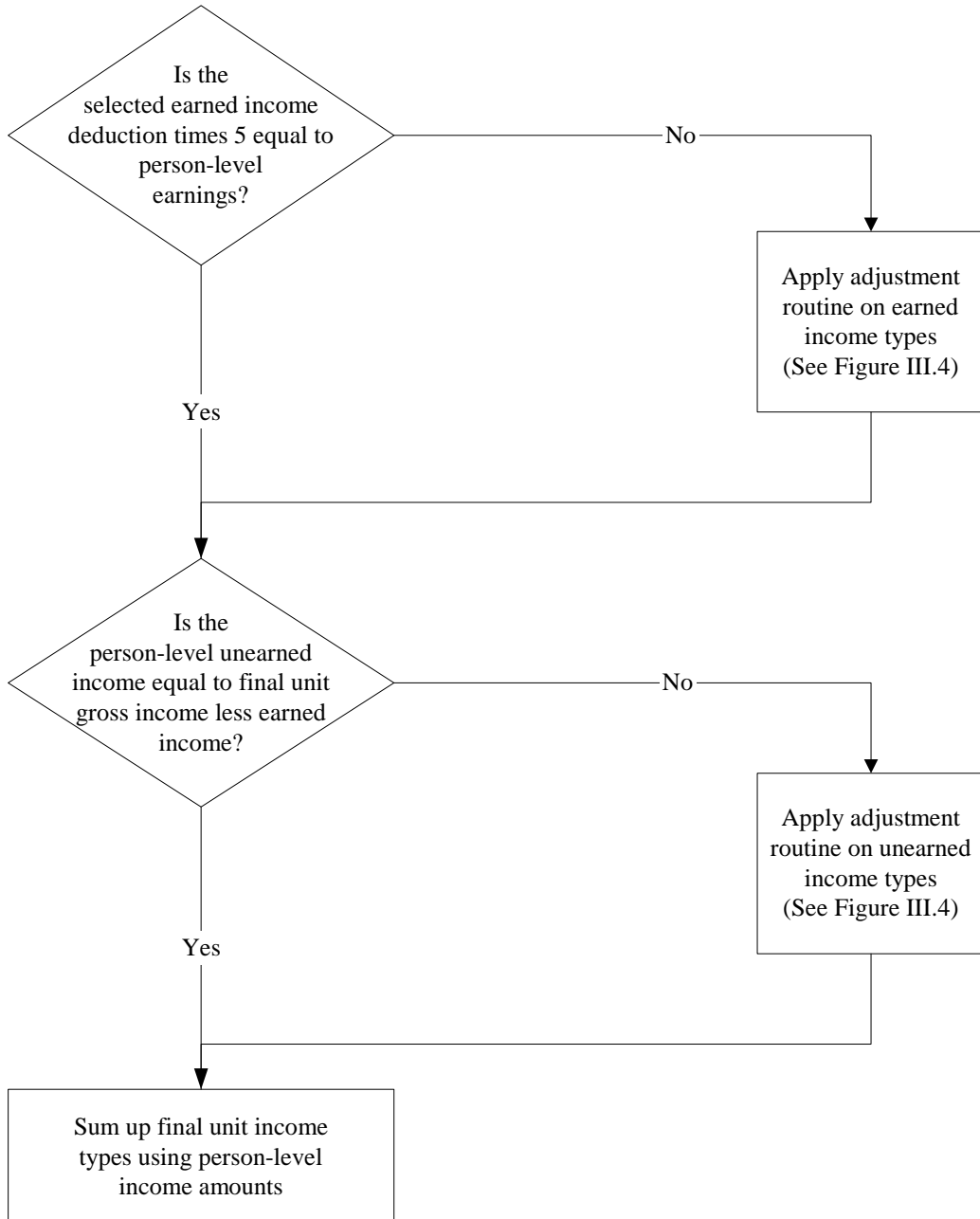


FIGURE III.3

DEEMING ALGORITHM WHERE UNIT INCOME IS GREATER THAN PERSON-LEVEL INCOME

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

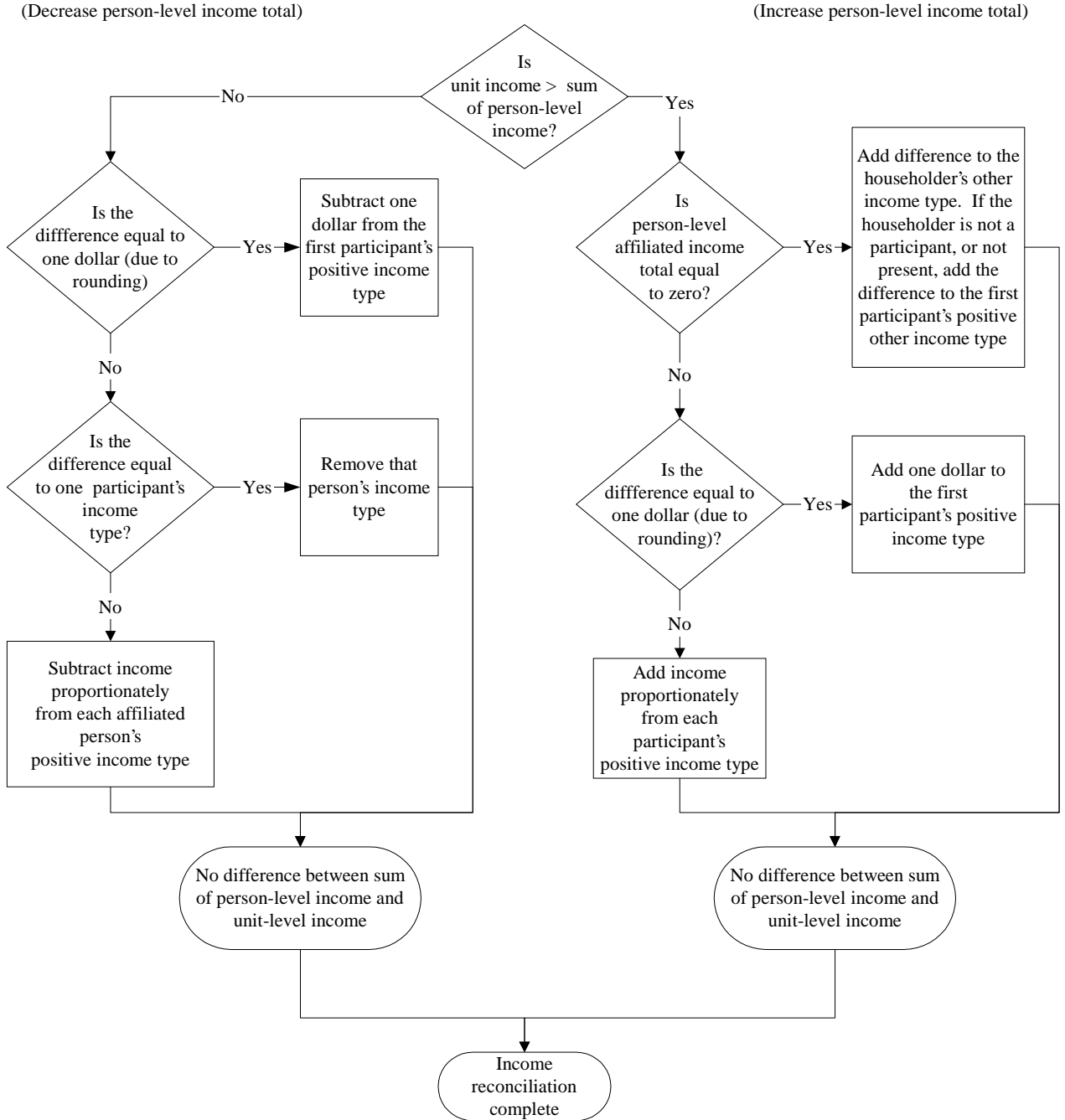


FIGURE III.3, *continued*

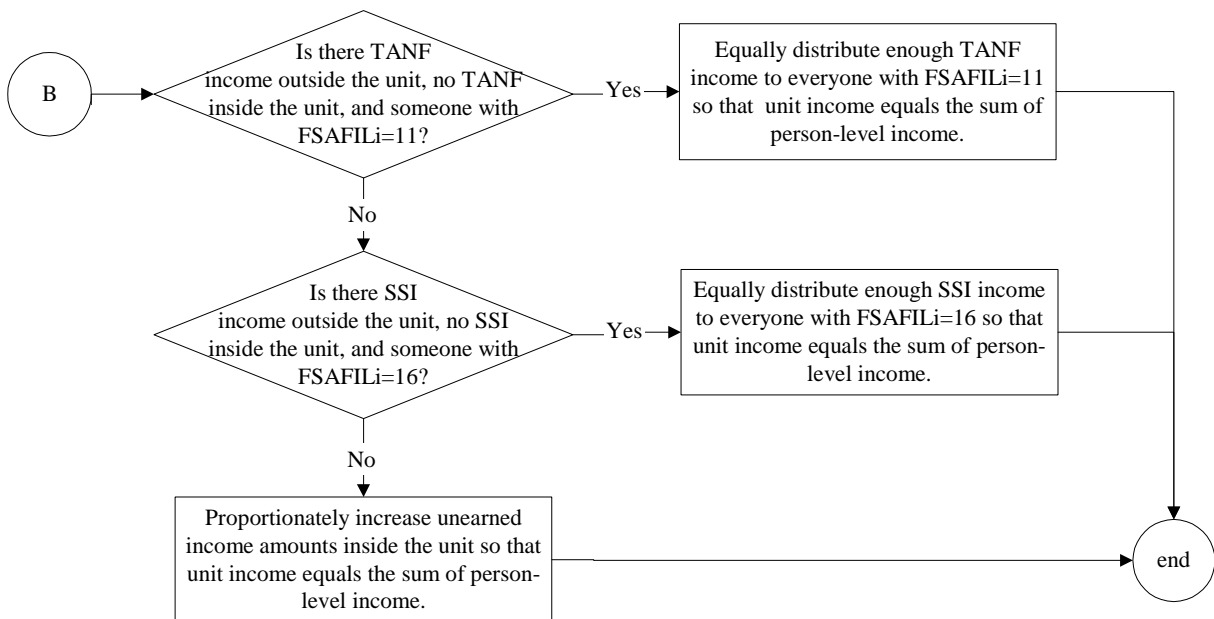
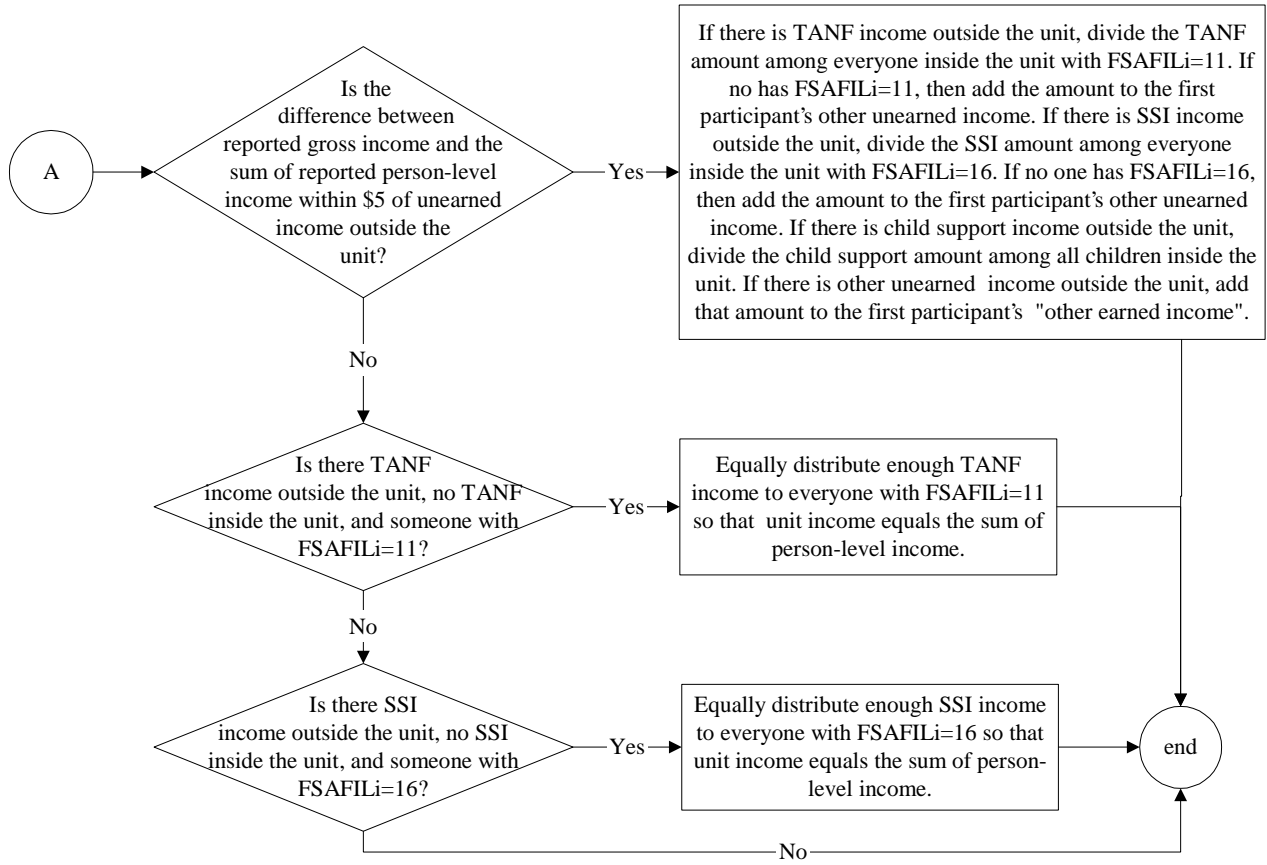
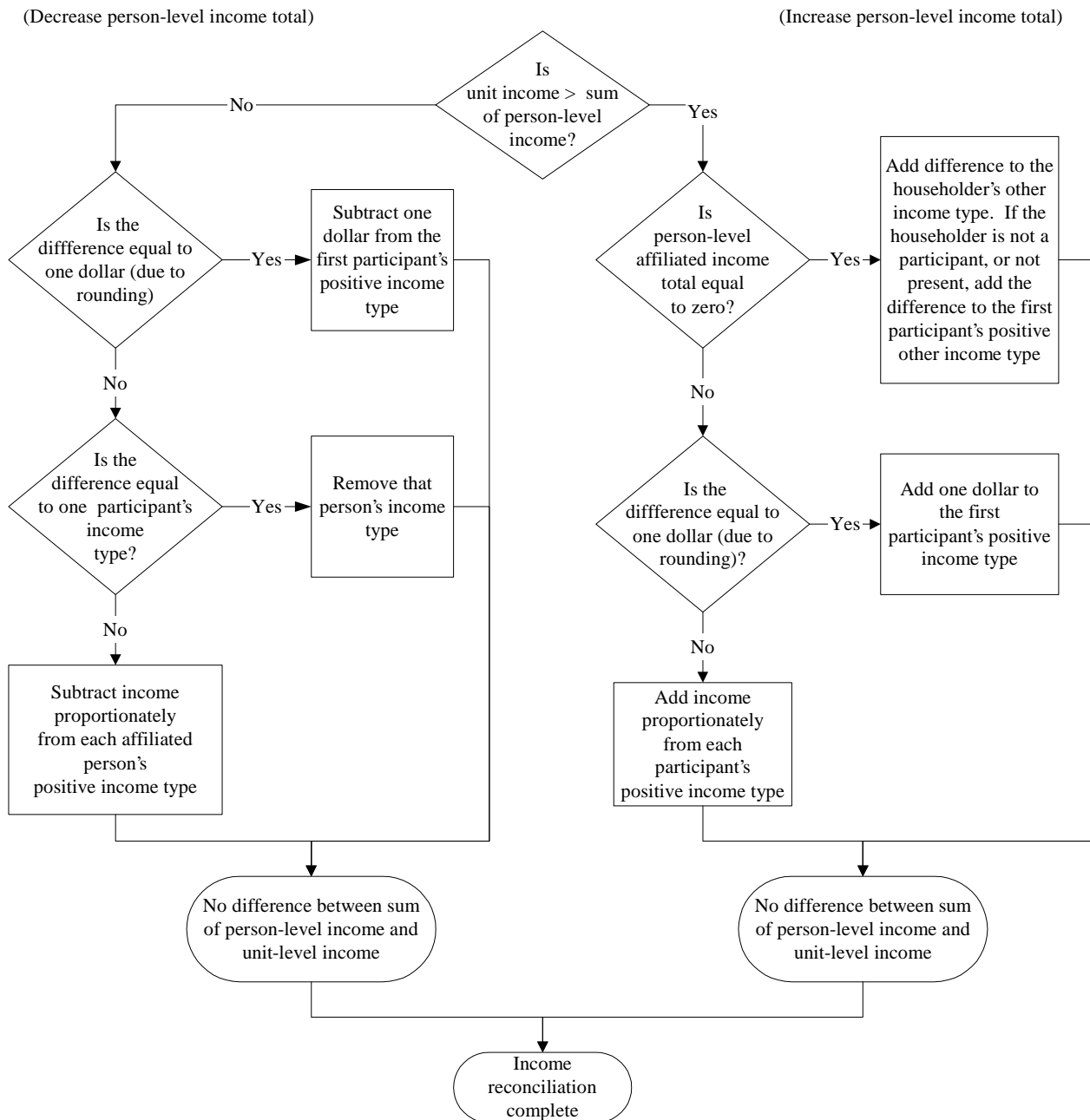


FIGURE III.4

PERSON-LEVEL INCOME ADJUSTMENT ROUTINE

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



and then calculate net income and benefit values. For both scenarios, the standard, medical, and dependent care deductions and child support expenses are identical.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

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

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

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

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2002 QC MINIMODEL

The QC Minimodel uses a series of algorithms to simulate eligibility, benefits, and participation in the FSP. Together, these algorithms comprise the Food Stamp Module (FSTAMP). Some of the algorithms in the FSTAMP module are specific to the input data source (CPS, SIPP, or QC), while others are database-independent. This chapter: 1) provides a technical description of the procedures used to transform data elements from the FSPQC database into the data elements required as input to the database-independent algorithms of FSTAMP; and 2) documents the algorithms that are specific to the FSPQC database. The database-independent algorithms are documented in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes et al 2001).

A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF FSPQC DATABASE

1. Introduction

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH⁷ style) as input. This section describes the procedure used to create the binary file from the SAS version of the FSPQC database.

2. User Parameters

None.

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input files

QCFY2002.SD7 Final FSPQC database file, in SAS format

⁷ MATH stands for Micro Analysis of Transfers to Households.

b. Output files

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

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

c. Programs

MINIQC02.SAS

e. Output Variables

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

4. Technical Description

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a MATH-style version of the FSPQC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC02.SAS program.

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

- . -1 (blank on raw QC file)
- .A -2 (coded by MPR as out of range)
- .B -3 (coded by QC reviewer as unknown)
- .C -4 (unable to construct variable)
- .D -5 (household participating in month not certified)

Edit by hand the MATHPC.HDR file so that its record layout matches the output statement in MINIQC02.SAS.

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 three user parameters that are specific to the QC model: SHELCAP1, SHELCAP2, and TANFTYPE. For a list of generic FSTAMP user parameters, see documentation for the database-independent portion of the FSP model (FSTAMP) in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes et al 2001).

3. Programmer's Guide

a. Input files

MATHPC.PRM	user parameter file (text file)
MATHPC.HDR	ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file, MATHPC.BIN
MATHPC.BIN	FSPQC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household)

b. Output files

MATHPC.HDR	ASCII header file that describes the record layout of the database file, MATHPC.BIN
MATHPC.BIN	FSPQC database file in standard binary form, in a hierarchical format (household record then person records for persons in the household)
MATHPC.TAB	summary tables
MATHPC.OUT	debug file

c. Programs

i. Subroutines

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

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. All output variables are created by the database-independent portion of the MATH FSTAMP model.

4. Technical Description

a. Overview

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

b. Validate User Parameters

i. Purpose

Although not QC-specific, some of the generic FSTAMP user parameters must have certain values for the QC model.

ii. Specification

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

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

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

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

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

d. Construct Household Definer Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

Set WGT to FYWGT.

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

```

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

geog_pov = geog_scrn

region = region_lookup(state%ihhld)
fstate = state%ihhld

```

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

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

```

orig_fsmedexp = original_fsmedexp%ihhld
orig_fssltxp = original_fssltxp%ihhld
orig_fsdepded = original_fsdepded%ihhld
orig_fscsexp = original_fscsexp %ihhld

orig_fsuhead = 0
do ip = 1, ctprrh
  if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == ip) orig_fsuhead = ip
enddo
orig_fsusize = original_fsusize %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsnkid = original_fsnkid %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsnelder = original_fsnelder%iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsndis = original_fsndis %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_fsasset = original_fsasset %iper(orig_fsuhead)
orig_kids_lt15 = 0
hhafdc = 0
do ip = 1, ctprrh
  if (afdc%iper(ip) > 0) hhafdc = hhafdc + afdc%iper(ip)
  if (original_fsun%iper(ip) == 0) cycle
  if (age%iper(ip) < 15 &
      .and. age%iper(ip) >= 0) orig_kids_lt15 = orig_kids_lt15 + 1
enddo

```

e. Construct Food Stamp Unit

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

```

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

```


f. Create FSU Summary Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

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

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

  end do ! end of person loop

  fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + fsearn(iunit) + fsssi(iunit) + fsafdc(iunit) + fsga(iunit)

end do ! end of unit loop
```

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

```
do iunit = 1, ctprrh
  do ip = 1, ctprrh
    fsusize(iunit) = fsusize(iunit) + 1

    if (age%iper(ip) > max_kid_age .or. age%iper(ip) < 0) then
      fsnadult(iunit) = fsnadult(iunit) + 1
```

```

else
  fsnkid(iunit) = fsnkid(iunit) + 1
  if (age%iper(ip) >= min_school_age) fsnk5t17(iunit) = fsnk5t17(iunit) + 1
  if (age%iper(ip) < 15) kids_lt15 = kids_lt15 + 1
  if (age%iper(ip) < max_toddler_age) then
    fndepl2(iunit) = fndepl2(iunit) + 1
  else
    fndepge2(iunit) = fndepge2(iunit) + 1
  end if
end if

if ( age%iper(ip) >= min_elderly_age ) fsnelder(iunit) = fsnelder(iunit) + 1

if (dis%iper(ip) == 1) fsndis(iunit) = fsndis(iunit) + 1
end do ! end of person loop
end do ! end of loop over all fs units in the household

```

For each unit, loop over persons in the unit and count persons with public assistance for use in the “pure PA” imputation.

```

do iunit = 1, cprhh
  do ip = 1, cprhh

    if (fsun(ip) /= iunit) cycle ! person not in the fsu
    !-----
    !-- (3) Counts for Pure PA imputation (Note: Pure PA status depends on PUREPA and TANFTYPE user
    parameters.
    !-----
    ! determine if received cash TANF and/or non-cash TANF
    if (afdc%iper(ip) > 0 .or.      &
        (fsafil%iper(ip) == 11 .and.      &
        (fsafdc(iunit) > 0 .or. fsga(iunit) > 0 ))) then
      cash_TANF(ip) = 1
    else
      cash_TANF(ip) = 0
    endif

    if (fsafil%iper(ip) == 17) then
      noncash_TANF(ip) = 1
    else
      noncash_TANF(ip) = 0
    endif

    ! set TANF indicator depending on TANFTYPE parameter and type of TANF received
    if (tanftype(nth) == 1 .and. cash_TANF(ip) == 1 .or. noncash_TANF(ip) == 1) then
      TANFind(ip) = 1
    else if (TANFtype(nth) == 2 .and. cash_TANF(ip) == 1) then
      TANFind(ip) = 1
    else if (TANFtype(nth) == 3 .and. noncash_TANF(ip) == 1) then
      TANFind(ip) = 1
    else
      TANFind(ip) = 0
    endif

    ! set GA indicator
    if (ga%iper(ip) > 0 .or.      &
        (fsafil%iper(ip) == 14 .and.      &

```

```

      (fsga(iunit) > 0 .or. (fsafdc(iunit) > 0 .and. eleven == 0)))) then
        GAind(ip) = 1
      else
        GAind(ip) = 0
      endif
    endif
  if ( ( purepa(nth) == 1 & !AFDC, SSI, or GA
        .and. (TANFind(ip) == 1 &
        .or. SSInd%iper(ip) == 1 &
        .or. GAind(ip) == 1 )) &
        .OR.( purepa(nth) == 2 & !AFDC ONLY
        .and. TANFind(ip) == 1 ) &
        .OR.( purepa(nth) == 3 & !SSI only
        .and. SSInd%iper(ip) == 1 ) &
        .OR.( purepa(nth) == 4 & !AFDC or SSI
        .and. (TANFind(ip) == 1 &
        .or. ssi%iper(ip) == 1 )) &
        ) then

        pa_cnt = pa_cnt + 1
!----- Note that persons with unknown age are NOT considered adults here.
        if (age%iper(ip) > max_kid_age .and. age%iper(ip) < 99) then
          adultspa = adultspa + 1
        endif
      endif
    end do ! end of person loop for a given unit
  end do ! end of loop over all fs units in the household

```

For each unit, impute “pure PA” status:

```

do iunit = 1, ctprrh
  ELEVEN = 0
  do ip = 1, ctprrh
    !FLAG UNITS WHERE AT LEAST ONE PERSON HAS FSAFILI = 11
    IF (FSAFIL%IPER(IP) == 11) ELEVEN = 1
  end do ! end of person loop for a given unit

  if (fsafdc(iunit) > 0 .or. (fsga(iunit) > 0 .and. eleven > 0)) then
    if (adults == adultspa) fsallpa(iunit) = 1
    else if (pa_cnt == fsusize(iunit)) then
      fsallpa(iunit) = 1
    endif
  end do ! end of loop over all fs units in the household

```

Identify FSUs headed by a single female. This is not used for any eligibility determination.

It is used for summary counts only (G/L table). Note that persons with unknown age are *not* considered adults here; nor are they considered children.

```

adults = 0
femadults = 0
do ip = 1, ctprrh
  if (fsun(ip) /= iunit) cycle ! person not in the fsu

  if (age%iper(ip) >= 18 ) then ! no one with missing AGE should be included here

```

```

        adults = adults + 1
        if (sex%iper(ip) == 2) femadults = femadults + 1
    endif
enddo
if (adults == 1 .and. femadults==1 .and. fsnkid(iunit) >0) fsngmom(iunit) = 1

```

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

i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the FSPQC database pertain to the actual food stamp unit (FSU) sampled by the QC System. However, the QC Minimodel has the capability to simulate FSUs with compositions that are different from the composition of the original FSU. A minimodel simulation can form FSUs consisting of any group of persons in a QC household. While the QC System collects income data for each household member, asset and expense data are recorded only for the original FSU as a whole. Thus, the minimodel uses the original FSU's asset and expense data, along with the algorithms described below, to impute the asset and expense data for any simulated FSU that has a composition different from that of the original FSU. The QC Minimodel does not use any of the algorithms described below when the composition of the simulated FSU is the same as the original FSU.

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

ii. Specification

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

$$\text{FSASSET (IUNIT)} = \text{ORIG_FSASSET}$$

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

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

$$\text{fssltxp}(iunit) = \text{nint}(\text{orig_fssltxp} * \text{float}(\text{fsusize}(iunit)) / \text{orig_fsusize})$$

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

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

```
if (orig_fsmedexp > 0 ) then
  if (orig_fsnelder > 0) then
    fsmedexp(iunit) = nint( orig_fsmedexp * fsnelder(iunit) / float( orig_fsnelder))
  else if (orig_fsndis > 0) then
    fsmedexp(iunit) = nint( orig_fsmedexp * fsndis(iunit) / float( orig_fsndis ) )
  else
    fsmedexp(iunit) = 0
  endif
endif
```

When both an elderly person and a nonelderly disabled person are present, note that the algorithm uses only the number of elderly persons, rather than both the number of elderly and the number of disabled persons. The implicit assumption is that, in any given household, it is likely that 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 than the nonelderly disabled person to be generating the expenses.

The medical expense imputation algorithm works best when persons are being removed from the original FSU, and when the original FSU is being split into two or more units. When persons not currently participating in the FSP (i.e. persons with FSAFIL 30-39) are being brought into the original FSU, the algorithm produces somewhat artificial results. In these latter cases, in reality, some FSUs without any medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who have medical expenses. Conversely, some FSUs with medical expenses would bring in elderly persons who do not have medical expenses. However, the minimodel algorithm only adds new medical expenses to a unit when medical expenses already exist within the original unit.

Conversely, the minimodel algorithm never adds any new medical expenses to any units that did not already exist within the original unit.

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

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

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

h. Select Participants

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

```
do iunit = 1, ctprrh  
    fspart(iunit) = 0  
    if (fsun (iunit) /= iunit) cycle      ! not the fsu head  
    if (fsben(iunit) > 0) fspart(iunit) = 1 ! all eligible units participate  
end do
```

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V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2002 FSPQC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2002 FSPQC database, including an overview of the types of variables on the file and detailed description of each variable.

A. OVERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

For each variable in the FY 2002 FSPQC database, the codebook provides the name, origin, label, range of values, and a list of values or description. This section explains how to interpret and use that information.

1. Origin: Reported versus Constructed

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

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

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

2. Missing Values

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

TABLE III.1
CODES FOR MISSING DATA

ASCII or Binary Data	SAS Data	Description
Numeric	Numeric	
-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

3. Using the FSPQC Database

The FY 2002 FSPQC database is a SAS file with 48,229 observations from 12 sample months—October 2001 to September 2002 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 2002, the user should select all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200201". If a subset of observations is not specified, all months will be included in the analysis.

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

variable HWGT, are computed for each of the 12 independent monthly samples and are based on actual program participation.⁸ When analyzing one specific calendar month, the user should use the HWGT variable. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should divide HWGT by the number of months being analyzed. The FYWGT variable can be used for full-year tabulations (FYWGT= HWGT/12).

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

The FSPQC database can be used to obtain person-level information along with unit-level data. An integer from 1 to 15, representing up to 15 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 between 10 and 20 indicates that the person participated in the FSP.

B. CODEBOOK

This codebook lists and describes each variable in the FY 2002 FSPQC database. The unit-level variables are listed first, followed by the person-level variables. The unit-level variables are divided into the following 6 categories:

- (1) Unit quality control review administrative data
- (2) Unit demographics and sample weights
- (3) Unit income
- (4) Unit assets

⁸ For a more detailed description of the sampling weights, see Chapter 3.

- (5) Unit expenses and deductions
- (6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

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

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

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

Quick-Reference Codebook

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

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

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	Certified unit size
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS code for county
CTPRHH	C	Number of people in household
FSALLPA	C	Pure public assistance unit
FSNDIS	C	Number of disabled people in unit
FSNELDER	C	Number of elderly (age 60 or older) in unit
FSNGMOM	C	Single-female-headed unit
FSNK0T4	C	Number of preschool-age children (under age 5) in unit
FSNK5T17	C	Number of school-age children (age 5 to 17) in unit
FSNKID	C	Number of children (under age 18) 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
TPOV	C	Gross income/poverty level ratio
URBRUR	C	Urban/rural indicator

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

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

Unit Assets

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

Unit Expenses and Deductions

AUC	R	Actual utility costs
FSCSEXP	R	Reported child support expense deduction
FSDEPDED	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

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Quick-Reference Codebook</i>
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	R	Reported shelter expenses	
FSSTDDDED	C	Standard deduction	
FSSTDDDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of standard deduction	
FSTOTDED	C	Total deductions	
FSTOTDE2	C	Marginal effectiveness of total deduction	
*HOMEDDED	R	Reported homeless shelter allowance	
RAWERNDD	R	Reported earned income deduction	
RENT	R	Rent/mortgage amount	
SHELDCAP	C	Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction	
SHELDED	R	Reported shelter deduction	
*SUA	R	Standard utility allowance	
SUAAMT	R	Standard utility allowance amount	

Unit Benefits

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

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

ABWDST $_i$	R	ABAWD status
AGE $_i$	R	Age
CTZNI	R	Citizenship status
DIS $_i$	C	Disabled indicator
DPCOST $_i$	R	Reported dependent care cost
EMPRG $_i$	R	Employment and training program status
EMPST $_i$	R	Employment status
FSAFIL $_i$	R	Food stamp case affiliation
FSUN $_i$	C	Position of head of food stamp unit
RACETH $_i$	R	Race/ethnicity
RELI	R	Relationship to head of household
SEX $_i$	R	Sex
SSIIND $_i$	C	Supplemental Security Income indicator
WRKFAR $_i$	R	Workfare status
WRKREG $_i$	R	Work registration status
YRSED $_i$	R	Years of education

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

CONTi	R	Income from contributions
CSUPRTi	R	Income from child support payments
DEEMi	R	Deemed income
*DIVERi	R	State diversion payments
EDLOANi	R	Income from educational grants and loans
*ENERGYi	R	Energy Assistance Income
GAi	R	General assistance benefits
OTHERNi	R	Other earned income
OTHGOVi	R	Other government benefits
OTHUNi	R	Other unearned income
SLFEMPi	R	Self employment income
SOCSECI	R	Social security income
SSIi	R	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits
TANFi	R	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits
UNEMPi	R	Unemployment compensation benefits
VETi	R	Veterans' benefits
WAGESi	R	Wages and salaries
WCOMPi	R	Workers' compensation benefits

*These variables contain inconsistencies. See Appendix A for a description of the errors and user cautions.

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

*Detailed Codebook
QC Review*

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	<p>TYPE OF ACTION Range = (1, 5) 1=Certification 3=Recertification 5=Interim change</p>
ALLADJ	R	<p>ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT Range = (1, 9) 1=No adjustment 2=Prorated benefit 3=Deduction for claims recoupment 4=Deduction for replacing lost EBT cards 5=Combined monthly allotments 6=Multiple allotments for departing residents of treatment centers 7=Deduction for a sanction 8=Deduction for failure to comply with another means tested program (up to 25%) 9=No increase due to failure to comply with another means tested program</p>
AMTADJ	R	<p>AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT We recommend AMTADJ be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0,10000)</p>
AUTHREP	R	<p>AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Range = (1, 2) 1=Used to make application 2=Not used to make application</p>
CASE	R	<p>CASE CLASSIFICATION Range = (1, 5) 1=Case was processed by an eligibility worker 2=Case was processed by a SSA worker 3=Case is part of an authorized demonstration project that has significantly different certification rules 4=Case is part of an authorized demonstration that is not significantly different 5=Case is part of a Simplified FSP that is not significantly different 6=Case is part of a Simplified FSP that is significantly different</p>

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook QC Review</i>
CERTMTH	R	MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD Range = (1, 96) Number of months case was certified to participate during the initial certification or recertification	
EXPEDSER	R	RECEIVED EXPEDITED SERVICE Range = (1, 5) 1=Unit received expedited service within the required time frame 2=Unit was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service within the required time frame 3=Unit was entitled to, but did not receive expedited service 4=Unit received but was not entitled to expedited service 5=Unit was not entitled to expedited service	
HHLDNA	C	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Range = (1, 56336) For purposes of file editing and review, this is a unique unit identifier; HHLDNA is the record position of the unit in the unedited FSPQC file.	
LASTCERT	C	MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS Range = (0, 90)	
LOCALCOD	R	LOCAL AGENCY CODE Range = (0, 930) Code allowing grouping of data by county or county equivalent. May be FIPS code or an alternative classification.	
PRIOR	R	RECEIVED PRIOR ASSISTANCE Range = (1, 2) Received assistance prior to the most recent opening 1=Yes 2=No	
RCNTACTN	R	MOST RECENT ACTION ON CASE Range = (19920304, 20020930) Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyymmdd.	
RCNTOPEN	R	MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION Range = (19700101, 20020930) Date of initial certification for current uninterrupted period of participation. In the form yyymmdd.	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook QC Review</i>
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER Range = (1, 836092)	
SPANMM	C	NUMBER OF MONTHS SINCE MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION (Range = 0, 388)	
STATUS	R	STATUS OF CASE ERROR FINDINGS Range = (1, 4) 1=Amount correct 2=Overissuance 3=Underissuance 4=Ineligible	
YRMONTH	R	SAMPLE YEAR AND MONTH Range = (200110, 200209) The YRMONTH variable allows the user to select one or more sample months from the full-year file for analyses. In the form yyyymm.	

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 65)	
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 840)	
CTPRHH	C	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 14) Number of people in the household with non-missing person-level information.	
FSALLPA	C	PURE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE UNIT Range = (0, 1) 1=Yes 0=No Recipients of public assistance (PA) are those with: TANFi>0 or GAi>0; FSAFILi =11 and (FSTANF>0 or FSGA>0); FSAFILi =14 and FSGA>0; FSAFILi =14, FSTANF>0, and no one in unit has FSAFILi =11; SSIINDi = 1; or FSAFILi = 17. Pure PA Units are those where: all members receive PA; FSTANF>0 and all adults receive PA; or FSGA>0, FSAFILi=11 for some members, and all adults receive PA.	
FSNDIS	C	NUMBER OF DISABLED PEOPLE IN UNIT Range = (0, 9) Number of people in the food stamp unit with DISi=1	
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF ELDERLY PEOPLE IN UNIT Range = (0, 3) Number of people age 60 or older in the food stamp unit	
FSNGMOM	C	SINGLE-FEMALE-HEADED UNIT Range = (0, 1) Defined as one female adult and one or more children only 1= Yes 0 = No	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics/Weights</i>
FSNK0T4	C	NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 5) Number of children under age five in the food stamp unit	
FSNK5T17	C	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 10) Number of children age 5 to 17 in the food stamp unit	
FSNKID	C	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN UNIT Range = (0, 12) Number of children under age 18 in the food stamp unit	
FSNONCIT	C	NUMBER OF NONCITIZENS IN UNIT Range = (0, 10) Number of people with 10<FSAFILi<20 and CTZNi>3	
FSUSIZE	C	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 14) Number of people in the household with 10<FSAFILi<20	
FYWGT	C	WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS Range = (12.26, 1279.63) Calculated as HWGT/12	
HWGT	C	MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT Range = (147.14, 15355.55) This field contains sample weights that allow the user to replicate total monthly caseloads as reflected in Food Stamp Program Operations data. If the reference period of analysis is longer than one calendar month, in order to get an average monthly value for that reference period, the weight field must be divided by the number of months being analyzed.	
RAWHSIZE	R	REPORTED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 14)	
REGION	C	CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE Range = (1, 4) 1=Northeast 2=Midwest 3=South 4=West See Appendix D for a list of states in each region.	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Demographics/Weights</i>
REGIONCD	R	FNS REGION CODE Range = (1, 7) 1=Northeast 2=Mid-Atlantic 3=Southeast 4=Midwest 5=Southwest 6=Mountain Plains 7=Western See Appendix D for a list of states in each region.	
STATE	R	FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY Range = (1, 78) See Appendix D for FIPS code list.	
STRATUM	R	STRATUM IDENTIFICATION Range = (0, 42) Codes for distinct parts of states with stratified samples. Blank stratum codes have been recoded to zero and STRATUM codes for Texas have been recoded from character to numeric values.	
TPOV	C	GROSS INCOME/POVERTY LEVEL RATIO Range = (0, 376) $TPOV = FSGRINC / NETSCRN * 100$, rounded to the nearest integer. If FSGRINC=0 then TPOV=0. Otherwise, if TPOV rounds to zero, TPOV is set equal to one.	
URBRUR	C	URBAN/RURAL INDICATOR Range = (0, 3) 0=Rural 1=Urban 3=Unknown	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Income</i>
Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)			
FSCONT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1931) Sum of CONT1 through CONT15	
FSCSUPRT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1707) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15	
FSDEEM	C	UNIT DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1069) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15	
FSEARN	C	UNIT EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3659) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN	
FSEDLOAN	C	UNIT INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 750) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15	
FSGA	C	UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1386) Sum of GA1 through GA15.	
FSGRINC	C	FINAL UNIT GROSS INCOME Range = (0, 4154) Total monthly gross income of unit	
FSNETINC	C	FINAL UNIT NET INCOME Range = (0, 3925) Total monthly income of unit, after applying deductions. Calculated as FSGRINC-FSTOTDED but not less than 0.	
FSOTHERN	C	UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2965) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN15	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Income</i>
FSOTHGOV	C	UNIT OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1253) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV15	
FSOTHUN	C	UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3333) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15	
FSSLFEMP	C	UNIT SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 2931) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP15	
FSSOCSEC	C	UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME Range = (0, 2291) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC15	
FSSSI	C	UNIT SSI BENEFITS Range = (0,2515) Sum of SSI1 through SSI15	
FSTANF	C	UNIT TANF PAYMENTS Range = (0, 2365) Sum of TANF1 through TANF15	
FSUNEARN	C	UNIT UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 4154) Sum of FSCONT, FSCSUPRT, FSDEEM, FSEDLOAN, FSGA, FSOTHGOV, FSOTHUN, FSSOCSC, FSSSI, FSTANF, FSUNEMP, FSVET and FSWCOMP	
FSUNEMP	C	UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2158) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15	
FSVET	C	UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 2107) Sum of VET1 through VET15	
FSWAGES	C	UNIT WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 3659) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Income</i>
FSWCOMP	C	UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 1820) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15	
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED UNIT GROSS INCOME Range = (0, 99998) Reported total monthly income of unit, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.)	
RAWNET	R	REPORTED UNIT NET INCOME Range = (0, 9305) Reported total monthly income of unit. (See FSNETINC for the final value.)	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Assets</i>
Unit Assets			
EQUITY_A	R	REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE We recommend against using EQUITY_A. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 80036)	
EQUITY_B	R	REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO We recommend against using EQUITY_B. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 40000)	
FSASSET	C	TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS Range = (0, 8945) Sum of LIQRESOR, FSVEHAST, OTHNLRES and REALPROP. If any of these variables contains a missing value, FSASSET will also have a missing value.	
FSVEHAST	R	NON-EXCLUDED VEHICLES VALUE Range = (0, 7550)	
LIQRESOR	R	REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 7188)	
OTHNLRES	R	REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 6281)	
REALPROP	R	REPORTED REAL PROPERTY Range = (0, 5625) Does not include home	
VALUE_A	R	REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE We recommend against using VALUE_A. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 72507)	
VALUE_B	R	REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO We recommend against using VALUE_B. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 40000)	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Assets</i>
VEHICLEA	R	<p>CODE INFORMATION FOR VEHICLE ONE</p> <p>We recommend against using VEHICLEA. See Appendix A for more details.</p> <p>Range = (1, 9)</p> <p>1=Vehicle is used for income producing activities, as a residence, to transport a disabled household member, or to transport fuel and/or water.</p> <p>2=Inaccessible resource, if applicable. (Vehicle's equity value is less than or equal to one-half of applicable resource limit.)</p> <p>3=Vehicle is excluded due to categorical eligibility.</p> <p>4=Vehicle is registered and used for commuting to a place of employment, school or job training exercise</p> <p>5=Vehicle is registered and used as the household's first (primary) vehicle.</p> <p>6=Vehicle is not registered.</p> <p>7=Vehicle is not excluded.</p> <p>9=Other. (This code should be used only if all other codes are not applicable.)</p>	
VEHICLEB	R	<p>CODE INFORMATION FOR VEHICLE TWO</p> <p>We recommend against using VEHICLEB. See Appendix A for more details.</p> <p>Range = (1, 9)</p> <p>1=Vehicle is used for income producing activities, as a residence, to transport a disabled household member, or to transport fuel and/or water.</p> <p>2=Inaccessible resource, if applicable. (Vehicle's equity value is less than or equal to one-half of applicable resource limit.)</p> <p>3=Vehicle is excluded due to categorical eligibility.</p> <p>4=Vehicle is registered and used for commuting to a place of employment, school or job training exercise.</p> <p>5=Vehicle is registered and used as the household's first (primary) vehicle.</p> <p>6=Vehicle is not registered.</p> <p>7=Vehicle is not excluded.</p> <p>9=Other. (This code should be used only if all other codes are not applicable.)</p>	

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

*Detailed Codebook
Unit Expenses and Deductions*

Units Expenses and Deductions

AUC	R	ACTUAL UTILITY COSTS We recommend AUC be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 9159)
FSCSEXP	R	REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 8060)
FSDEPDED	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 991)
FSDEPDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 981) Calculated as $FSDEPDE2 = \frac{NEWNET - FSNETINC}{NEWNET}$ where $NEWNET = \text{MAX}(0, FSGRINC - FSSLT3 - FSERNDDED - FSMEDDED - FSSTDDED - FSCSEXP)$ and where FSSLT3 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSDEPDED.
FSERNDDED	C	CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 731) The deduction equals 20% of total earned income. Calculated as $FSERNDDED = .20 * FSEARN$, rounded to nearest integer.
FSERNDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 807) Calculated as $FSERNDE2 = \frac{NEWNET - FSNETINC}{NEWNET}$ where $NEWNET = \text{MAX}(0, FSGRINC - FSSLT2 - FSDEPDED - FSMEDDED - FSSTDDED - FSCSEXP)$ and where FSSLT2 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSERNDDED.
FSMEDDED	C	CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 9963) The deduction is for units with elderly or disabled members only and equals medical expenses over \$35. Calculated as $FSMEDDED = \text{MAX}(0, FSMEDEXP - 35)$.

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions</i>
FSMEDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1166) Calculated as $FSMEDDE2 = NEWNET - FSNETINC$ where $NEWNET = \text{MAX}(0, FSGRINC - FSSLT4 - FSDEPDED - FSERNDED - FSSTDDED - FSCSEXP)$ and where FSSLT4 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSMEDDED.	
FSMEDEXP	R	REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES Range = (0, 9998)	
FSSLTDED	C	CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 9493) Set equal to X COST for units with elderly or disabled members, and equal to the minimum of X COST and SHEL CAP for units without elderly or disabled members where $X COST = \text{MAX}(0, FSSLTEXP - HALFNET)$, and $HALFNET = \text{MAX}(0, \text{ROUND}(GROSSINC - FSSTDDED - ERNINCDD - FSDEPDED - FSMEDDED - FSCSEXP/2))$. The final value of FSSLTDED is rounded to the nearest integer.	
FSSLTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1362) Calculated as $FSSLTDE2 = NEWNET - FSNETINC$ where $NEWNET = \text{MAX}(0, FSGRINC - FSDEPDED - FSERNDED - FSMEDDED - FSSTDDED - FSCSEXP)$	
FSSLTEXP	R	REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES Range = (0, 9831)	
FSSTDDED	C	STANDARD DEDUCTION Range = (118, 269) The standard deduction varies by region. See Appendix C for schedule.	
FSSTDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF STANDARD DEDUCTION Range = (0, 404) Calculated as $FSSTDDE2 = NEWNET - FSNETINC$ where $NEWNET = \text{MAX}(0, FSGRINC - FSSLT1 - FSDEPDED - FSERNDED - FSMEDDED - FSCSEXP)$ and where FSSLT1 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSSTDDED.	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions</i>
FSTOTDED	C	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS Range = (118, 10658) Sum of FSSTDDDED, FSERNDDED, FSDEPDDED, FSSLTDED, FSMEDDED, and FSCSEXP.	
FSTOTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF TOTAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 2161) Calculated as FSGRINC-FSNETINC	
HOMEDED	R	REPORTED HOMELESS SHELTER ALLOWANCE We recommend against using HOMEDED. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 850)	
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 998) (See FSERNDDED for final earned income deduction value.)	
RENT	R	RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT We recommend RENT be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 65854)	
SHELCAP	C	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (279, 566) SHELCAP varies by region. See Appendix C for values.	
SHELDED	R	REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 50000) (See FSSLTDED for the final value.)	
SUA	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE We recommend against using SUA. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1,8) 1=Not entitled to SUA 2=Includes heating and cooling and all else 3=Based on the receipt of LIHEAA 4=Includes heating and cooling and all else except telephone. 5=Includes utilities except heating and cooling 6=Includes utilities except heating 7=One that includes individual standards for each (e.g., heating, cooling, sewerage, garbage, trash collection, etc.) 8=Household received partial/prorated SUA	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Expenses and Deductions</i>
SUAAMT	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE AMOUNT We recommend SUAAMT be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 9020)	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Unit Benefits</i>
Unit Benefits			
AMTERR	R	AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR Range = (0, 736) Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of \$25 or more	
BENMAX	C	MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT Range = (135, 1649) The maximum possible benefit for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix C for schedule.	
FSBEN	C	FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT Range = (1, 1366) Calculated as $FSBEN = \text{MAX}(10, \text{BENMAX} - \text{ROUND}(.3 * \text{FSNETINC}))$ if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, otherwise $FSBEN = \text{MAX}(0, \text{BENMAX} - \text{ROUND}(.3 * \text{FSNETINC}))$.	
FSMINBEN	C	RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT Range = (0, 1) 1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2) 0=No	
NETSCRN	C	NET INCOME SCREEN Range = (716, 3990) FSP eligibility limit determined by unit size. Pure PA units are not subject to the net income screen. See Appendix C for schedule.	
RAWBEN	R	REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED Range = (2, 1371) Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value).	

VARIABLE ORIGIN DESCRIPTION

*Detailed Codebook
Person-Level Characteristics*

Person-Level Characteristics

ABWDST1 to ABWDST15	R	<p>ABAWD STATUS We recommend counting individuals with ABWDSTi=6 or 8 as participating ABAWDs with reason for eligibility unknown and with ABWDSTi=9 as not an ABAWD. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1, 9) Person 1 through Person 15 1=ABAWD in an exempt area 2=Not an ABAWD 3=Exempt based on 15 percent option 4=ABAWD in 1st 3 months 5=ABAWD in 2nd 3 months 6=ABAWD which has exhausted time limited benefits 7=ABAWD meeting work requirements 8=ABAWD in a non-exempt area (to be used if codes 4, 5, 6, or 7 do not apply) 9=Member not part of food stamp household under review</p>
AGE1 to AGE15	R	<p>AGE Range = (0, 98) Person 1 through Person 15 0=Age less than 1 year 1-97=Age in years 98=Age 98 years or more</p>
CTZN1 to CTZN15	R	<p>CITIZENSHIP STATUS Range = (1, 40) Person 1 through Person 15</p> <p><i>Eligible</i> 01=U.S. born citizen 02=Nationalized citizen 03=Native American 04=Hmong or Highland Laotian (or spouse or dependent child) 05=Lawfully admitted for permanent residence (LPR) with 40 quarters of work history 06=LPR with military connection 07=Eligible refugee (including LPR eligible based on prior refugee status) 08=Eligible asylee (including LPR eligible based on asylee status) 09=Eligible Cuban or Haitian (including LPR eligible based on Cuban or Haitian status)</p>

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics</i>
		10=Eligible with deportation withheld (including LPR eligible based on prior deportation withheld status) 11=Amerasian 12=Eligible because of battered provision 13=Qualified noncitizen in U.S. on 8/22/96 and under 18 14=Qualified noncitizen in U.S. and 65 or older on 8/22/96 15=Qualified noncitizen in U.S. on 8/22/96 and disabled <i>Ineligible</i> 31=Ineligible legal permanent resident 32=Ineligible refugee 33=Ineligible asylee 34=Ineligible Cuban or Haitian 35=Ineligible Amerasian 36=Ineligible with deportation withheld 37=Ineligible battered noncitizen 38=Other ineligible legal noncitizen (e.g. tourist, student, diplomat) 39=Undocumented 40=Noncitizen but status unknown	
DIS1 to DIS15	C	DISABLED INDICATOR Range = (0, 1) Person 1 through 15 0=Not disabled 1=Disabled DIS _i =1 if SSIIND _i =1 and 0<=AGE _i <65; or SSIIND _i =0 and 18<=AGE _i <=61 and SOCSEC _i >0 and FSNKID=0; SOCSEC _i >0 and FSNKID>0 and WRKREG _i =3; or SOCSEC _i =0 and (VET _i >0 or OTHGOV _i >0) and WRKREG _i =3.	
DPCOST1 to DPCOST15	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST We recommend using FSDEPDED when possible and that DPCOST_i be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range =(0, 645) Person 1 through Person 15	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics</i>
EMPRG1 to EMPRG15	R	<p>EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS</p> <p>We recommend EMPRGi be used with caution for certain state-level tabulations because of a high percentage of missing values. See Appendix A for more details.</p> <p>Range = (1, 49)</p> <p>Person 1 through Person 15</p> <p><i>Exempt from E&T programs and not participating</i></p> <p>01=Based on federal criteria for exemption from work registration</p> <p>02=Based on state option to exempt recipients from E&T</p> <p>03=Member not part of food stamp household under review</p> <p><i>Mandatory participant in E&T programs not in compliance</i></p> <p>14=Not in compliance and not sanctioned</p> <p>15=Not in compliance and sanctioned</p> <p><i>Mandatory participant in E&T, participating as follows</i></p> <p>20=Job search training</p> <p>21=Job search</p> <p>22=Combined job search/work experience program</p> <p>23=CWEP or other work experience program</p> <p>24=Work supplementation or OJT</p> <p>25=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation</p> <p>26=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate</p> <p>27=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation</p> <p>28=Vocational training, including JTPA</p> <p>29=Other</p> <p><i>Exempt because caring for child under age limit or another household member. Voluntarily participating as follows</i></p> <p>30=Job search training</p> <p>31=Job search</p> <p>32=Combined job search/work experience program</p> <p>33=CWEP or other work experience program</p> <p>34=Work supplementation or OJT</p> <p>35=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation</p> <p>36=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate</p> <p>37=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation</p> <p>38=Vocational training, including JTPA</p> <p>39=Other</p>	

VARIABLE

ORIGIN

DESCRIPTION

*Detailed Codebook
Person-Level Characteristics*

Exempt for reason other than caring for child under age limit or another household member. Voluntarily participating as follows

40=Job search training

41=Job search

42=Combined job search/work experience program

43=CWEP or other work experience program

44=Work supplementation or OJT

45= Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation

46=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate

47=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation

48=Vocational training, including JTPA

49=Other

EMPST1 to
EMPST15

R

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

We recommend EMPSTi be used with caution for certain state-level tabulations because of a high percentage of missing values. See Appendix A for more details.

Range = (1, 34)

Person 1 through Person 15

Employed

1=9 hours or less/week

2=10-19 hours/week

3=20-29 hours/week

4=30-39 hours/week

5=Full-time (40 hours or more)

6=Hours unspecified

10=Active duty military service

11=Migrant farm labor

12=Primarily self-employed, farming

13=Primarily self-employed, nonfarming

Not employed (not seeking work)

20=Participating in FSP employment and training program

21=Participating in self-initiated education or training activity

22=Not participating in any education or training activity

Unemployed (actively seeking work)

30=Awaiting recall from layoff

31=On strike

32=One year or less

33=More than 1 year

34=Other

VARIABLE**ORIGIN****DESCRIPTION***Detailed Codebook
Person-Level Characteristics*FSAFIL1 to
FSAFIL15

R

FOOD STAMP CASE AFFILIATION

Range = (11, 187)

Person 1 through Person 15

FSAFIL is a three digit code. The first two positions indicate

01=Member of Food Stamp case under review

02=Member of Food Stamp case not under review

03=Member does not receive food stamps, and does not meet
any of the reasons coded in 4 through 18

04=Member is an ineligible noncitizen

05=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency

06=Member is an ineligible striker

07=Member is an ineligible student

08=Member is disqualified for program violation

09=Member is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet
work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of
employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary
quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare,
and time limited participation)10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is
ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work
requirements

11=Fleeing felon

12=Parole and probation violator

13=Convicted drug felon

14=Social Security Number disqualified

15=SSI recipient in California

16=Prisoner in detention center

17=Foster care

18=State-funded Food Stamp Program

*Using the first code that applies, the third digit indicates that
the member is a recipient of*

1=TANF dollar payment

2=TANF eligible but not receiving a dollar payment or in-kind
benefit

3=Medicaid

4=Adult assistance in the territories

5=None of the listed programs

6=SSI

7=Receiving or authorized to receive a TANF benefit that is
not a dollar payment but is defined by the state agency as
rendering the member categorically eligible

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics</i>
FSUN1 to FSUN15	C	POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT Range = (0, 8) Person 1 through Person 15	FSUNi identifies the index position of the head of the food stamp unit. The head is defined as the first person in the unit with RELi=1 or 2 or, if no one in the unit has RELi=1 or 2, 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.
RACETH1 to RACETH15	R	RACE/ETHNICITY Range = (1, 5) Person 1 through Person 15	1=White, not of Hispanic origin 2=Black, not of Hispanic origin 3=Hispanic 4=Asian or Pacific Islander 5=American Indian or Alaskan Native
REL1 to REL15	R	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 21) Person 1 through Person 15	1=Head of household (not a young parent) 2=Head of household (and a young parent) 3=Spouse (not a young parent) 4=Spouse (and a young parent) 5=Parent 6=Daughter or son (not a young parent) 7=Stepdaughter or stepson (not a young parent) 10=Grandchild or great grandchild (not a young parent) 11=Other related person (not a young parent) 12=Foster child (not a young parent) 13=Unrelated child (not a young parent) 14=Unrelated adult (not a young parent) 15=Daughter or son (and a young parent) 16=Stepdaughter or stepson (and a young parent) 17=Grandchild or great-grandchild (and a young parent) 18=Other related person (and a young parent) 19=Foster child (and a young parent) 20=Unrelated child (and a young parent) 21=Unrelated adult <i>(A young parent is a person under age 22 with a child in the unit.)</i>

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics</i>
SEX1 to SEX15	R	SEX Range = (1, 2) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Male 2=Female	
SSIIND1 to SSIIND15	C	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME INDICATOR Range = (0,1) Person 1 through Person 15 0 = No SSI 1 = SSI In households with SSI income, SSIIND _i indicates the probable intended recipient of the SSI income, and not necessarily the one coded as having the income. Calculated based on age, disability, FSAFIL _i and reported receipt of SSI income. See Appendix E for algorithm flow chart.	
WRKFAR1 to WRKFAR15	R	WORKFARE STATUS We recommend WRKFAR_i be used with caution for certain state-level tabulations because of a high percentage of missing values. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (1,3) Person 1 through Person 15 1=Participating in workfare program 2=Participating in comparable workfare program 3=Not participating in either workfare or comparable workfare	
WRKREG1 to WRKREG15	R	WORK REGISTRATION STATUS Range = (1,13) Person 1 through Person 15 <i>Not exempt from work registration</i> 01=Registered for work 02=Not registered for work and not exempt <i>Exempt from work registration</i> 03=Physically or mentally unfit 04=Under age 16 or age 60 and over 05=Age 16 or 17, not the head of household, and attending school or enrolled in an employment and training program at least half-time 06=Responsible for caring for an incapacitated person 07=In compliance with Federal-State unemployment compensation system	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Characteristics</i>
			08=Subject to and complying with work requirements under title IV of the Social Security Act 09=Participating in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment program 10=Responsible for caring for a dependent child under age 6 11=Bona fide student enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education provided that a student enrolled in an institution of higher education meets the student eligibility requirements 12=Employed or self employed at least 30 hours per week or with weekly earnings at least equal to the Federal minimum hourly wage times 30 13=Exempt from work registration – Other
YRSED1 to YRSED15	R	YEARS OF EDUCATION We recommend YRSEDi be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 8) Person 1 through Person 15 0=None 1=Grades 1-5 2=Grades 6-8 3=Grades 9-10 4=Grade 11 5=High school graduate or GED 6=Some college, but less than 2 years 7=2-3 years of college, including graduate of 2 year college 8=College graduate or post-graduate study	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Income</i>
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Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)⁹

CONT1 to CONT15	R	INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1931) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of contributions, charity, and in-kind income	
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT15	R	INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1692) Person 1 through person 15 Court ordered child support payments received from absent parent or responsible person	
DEEM1 to DEEM15	R	DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1032) Person 1 through Person 15 Income deemed from sponsor of a noncitizen member of the unit	
DIVER1 to DIVER15	R	STATE DIVERSION PAYMENT We recommend against using DIVERi. See Appendix A for more details. Range = (0, 1000) Person 1 through Person 15	
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN15	R	INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1464) Person 1 through Person 15 Educational grants, scholarships, loans	
ENERGY1 to ENERGY15	R	ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME We recommend against using ENERGYi. See Appendix A for more details. Range =(0, 345) Person 1 through Person 15	
GA1 to GA15	R	GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 1386) Person 1 through Person 15	

⁹ 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>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Income</i>
OTHERN1 to OTHERN1	R	OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2965) Person 1 through Person 15	
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15	R	OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1253) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes but is not limited to Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and payments to farmers by USDA	
OTHUN1 to OTHUN15	R	OTHER UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3333) Person 1 through Person 15 Includes alimony, foster care payments, dividends and interest payments, rental income, pension and union benefits	
SLFEMP1 to SLFEMP15	R	SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 2555) Person 1 through Person 15 Net income from any self-employment enterprise	
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC15	R	SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS Range = (0, 1908) Person 1 through Person 15	
SSI1 to SSI15	R	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME BENEFITS Range = (0, 1656) Person 1 through Person 15	
TANF1 to TANF15	R	TANF PAYMENT Range = (0, 2365) Person 1 through Person 15 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group	
UNEMP1 to UNEMP15	R	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2158) Person 1 through Person 15	
VET1 to VET15	R	VETERANS' BENEFIT INCOME Range = (0, 2107) Person 1 through Person 15	

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<i>Detailed Codebook Person-Level Income</i>
WAGES1 to WAGES15	R	WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 3659) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of wages, salaries, tips and commissions	
WCOMP1 to WCOMP15	R	WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 1820) Person 1 through Person 15	

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APPENDIX A

**ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES
IN THE FY 2002 FSPQC DATABASE**

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We assessed the quality of selected variables on the FY 2002 FSPQC database and found the coding to be very similar to that for the FY 2001 FSPQC database, with some slight improvements. Thus, our recommendations for the FY 2002 file are similar to those for the FY 2001 file except for the following changes:¹

- We now recommend using **CTZNi** on the state level as well as the national level, although care should be taken to avoid tabulations that result in small sample sizes.
- We now recommend using **ABWDSTi** to determine why a nondisabled nonelderly childless adult is allowed to participate in the FSP, with one caveat. Because the meanings of three codes are unclear, we recommend counting individuals with ABWDSTi=6 or 8 as participating ABAWDs with reason for eligibility unknown and with ABWDSTi=9 as not an ABAWD.
- We recommend caution when conducting state-level tabulations of **EMPRGi**, **EMPSTi**, and **WRKFARi** for California and of EMPSTi for Nebraska or Oregon because of a high percentage of missing values for those variables in those states.

Variables that we continue to recommend against using or recommend using with caution include the following.

- **Vehicle Variables Other Than FSVEHAST.** As in previous years, we recommend against using EQUITY_A, EQUITY_B, VALUE_A, VALUE_B, VEHICLEA and VEHICILEB.
- **Certain Shelter Variables.** As in previous years, we recommend against using SUA or HOMEDED. In addition, we recommend that RENT, AUC and SUAAMT be used with caution.
- **DPCOSTi.** We recommend using FSDEPDED instead of DPCOSTi when possible, and that DPCOSTi be used with caution because of some coding inconsistencies.
- **YRSEDi.** We recommend that YRSEDi be used with caution due to the large amount of missing data and the discrepancy between the FSPQC and CPS data.

¹ The quality of several variables in the FY 2001 FSPQC database was inconsistent enough that we recommended against their use. For more information about recommendations for the FY 2001 FSPQC database, see the *Technical Description and Programmer's Guide for the Fiscal Year 2001 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel*.

- *AMTADJ*. We recommend *AMTADJ* be used with caution due to coding inconsistencies.
- *DIVERi* and *ENERGYi*. As in previous years, we recommend against using either of these variables due to low sample sizes.

A. CITIZENSHIP STATUS

The codes for CTZNI changed in 1999, but initially, the coding changes did not appear to be uniformly observed by quality control reviewers. As a result, we recommended using CTZNI only to identify citizens and noncitizens rather than to differentiate between subgroups of noncitizens in the FY 1999 and 2000 FSPQC databases. The coding for CTZNI improved somewhat on the 2001 FSPQC file, so we recommended using CTZNI on a national level beginning with that file. Because quality control reviewers in some areas of a few states appeared to be using the pre-1999 citizenship codes we continued to recommend against using CTZNI for state-level tabulations and reforms.

On the FY 2002 FSPQC file, the reliability of CTZNI has continued to improve slightly over the FY 2001 data. Although there may be a few local agencies where the pre-1999 codes are still in use, it appears that the majority of local agencies are using the correct codes. Therefore, we now recommend the use of CTZNI on both the national and state levels. Care should be taken, however, to avoid tabulations that result in small sample sizes.

B. NONDISABLED NONELDERLY CHILDLESS ADULTS SUBJECT TO WORK REGISTRATION

ABWDSTi was first added to the FY 1998 file. We assessed the quality of the variable on the FY 1998, FY 1999 and FY 2000 FSPQC files, concluded that there were significant coding errors, and recommended against using the new variable. We found the coding improved enough on the FY 2001 FSPQC datafile that we recommended using ABWDSTi to distinguish between

ABAWDs and non-ABAWDs. However, continued coding inconsistencies led us to recommend against using the variable to identify the reasons why ABAWDs were allowed to participate.

After assessing the quality of coding for ABWDSTi on the FY 2002 FSPQC datafile, we now recommend the full use of the variable, with one caveat. Because the meanings of three codes are unclear, we recommend counting individuals with ABWDSTi=6 or 8 as participating ABAWDs with reason for eligibility unknown and ABWDSTi=9 as not an ABAWD.

C. MISSING VALUES

On the initial FY 2002 FSPQC datafile, we found high percentages of missing values for EMPRGi (Employment and Training Program Status), EMPSTi (Employment Status), and WRKFARi (Workfare Status) for households in California. We received revised data from California, re-created the FY 2002 FSPQC datafile, and again examined the datafile for missing values. While the number of missing values decreased on the revised FSPQC datafile, the following states still have missing values for relatively high percentages of their unweighted caseloads:

- California: EMPRGi (21 percent missing);
- California: EMPSTi (45 percent missing);
- California: WRKFARi (35 percent missing);
- Nebraska: EMPSTi (33 percent missing);
- Oregon: EMPSTi (44 percent missing).

Because of the remaining high level of missing values, we recommend caution when conducting state-level tabulations of the listed variables in the listed states.

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APPENDIX B

DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

TABLE B.1

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

State	October 2001	November 2001	December 2001	January 2002	February 2002	March 2002	April 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	August 2002	September 2002	FY Average 2002
Alabama	168,056	170,515	172,160	173,233	172,847	173,116	172,746	173,652	173,389	174,540	177,063	178,220	173,295
Alaska	13,495	14,040	14,651	15,666	16,342	16,987	19,198	17,284	16,909	16,429	16,374	16,278	16,138
Arizona	125,729	130,330	134,555	136,280	138,659	143,713	143,977	147,559	151,327	155,745	158,857	159,176	143,826
Arkansas	108,696	109,283	111,438	113,475	112,489	113,550	114,026	113,737	114,213	115,262	115,672	117,017	113,238
California	629,262	636,365	643,132	646,213	654,562	662,909	661,903	661,833	640,862	635,264	644,933	644,705	646,829
Colorado	73,463	75,502	77,531	78,077	79,873	80,738	80,738	80,063	79,011	79,370	81,181	81,278	78,902
Connecticut	83,476	83,541	85,183	86,892	87,844	88,707	89,676	89,666	89,417	89,402	89,934	91,822	87,963
Delaware	14,818	15,551	15,956	16,557	16,395	16,204	16,322	16,812	16,834	17,240	17,672	17,437	16,483
District of Columbia	32,957	34,510	34,726	34,728	34,538	34,972	33,001	34,706	35,175	33,974	36,455	34,908	34,554
Florida	462,600	463,982	472,107	466,402	463,676	472,729	466,232	473,975	479,410	485,631	494,586	492,536	474,489
Georgia	252,421	256,315	250,682	262,058	260,424	262,019	261,363	263,055	265,729	268,411	274,008	280,431	263,076
Hawaii	50,561	51,342	51,321	51,342	51,464	51,544	51,415	50,902	50,531	50,230	50,583	50,536	50,981
Idaho	25,300	25,957	27,061	27,848	28,450	29,090	29,128	28,842	28,413	28,393	28,602	28,989	28,006
Illinois	376,826	382,225	392,131	384,143	388,792	400,963	386,974	401,192	402,781	387,445	405,145	406,289	392,909
Indiana	160,463	162,177	165,600	169,836	169,888	172,537	174,104	173,906	173,727	176,331	178,056	179,321	171,329
Iowa	56,779	57,999	59,450	59,979	61,363	62,043	62,697	60,618	61,291	60,411	61,621	62,339	60,549
Kansas	58,351	59,638	61,252	60,812	61,845	62,677	63,209	63,781	64,266	65,600	66,327	66,998	62,896
Kentucky	180,520	181,913	183,550	187,743	185,280	187,114	187,335	187,175	188,099	190,099	195,413	195,413	187,471
Louisiana	213,633	217,974	221,224	221,146	220,940	223,584	222,429	225,287	227,884	228,716	235,103	235,485	224,450
Maine	54,472	54,778	55,365	56,324	56,367	57,397	56,907	57,034	57,118	57,335	57,118	56,296	56,376
Maryland	99,890	100,864	101,995	103,497	103,986	106,193	105,779	105,915	105,925	106,292	108,748	109,041	104,844
Massachusetts	110,207	112,594	112,127	116,591	113,673	117,437	115,106	115,491	115,527	115,600	117,153	116,797	114,859
Michigan	306,292	311,803	319,588	328,926	333,014	334,976	334,057	333,124	331,756	331,985	333,740	334,974	327,853
Minnesota	97,289	98,268	98,820	100,624	101,927	102,577	103,699	102,960	102,613	103,121	104,679	105,259	101,820
Mississippi	122,857	126,365	127,107	125,294	125,933	124,603	128,985	124,841	126,917	125,418	127,892	130,450	126,389
Missouri	212,794	215,662	216,982	219,999	220,359	222,110	221,935	221,240	221,338	222,060	225,819	227,368	220,639
Montana	26,328	26,328	27,007	27,471	25,588	27,938	24,922	27,613	27,294	27,326	27,473	27,088	26,865
Nebraska	35,568	35,906	36,363	37,098	39,268	36,020	37,344	36,984	38,440	38,852	39,532	39,469	37,570
Nevada	39,867	40,714	42,001	43,797	43,761	44,535	44,324	44,260	44,312	45,050	44,814	45,238	43,556
New Hampshire	19,155	19,497	19,759	20,344	20,560	20,920	21,018	21,003	20,797	20,779	20,683	20,907	20,452
New Jersey	143,349	143,594	145,682	146,859	146,598	149,395	147,657	147,430	148,067	147,831	150,182	148,275	147,077
New Mexico	62,659	66,333	64,332	61,794	65,303	65,983	65,919	66,519	66,492	67,504	68,580	69,084	65,875

State	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY Average
	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
New York	723,479	682,199	670,288	674,082	689,244	688,984	693,020	685,056	701,474	693,958	696,176	692,499	690,872
North Carolina	231,489	237,506	240,963	243,335	243,889	245,020	245,081	245,515	247,050	249,309	253,581	256,150	244,907
North Dakota	15,417	15,259	15,710	15,931	16,185	15,975	16,268	15,893	16,074	15,950	15,915	16,205	15,899
Ohio	313,377	312,510	324,414	324,700	324,323	334,074	336,390	336,244	334,917	341,318	340,289	347,569	330,844
Oklahoma	118,223	119,739	121,383	122,530	138,981	125,554	127,393	131,096	134,007	136,665	141,341	142,751	129,972
Oregon	160,431	166,616	171,866	176,435	179,466	182,229	182,672	182,625	181,709	179,910	180,941	182,592	177,291
Pennsylvania	344,205	347,190	350,822	350,801	351,376	356,683	355,665	349,017	351,865	345,606	354,190	352,636	350,838
Rhode Island	32,923	33,324	32,266	33,110	33,903	33,980	33,850	33,708	33,380	33,403	33,312	33,280	33,370
South Carolina	144,743	147,941	151,297	151,867	152,500	155,202	154,597	155,237	156,180	158,689	161,103	165,655	154,584
South Dakota	17,408	17,954	18,197	18,336	18,850	18,749	19,107	18,648	18,668	18,182	18,808	18,783	18,474
Tennessee	240,274	241,348	244,988	257,034	255,109	257,419	258,419	257,013	256,054	262,584	267,499	273,054	255,900
Texas	540,350	551,212	557,065	565,388	558,595	566,975	566,391	574,211	578,829	584,107	595,734	605,185	570,337
Utah	34,063	34,263	35,073	36,210	36,385	36,812	36,797	36,548	36,259	36,916	37,513	37,693	36,211
Vermont	19,246	19,409	19,593	19,899	20,048	20,100	20,072	20,053	19,785	19,768	19,976	19,764	19,809
Virginia	153,965	156,666	156,870	158,310	158,522	158,850	162,492	159,723	160,583	160,972	162,720	162,228	159,325
Washington	149,146	151,889	157,841	162,957	162,790	166,327	166,080	166,533	166,930	167,722	169,836	171,704	163,313
West Virginia	98,661	98,060	98,606	100,347	98,665	100,147	100,181	107,855	99,594	100,259	100,332	101,603	100,359
Wisconsin	99,944	101,486	101,919	104,297	105,266	106,306	107,426	107,233	106,959	108,236	109,017	110,871	105,747
Wyoming	8,983	9,143	9,318	9,613	9,567	9,700	9,760	9,760	9,625	9,625	9,723	9,723	9,545
Guam	7,154	7,259	7,396	7,461	7,547	7,551	7,568	7,632	7,529	7,422	7,570	7,142	7,436
Virgin Islands	4287	4358	4,282	4,170	4,147	4,165	4,148	4,120	4,121	4,140	4,132	4,105	4,181
United States	7,877,902	7,939,197	8,032,996	8,119,863	8,169,368	8,258,084	8,249,504	8,274,181	8,289,458	8,304,389	8,435,708	8,482,618	8,202,773

TABLE B.2

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, OCTOBER 2001

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	96	96	1.0000	168,056	168,056	82	2,049
Alaska	2	0	1	28	28	1.0000	13,495	13,495	24	562
Arizona	4	0	1	111	111	1.0000	125,729	125,729	94	1,338
Arkansas	5	0	1	118	118	1.0000	108,696	108,696	113	962
California	6	20	6,619	110	728,090	1.0000	629,262	629,262	79	7,965
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	629,262	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	103	103	1.0000	73,463	73,463	82	896
Connecticut	9	1	843	97	81,771	1.0000	83,476	83,476	86	971
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	83,476	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	49	49	1.0000	14,818	14,818	37	400
District of Columbia	11	0	1	62	62	1.0000	32,957	32,957	49	673
Florida	12	0	1	119	119	1.0000	462,600	462,600	99	4,673
Georgia	13	0	1	96	96	1.0000	252,421	252,421	87	2,901
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	50,561	50,561	70	722
Idaho	16	0	1	47	47	1.0000	25,300	25,300	38	666
Illinois	17	21	2,710	12	32,520	0.0892	376,826	33,617	7	4,802
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	376,826	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	115	332,005	0.9108	376,826	343,209	92	3,731
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	376,826	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	100	100	1.0000	160,463	160,463	82	1,957
Iowa	19	0	1	110	110	1.0000	56,779	56,779	93	611
Kansas	20	0	1	87	87	1.0000	58,351	58,351	79	739
Kentucky	21	0	1	98	98	1.0000	180,520	180,520	78	2,314
Louisiana	22	0	1	105	105	1.0000	213,633	213,633	96	2,225
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	54,472	54,472	70	778
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0432	99,890	4,312	6	719
Maryland	24	2	1,141	38	43,358	0.4437	99,890	44,326	34	1,304
Maryland	24	3	1,022	9	9,198	0.0941	99,890	9,403	9	1,045
Maryland	24	4	441	15	6,615	0.0677	99,890	6,763	12	564
Maryland	24	5	580	12	6,960	0.0712	99,890	7,115	11	647
Maryland	24	6	912	30	27,360	0.2800	99,890	27,971	26	1,076
Massachusetts	25	0	1	94	94	1.0000	110,207	110,207	78	1,413
Michigan	26	1	3,035	101	306,535	1.0000	306,292	306,292	91	3,366
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	306,292	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	94	101,520	1.0000	97,289	97,289	84	1,158
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	97,289	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	104	104	1.0000	122,857	122,857	96	1,280
Missouri	29	0	1	108	108	1.0000	212,794	212,794	88	2,418
Montana	30	0	1	47	47	1.0000	26,328	26,328	38	693
Nebraska	31	0	1	86	86	1.0000	35,568	35,568	70	508
Nevada	32	0	1	60	60	1.0000	39,867	39,867	56	712
New Hampshire	33	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,155	19,155	33	580
New Jersey	34	0	1	113	113	1.0000	143,349	143,349	91	1,575
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	526	125	65,690	1.0000	62,659	62,659	117	536
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	62,659	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	92	92	1.0000	723,479	723,479	79	9,158
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	105	231,210	1.0000	231,489	231,489	92	2,516
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	0	0	0.0000	231,489	0	0	0
North Dakota	38	0	1	51	51	1.0000	15,417	15,417	48	321
Ohio	39	0	1	115	115	1.0000	313,377	313,377	87	3,602
Oklahoma	40	0	1	122	122	1.0000	118,223	118,223	106	1,115
Oregon	41	0	1	86	86	1.0000	160,431	160,431	75	2,139
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	95	95	1.0000	344,205	344,205	82	4,198
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,923	32,923	56	588
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	104	147,264	1.0000	144,743	144,743	94	1,540
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	144,743	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,408	17,408	30	580
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	95	237,120	1.0000	240,274	240,274	83	2,895
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	240,274	0	0	0
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	540,350	20,688	6	3,448
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	540,350	29,828	4	7,457
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	540,350	72,278	15	4,819
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	540,350	24,119	5	4,824
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	540,350	23,106	4	5,776
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	540,350	72,919	14	5,209
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	540,350	42,243	9	4,694
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	540,350	56,399	12	4,700
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	540,350	37,076	7	5,297
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	540,350	105,252	16	6,578
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	540,350	56,443	6	9,407
Utah	49	0	1	57	57	1.0000	34,063	34,063	55	619
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,246	19,246	33	583
Virginia	51	0	1	100	100	1.0000	153,965	153,965	87	1,770
Washington	53	0	1	104	104	1.0000	149,146	149,146	98	1,522
West Virginia	54	0	1	102	102	1.0000	98,661	98,661	91	1,084
Wisconsin	55	0	1	108	108	1.0000	99,944	99,944	86	1,162
Wyoming	56	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,983	8,983	25	359
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,154	7,154	24	298
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,287	4,287	27	159
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,776	4,776	28	171
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,776	4,776	28	171

TABLE B.3

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2001

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	170,515	170,515	87	1,960
Alaska	2	0	1	30	30	1.0000	14,040	14,040	28	501
Arizona	4	0	1	114	114	1.0000	130,330	130,330	106	1,230
Arkansas	5	0	1	119	119	1.0000	109,283	109,283	113	967
California	6	20	6,619	112	741,328	1.0000	636,365	636,365	80	7,955
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	636,365	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	105	105	1.0000	75,502	75,502	74	1,020
Connecticut	9	1	843	96	80,928	1.0000	83,541	83,541	82	1,019
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	83,541	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	49	49	1.0000	15,551	15,551	42	370
District of Columbia	11	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,510	34,510	58	595
Florida	12	0	1	119	119	1.0000	463,982	463,982	98	4,735
Georgia	13	0	1	97	97	1.0000	256,315	256,315	83	3,088
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	51,342	51,342	72	713
Idaho	16	0	1	50	50	1.0000	25,957	25,957	39	666
Illinois	17	21	2,710	15	40,650	0.1042	382,225	39,842	13	3,065
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	382,225	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	121	349,327	0.8958	382,225	342,383	106	3,230
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	382,225	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	101	101	1.0000	162,177	162,177	89	1,822
Iowa	19	0	1	111	111	1.0000	57,999	57,999	85	682
Kansas	20	0	1	88	88	1.0000	59,638	59,638	81	736
Kentucky	21	0	1	100	100	1.0000	181,913	181,913	79	2,303
Louisiana	22	0	1	105	105	1.0000	217,974	217,974	95	2,294
Maine	23	0	1	81	81	1.0000	54,778	54,778	62	884
Maryland	24	1	703	9	6,327	0.0650	100,864	6,552	6	1,092
Maryland	24	2	1,141	33	37,653	0.3866	100,864	38,992	27	1,444
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.1049	100,864	10,583	9	1,176
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0724	100,864	7,307	12	609
Maryland	24	5	580	12	6,960	0.0715	100,864	7,208	11	655
Maryland	24	6	912	32	29,184	0.2996	100,864	30,222	25	1,209
Massachusetts	25	0	1	90	90	1.0000	112,594	112,594	72	1,564
Michigan	26	1	3,035	100	303,500	1.0000	311,803	311,803	90	3,464
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	311,803	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	95	102,600	1.0000	98,268	98,268	88	1,117
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	98,268	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	106	106	1.0000	126,365	126,365	93	1,359
Missouri	29	0	1	107	107	1.0000	215,662	215,662	89	2,423
Montana	30	0	1	47	47	1.0000	26,328	26,328	41	642
Nebraska	31	0	1	78	78	1.0000	35,906	35,906	70	513
Nevada	32	0	1	59	59	1.0000	40,714	40,714	50	814
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	19,497	19,497	29	672
New Jersey	34	0	1	115	115	1.0000	143,594	143,594	89	1,613
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	125	66,975	1.0000	66,333	66,333	117	567	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	66,333	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	93	93	1.0000	682,199	682,199	81	8,422	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	237,506	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	107	238,075	1.0000	237,506	237,506	94	2,527	
North Dakota	38	0	1	39	39	1.0000	15,259	15,259	36	424	
Ohio	39	0	1	117	117	1.0000	312,510	312,510	87	3,592	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	124	124	1.0000	119,739	119,739	116	1,032	
Oregon	41	0	1	88	88	1.0000	166,616	166,616	77	2,164	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	347,190	347,190	89	3,901	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,324	33,324	52	641	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	107	151,512	1.0000	147,941	147,941	94	1,574	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	147,941	0	0	0	
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,954	17,954	27	665	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	95	237,120	1.0000	241,348	241,348	82	2,943	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	241,348	0	0	0	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	551,212	21,104	3	7,035	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	551,212	30,427	5	6,085	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	551,212	73,731	18	4,096	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	551,212	24,604	5	4,921	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	551,212	23,570	5	4,714	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	551,212	74,385	14	5,313	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	551,212	43,092	10	4,309	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	551,212	57,533	12	4,794	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	551,212	37,821	7	5,403	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	551,212	107,367	18	5,965	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	551,212	57,577	6	9,596	
Utah	49	0	1	57	57	1.0000	34,263	34,263	54	635	
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,409	19,409	31	626	
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	156,666	156,666	82	1,911	
Washington	53	0	1	106	106	1.0000	151,889	151,889	96	1,582	
West Virginia	54	0	1	98	98	1.0000	98,060	98,060	84	1,167	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	109	109	1.0000	101,486	101,486	88	1,153	
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	9,143	9,143	29	315	
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	7,259	7,259	23	316	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	29	29	1.0000	4,358	4,358	28	156	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,721	4,721	26	182	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,721	4,721	26	182	

TABLE B.4

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, DECEMBER 2001

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	172,160	172,160	91	1,892
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	14,651	14,651	29	505
Arizona	4	0	1	117	117	1.0000	134,555	134,555	99	1,359
Arkansas	5	0	1	121	121	1.0000	111,438	111,438	113	986
California	6	20	6,619	113	747,947	1.0000	643,132	643,132	76	8,462
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	643,132	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	107	107	1.0000	77,531	77,531	83	934
Connecticut	9	1	843	100	84,300	1.0000	85,183	85,183	84	1,014
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	85,183	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	48	48	1.0000	15,956	15,956	40	399
District of Columbia	11	0	1	64	64	1.0000	34,726	34,726	53	655
Florida	12	0	1	120	120	1.0000	472,107	472,107	97	4,867
Georgia	13	0	1	98	98	1.0000	250,682	250,682	74	3,388
Hawaii	15	0	1	80	80	1.0000	51,321	51,321	76	675
Idaho	16	0	1	51	51	1.0000	27,061	27,061	42	644
Illinois	17	21	2,710	16	43,360	0.1073	392,131	42,062	16	2,629
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	392,131	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	125	360,875	0.8927	392,131	350,069	107	3,272
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	392,131	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	103	103	1.0000	165,600	165,600	85	1,948
Iowa	19	0	1	113	113	1.0000	59,450	59,450	95	626
Kansas	20	0	1	90	90	1.0000	61,252	61,252	77	795
Kentucky	21	0	1	102	102	1.0000	183,550	183,550	86	2,134
Louisiana	22	0	1	106	106	1.0000	221,224	221,224	96	2,304
Maine	23	0	1	81	81	1.0000	55,365	55,365	71	780
Maryland	24	1	703	8	5,624	0.0571	101,995	5,822	7	832
Maryland	24	2	1,141	34	38,794	0.3937	101,995	40,159	25	1,606
Maryland	24	3	1,022	11	11,242	0.1141	101,995	11,638	10	1,164
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0716	101,995	7,304	15	487
Maryland	24	5	580	13	7,540	0.0765	101,995	7,805	12	650
Maryland	24	6	912	31	28,272	0.2869	101,995	29,267	25	1,171
Massachusetts	25	0	1	89	89	1.0000	112,127	112,127	78	1,438
Michigan	26	1	3,035	105	318,675	1.0000	319,588	319,588	95	3,364
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	319,588	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	96	103,680	1.0000	98,820	98,820	80	1,235
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	98,820	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	104	104	1.0000	127,107	127,107	91	1,397
Missouri	29	0	1	109	109	1.0000	216,982	216,982	98	2,214
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	27,007	27,007	36	750
Nebraska	31	0	1	79	79	1.0000	36,363	36,363	67	543
Nevada	32	0	1	62	62	1.0000	42,001	42,001	56	750
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,759	19,759	34	581
New Jersey	34	0	1	115	115	1.0000	145,682	145,682	97	1,502
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	64,332	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	125	67,243	1.0000	64,332	64,332	109	590	
New York	36	0	1	93	93	1.0000	670,288	670,288	74	9,058	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	240,963	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	110	244,750	1.0000	240,963	240,963	103	2,339	
North Dakota	38	0	1	55	55	1.0000	15,710	15,710	49	321	
Ohio	39	0	1	117	117	1.0000	324,414	324,414	81	4,005	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	126	126	1.0000	121,383	121,383	114	1,065	
Oregon	41	0	1	92	92	1.0000	171,866	171,866	74	2,323	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	97	97	1.0000	350,822	350,822	92	3,813	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	32,266	32,266	53	609	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	108	152,928	1.0000	151,297	151,297	97	1,560	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	151,297	0	0	0	
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,197	18,197	30	607	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	97	242,112	1.0000	244,988	244,988	80	3,062	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	244,988	0	0	0	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	557,065	21,328	5	4,266	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	557,065	30,750	6	5,125	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	557,065	74,514	14	5,322	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	557,065	24,865	6	4,144	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	557,065	23,820	4	5,955	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	557,065	75,175	16	4,698	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	557,065	43,550	8	5,444	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	557,065	58,143	11	5,286	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	557,065	38,223	7	5,460	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	557,065	108,507	15	7,234	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	557,065	58,189	6	9,698	
Utah	49	0	1	59	59	1.0000	35,073	35,073	56	626	
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,593	19,593	29	676	
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	156,870	156,870	87	1,803	
Washington	53	0	1	109	109	1.0000	157,841	157,841	98	1,611	
West Virginia	54	0	1	99	99	1.0000	98,606	98,606	89	1,108	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	110	110	1.0000	101,919	101,919	90	1,132	
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,318	9,318	26	358	
Guam	66	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,396	7,396	27	274	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,282	4,282	28	153	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,640	4,640	27	172	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,640	4,640	27	172	

TABLE B.5

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JANUARY 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	173,233	173,233	92	1,883
Alaska	2	0	1	34	34	1.0000	15,666	15,666	30	522
Arizona	4	0	1	119	119	1.0000	136,280	136,280	104	1,310
Arkansas	5	0	1	123	123	1.0000	113,475	113,475	120	946
California	6	20	6,619	113	747,947	1.0000	646,213	646,213	86	7,514
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	646,213	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	109	109	1.0000	78,077	78,077	84	929
Connecticut	9	1	843	102	85,986	1.0000	86,892	86,892	83	1,047
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	86,892	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	51	51	1.0000	16,557	16,557	48	345
District of Columbia	11	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,728	34,728	55	631
Florida	12	0	1	121	121	1.0000	466,402	466,402	107	4,359
Georgia	13	0	1	99	99	1.0000	262,058	262,058	83	3,157
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	51,342	51,342	72	713
Idaho	16	0	1	53	53	1.0000	27,848	27,848	46	605
Illinois	17	21	2,710	14	37,940	0.0987	384,143	37,917	14	2,708
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	384,143	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	120	346,440	0.9013	384,143	346,226	100	3,462
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	384,143	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	106	106	1.0000	169,836	169,836	88	1,930
Iowa	19	0	1	116	116	1.0000	59,979	59,979	96	625
Kansas	20	0	1	92	92	1.0000	60,812	60,812	85	715
Kentucky	21	0	1	93	93	1.0000	187,743	187,743	76	2,470
Louisiana	22	0	1	107	107	1.0000	221,146	221,146	100	2,211
Maine	23	0	1	82	82	1.0000	56,324	56,324	70	805
Maryland	24	1	703	9	6,327	0.0643	103,497	6,653	8	832
Maryland	24	2	1,141	33	37,653	0.3826	103,497	39,595	25	1,584
Maryland	24	3	1,022	11	11,242	0.1142	103,497	11,822	10	1,182
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0717	103,497	7,420	14	530
Maryland	24	5	580	12	6,960	0.0707	103,497	7,319	6	1,220
Maryland	24	6	912	32	29,184	0.2965	103,497	30,689	26	1,180
Massachusetts	25	0	1	99	99	1.0000	116,591	116,591	85	1,372
Michigan	26	1	3,035	111	336,885	1.0000	328,926	328,926	101	3,257
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	328,926	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	97	104,760	1.0000	100,624	100,624	85	1,184
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	100,624	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	105	105	1.0000	125,294	125,294	92	1,362
Missouri	29	0	1	110	110	1.0000	219,999	219,999	97	2,268
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	27,471	27,471	37	742
Nebraska	31	0	1	80	80	1.0000	37,098	37,098	71	523
Nevada	32	0	1	63	63	1.0000	43,797	43,797	55	796
New Hampshire	33	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,344	20,344	33	616
New Jersey	34	0	1	116	116	1.0000	146,859	146,859	88	1,669
New Mexico	35	1	483	125	60,430	1.0000	61,794	61,794	110	562

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	61,794	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	674,082	674,082	80	8,426	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	243,335	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	110	244,750	1.0000	243,335	243,335	89	2,734	
North Dakota	38	0	1	52	52	1.0000	15,931	15,931	47	339	
Ohio	39	0	1	106	106	1.0000	324,700	324,700	83	3,912	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	127	127	1.0000	122,530	122,530	113	1,084	
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	176,435	176,435	73	2,417	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	97	97	1.0000	350,801	350,801	87	4,032	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,110	33,110	48	690	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	109	154,344	1.0000	151,867	151,867	98	1,550	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	151,867	0	0	0	
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,336	18,336	31	591	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	101	252,096	1.0000	257,034	257,034	81	3,173	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	257,034	0	0	0	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	565,388	21,647	5	4,329	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	565,388	31,210	5	6,242	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	565,388	75,627	13	5,817	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	565,388	25,237	5	5,047	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	565,388	24,176	5	4,835	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	565,388	76,298	17	4,488	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	565,388	44,201	10	4,420	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	565,388	59,012	11	5,365	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	565,388	38,794	7	5,542	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	565,388	110,129	17	6,478	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	565,388	59,058	6	9,843	
Utah	49	0	1	60	60	1.0000	36,210	36,210	54	671	
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,899	19,899	33	603	
Virginia	51	0	1	104	104	1.0000	158,310	158,310	92	1,721	
Washington	53	0	1	114	114	1.0000	162,957	162,957	107	1,523	
West Virginia	54	0	1	100	100	1.0000	100,347	100,347	89	1,127	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	111	111	1.0000	104,297	104,297	83	1,257	
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,613	9,613	29	331	
Guam	66	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,461	7,461	27	276	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,170	4,170	25	167	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	26	26	1.0000	4,492	4,492	24	187	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	26	26	1.0000	4,492	4,492	24	187	

TABLE B.6

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, FEBRUARY 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Statum	Stratum Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
			a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	100	100	1.0000	172,847	172,847	92	1,879
Alaska	2	0	1	35	35	1.0000	16,342	16,342	29	564
Arizona	4	0	1	122	122	1.0000	138,659	138,659	102	1,359
Arkansas	5	0	1	123	123	1.0000	112,489	112,489	120	937
California	6	20	6,619	114	754,566	1.0000	654,562	654,562	82	7,982
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	654,562	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	110	110	1.0000	79,873	79,873	91	878
Connecticut	9	1	843	104	87,672	1.0000	87,844	87,844	86	1,021
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	87,844	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	51	51	1.0000	16,395	16,395	46	356
District of Columbia	11	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,538	34,538	54	640
Florida	12	0	1	120	120	1.0000	463,676	463,676	110	4,215
Georgia	13	0	1	100	100	1.0000	260,424	260,424	76	3,427
Hawaii	15	0	1	80	80	1.0000	51,464	51,464	75	686
Idaho	16	0	1	55	55	1.0000	28,450	28,450	42	677
Illinois	17	21	2,710	14	37,940	0.0931	388,792	36,200	12	3,017
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	388,792	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	128	369,536	0.9069	388,792	352,592	106	3,326
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	388,792	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	106	106	1.0000	169,888	169,888	92	1,847
Iowa	19	0	1	117	117	1.0000	61,363	61,363	102	602
Kansas	20	0	1	94	94	1.0000	61,845	61,845	85	728
Kentucky	21	0	1	104	104	1.0000	185,280	185,280	93	1,992
Louisiana	22	0	1	107	107	1.0000	220,940	220,940	103	2,145
Maine	23	0	1	82	82	1.0000	56,367	56,367	75	752
Maryland	24	1	703	9	6,327	0.0625	103,986	6,503	9	723
Maryland	24	2	1,141	35	39,935	0.3947	103,986	41,045	24	1,710
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.1010	103,986	10,504	9	1,167
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0697	103,986	7,252	13	558
Maryland	24	5	580	13	7,540	0.0745	103,986	7,750	11	705
Maryland	24	6	912	33	30,096	0.2975	103,986	30,932	28	1,105
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	113,673	113,673	73	1,557
Michigan	26	1	3,035	107	324,745	1.0000	333,014	333,014	94	3,543
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	333,014	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	99	106,920	1.0000	101,927	101,927	93	1,096
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	101,927	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	103	103	1.0000	125,933	125,933	83	1,517
Missouri	29	0	1	114	114	1.0000	220,359	220,359	97	2,272
Montana	30	0	1	50	50	1.0000	25,588	25,588	40	640
Nebraska	31	0	1	82	82	1.0000	39,268	39,268	68	577
Nevada	32	0	1	66	66	1.0000	43,761	43,761	60	729
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,560	20,560	35	587
New Jersey	34	0	1	116	116	1.0000	146,598	146,598	95	1,543
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	126	61,622	1.0000	65,303	65,303	111	588	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	65,303	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	689,244	689,244	77	8,951	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	243,889	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	111	246,975	1.0000	243,889	243,889	102	2,391	
North Dakota	38	0	1	55	55	1.0000	16,185	16,185	49	330	
Ohio	39	0	1	107	107	1.0000	324,323	324,323	83	3,908	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	126	126	1.0000	138,981	138,981	104	1,336	
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	179,466	179,466	80	2,243	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	351,376	351,376	93	3,778	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,903	33,903	49	692	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	110	155,760	1.0000	152,500	152,500	100	1,525	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	152,500	0	0	0	
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,850	18,850	34	554	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	101	252,096	1.0000	255,109	255,109	84	3,037	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	255,109	0	0	0	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	558,595	21,386	5	4,277	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	558,595	30,835	6	5,139	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	558,595	74,719	16	4,670	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	558,595	24,933	6	4,156	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	558,595	23,886	5	4,777	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	558,595	75,382	18	4,188	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	558,595	43,669	10	4,367	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	558,595	58,303	11	5,300	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	558,595	38,328	7	5,475	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	558,595	108,805	17	6,400	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	558,595	58,349	6	9,725	
Utah	49	0	1	60	60	1.0000	36,385	36,385	54	674	
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,048	20,048	32	627	
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	158,522	158,522	92	1,723	
Washington	53	0	1	111	111	1.0000	162,790	162,790	97	1,678	
West Virginia	54	0	1	104	104	1.0000	98,665	98,665	92	1,072	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	113	113	1.0000	105,266	105,266	85	1,238	
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,567	9,567	27	354	
Guam	66	0	1	29	29	1.0000	7,547	7,547	28	270	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,147	4,147	27	154	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	26	26	1.0000	4,393	4,393	25	176	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	26	26	1.0000	4,393	4,393	25	176	

TABLE B.7

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MARCH 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	173,116	173,116	88	1,967
Alaska	2	0	1	36	36	1.0000	16,987	16,987	33	515
Arizona	4	0	1	123	123	1.0000	143,713	143,713	105	1,369
Arkansas	5	0	1	123	123	1.0000	113,550	113,550	116	979
California	6	20	6,619	112	741,328	1.0000	662,909	662,909	83	7,987
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	662,909	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	113	113	1.0000	80,738	80,738	93	868
Connecticut	9	1	843	105	88,515	1.0000	88,707	88,707	88	1,008
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	0	0	0.0000	88,707	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	51	51	1.0000	16,204	16,204	45	360
District of Columbia	11	0	1	63	63	1.0000	34,972	34,972	56	625
Florida	12	0	1	121	121	1.0000	472,729	472,729	108	4,377
Georgia	13	0	1	98	98	1.0000	262,019	262,019	83	3,157
Hawaii	15	0	1	80	80	1.0000	51,544	51,544	70	736
Idaho	16	0	1	56	56	1.0000	29,090	29,090	51	570
Illinois	17	21	2,710	9	24,390	0.0624	400,963	25,009	8	3,126
Illinois	17	22	2,868	0	0	0.0000	400,963	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	2,887	127	366,649	0.9376	400,963	375,954	110	3,418
Illinois	17	42	3,312	0	0	0.0000	400,963	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	107	107	1.0000	172,537	172,537	87	1,983
Iowa	19	0	1	119	119	1.0000	62,043	62,043	108	574
Kansas	20	0	1	95	95	1.0000	62,677	62,677	80	783
Kentucky	21	0	1	104	104	1.0000	187,114	187,114	84	2,228
Louisiana	22	0	1	108	108	1.0000	223,584	223,584	103	2,171
Maine	23	0	1	84	84	1.0000	57,397	57,397	74	776
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0406	106,193	4,314	4	1,078
Maryland	24	2	1,141	38	43,358	0.4175	106,193	44,340	31	1,430
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.0984	106,193	10,451	10	1,045
Maryland	24	4	441	17	7,497	0.0722	106,193	7,667	16	479
Maryland	24	5	580	13	7,540	0.0726	106,193	7,711	11	701
Maryland	24	6	912	34	31,008	0.2986	106,193	31,710	30	1,057
Massachusetts	25	0	1	94	94	1.0000	117,437	117,437	84	1,398
Michigan	26	1	3,035	112	339,920	1.0000	334,976	334,976	100	3,350
Michigan	26	2	3,278	0	0	0.0000	334,976	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	100	108,000	1.0000	102,577	102,577	91	1,127
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	0	0	0.0000	102,577	0	0	0
Mississippi	28	0	1	105	105	1.0000	124,603	124,603	92	1,354
Missouri	29	0	1	115	115	1.0000	222,110	222,110	103	2,156
Montana	30	0	1	51	51	1.0000	27,938	27,938	44	635
Nebraska	31	0	1	82	82	1.0000	36,020	36,020	75	480
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	44,535	44,535	59	755
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,920	20,920	28	747
New Jersey	34	0	1	116	116	1.0000	149,395	149,395	96	1,556
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	3	496	124	61,504	1.0000	65,983	65,983	112	589
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	65,983	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	94	94	1.0000	688,984	688,984	82	8,402
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	245,020	0	0	0
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	111	246,975	1.0000	245,020	245,020	103	2,379
North Dakota	38	0	1	43	43	1.0000	15,975	15,975	36	444
Ohio	39	0	1	108	108	1.0000	334,074	334,074	79	4,229
Oklahoma	40	0	1	128	128	1.0000	125,554	125,554	111	1,131
Oregon	41	0	1	99	99	1.0000	182,229	182,229	82	2,222
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	356,683	356,683	87	4,100
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,980	33,980	53	641
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	111	157,176	1.0000	155,202	155,202	102	1,522
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	0	0	0.0000	155,202	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,749	18,749	31	605
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	103	257,088	1.0000	257,419	257,419	83	3,101
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	0	0	0.0000	257,419	0	0	0
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	566,975	21,707	5	4,341
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	566,975	31,297	5	6,259
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	566,975	75,840	13	5,834
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	566,975	25,307	5	5,061
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	566,975	24,244	5	4,849
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	566,975	76,512	16	4,782
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	566,975	44,325	9	4,925
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	566,975	59,178	12	4,931
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	566,975	38,903	8	4,863
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	566,975	110,438	17	6,496
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	566,975	59,224	6	9,871
Utah	49	0	1	61	61	1.0000	36,812	36,812	53	695
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,100	20,100	29	693
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	158,850	158,850	75	2,118
Washington	53	0	1	117	117	1.0000	166,327	166,327	104	1,599
West Virginia	54	0	1	105	105	1.0000	100,147	100,147	94	1,065
Wisconsin	55	0	1	114	114	1.0000	106,306	106,306	88	1,208
Wyoming	56	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,700	9,700	26	373
Guam	66	0	1	29	29	1.0000	7,551	7,551	26	290
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,165	4,165	27	154
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,367	4,367	24	182
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,367	4,367	24	182

TABLE B.8

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, APRIL 2000

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	172,746	172,746	88	1,963
Alaska	2	0	1	37	37	1.0000	19,198	19,198	36	533
Arizona	4	0	1	127	127	1.0000	143,977	143,977	103	1,398
Arkansas	5	0	1	124	124	1.0000	114,026	114,026	122	935
California	6	20	6,619	115	761,185	1.0000	661,903	661,903	80	8,274
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	661,903	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	113	113	1.0000	80,738	80,738	104	776
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	89,676	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	82	88,642	1.0000	89,676	89,676	65	1,380
Delaware	10	0	1	52	52	1.0000	16,322	16,322	45	363
District of Columbia	11	0	1	63	63	1.0000	33,001	33,001	56	589
Florida	12	0	1	122	122	1.0000	466,232	466,232	105	4,440
Georgia	13	0	1	99	99	1.0000	261,363	261,363	83	3,149
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	51,415	51,415	75	686
Idaho	16	0	1	56	56	1.0000	29,128	29,128	46	633
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	386,974	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	13	37,284	0.0944	386,974	36,528	10	3,653
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	386,974	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	108	357,696	0.9056	386,974	350,446	86	4,075
Indiana	18	0	1	109	109	1.0000	174,104	174,104	89	1,956
Iowa	19	0	1	121	121	1.0000	62,697	62,697	103	609
Kansas	20	0	1	97	97	1.0000	63,209	63,209	87	727
Kentucky	21	0	1	100	100	1.0000	187,335	187,335	81	2,313
Louisiana	22	0	1	108	108	1.0000	222,429	222,429	101	2,202
Maine	23	0	1	83	83	1.0000	56,907	56,907	73	780
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0413	105,779	4,368	5	874
Maryland	24	2	1,141	38	43,358	0.4244	105,779	44,896	34	1,320
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.1000	105,779	10,582	9	1,176
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0691	105,779	7,306	14	522
Maryland	24	5	580	14	8,120	0.0795	105,779	8,408	11	764
Maryland	24	6	912	32	29,184	0.2857	105,779	30,219	28	1,079
Massachusetts	25	0	1	98	98	1.0000	115,106	115,106	87	1,323
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	334,057	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	102	334,356	1.0000	334,057	334,057	87	3,840
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	103,699	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	83	109,145	1.0000	103,699	103,699	75	1,383
Mississippi	28	0	1	105	105	1.0000	128,985	128,985	97	1,330
Missouri	29	0	1	114	114	1.0000	221,935	221,935	98	2,265
Montana	30	0	1	50	50	1.0000	24,922	24,922	42	593
Nebraska	31	0	1	83	83	1.0000	37,344	37,344	75	498
Nevada	32	0	1	68	68	1.0000	44,324	44,324	61	727
New Hampshire	33	0	1	37	37	1.0000	21,018	21,018	35	601
New Jersey	34	0	1	118	118	1.0000	147,657	147,657	99	1,491
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	496	125	61,978	1.0000	65,919	65,919	110	599
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	65,919	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	93	93	1.0000	693,020	693,020	81	8,556
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	245,081	0	0	0
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	109	242,525	1.0000	245,081	245,081	99	2,476
North Dakota	38	0	1	50	50	1.0000	16,268	16,268	45	362
Ohio	39	0	1	108	108	1.0000	336,390	336,390	85	3,958
Oklahoma	40	0	1	132	132	1.0000	127,393	127,393	109	1,169
Oregon	41	0	1	98	98	1.0000	182,672	182,672	80	2,283
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	99	99	1.0000	355,665	355,665	90	3,952
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,850	33,850	49	691
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	154,597	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	78	157,170	1.0000	154,597	154,597	66	2,342
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,107	19,107	31	616
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	258,419	0	0	0
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	83	253,316	1.0000	258,419	258,419	58	4,456
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	566,391	21,685	4	5,421
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	566,391	31,265	5	6,253
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	566,391	75,762	15	5,051
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	566,391	25,281	3	8,427
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	566,391	24,219	6	4,037
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	566,391	76,434	14	5,460
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	566,391	44,279	10	4,428
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	566,391	59,117	9	6,569
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	566,391	38,863	6	6,477
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	566,391	110,324	17	6,490
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	566,391	59,163	5	11,833
Utah	49	0	1	61	61	1.0000	36,797	36,797	53	694
Vermont	50	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,072	20,072	31	647
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	162,492	162,492	89	1,826
Washington	53	0	1	115	115	1.0000	166,080	166,080	103	1,612
West Virginia	54	0	1	107	107	1.0000	100,181	100,181	91	1,101
Wisconsin	55	0	1	115	115	1.0000	107,426	107,426	98	1,096
Wyoming	56	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,760	9,760	28	349
Guam	66	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,568	7,568	25	303
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,148	4,148	27	154
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,316	4,316	25	173
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,316	4,316	25	173

TABLE B.9

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MAY 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval	Sampling Size	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Stratum Share of State Sample	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data)	FSP Hhlds in Stratum	Sampling Size	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight
			a	b	c=a*b	d=c/(sum c)	e	f=d*e	g	h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	173,652	173,652	83	2,092
Alaska	2	0	1	36	36	1.0000	17,284	17,284	32	540
Arizona	4	0	1	129	129	1.0000	147,559	147,559	108	1,366
Arkansas	5	0	1	124	124	1.0000	113,737	113,737	119	956
California	6	20	6,619	114	754,566	1.0000	661,833	661,833	72	9,192
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	661,833	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	112	112	1.0000	80,063	80,063	85	942
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	89,666	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	83	89,723	1.0000	89,666	89,666	68	1,319
Delaware	10	0	1	52	52	1.0000	16,812	16,812	42	400
District of Columbia	11	0	1	62	62	1.0000	34,706	34,706	57	609
Florida	12	0	1	122	122	1.0000	473,975	473,975	103	4,602
Georgia	13	0	1	101	101	1.0000	263,055	263,055	87	3,024
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	50,902	50,902	73	697
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	28,842	28,842	48	601
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	401,192	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	12	34,416	0.0849	401,192	34,062	8	4,258
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	401,192	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	112	370,944	0.9151	401,192	367,130	84	4,371
Indiana	18	0	1	108	108	1.0000	173,906	173,906	96	1,812
Iowa	19	0	1	116	116	1.0000	60,618	60,618	97	625
Kansas	20	0	1	98	98	1.0000	63,781	63,781	97	658
Kentucky	21	0	1	97	97	1.0000	187,175	187,175	78	2,400
Louisiana	22	0	1	109	109	1.0000	225,287	225,287	105	2,146
Maine	23	0	1	83	83	1.0000	57,034	57,034	66	864
Maryland	24	1	703	8	5,624	0.0525	105,915	5,557	8	695
Maryland	24	2	1,141	40	45,640	0.4258	105,915	45,094	34	1,326
Maryland	24	3	1,022	11	11,242	0.1049	105,915	11,107	8	1,388
Maryland	24	4	441	16	7,056	0.0658	105,915	6,972	15	465
Maryland	24	5	580	13	7,540	0.0703	105,915	7,450	13	573
Maryland	24	6	912	33	30,096	0.2808	105,915	29,736	26	1,144
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	115,491	115,491	75	1,540
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	333,124	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	102	334,356	1.0000	333,124	333,124	82	4,062
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	102,960	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	82	107,830	1.0000	102,960	102,960	73	1,410
Mississippi	28	0	1	104	104	1.0000	124,841	124,841	95	1,314
Missouri	29	0	1	116	116	1.0000	221,240	221,240	94	2,354
Montana	30	0	1	50	50	1.0000	27,613	27,613	38	727
Nebraska	31	0	1	83	83	1.0000	36,984	36,984	72	514
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	44,260	44,260	56	790
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	21,003	21,003	31	678
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	147,430	147,430	90	1,638
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	501	125	62,571	1.0000	66,519	66,519	113	589
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	66,519	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	94	94	1.0000	685,056	685,056	83	8,254
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	245,515	0	0	0
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	111	246,975	1.0000	245,515	245,515	101	2,431
North Dakota	38	0	1	55	55	1.0000	15,893	15,893	46	346
Ohio	39	0	1	109	109	1.0000	336,244	336,244	76	4,424
Oklahoma	40	0	1	136	136	1.0000	131,096	131,096	119	1,102
Oregon	41	0	1	99	99	1.0000	182,625	182,625	76	2,403
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	96	96	1.0000	349,017	349,017	84	4,155
Rhode Island	44	0	1	62	62	1.0000	33,708	33,708	47	717
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	155,237	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	78	157,170	1.0000	155,237	155,237	67	2,317
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,648	18,648	32	583
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	257,013	0	0	0
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	83	253,316	1.0000	257,013	257,013	64	4,016
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	574,211	21,984	6	3,664
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	574,211	31,697	5	6,339
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	574,211	76,808	14	5,486
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	574,211	25,630	4	6,408
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	574,211	24,554	5	4,911
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	574,211	77,489	17	4,558
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	574,211	44,890	10	4,489
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	574,211	59,933	12	4,994
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	574,211	39,399	8	4,925
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	574,211	111,847	15	7,456
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	574,211	59,980	6	9,997
Utah	49	0	1	62	62	1.0000	36,548	36,548	50	731
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	20,053	20,053	31	647
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	159,723	159,723	94	1,699
Washington	53	0	1	116	116	1.0000	166,533	166,533	98	1,699
West Virginia	54	0	1	105	105	1.0000	107,855	107,855	87	1,240
Wisconsin	55	0	1	115	115	1.0000	107,233	107,233	93	1,153
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,760	9,760	27	361
Guam	66	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,632	7,632	27	283
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,120	4,120	28	147
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,340	4,340	24	181
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,340	4,340	24	181

TABLE B.10

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JUNE 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	100	100	1.0000	173,389	173,389	92	1,885
Alaska	2	0	1	36	36	1.0000	16,909	16,909	32	528
Arizona	4	0	1	132	132	1.0000	151,327	151,327	112	1,351
Arkansas	5	0	1	123	123	1.0000	114,213	114,213	118	968
California	6	20	6,619	113	747,947	1.0000	640,862	640,862	80	8,011
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	640,862	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	111	111	1.0000	79,011	79,011	89	888
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	89,417	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	82	88,642	1.0000	89,417	89,417	72	1,242
Delaware	10	0	1	52	52	1.0000	16,834	16,834	43	391
District of Columbia	11	0	1	65	65	1.0000	35,175	35,175	57	617
Florida	12	0	1	125	125	1.0000	479,410	479,410	101	4,747
Georgia	13	0	1	99	99	1.0000	265,729	265,729	73	3,640
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	50,531	50,531	74	683
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	28,413	28,413	48	592
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	402,781	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	10	28,680	0.0700	402,781	28,205	10	2,821
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	402,781	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	115	380,880	0.9300	402,781	374,576	96	3,902
Indiana	18	0	1	108	108	1.0000	173,727	173,727	93	1,868
Iowa	19	0	1	117	117	1.0000	61,291	61,291	98	625
Kansas	20	0	1	98	98	1.0000	64,266	64,266	85	756
Kentucky	21	0	1	103	103	1.0000	188,099	188,099	87	2,162
Louisiana	22	0	1	110	110	1.0000	227,884	227,884	109	2,091
Maine	23	0	1	84	84	1.0000	57,118	57,118	70	816
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0402	105,925	4,255	6	709
Maryland	24	2	1,141	38	43,358	0.4129	105,925	43,740	29	1,508
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.0973	105,925	10,310	5	2,062
Maryland	24	4	441	17	7,497	0.0714	105,925	7,563	14	540
Maryland	24	5	580	15	8,700	0.0829	105,925	8,777	12	731
Maryland	24	6	912	34	31,008	0.2953	105,925	31,281	30	1,043
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	115,527	115,527	74	1,561
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	331,756	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	101	331,078	1.0000	331,756	331,756	87	3,813
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	102,613	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	82	107,830	1.0000	102,613	102,613	72	1,425
Mississippi	28	0	1	106	106	1.0000	126,917	126,917	93	1,365
Missouri	29	0	1	114	114	1.0000	221,338	221,338	93	2,380
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	27,294	27,294	38	718
Nebraska	31	0	1	82	82	1.0000	38,440	38,440	67	574
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	44,312	44,312	56	791
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,797	20,797	33	630
New Jersey	34	0	1	118	118	1.0000	148,067	148,067	93	1,592
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	125	64,250	1.0000	66,492	66,492	120	554	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	66,492	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	91	91	1.0000	701,474	701,474	85	8,253	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	247,050	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	111	246,975	1.0000	247,050	247,050	96	2,573	
North Dakota	38	0	1	49	49	1.0000	16,074	16,074	41	392	
Ohio	39	0	1	109	109	1.0000	334,917	334,917	87	3,850	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	139	139	1.0000	134,007	134,007	119	1,126	
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	181,709	181,709	81	2,243	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	351,865	351,865	83	4,239	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,380	33,380	46	726	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	156,180	0	0	0	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	79	159,185	1.0000	156,180	156,180	74	2,111	
South Dakota	46	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,668	18,668	29	644	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	256,054	0	0	0	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	85	259,420	1.0000	256,054	256,054	69	3,711	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	578,829	22,161	5	4,432	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	578,829	31,952	5	6,390	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	578,829	77,425	16	4,839	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	578,829	25,837	4	6,459	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	578,829	24,751	6	4,125	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	578,829	78,112	16	4,882	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	578,829	45,251	7	6,464	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	578,829	60,415	11	5,492	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	578,829	39,716	4	9,929	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	578,829	112,747	14	8,053	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	578,829	60,462	6	10,077	
Utah	49	0	1	61	61	1.0000	36,259	36,259	49	740	
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,785	19,785	32	618	
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	160,583	160,583	92	1,745	
Washington	53	0	1	115	115	1.0000	166,930	166,930	100	1,669	
West Virginia	54	0	1	108	108	1.0000	99,594	99,594	92	1,083	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	115	115	1.0000	106,959	106,959	93	1,150	
Wyoming	56	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,625	9,625	24	401	
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,529	7,529	25	301	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,121	4,121	25	165	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,285	4,285	24	179	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,285	4,285	24	179	

TABLE B.11

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JULY 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	174,540	174,540	90	1,939
Alaska	2	0	1	35	35	1.0000	16,429	16,429	31	530
Arizona	4	0	1	137	137	1.0000	155,745	155,745	110	1,416
Arkansas	5	0	1	125	125	1.0000	115,262	115,262	120	961
California	6	20	6,619	110	728,090	1.0000	635,264	635,264	80	7,941
California	6	21	11,927	0	0	0.0000	635,264	0	0	0
Colorado	8	0	1	110	110	1.0000	79,370	79,370	94	844
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	89,402	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	82	88,642	1.0000	89,402	89,402	66	1,355
Delaware	10	0	1	53	53	1.0000	17,240	17,240	41	420
District of Columbia	11	0	1	66	66	1.0000	33,974	33,974	58	586
Florida	12	0	1	128	128	1.0000	485,631	485,631	108	4,497
Georgia	13	0	1	101	101	1.0000	268,411	268,411	70	3,834
Hawaii	15	0	1	78	78	1.0000	50,230	50,230	68	739
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	28,393	28,393	50	568
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	387,445	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	10	28,680	0.0762	387,445	29,518	8	3,690
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	387,445	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	105	347,760	0.9238	387,445	357,927	82	4,365
Indiana	18	0	1	110	110	1.0000	176,331	176,331	95	1,856
Iowa	19	0	1	116	116	1.0000	60,411	60,411	102	592
Kansas	20	0	1	100	100	1.0000	65,600	65,600	86	763
Kentucky	21	0	1	93	93	1.0000	190,099	190,099	78	2,437
Louisiana	22	0	1	112	112	1.0000	228,716	228,716	107	2,138
Maine	23	0	1	83	83	1.0000	57,335	57,335	72	796
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0401	106,292	4,266	6	711
Maryland	24	2	1,141	39	44,499	0.4234	106,292	45,008	33	1,364
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.0972	106,292	10,337	10	1,034
Maryland	24	4	441	18	7,938	0.0755	106,292	8,029	18	446
Maryland	24	5	580	14	8,120	0.0773	106,292	8,213	13	632
Maryland	24	6	912	33	30,096	0.2864	106,292	30,440	27	1,127
Massachusetts	25	0	1	101	101	1.0000	115,600	115,600	87	1,329
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	331,985	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	100	327,800	1.0000	331,985	331,985	89	3,730
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	103,121	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	82	107,830	1.0000	103,121	103,121	72	1,432
Mississippi	28	0	1	107	107	1.0000	125,418	125,418	97	1,293
Missouri	29	0	1	116	116	1.0000	222,060	222,060	99	2,243
Montana	30	0	1	50	50	1.0000	27,326	27,326	41	666
Nebraska	31	0	1	83	83	1.0000	38,852	38,852	73	532
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	45,050	45,050	55	819
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,779	20,779	35	594
New Jersey	34	0	1	120	120	1.0000	147,831	147,831	87	1,699
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	125	63,738	1.0000	67,504	67,504	109	619	
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	67,504	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	91	91	1.0000	693,958	693,958	74	9,378	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	249,309	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	111	246,975	1.0000	249,309	249,309	94	2,652	
North Dakota	38	0	1	57	57	1.0000	15,950	15,950	50	319	
Ohio	39	0	1	110	110	1.0000	341,318	341,318	84	4,063	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	142	142	1.0000	136,665	136,665	124	1,102	
Oregon	41	0	1	96	96	1.0000	179,910	179,910	83	2,168	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	96	96	1.0000	345,606	345,606	86	4,019	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,403	33,403	45	742	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	158,689	0	0	0	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	80	161,200	1.0000	158,689	158,689	69	2,300	
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,182	18,182	29	627	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	262,584	0	0	0	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	84	256,368	1.0000	262,584	262,584	58	4,527	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	584,107	22,363	6	3,727	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	584,107	32,243	5	6,449	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	584,107	78,131	13	6,010	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	584,107	26,072	5	5,214	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	584,107	24,977	4	6,244	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	584,107	78,824	13	6,063	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	584,107	45,664	8	5,708	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	584,107	60,966	12	5,080	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	584,107	40,078	5	8,016	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	584,107	113,775	15	7,585	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	584,107	61,013	6	10,169	
Utah	49	0	1	62	62	1.0000	36,916	36,916	51	724	
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,768	19,768	30	659	
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	160,972	160,972	85	1,894	
Washington	53	0	1	117	117	1.0000	167,722	167,722	105	1,597	
West Virginia	54	0	1	106	106	1.0000	100,259	100,259	88	1,139	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	116	116	1.0000	108,236	108,236	83	1,304	
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,625	9,625	27	356	
Guam	66	0	1	28	28	1.0000	7,422	7,422	27	275	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,140	4,140	26	159	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,233	4,233	25	169	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,233	4,233	25	169	

TABLE B.12

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, AUGUST 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	102	102	1.0000	177,063	177,063	91	1,946
Alaska	2	0	1	34	34	1.0000	16,374	16,374	28	585
Arizona	4	0	1	137	137	1.0000	158,857	158,857	108	1,471
Arkansas	5	0	1	127	127	1.0000	115,672	115,672	115	1,006
California	6	20	6,619	0	0	0.0000	644,933	0	0	0
California	6	21	11,927	62	739,474	1.0000	644,933	644,933	42	15,356
Colorado	8	0	1	113	113	1.0000	81,181	81,181	95	855
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	89,934	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	83	89,723	1.0000	89,934	89,934	71	1,267
Delaware	10	0	1	54	54	1.0000	17,672	17,672	47	376
District of Columbia	11	0	1	68	68	1.0000	36,455	36,455	59	618
Florida	12	0	1	128	128	1.0000	494,586	494,586	111	4,456
Georgia	13	0	1	104	104	1.0000	274,008	274,008	86	3,186
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	50,583	50,583	74	684
Idaho	16	0	1	54	54	1.0000	28,602	28,602	45	636
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	405,145	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	11	31,548	0.0771	405,145	31,242	9	3,471
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	405,145	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	114	377,568	0.9229	405,145	373,903	96	3,895
Indiana	18	0	1	111	111	1.0000	178,056	178,056	89	2,001
Iowa	19	0	1	117	117	1.0000	61,621	61,621	98	629
Kansas	20	0	1	101	101	1.0000	66,327	66,327	89	745
Kentucky	21	0	1	101	101	1.0000	195,413	195,413	81	2,413
Louisiana	22	0	1	114	114	1.0000	235,103	235,103	99	2,375
Maine	23	0	1	82	82	1.0000	57,118	57,118	69	828
Maryland	24	1	703	7	4,921	0.0450	108,748	4,894	7	699
Maryland	24	2	1,141	40	45,640	0.4174	108,748	45,393	32	1,419
Maryland	24	3	1,022	10	10,220	0.0935	108,748	10,165	8	1,271
Maryland	24	4	441	18	7,938	0.0726	108,748	7,895	16	493
Maryland	24	5	580	15	8,700	0.0796	108,748	8,653	14	618
Maryland	24	6	912	35	31,920	0.2919	108,748	31,747	31	1,024
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	117,153	117,153	76	1,541
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	333,740	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	98	321,244	1.0000	333,740	333,740	82	4,070
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	104,679	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	82	107,830	1.0000	104,679	104,679	74	1,415
Mississippi	28	0	1	110	110	1.0000	127,892	127,892	95	1,346
Missouri	29	0	1	116	116	1.0000	225,819	225,819	93	2,428
Montana	30	0	1	50	50	1.0000	27,473	27,473	40	687
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	39,532	39,532	76	520
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	44,814	44,814	56	800
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,683	20,683	33	627
New Jersey	34	0	1	120	120	1.0000	150,182	150,182	90	1,669
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data				
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g	
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	8	517	125	64,633	1.0000	68,580	68,580	117	586	
New Mexico	35	9	519	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	68,580	0	0	0	
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	696,176	696,176	85	8,190	
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	253,581	0	0	0	
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	114	253,650	1.0000	253,581	253,581	101	2,511	
North Dakota	38	0	1	53	53	1.0000	15,915	15,915	48	332	
Ohio	39	0	1	111	111	1.0000	340,289	340,289	92	3,699	
Oklahoma	40	0	1	146	146	1.0000	141,341	141,341	119	1,188	
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	180,941	180,941	79	2,290	
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	354,190	354,190	90	3,935	
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	33,312	33,312	52	641	
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	161,103	0	0	0	
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	82	165,230	1.0000	161,103	161,103	79	2,039	
South Dakota	46	0	1	35	35	1.0000	18,808	18,808	27	697	
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	267,499	0	0	0	
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	86	262,472	1.0000	267,499	267,499	70	3,821	
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	595,734	22,808	6	3,801	
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	595,734	32,885	5	6,577	
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	595,734	79,687	16	4,980	
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	595,734	26,591	5	5,318	
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	595,734	25,474	3	8,491	
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	595,734	80,393	14	5,742	
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	595,734	46,573	9	5,175	
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	595,734	62,179	13	4,783	
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	595,734	40,876	6	6,813	
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	595,734	116,040	15	7,736	
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	595,734	62,228	6	10,371	
Utah	49	0	1	64	64	1.0000	37,513	37,513	56	670	
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,976	19,976	33	605	
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	162,720	162,720	84	1,937	
Washington	53	0	1	117	117	1.0000	169,836	169,836	100	1,698	
West Virginia	54	0	1	105	105	1.0000	100,332	100,332	89	1,127	
Wisconsin	55	0	1	117	117	1.0000	109,017	109,017	98	1,112	
Wyoming	56	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,723	9,723	27	360	
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	7,570	7,570	26	291	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	28	28	1.0000	4,132	4,132	26	159	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	25	25	1.0000	4,242	4,242	25	170	
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	24	24	1.0000	4,242	4,242	24	177	

TABLE B.13

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 2002

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
Alabama	1	0	1	102	102	1.0000	178,220	178,220	89	2,002
Alaska	2	0	1	34	34	1.0000	16,278	16,278	31	525
Arizona	4	0	1	139	139	1.0000	159,176	159,176	111	1,434
Arkansas	5	0	1	128	128	1.0000	117,017	117,017	124	944
California	6	20	6,619	0	0	0.0000	644,705	0	0	0
California	6	21	11,927	61	727,547	1.0000	644,705	644,705	47	13,717
Colorado	8	0	1	113	113	1.0000	81,278	81,278	88	924
Connecticut	9	1	843	0	0	0.0000	91,822	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	1,081	83	89,723	1.0000	91,822	91,822	67	1,370
Delaware	10	0	1	55	55	1.0000	17,437	17,437	46	379
District of Columbia	11	0	1	65	65	1.0000	34,908	34,908	57	612
Florida	12	0	1	129	129	1.0000	492,536	492,536	105	4,691
Georgia	13	0	1	106	106	1.0000	280,431	280,431	87	3,223
Hawaii	15	0	1	79	79	1.0000	50,536	50,536	76	665
Idaho	16	0	1	55	55	1.0000	28,989	28,989	49	592
Illinois	17	21	2,710	0	0	0.0000	406,289	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	2,868	9	25,812	0.0625	406,289	25,373	9	2,819
Illinois	17	41	2,887	0	0	0.0000	406,289	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,312	117	387,504	0.9375	406,289	380,916	98	3,887
Indiana	18	0	1	112	112	1.0000	179,321	179,321	94	1,908
Iowa	19	0	1	118	118	1.0000	62,339	62,339	95	656
Kansas	20	0	1	102	102	1.0000	66,998	66,998	88	761
Kentucky	21	0	1	109	109	1.0000	195,413	195,413	95	2,057
Louisiana	22	0	1	115	115	1.0000	235,485	235,485	109	2,160
Maine	23	0	1	78	78	1.0000	56,296	56,296	69	816
Maryland	24	1	703	6	4,218	0.0386	109,041	4,212	3	1,404
Maryland	24	2	1,141	39	44,499	0.4075	109,041	44,431	31	1,433
Maryland	24	3	1,022	12	12,264	0.1123	109,041	12,245	9	1,361
Maryland	24	4	441	18	7,938	0.0727	109,041	7,926	17	466
Maryland	24	5	580	16	9,280	0.0850	109,041	9,266	13	713
Maryland	24	6	912	34	31,008	0.2839	109,041	30,961	31	999
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	116,797	116,797	78	1,497
Michigan	26	1	3,035	0	0	0.0000	334,974	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	3,278	102	334,356	1.0000	334,974	334,974	89	3,764
Minnesota	27	1	1,080	0	0	0.0000	105,259	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	2	1,315	82	107,830	1.0000	105,259	105,259	71	1,483
Mississippi	28	0	1	109	109	1.0000	130,450	130,450	98	1,331
Missouri	29	0	1	117	117	1.0000	227,368	227,368	96	2,368
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	27,088	27,088	40	677
Nebraska	31	0	1	84	84	1.0000	39,469	39,469	72	548
Nevada	32	0	1	67	67	1.0000	45,238	45,238	58	780
New Hampshire	33	0	1	36	36	1.0000	20,907	20,907	34	615
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	148,275	148,275	100	1,483
New Mexico	35	1	483	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0

State	Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data			
	FIPS Code	Stratum	Sampling Interval a	Stratum Sampling Size b	FSP Hhlds in Statum c=a*b	Stratum Share of State Sample d=c/(sum c)	FSP Hhlds in State (Program Ops Data) e	FSP Hhlds in Statum f=d*e	Stratum Sampling Size g	Stratum Specific Hhld Weight h=f/g
New Mexico	35	2	489	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	3	496	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	496	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	501	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	514	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	510	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	517	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	519	125	64,839	1.0000	69,084	69,084	116	596
New Mexico	35	10	526	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	536	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	538	0	0	0.0000	69,084	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	692,499	692,499	76	9,112
North Carolina	37	1	2,202	0	0	0.0000	256,150	0	0	0
North Carolina	37	2	2,225	115	255,875	1.0000	256,150	256,150	97	2,641
North Dakota	38	0	1	52	52	1.0000	16,205	16,205	48	338
Ohio	39	0	1	112	112	1.0000	347,569	347,569	94	3,698
Oklahoma	40	0	1	148	148	1.0000	142,751	142,751	120	1,190
Oregon	41	0	1	97	97	1.0000	182,592	182,592	76	2,403
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	98	98	1.0000	352,636	352,636	87	4,053
Rhode Island	44	0	1	61	61	1.0000	33,280	33,280	53	628
South Carolina	45	3	1,416	0	0	0.0000	165,655	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	2,015	84	169,260	1.0000	165,655	165,655	77	2,151
South Dakota	46	0	1	34	34	1.0000	18,783	18,783	30	626
Tennessee	47	1	2,496	0	0	0.0000	273,054	0	0	0
Tennessee	47	2	3,052	87	265,524	1.0000	273,054	273,054	74	3,690
Texas	48	1	3,755	6	22,531	0.0383	605,185	23,170	4	5,793
Texas	48	2	5,414	6	32,485	0.0552	605,185	33,407	6	5,568
Texas	48	3	4,373	18	78,718	0.1338	605,185	80,951	13	6,227
Texas	48	4	4,378	6	26,268	0.0446	605,185	27,013	6	4,502
Texas	48	5	4,194	6	25,164	0.0428	605,185	25,878	5	5,176
Texas	48	6	4,412	18	79,417	0.1349	605,185	81,669	15	5,445
Texas	48	7	4,601	10	46,007	0.0782	605,185	47,312	8	5,914
Texas	48	8	4,725	13	61,424	0.1044	605,185	63,166	10	6,317
Texas	48	9	5,047	8	40,379	0.0686	605,185	41,524	8	5,191
Texas	48	10	6,368	18	114,630	0.1948	605,185	117,880	14	8,420
Texas	48	11	10,245	6	61,472	0.1045	605,185	63,215	6	10,536
Utah	49	0	1	63	63	1.0000	37,693	37,693	51	739
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,764	19,764	29	682
Virginia	51	0	1	104	104	1.0000	162,228	162,228	88	1,844
Washington	53	0	1	120	120	1.0000	171,704	171,704	110	1,561
West Virginia	54	0	1	110	110	1.0000	101,603	101,603	93	1,093
Wisconsin	55	0	1	119	119	1.0000	110,871	110,871	97	1,143
Wyoming	56	0	1	32	32	1.0000	9,723	9,723	30	324
Guam	66	0	1	24	24	1.0000	7,142	7,142	22	325
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	27	27	1.0000	4,105	4,105	26	158
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	24	24	1.0000	4,193	4,193	24	175
Virgin Islands	78	0	1	24	24	1.0000	4,193	4,193	24	175

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APPENDIX C

FY 2002 FSP PARAMETERS

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TABLE C.1

FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2002

Household Size	Net Income Screen (Dollars Per Month) ^a		
	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$716	\$895	\$825
2	968	1,210	1,114
3	1,220	1,525	1,403
4	1,471	1,840	1,692
5	1,723	2,155	1,981
6	1,975	2,470	2,270
7	2,226	2,785	2,560
8	2,478	3,100	2,849
Each Additional	+ 252	+ 315	+ 290

^a The fiscal year 2002 FSP net income limits are based on the 2001 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2002 net income limits by dividing the 2001 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2001 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2000 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002.

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

TABLE C.2

STANDARD DEDUCTION MAXIMUM DEPENDENT CARE AND
EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS, FY 2002

Area	Standard Deduction ^a	Maximum Dependent Care Deduction ^b	Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction
Continental United States	\$134	\$200/175	\$354
Alaska	229	200/175	566
Hawaii	189	200/175	477
Guam	269	200/175	416
Virgin Islands	118	200/175	279

^a Prior to FY 1997, the standard deduction was adjusted each October to reflect changes in the CPI-U for nonfood items. Since FY 1997, the standard deduction has been frozen at FY 1996 levels.

^b The household limit on the dependent-care deduction is equal to the maximum dependent care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household. The higher dependent care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents age 2 or older.

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

TABLE C.3

MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT, FY 2002

Household Size	Maximum Food Stamp Benefit ^a						
	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$135	\$167	\$213	\$260	\$204	\$199	\$174
2	248	307	392	477	374	366	319
3	356	440	561	683	536	524	457
4	452	559	712	867	680	666	581
5	537	663	846	1,030	808	791	690
6	644	796	1,015	1,236	970	949	828
7	712	880	1,122	1,366	1,072	1,049	915
8	814	1,006	1,283	1,561	1,225	1,199	1,046
Each Additional	+ 102	+ 126	+ 160	+ 195	+ 153	+ 150	+ 131

^a The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002 and are based on the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

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

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APPENDIX D
STATE AND REGION CODES

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TABLE D.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
Guam	66	Oklahoma	40
Georgia	13	Oregon	41
Hawaii	15	Pennsylvania	42
Idaho	16	Rhode Island	44
Illinois	17	South Carolina	45
Indiana	18	South Dakota	46
Iowa	19	Tennessee	47
Kansas	20	Texas	48
Kentucky	21	Utah	49
Louisiana	22	Vermont	50
Maine	23	Virginia	51
Maryland	24	Virgin Islands	78
Massachusetts	25	Washington	53
Michigan	26	West Virginia	54
Minnesota	27	Wisconsin	55
Mississippi	28	Wyoming	56
Missouri	29		

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

TABLE D.2
FSP REGION CODES
(REGIONCD)

REGIONCD = 1 (Northeast)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont

REGIONCD = 2 (Mid-Atlantic)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Virginia
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
Hawaii
Idaho
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

TABLE D.3
CENSUS REGION CODES
(REGION)

REGION = 1 (Northeast)

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

REGION = 2 (Midwest)

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

REGION = 3 (South)

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

REGION = 4 (West)

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

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APPENDIX E

SSI INDICATOR

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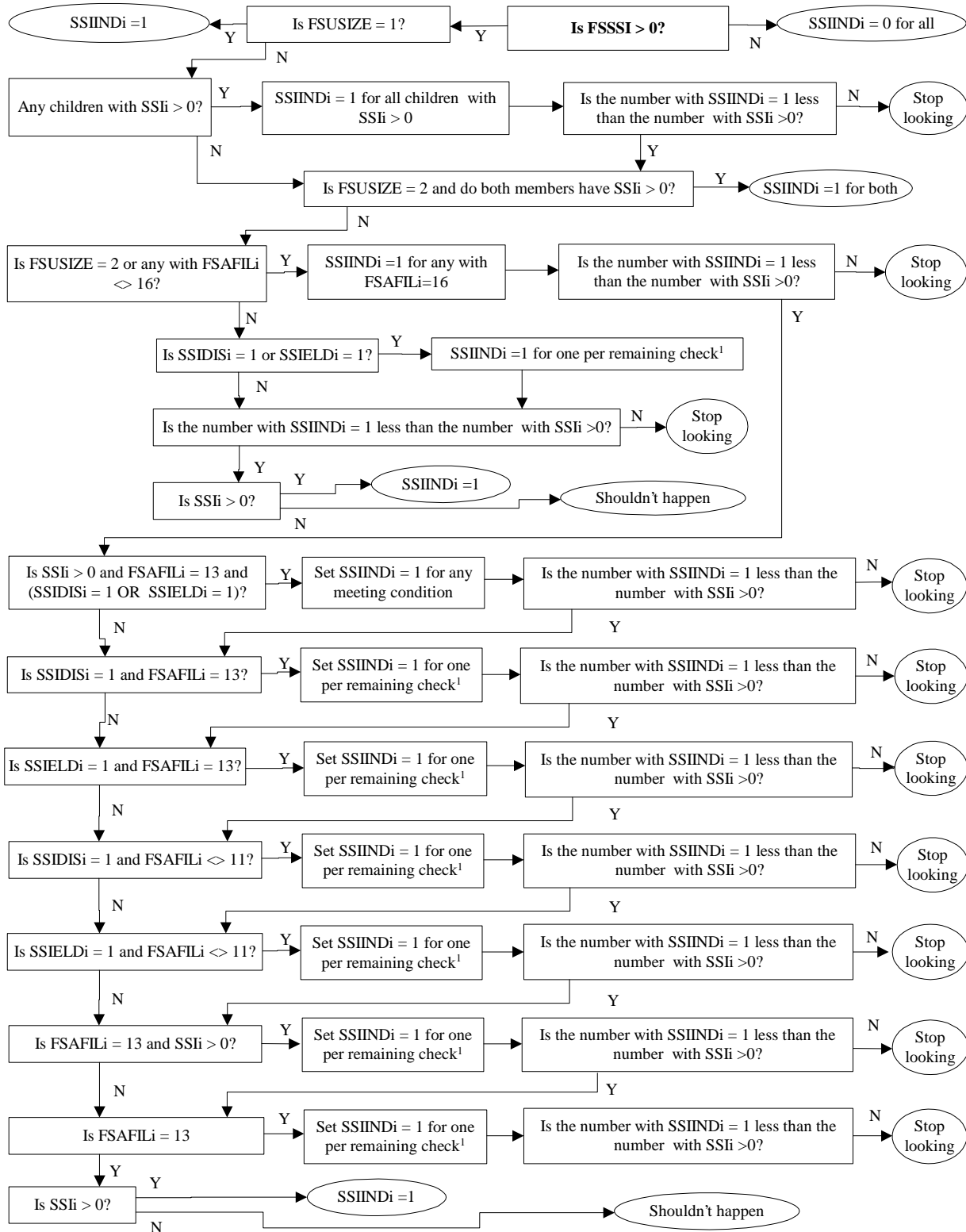
SSI INDICATOR (SSIINDI)

The SSI indicator identifies the probable intended recipient of the SSI income, based on the following assumptions:

- SSIINDi is restricted to units with FSSSI > 0.
- Children with SSI checks always have SSIINDi=1.
- In two-person units with two SSI checks, both have SSIINDi=1.
- In two-person units with one SSI check, everyone with FSAFILi=16 has SSIINDi=1. If neither has FSAFILi=16, SSIINDi is based on disability and elderly status and FSAFILi code (only one member has SSIINDi=1 in this case).
- In units of three or more where not everyone has FSAFILi=16, everyone with FSAFILi=16 has SSIINDi=1. If the number with FSAFILi=16 is less than the number of SSI checks, SSIINDi is based on disability and elderly status and FSAFILi code (the number with SSIINDi=1 cannot exceed the number of SSI checks in this case).
- In units of three or more where everyone has FSAFILi=16, we assume FSAFILi is miscoded for at least some members. Instead of relying on FSAFILi, we set SSIINDi=1 for elderly and disabled members up to the number of SSI checks in the unit.

The algorithm is illustrated in the attached flowchart (Figure E.1).

FIGURE E.1
SSI INDICATOR



¹ In these cases, the number with an SSI indicator must not exceed the number of SSI checks in the unit. The only cases where there can be more people with SSI indicators than SSI checks are those where multiple members have FSAFILi=16.

APPENDIX F

QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

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