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Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2001 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 2001, the FSP served an average of 17.3 million people per month and paid out over $15.5 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] It contains detailed demographic, economic, and FSP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 47,000 FSP units and is ideal for tabulations of the characteristics of food stamp units and for simulating the impact of various reforms to the FSP on current FSP units.

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

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

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP Quality Control System, the resulting raw datafile, and the creation of the FSPQC database. This chapter, 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.

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 database-specific portions of the QC Minimodel.[2]

Chapter 5 is the codebook for the FY 2001 FSPQC database. For each variable in the database, the codebook lists the variable name, its origin, and a variable description that includes 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 2001 FSPQC database. Users should read this appendix before using the FSPQC database as it recommends that some variables not be used. Appendix B describes the automated edits to FSP units. Appendix C shows the derivation of monthly sampling weights used in the FSPQC file. Appendix D contains the parameter values used to determine FSP eligibility in fiscal year 2001. Appendix E lists the state and region identification codes used in the file. Appendix F describes the SSI Indicator variable. Appendix G contains the Integrated Review Schedule – the coding form on which the raw data are originally recorded by the state QC System reviewers.

[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).

Key Changes from the FY 2000 FSPQC Database

For the FY 2001 FSPQC, we changed the way we calculated several variables and the coding for other variables was modified.

- We created a new SSI Indicator, **SSIINDi**, to indicate the probable intended recipient of unit SSI income. We modified the algorithms for DISi and FSALLPA to include SSIINDi. See Appendix F for more information.
- We used the code **FSAFILi=17** as an additional indicator of categorical eligibility when identifying Pure PA units for FSALLPA.
- The codes for **DPCOSTi** are now the actual reported dependent care cost rather than a range. We still recommend that DPCOSTi be used with caution due to inconsistencies with FSDEPDED.
- The codes for **VEHICLEA** and **VEHICLEB** were completely revised. We recommend against using these variables due to coding inconsistencies.

Two of the variables that we previously recommended against using show significant improvement in the FY 2001 FSPQC database.

- We recommend using **CTZNi** to identify categories of noncitizens on the national level as well as to distinguish between citizens and noncitizens. We recommend against using **CTZNi** to identify categories of noncitizens on the state level.
- We recommend using **ABWDSTi** to identify nondisabled nonelderly childless adults who are subject to work registration and time limits. However, we do not recommend using **ABWDSTi** to identify the reason those individuals were allowed to participate.

See the FY 2001 FSPQC Codebook in Chapter 5 for details on variable codes and Appendix A for more information about coding inconsistencies.

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II. OVERVIEW OF THE QC 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 47,000 FSP units.[1] 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 review is to assess the accuracy of eligibility determinations and benefit calculations. That is, a quality control review is designed to determine (1) if units are eligible for participation and if they are receiving the correct benefit amount, or (2) if unit participation is correctly denied or terminated. Quality control reviews are essentially an audit through which states are held accountable for the accuracy of FSP certification.

[1] The term "FSP unit" refers to individuals who together are certified for and receive food stamps. References in the text to "unit" refer only to individuals who are in the FSP unit selected for the FSPQC sample. 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. References to "household" refer to the FSP unit as well as other individuals in the same household as the FSP unit.

The Quality Control System is based on a national sample of participating units and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating units is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual state samples range from 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the monthly participating caseload.

Data in the active case file are collected by state quality control reviewers who gather financial and demographic information from the sampled household's case file, visit the household and re-interview the participants, determine whether the household received the correct FSP benefit amount, enter all review information on a data coding form, and then send the coding form to FNS's national computer center where it is entered into the raw datafile. FNS regional offices then conduct a federal re-review of a subsample of the original state sample. Federal re-review data are 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 file 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's annual report entitled *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* and for FNS's QC Minimodel, a microsimulation model that estimates the impact of proposed reforms to the FSP on current participants.

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

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

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

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

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

C. CREATION OF THE FSPQC DATABASE

We create the FSPQC database from the raw datafile of active cases 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.[2]

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 based on 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.

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

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

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

The process by which the editing program determines whether a case is internally consistent and performs edits if the case is not consistent is fairly complex and 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, characteristics flags, and geographic region variables.

- ***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's 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.[3]

D. FINAL QC 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's QC Minimodel.

[3] 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 2001 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 2001 FSPQC file.[1] The development process is also illustrated in Figure III.1.

Step 1.

The 2001 FNS data was downloaded from a cartridge to PC disk:

INPUT TAPE:	Cartridge labeled, Character format (EBCDIC) Record length 2,250; Block size 22,500 54,722 Records
OUTPUT FILE:	IQCS2001.DAT (ASCII, 54,722 Records)

Step 2.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	SASIFY01.SAS
INPUT FILE:	IQCS2001.DAT (ASCII, 54,722 Records)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY2001_1.SD7 (54,700 Records, 673 Variables)

Step 3.

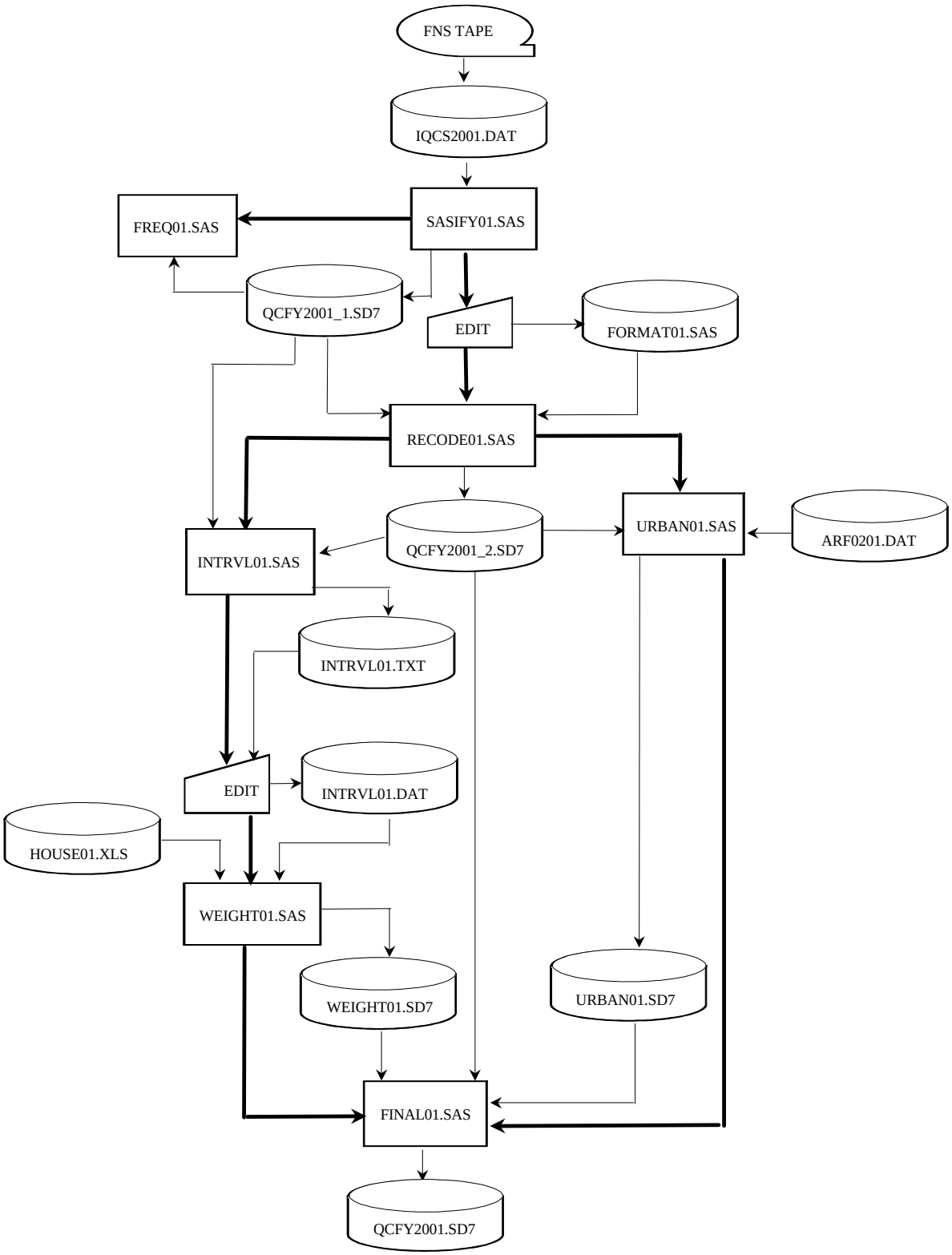
Preliminary frequencies were run on the SAS file. The frequencies were checked for evidence of data corruption, consistency across areas and months, and the extent of missing and out-of-range data.

PROGRAM NAME:	FREQ01.SAS
INPUT FILE:	QCFY2001_1.SD7 (54,722 Records, 673 Variables)

[1] A copy of the computer programs used in the development of the FY 2001 FSPQC database is available upon request from FNS.

FIGURE III.1

FISCAL YEAR 2001 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:	FORMAT01.SAS	

Step 5.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	RECODE01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_01.SD7	(54,722 Records, 673 Variables)
	FORMAT01.SAS	(Format library)
OUTPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_2.SD7	(47,009 Records, 633 Variables)

Step 6.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	INTRVL01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_1.SD7	(54,722 Records, 673 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL01.TXT	(ASCII, 91 Records)

Step 7.

The INTRVL01.TXT file was edited by hand to add interval information (obtained from FNS) for each State/stratum combination. The edited file was saved as INTRVL01.DAT.

INPUT FILE:	INTRVL01.TXT	(ASCII, 91 Records)
OUTPUT FILE:	INTRVL01.DAT	(ASCII, 91 Records)

Step 8.

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

PROGRAM NAME:	WEIGHT01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_1.SD7	(54,722 Records, 673 Variables)
	QCFY2001_2.SD7	(47,009 Records, 633 Variables)
	INTRVL01.DAT	(ASCII, 91 Records)
	Program Info 2001.XLS	(FNS Excel spreadsheet containing participation numbers)
OUTPUT FILE:	WEIGHT01.SD7	(828 Records, 12 Variables)

Step 9.

Using the local area code, a county FIPS code was assigned to each unit on the FSPQC file. Then each unit was merged to the 2001 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:	URBAN01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_2.SD7	(47,009 Records, 633 Variables)
	ARF0201.DAT	(ASCII, 3,224 Records) (2001 Area Resource File.)
	FIPS_LAC.TXT	(ASCII, 4,557 Records, 6 Variables) (Concordance of local area codes, updated in 2001.)
OUTPUT FILE:	URBAN01.SD7	(47,009 Records, 6 Variables)

Step 10.

The files containing weights and urban/rural flags were merged with the edited FSPQC file, to produce the final Fiscal Year 2001 FPSQC file.

PROGRAM NAME:	FINAL01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001_2.SD7	(47,009 Records, 633 Variables)
	WEIGHT01.SD7	(828 Records, 12 Variables)
	URBAN01.SD7	(47,009 Records, 6 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QCFY2001.SD7	(47,009 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:	MINIQC01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001.SD7	(47,009 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	MATHPC.BIN	(47,009 Household records, 122,474 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:	QC2TPL01.SAS	
INPUT FILES:	QCFY2001.SD7	(47,009 Records, 610 Variables)
OUTPUT FILE:	QC2TPL01.BIN	(47,009 Household records, 122,474 Person records)
	QC2TPL01.CBK	

B. OBTAINING FILE CONSISTENCY

To obtain the highest possible degree of consistency between person-level and unit-level data, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the database, it is necessary to perform selected editing of the reported data. Since fiscal year 1989, we have implemented a consistent editing scheme as submitted to FNS ("Strategies for Editing the Food Stamp Quality Control Data", April 1989, Patty Anderson). The following is a brief description of the procedures used to obtain file consistency. For more detail, please refer to the RECODE01.SAS program.

The first task is to reconcile unit size with the number of people receiving food stamps. Checks are then made for out-of-range income values for each affiliated person, and out-of-range

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIGURE III.2

QC EDITING SCHEME

A: Determine FSP unit size

B: Sum income across persons

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

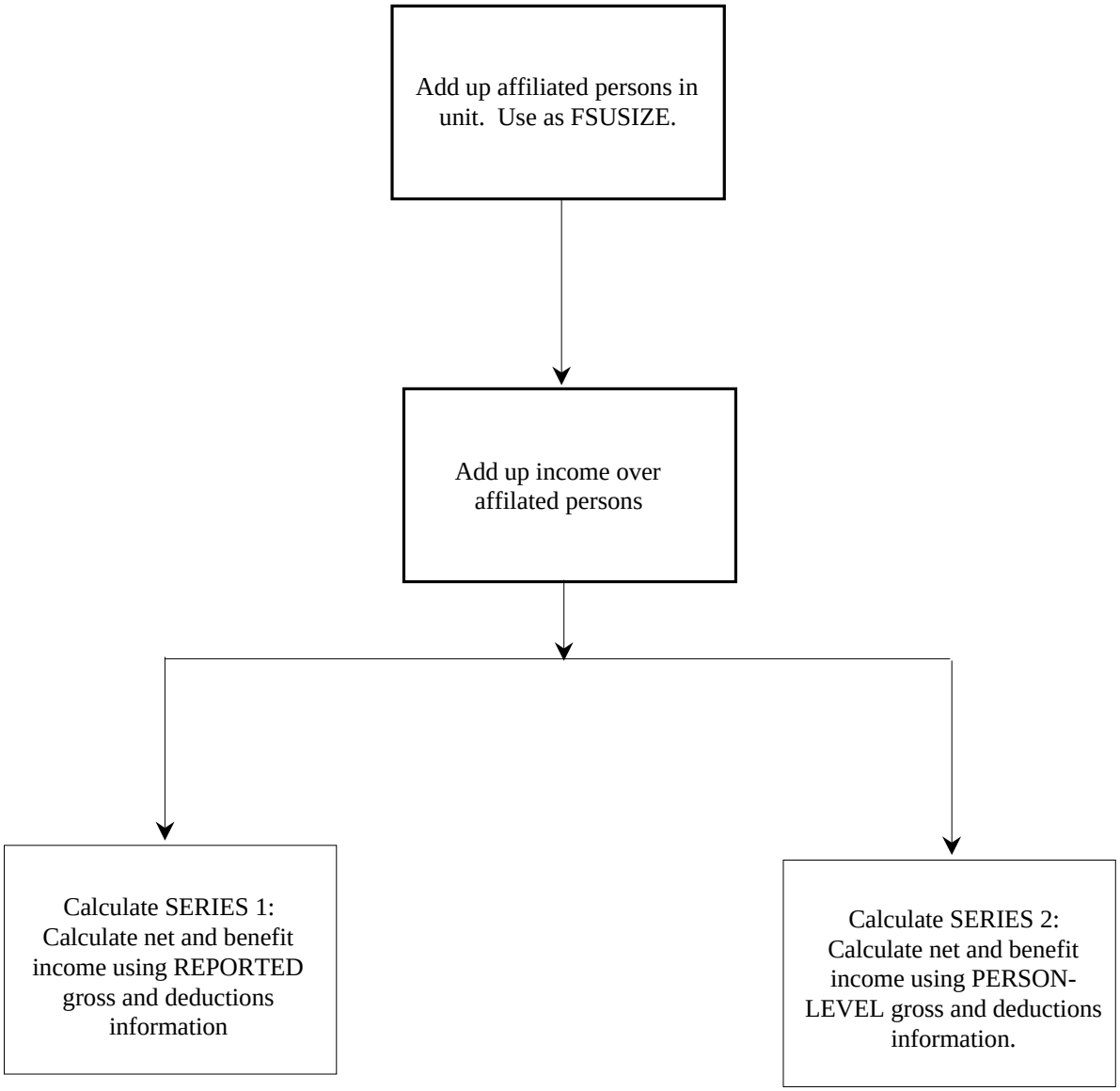
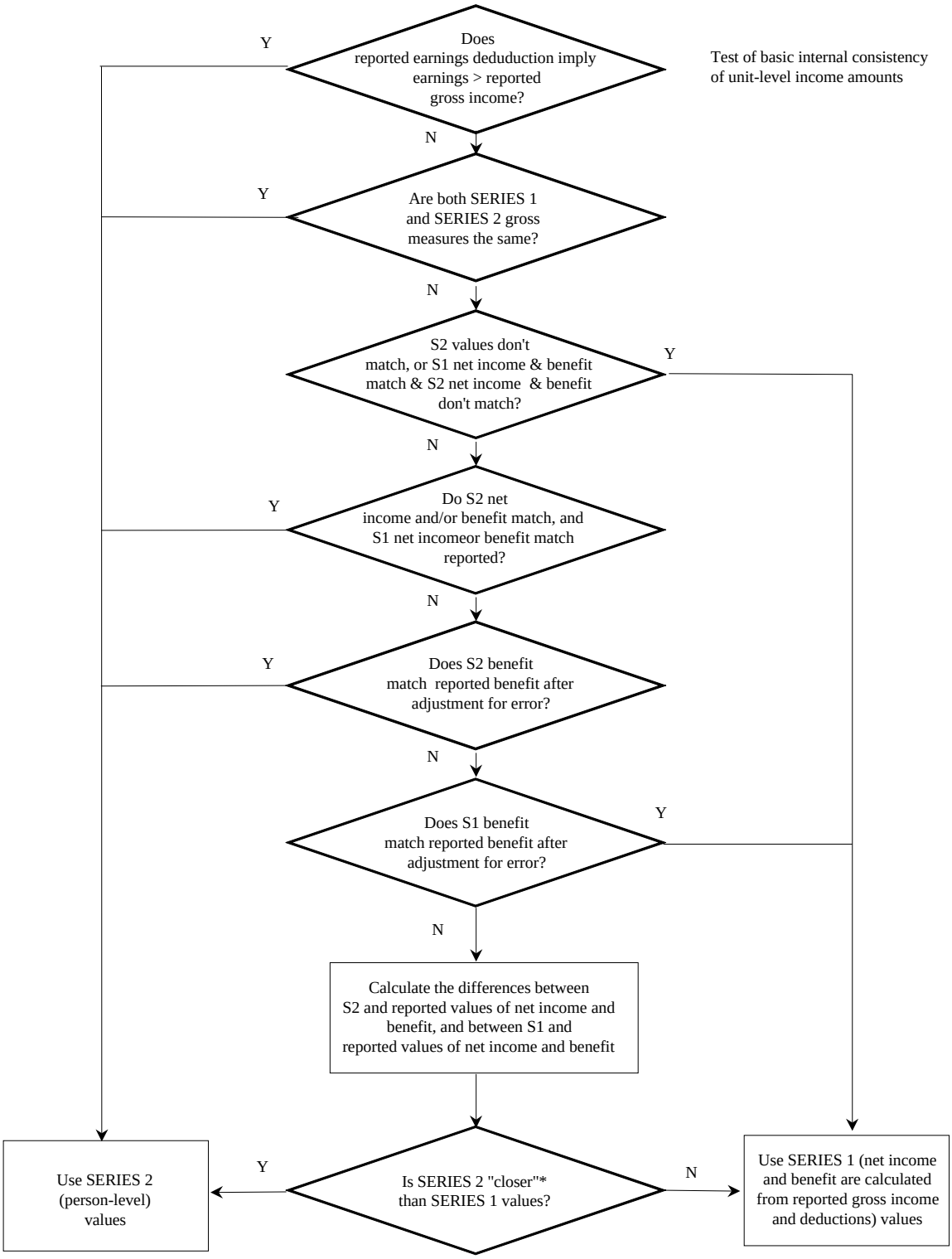


FIGURE III.2 *continued*

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



* "Closer" means (S2 benefit - report benefit)**2 + (S2 net income- report net income)**2 < (S1 benefit - report benefit)**2 + (S1 net income - report net income)**2

FIGURE III.2 *continued*

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

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

G. Calculate all final values

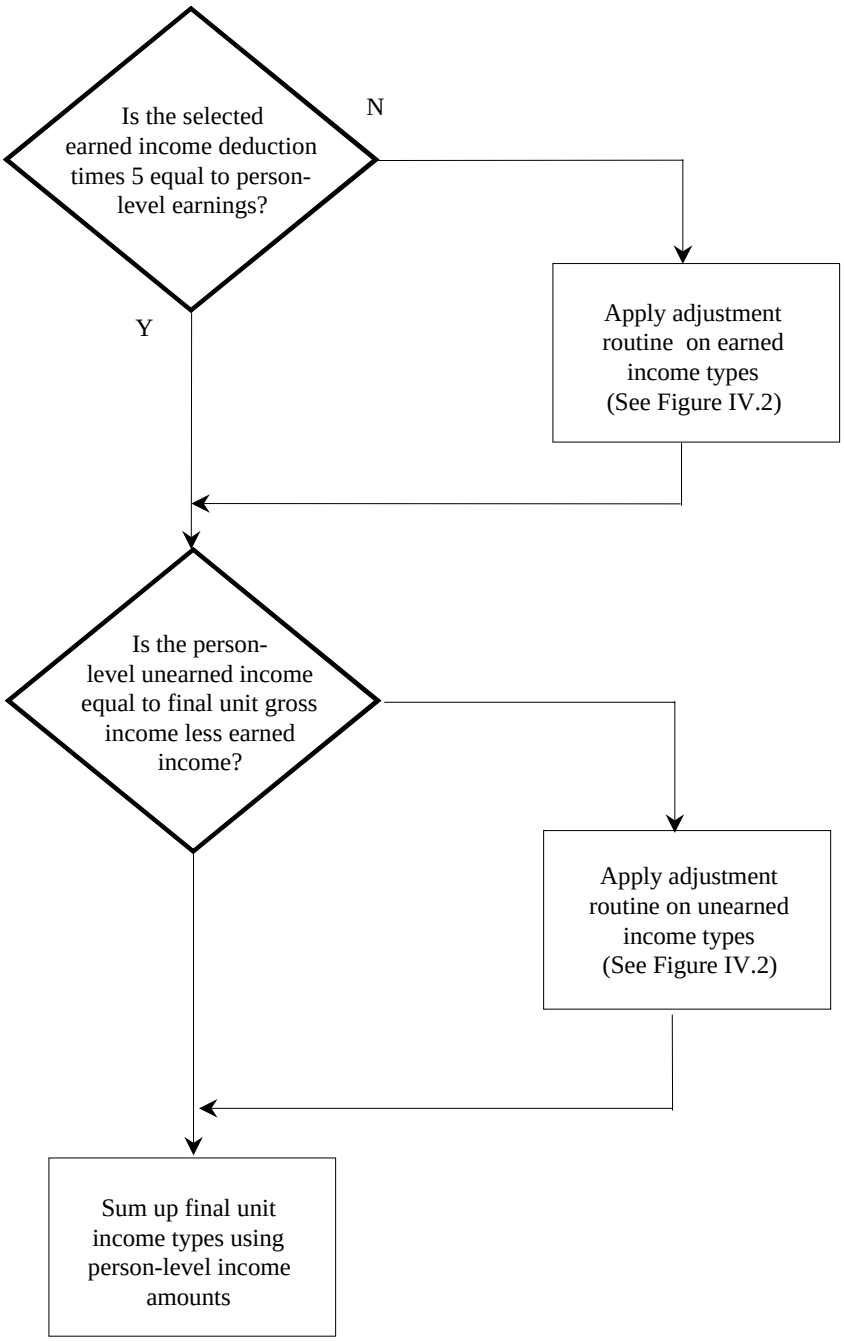
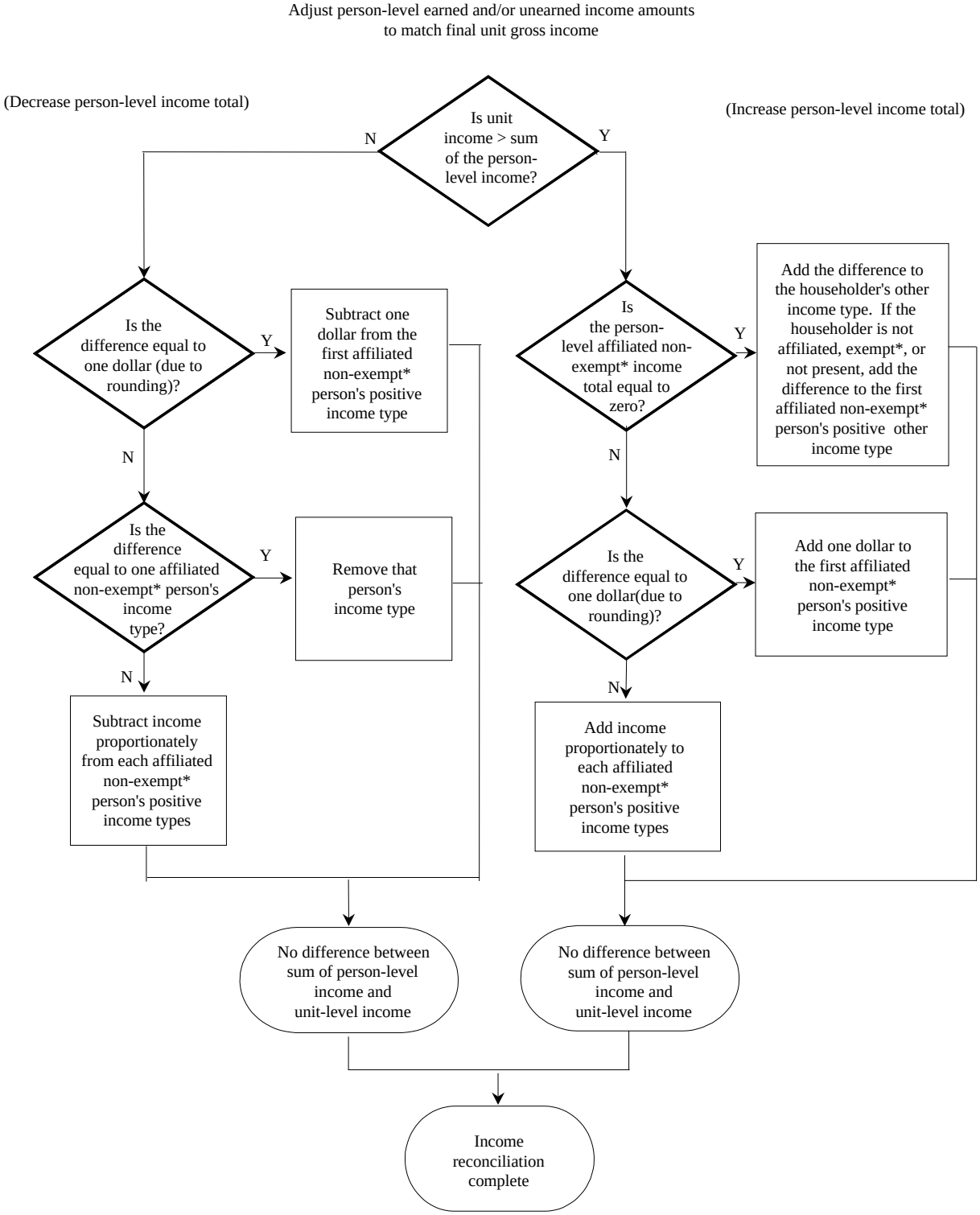


FIGURE III.3

PERSON-LEVEL INCOME ADJUSTMENT ROUTINE



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

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).

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

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

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

C. DERIVATION OF SAMPLING WEIGHTS

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

The second weight variable, FYWGT, was created in order to do full-year calculations on the data. FYWGT is created by summing up HWGT for the available months and then dividing by the number of months. For fiscal year 2001, 12 months worth of data existed for all states. Therefore, FYWGT is simply HWGT/12.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2001 QC MINIMODEL

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

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

A. CREATE MATH-STYLE VERSION OF FSPQC DATABASE

1. INTRODUCTION

The QC Minimodel requires a standard binary file in a particular format (MATH[1] 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.

[1] MATH stands for Micro Analysis of Transfers to Households.

3. PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

a. Input files

QCFY2001.SD7	Final FSPQC database file, in SAS format.

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)

d. Programs

MINIQC01.SAS

e. Output Variables

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

4. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a brief description of the procedures used to create a MATH-style version of the FSPQC database. For more detail, please refer to the MINIQC01.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 MINIQC01.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. The generic portions of the QC Minimodel are documented in the *1996 MATH SIPP Programmer's Guide, Technical Description, and Codebook* (Sykes, 2001). In this section, we document the QC-specific portion of the model.

2. USER PARAMETERS

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

In 2001 the shelter cap changed midyear; hence, two sets of shelter cap values (SHELCAP1 and SHELCAP2) are entered for the 48 states, Guam, Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Alaska.

In order to assist with defining pure PA households, a new parameter is added this year called TANFTYPE: a value of 1 indicates that both cash and noncash TANF should be used to define a pure PA household; similarly, with a value of 2 only cash TANF is used and with a value of 3 only noncash TANF is used to define a pure PA household.

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 sections 6 and 7 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 = ' '. The baselaw simulation is determined by the QC file editing process, *not* by FSTAMP (although the QC file editing algorithms match FSTAMP algorithms exactly). For new baselaws, use BASELAW = FS_VARS in the NTH = 1 parameter set.

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

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 & Virgin Islands geographic indicators. GEOG_DED indexes the standard deduction, childcare deduction, and shelter deduction arrays; GEOG_SCRN indexes the gross & net income screen arrays; GEOG_BEN indexes the maximum benefit array; and GEOG_POV indexes the POVMONTH array.

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

   geog_pov = geog_scrn

   region = region_lookup(state%ihhld)
```

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

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

```
orig_fsmedexp = original_fsmedexp%ihhld
orig_fssltexp = original_fssltexp%ihhld
orig_fsdepded = original_fsdepded%ihhld
orig_fscsexp  = original_fscsexp %ihhld

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

e. Construct Food Stamp Unit

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

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

```
enddo
```

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

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

f. Create FSU Summary Variables

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

Identify students whose earnings are not counted:

```
do ip = 1, ctprhh
student(ip) = .false.
if (   age%iper(ip) <= studage(nth)  &
  .and. age%iper(ip) >= 0 )        then

       if ( emprg%iper(ip) == 26 .or. &
         emprg%iper(ip) == 36 .or. &
         emprg%iper(ip) == 46 .or. &
         wrkreg%iper(ip) == 11 )  then
         student(ip) = .true.
       endif
       endif
 end do ! end of person loop
```

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

```
do ip = 1, ctprhh
   !--------  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) fssi (iunit)  = fsssi (iunit) + ssi %iper(ip)
   if (ga  %iper(ip) > 0) fsga  (iunit)  = fsga  (iunit) + ga  %iper(ip)

   !---------  Earnings (Note: exclude student earnings from EARNINGS and GROSS income)
   if (.not. student(ip)) then
        if (wages %iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + wages %iper(ip)
        if (othern%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + othern%iper(ip)
        if (slfemp%iper(ip) >0) fsearn(iunit) = fsearn(iunit) + slfemp%iper(ip)
```

```
            endif

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

          end do ! end of person loop
```

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

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

          if (age%iper(ip) > max_kid_age .or. age%iper(ip) < 0) then
               fsnadult(iunit)  = fsnadult(iunit) + 1
          else
               fsnkid(iunit)  = fsnkid(iunit) + 1
               if (age%iper(ip) >= min_school_age)  fsnk5t17(iunit) = fsnk5t17(iunit) + 1
               if (age%iper(ip) < 15) kids_lt15 = kids_lt15 + 1
               if (age%iper(ip) < max_toddler_age) then
               fndeplt2(iunit) = fndeplt2(iunit) + 1
               else
               fndepge2(iunit) = fndepge2(iunit) + 1
               end if
          end if

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

          if (dis%iper(ip) == 1)  fsndis(iunit) = fsndis(iunit) + 1
        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 not consider persons with FSAFIL=11 as on AFDC unless someone in the household (regardless of FSAFIL) has AFDC income.

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
        do ip = 1, ctprhh

          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


            if (  (       purepa(nth) == 1       &     !AFDC, SSI, or GA
                  .and. (TANFind(ip) == 1         &
                  .or. SSIind%iper(ip) == 1     &
                  .or. GAind(ip) == 1 ))          &
              .OR.(       purepa(nth) == 2       &     !AFDC ONLY
                  .and. TANFind(ip) == 1  )       &
              .OR.(     purepa(nth) == 3         &     !SSI only
                  .and. SSIind%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, add earnings and welfare income to FSGRINC:

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
        fsgrinc(iunit) = fsgrinc(iunit) + fsearn(iunit)  + fsssi(iunit)  &
                                + fsafdc(iunit)  + fsga(iunit)

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

For each unit, impute "pure PA" status:

```
do iunit = 1, ctprhh
   ELEVEN = 0
   do ip = 1, ctprhh
             !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, ctprhh
              if (fsun(ip) /= iunit) cycle   ! person not in the fsu

              if (age%iper(ip) >= 18 ) then  ! no one with missing AGE should be included here
                    adults = adults + 1
                   if (sex%iper(ip) == 2) femadults = femadults + 1
              endif
        enddo
        if (adults == 1 .and. femadults==1 .and. fsnkid(iunit) >0) fsngmom(iunit) = 1
```

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

i. Purpose

Asset and expense data recorded on the 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:

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

This algorithm is intended simply to keep all FSUs asset-eligible in the reform simulation. By keeping all FSUs asset-eligible, the model simulates the effect of a unit composition change solely via the change in income and FSU size that accompany a change in unit composition. This results in a simulation that uses information that is available (income of each unit, and number of persons in each unit), while holding constant the effect of information that is unknown

(asset balances of each unit). In reality, changes in countable assets that result from changes in unit composition would cause some FSUs to lose eligibility. Minimodel results will not reflect eligibility losses that occur in this manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. Select Participants

i. Purpose

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

ii. Specification

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

V. CODEBOOK FOR THE FY 2001 FSPQC DATABASE

In this chapter, we describe the variables on the FY 2001 FSPQC database, including an overview of the types of variables on the file and a list and detailed description of each variable.

A. OVERVIEW OF VARIABLES ON THE QUALITY CONTROL FILE

For each variable in the FY 2001 FSPQC database, the Codebook provides the name, origin, label, range of values, and a list of values or description. This section explains how to interpret and use that information.

1. Origin: Reported versus Constructed

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

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

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

2. Missing Values

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

3. Using the FSPQC Database

The FY 2001 FSPQC database is a SAS file with 47,009 observations from 12 sample months—October 2000 to September 2001 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 2001, the user should select all observations with a YRMONTH code equal to "200101". 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. (For a more detailed description of the sampling weights, see *Technical Description and Programmer's Guide for the Fiscal Year 2001 FSPQC Database and QC Minimodel*.) When analyzing one specific calendar month, the user should use the YRMONTH code to select the correct observations and then use the HWGT variable. However, if the analysis is based on more than one month, and an average monthly estimate is desired, the user should divide HWGT by the number of months being analyzed. The FYWGT variable should be used for all full-year tabulations (FYWGT=HWGT/12).

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

The FSPQC database can be used to obtain person-level information along with unit-level data. An integer from 1 to 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 2001 FSP QC 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

(5) Unit expenses and deductions

(6) Unit benefits

The person-level variables are divided into 2 categories:

(7) Person-level characteristics

(8) Person-level income

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

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE	R	Type of action
ALLADJ	R	Allotment adjustment
*AMTADJ	R	Amount of allotment adjustment
AUTHREP	R	Authorized representative
CASE	R	Case classification
CERTMTH	R	Months in certification period
EXPEDSER	R	Received expedited service
HHLDNO	C	Household identification number
LASTCERT	C	Months since last certification for food stamps
LOCALCOD	R	Local agency code
PRIOR	R	Received prior assistance
RCNTACTN	R	Most recent action on case
RCNTOPEN	R	Most recent opening/application
REVNUM	R	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
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 non-citizens in unit
FSUSIZE	C	Constructed certified unit size
FYWGT	C	Weight used for full-year calculations
HWGT	C	Monthly sample weight
RAWHSIZE	R	Reported number of people in household
REGION	C	Constructed census region code
REGIONCD	R	FNS region code
STATE	R	FIPS code for state or territory
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS code for county
STRATUM	R	Stratum identification
TPOV	C	Gross income/poverty level ratio
URBRUR	C	Urban/rural indicator

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSCONT	C	Unit income from contributions
FSCSUPRT	C	Unit 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	Non-excluded vehicles value
LIQRESOR	R	Reported liquid assets
OTHNLRES	R	Reported other nonliquid assets
REALPROP	R	Reported real property
*VALUE_A	R	Reported fair market value of vehicle one
*VALUE_B	R	Reported fair market value of vehicle two
*VEHICLEA	R	Code information for vehicle one
*VEHICLEB	R	Code information for vehicle two

Unit Expenses and Deductions

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

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

Unit Benefits

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

Person-Level Characteristics: i = 1 to 15

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

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

CONTi	R	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 significant inconsistencies. See Appendix A for a description of the errors and user cautions.

Unit QC Review Administrative Data

ACTNTYPE R TYPE OF ACTION
Range = (1, 5)
1=Certification
3=Recertification
5=Interim change

ALLADJ R ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT
Range = (1, 9)
1=No adjustment
2=Prorated benefit
3=Deduction for claims recoupment
4=Deduction for replacing lost EBT cards
5=Combined monthly allotments
6=Multiple allotments for departing residents of treatment centers
7=Deduction for a sanction
8=Deduction for failure to comply with another means tested program (up to 25%)
9=No increase due to failure to comply with another means tested program

AMTADJ R AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT
Range = (0,10228)
We recommend AMTADJ be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.

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

CASE R CASE CLASSIFICATION
Range = (1, 5)
1=Case was processed by an EW in a State or county certification office or by an EW outstationed in a Social Security Administration (SSA) office.
2=Case was processed by a SSA worker.
3=Case is part of an authorized demonstration project that has been identified by FNS as having significantly different certification rules.
4=Case is part of an authorized demonstration that is not significantly different.
5=Case is part of a Simplified Food Stamp Program that is not significantly different.

CERTMTH R MONTHS IN CERTIFICATION PERIOD
Range = (1, 94)
Number of months case was certified to participate during the initial certification or recertification.

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

HHLDNO C HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
Range = (1, 54720)
For purposes of file editing and review, this is a unique unit identifier; HHLDNO is the record position of the unit in the unedited FSPQC file.

LASTCERT C MONTHS SINCE LAST CERTIFICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS
Range = (0, 99)

LOCALCOD R LOCAL AGENCY CODE
Range = (0, 953)
Groups 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 = (19870427, 20010929)
Date the case was certified or recertified for participation in the sample month under review. In the form yyyymmdd.

RCNTOPEN	R	MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION Range = (19700122, 20010927) Date of initial certification for current uninterrupted period of participation. In the form yyyymmdd.
REVNUM	R	STATE QC REVIEW NUMBER Range = (1, 821202)
SPANMM	C	NUMBER OF MONTHS SINCE MOST RECENT OPENING/APPLICATION (Range = 0, 380)
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 = (200010, 200109) The YRMONTH variable allows the user to select one or more sample months from the full-year file for analyses. The YRMONTH variable is a six digit code; the first four digits indicate the sample year and the last two indicate the month. To select observations from the month of January 2001, for example, YRMONTH should equal "200101".

Unit Demographics and Sample Weights

CERTHHSZ	R	CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 64)
CTPRHH	C	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD Range = (1, 15) 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: FSTANF>0 and all adults receive PA; FSGA>0, FSAFILi=11 for some members, and all adults receive PA; or all members receive PA.
FSNDIS	C	NUMBER OF DISABLED PEOPLE IN UNIT Range = (0, 5) Number of people in the food stamp unit with DISi=1
FSNELDER	C	NUMBER OF ELDERLY 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 adult and one or more children, and the adult is female 1= Yes 0 = No

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
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, 12) 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 NON-CITIZENS IN UNIT Range = (0, 11) Number of people with 10<FSAFILi<20 and CTZNi>3.
FSUSIZE	C	CONSTRUCTED CERTIFIED UNIT SIZE Range = (1, 15) Number of people in the dwelling with 10<FSAFILi<20
FYWGT	C	WEIGHT USED FOR FULL-YEAR CALCULATIONS Range = (14.11, 1246.60). Calculated as HWGT/12.
HWGT	C	MONTHLY SAMPLE WEIGHT Range = (169.32, 14959.14) 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, 16)
REGION	C	CONSTRUCTED CENSUS REGION CODE Range = (1, 4) 1=Northeast 2=Midwest 3=South 4=West

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
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 C for States by region.
STATE	R	FIPS CODE FOR STATE OR TERRITORY Range = (1, 78) See Appendix C for FIPS code list.
COUNTYCD	C	FIPS CODE FOR COUNTY Range = (1, 840)
STRATUM	R	STRATUM IDENTIFICATION Range = (0, 50) 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, 445) 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

Unit Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)

FSCONT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1642) Sum of CONT1 through CONT15
FSCSUPRT	C	UNIT INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1749) Sum of CSUPRT1 through CSUPRT15
FSDEEM	C	UNIT DEEMED INCOME Range = (0, 1028) Sum of DEEM1 through DEEM15
FSEARN	C	UNIT EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3575) Sum of FSWAGES, FSSLFEMP, and FSOTHERN
FSEDLOAN	C	UNIT INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1040) Sum of EDLOAN1 through EDLOAN15
FSGA	C	UNIT GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 2205) Sum of GA1 through GA15
FSGRINC	C	FINAL UNIT GROSS INCOME Range = (0, 4819) Total monthly gross income of unit in dollars.
FSNETINC	C	FINAL UNIT NET INCOME Range = (0, 3985) Total monthly income of unit in dollars, after applying deductions. Calculated as FSGRINC-FSTOTDED but not less than 0.
FSOTHERN	C	UNIT OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2760) Sum of OTHERN1 through OTHERN15

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSOTHGOV	C	UNIT OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1740) Sum of OTHGOV1 through OTHGOV15
FSOTHUN	C	UNIT OTHER UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2185) Sum of OTHUN1 through OTHUN15
FSSLFEMP	C	UNIT SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME Range = (0, 3575) Sum of SLFEMP1 through SLFEMP15
FSSOCSEC	C	UNIT SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME Range = (0, 2478) Sum of SOCSEC1 through SOCSEC15
FSSSI	C	UNIT SSI BENEFITS Range = (0,2503) Sum of SSI1 through SSI15
FSTANF	C	UNIT TANF PAYMENTS Range = (0, 2053) Sum of TANF1 through TANF15
FSUNEARN	C	UNIT UNEARNED INCOME Range = (0, 3174) Sum of FSCONT, FSCSUPRT, FSDEEM, FSEDLOAN, FSGA, FSOTHGOV, FSOTHUN, FSSOCSC, FSSSI, FSTANF, FSUNEMP, FSVET and FSWCOMP.
FSUNEMP	C	UNIT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2055) Sum of UNEMP1 through UNEMP15
FSVET	C	UNIT VETERANS' BENEFITS Range = (0, 1491) Sum of VET1 through VET15
FSWAGES	C	UNIT WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 3320) Sum of WAGES1 through WAGES15

FSWCOMP	C	UNIT WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2038) Sum of WCOMP1 through WCOMP15
RAWGROSS	R	REPORTED UNIT GROSS INCOME Range = (0, 99998) Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars, before applying deductions. (See FSGRINC for the final value.)
RAWNET	R	REPORTED UNIT NET INCOME Range = (0, 4058) Reported total monthly income of unit in dollars. (See FSNETINC for the final value.)

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
Unit Assets		
EQUITY_A	R	REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE Range = (0, 91000) **We recommend against using EQUITY_A. See Appendix A for more details.**
EQUITY_B	R	REPORTED EQUITY VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO Range = (0, 80503) **We recommend against using EQUITY_B. See Appendix A for more details**.
FSASSET	C	TOTAL COUNTABLE ASSETS Range = (0, 8968) 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, 4775)
LIQRESOR	R	REPORTED LIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 6229)
OTHNLRES	R	REPORTED OTHER NONLIQUID ASSETS Range = (0, 5319)
REALPROP	R	REPORTED REAL PROPERTY Range = (0, 6300) Does not include home.
VALUE_A	R	REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE ONE Range = (0, 58800) **We recommend against using VALUE _A. See Appendix A for more details.**
VALUE_B	R	REPORTED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF VEHICLE TWO Range = (0, 47754) **We recommend against using VALUE _B. See Appendix A for more details.**

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

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

Units Expenses and Deductions

AUC	R	ACTUAL UTILITY COSTS Range = (0, 6347) **We recommend AUC be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.**
FSCSEXP	R	REPORTED CHILD SUPPORT EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 5019)
FSDEPDED	R	REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 964)
FSDEPDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 964) Calculated as FSDEPDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT3-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP). FSSLT3 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSDEPDED.
FSERNDED	C	CALCULATED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 715) The deduction equals 20% of total earned income. Calculated as FSERNDED=.20*FSEARN, rounded to nearest integer.
FSERNDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 825) Calculated as FSERNDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT2-FSDEPDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP). FSSLT2 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSERNDED.
FSMEDDED	C	CALCULATED MEDICAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 3618) The deduction is for units with elderly or disabled members only and equals medical expenses over $35. Calculated as FSMEDDED=MAX(0, FSMEDEXP-35)

FSMEDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICAL CARE DEDUCTION Range = (0, 1572) Calculated as FSMEDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT4-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP). FSSLT4 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSMEDDED.
FSMEDEXP	R	REPORTED MEDICAL EXPENSES Range = (0, 9000)
FSSLTDED	C	CALCULATED EXCESS SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 4795) Set equal to XCOST for units with elderly or disabled, and equal to the minimum of XCOST and SHELCAP for units without elderly or disabled where XCOST=MAX(0, FSSLTEXP-HALFNET), and HALFNET=MAX (0,ROUND(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, 965) Calculated as FSSLTDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0,FSGRINC-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSSTDDED-FSCSEXP)
FSSLTEXP	R	REPORTED SHELTER EXPENSES Range = (0, 6627)
FSSTDDED	C	STANDARD DEDUCTION Range = (118, 269) The standard deduction varies by region. See Appendix B for schedule.
FSSTDDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF STANDARD DEDUCTION Range = (0, 404) Calculated as FSSTDDE2=NEWNET-FSNETINC where NEWNET=MAX (0, FSGRINC-FSSLT1-FSDEPDED-FSERNDED-FSMEDDED-FSCSEXP). FSSLT1 is the shelter deduction calculated without FSSTDDED.

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
FSTOTDED	C	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS Range = (118, 5377) Sum of FSSTDDED, FSERNDED, FSDEPDED, FSSLTDED, FSMEDDED, and FSCSEXP.
FSTOTDE2	C	MARGINAL EFFECTIVENESS OF TOTAL DEDUCTION Range = (0, 2039) Calculated as FSGRINC-FSNETINC
HOMEDED	R	REPORTED HOMELESS SHELTER ALLOWANCE Range = (0, 850) **We recommend against using HOMEDED. See Appendix A for more details.**
RAWERND	R	REPORTED EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION Range = (0, 993) (See FSERNDED for final earned income deduction value)
RENT	R	RENT/MORTGAGE AMOUNT Range = (0, 50013) **We recommend RENT be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.**
SHELCAP	C	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION Range = (221, 543) See Appendix B for values.
SHELDED	R	REPORTED SHELTER DEDUCTION Range = (0, 50030) (See FSSLTDED for the final value.)
SUA	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE Range = (1,8) **We recommend against using SUA. See Appendix A for more details.** 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

SUAAMT	R	STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE AMOUNT Range = (0, 8038) **We recommend SUAAMT be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.**

VARIABLE	ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION

Unit Benefits

AMTERR R
AMOUNT OF COUPON ALLOTMENT IN ERROR
Range = (0, 749)
Dollar amount of coupon issuance error for errors of $6 or more.

BENMAX C
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT
Range = (130, 2243)
The maximum possible coupon allotment for a unit, which varies by unit size and region. See Appendix B for schedule.

FSBEN C
FINAL CALCULATED BENEFIT
Range = (1, 1275)
Calculated as FSBEN=MAX(10, BENMAX-ROUND (.3*FSNETINC)) if FSUSIZE is 2 or less, otherwise FSBEN=MAX(0, BENMAX-ROUND(.3*FSNETINC))

FSMINBEN C
RECEIVED MINIMUM BENEFIT
Range = (0, 1)
1=Yes (FSBEN=10 and FSUSIZE=1 or 2)
0=No

NETSCRN C
NET INCOME SCREEN
Range = (696, 4199)
Food Stamp Program eligibility limit determined by unit size. Pure PA units are not subject to the net income screen. See Appendix B for schedule.

RAWBEN R
REPORTED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT RECEIVED
Range = (3, 1614)
Reported amount of food stamps that the unit was certified to receive during the sample month. (See FSBEN for final value).

Person-Level Characteristics

ABWDST1 to ABWDST15	R	ABAWD STATUS Range = (1, 9) **We recommend ABWDSTi be used only to identify non-disabled non-elderly childless adults who are subject to work registration and time limits (ABWDSTi = 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8). We recommend against using ABWDSTi to identify the reason those individuals were allowed to participate. See Appendix A for more details.** 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
AGE1 to AGE15	R	AGE Range = (0, 98) Person 1 through Person 15 0=Age less than 1 year 1-97=Age in years 98=Age 98 years or more
CTZN1 to CTZN15	R	CITIZENSHIP STATUS Range = (1, 409) **We recommend against using CTZNi for state level tabulations. See Appendix A for more details.** Person 1 through Person 15 **Eligible** 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)
10=Eligible with deportation withheld (including LPR eligible based on prior deportation withheld status)
11=Amerasian
12=Eligible because of battered provision
13=Qualified non-citizen in U.S. on 8/22/96 and under 18
14=Qualified non-citizen in U.S. and 65 or older on 8/22/96
15=Qualified non-citizen in U.S. on 8/22/96 and disabled

Ineligible
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 non-citizen
38=Other ineligible legal non-citizen (e.g. tourist, student, diplomat)
39=Undocumented
40=Non-citizen but status unknown
99=Unknown

According to the quality control coding instructions, all individuals with citizenship codes 1 through 15 should be eligible for food stamps, while all individuals with citizenship codes over 15 should be ineligible.

Nevertheless, some individuals with CTZNi codes of 5, 7, 11, 12, and 13 have an FSAFILi code indicating they are ineligible. These individuals have a '9' appended to their CTZNi code, creating the additional codes of 59, 79, 119, 129 and 139.

Similarly, some individuals with CTZNi codes of 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, and 40 have an FSAFILi code indicating they are eligible. These individuals also have a '9' appended to their CTZNi code, creating the additional codes of 319, 329, 339, 349, 389, 399, and 409.

DIS1 to DIS15 C

DISABLED INDICATOR
Range = (0, 1)
Person 1 through 15
0=Not disabled
1=Disabled
DISi=1 if
SSIINDi=1 and 0<=AGEi<65; or
SSIINDi=0 and 18<=AGEi<=61 and
SOCSECi>0 and FSNKID=0;
SOCSECi>0 and FSNKID>0 and WRKREGi=3; or
SOCSECi=0 and (VETi>0 or OTHGOVi>0) and
WRKREGi=3;

DPCOST1 to DPCOST15 R

REPORTED DEPENDENT CARE COST
Range =(1, 9675)
Person 1 through Person 15
We recommend using FSDEPDED when possible and that DPCOSTi be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.

EMPRG1 to EMPRG15 R

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM STATUS
Range = (1, 49)
Person 1 through Person 15

Exempt from E&T programs and not participating
1=Based on federal criteria for exemption from work registration
2=Based on State option to exempt recipients from E&T
3=Member not part of food stamp household under review

Mandatory participant in E&T programs not in compliance
14=Not in compliance and not sanctioned
15=Not in compliance and sanctioned

Mandatory participant in E&T, participating as follows
20=Job search training
21=Job search
22=Combined job search/work experience program
23=CWEP or other work experience program
24=Work supplementation or OJT
25=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation
26=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate

27=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation
28=Vocational training, including JTPA
29=Other

Exempt because caring for child under age limit or another household member. Voluntarily participating as follows
30=Job search training
31=Job search
32=Combined job search/work experience program
33=CWEP or other work experience program
34=Work supplementation or OJT
35=Education leading to a high school degree including GED programs and GED preparation
36=Post-secondary education leading to a degree or certificate
37=Remedial education including adult education programs other than GED preparation
38=Vocational training, including JTPA
39=Other

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
Range = (1, 34)
Person 1 through Person 15

Employed
1=9 hours or less/week
2=10-19 hours/week
3=20-29 hours/week
4=30-39 hours/week

5=Full-time - 40 hours or more
6=hours unspecified
10=Active duty military service
11=Migrant farm labor
12=Primarily self-employed, farming
13=Primarily self-employed, nonfarming

Not employed (not seeking work)
20=Participating in Food Stamp employment and training program
21=Participating in self-initiated education or training activity
22=Not participating in any education or training activity

Unemployed (actively seeking work)
30=Awaiting recall from layoff
31=On strike
32=One year or less
33=More than 1 year
34=Other

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 non-citizen
05=Member not paying/cooperating with child support agency
06=Member is an ineligible striker
07=Member is an ineligible student
08=Member is disqualified for program violation
09=Member is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation)
10=ABAWD time limit exhausted and the ABAWD is ineligible to participate due to failure to meet work requirements (work registration, E&T, acceptance of employment, employment status/job availability, voluntary quit/reducing work effort, workfare/comparable workfare, and time limited participation)

11=Fleeing felon
12=Parole and probation violator
13=Convicted drug felon
14=Social Security Number disqualified
15=SSI recipient in California
16=Prisoner in detention center
17=Foster care
18=State Funded Food Stamp Program

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

FSUN1 to FSUN15 — C

POSITION OF HEAD OF FOOD STAMP UNIT
Range = (0, 14)
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 REL=1 or 2 or, if no one in the unit has REL=1 or 2, as the first person in the unit. FSUNi is the same for everyone in the unit. For example, if the unit head is the second person in the household, FSUNi will equal 2 for everyone in the unit.

RACETH1 to 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

Other household members, not a young parent
6=Daughter or son
7=Stepdaughter or stepson
10=Grandchild or great grandchild
11=Other related person
12=Foster child
13=Unrelated child
14=Unrelated adult

Other household members, and a young parent
15=Daughter or son
16=Stepdaughter or stepson
17=Grandchild or great-grandchild
18=Other related person
19=Foster child
20=Unrelated child
21=Unrelated adult

(A young parent is a person under age 22 with a child in the unit.)

SEX1 to SEX15 R SEX
Range = (1, 2)
Person 1 through Person 15
1=Male
2=Female

SSIIND1 to SSIIND15 C SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME INDICATOR
Range = (0,1)
Person 1 through Person 15
0 = No SSI
1 = SSI
In households with SSI income, SSIINDi indicates the probable intended recipient of the SSI income, and not necessarily the one coded as having the income. Calculated based on age, disability, FSAFILi and reported receipt of SSI income. See Appendix D for algorithm flow chart.

WRKFAR1 to WRKFAR15 R

WORKFARE STATUS
Range = (1,3)
Person 1 through Person 15
1=Participating in workfare program
2=Participating in comparable workfare program
3=Not participating in either workfare or comparable workfare

WRKREG1 to WRKREG15 R

WORK REGISTRATION STATUS
Range = (1,13)
Person 1 through Person 15

Not exempt from work registration
1=Registered for work
2=Not registered for work and not exempt

Exempt from work registration
3=Physically or mentally unfit
4=Under age 16 or age 60 and over
5= Age 16 or 17, not the head of household, and attending school or enrolled in an employment and training program at least half-time.
6=Responsible for caring for an incapacitated person
7=In compliance with Federal-State unemployment compensation system
8= Subject to and complying with work requirements under title IV of the Social Security Act
9=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 Range = (0, 8) Person 1 through Person 15 **We recommend YRSEDi be used with caution. See Appendix A for more details.** 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

Person-Level Income (Monthly Dollar Amounts)[1]

CONT1 to CONT15	R	INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTIONS Range = (0, 1642) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of contributions, charity, and in-kind income
CSUPRT1 to CSUPRT15	R	INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Range = (0, 1600) 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, 1144) Person 1 through Person 15 Income deemed from sponsor of a noncitizen member of the unit.
DIVER1 to DIVER15	R	STATE DIVERSION PAYMENT Range = (0, 403) Person 1 through Person 15 **We recommend against using DIVERi. See Appendix A for more details.**
EDLOAN1 to EDLOAN15	R	INCOME FROM EDUCATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS Range = (0, 1040) Person 1 through Person 15 Educational grants, scholarships, loans
ENERGY1 to ENERGY15	R	ENERGY ASSISTANCE INCOME Range =(0, 312) Person 1 through Person 15 **We recommend against using ENERGYi. See Appendix A for more details.**
GA1 to GA15	R	GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS Range = (0, 2205) Person 1 through Person 15

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

OTHERN1 to OTHERN1	R	OTHER EARNED INCOME Range = (0, 2760) Person 1 through Person 15
OTHGOV1 to OTHGOV15	R	OTHER GOVERNMENT BENEFITS Range = (0, 1740) 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, 1963) 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, 2378) Person 1 through Person 15 Net income from any self-employment enterprise
SOCSEC1 to SOCSEC15	R	SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS Range = (0, 1660) Person 1 through Person 15
SSI1 to SSI15	R	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME BENEFITS Range = (0, 2503) Person 1 through Person 15
TANF1 to TANF15	R	TANF PAYMENT Range = (0, 2053) Person 1 through Person 15 Assigned to payee or principal person of assistance group.
UNEMP1 to UNEMP15	R	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2055) Person 1 through Person 15
VET1 to VET15	R	VETERANS' BENEFIT INCOME Range = (0, 1491) Person 1 through Person 15

WAGES1 to WAGES15	R	WAGES AND SALARIES Range = (0, 6390) Person 1 through Person 15 Amount of wages, salaries, tips and commissions
WCOMP1 to WCOMP15	R	WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS Range = (0, 2038) Person 1 through Person 15

APPENDIX A

ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES IN THE FY 2001 FSPQC DATABASE

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ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF SELECTED VARIABLES IN THE FY 2001 FSPQC DATABASE

The quality of several variables in the FY 1999 and 2000 FSPQC databases was inconsistent enough that we recommended against their use.[1] Some of those variables show coding improvements in the FY 2001 FSPQC database while some have lingering problems with inconsistent coding.

Variables that show improvement and thus are now usable include the following.

- ***CTZNi.*** We now recommend using the citizenship status variable to identify categories of non-citizens on the national level as well as to distinguish between citizens and noncitizens.
- ***ABWDSTi.*** We now recommend using the ABAWD status variable to identify non-disabled non-elderly childless adults who are subject to work registration and time limits. We do not recommend using the ABAWD status variable to identify the reason those individuals were allowed to participate.

We also recommend using **FSAFILi=17** (authorized to receive non-cash TANF benefit) as an additional indicator of categorical eligibility.

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

- ***Vehicle Variables Other Than FSVEHAST.*** As with the FY 2000 FSPQC, we recommend against using EQUITY_A, EQUITY_B, VALUE_A, and VALUE_B. We also recommend against using VEHICLEA and VEHCILEB.

[1] For more information about recommendations for the FY 1999 and 2000 FSPQC databases, see the *Technical Description and Programmer's Guide for the Fiscal Year 2000 FSP QC Database and QC Minimodel*.

- ***Certain Shelter Variables.*** As with the FY 2000 FSPQC, we recommend against using SUA or HOMEDED. In addition, we recommend that RENT, AUC and SUAAMT be used with caution.
- ***DPCOSTi.*** While FSDEPDED and DPCOSTi appear to be consistent the majority of the time, we recommend that DPCOSTi be used with caution.
- ***YRSEDi***. Because of the large amount of missing data and the discrepancy between the FSPQC and CPS data, we recommend using YRSEDi with caution.
- ***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.

I. CITIZENSHIP STATUS

The codes for CTZNi changed in 1999, but for the past two years, the coding changes did not appear to be uniformly observed by quality control reviewers. In our assessment of the FY 2000 FSPQC data, we found the reliability of CTZNi had improved somewhat, but was still problematic. As a result, we recommended using CTZNi in the FY 1999 and 2000 FSPQC databases only to identify citizens and noncitizens rather than to differentiate between subgroups of noncitizens.

The coding for CTZNi has continued to improve in the 2001 FSPQC file. For instance, three percent of all participants were coded as naturalized citizens. This percentage is similar to the percentage of naturalized citizens in the March 2001 CPS and follows the same trend over time. Because of the coding improvements, we now recommend using CTZNi on a national level beginning with the FY 2001 FSPQC file.

While the overall accuracy of CTZNi is high enough for the variable to be used on a national level, quality control reviewers in some areas of a few states appear to be using the pre-1999 citizenship codes. We therefore recommend against using CTZNi for state-level tabulations and reforms.

II. NON-DISABLED NONELDERLY CHILDLESS ADULTS SUBJECT TO WORK REGISTRATION

ABWDSTi was first added to the FY 1998 file. After assessing the quality of the variable on the FY 1998 and FY 1999 FSPQC files, we concluded that there were significant coding errors and recommended against using the new variable. While we found fewer apparent coding errors in our assessment of the FY 2000 FSPQC data, there were enough inconsistencies that we again recommended against using ABWDSTi.

On the FY 2001 file, just over three percent of all individuals are coded as being non-disabled nonelderly childless adults. After carefully assessing the data, we believe that ABWDSTi correctly identifies these individuals most of the time. In fact, because of the complexity of state programs and the limitations of the FSPQC data, using the ABWDSTi variable is likely more accurate than a simulation algorithm. While the ABWDSTi codes appear to be correct most of the time, there is some apparently inconsistent coding. Therefore, we recommend using ABWDSTi in the FY 2001 FSPQC database to identify non-disabled nonelderly childless adults, but recommend against using the variable to identify the reasons why these individuals are allowed to participate.

III. CATEGORICALLY ELIGIBLE DUE TO NON-CASH TANF BENEFIT

An additional code for FSAFILi (FSAFILi=17) was added in FY 1999. In that year, only 5 unweighted individuals were coded FSAFILi=17. In FY 2000, the number increased to 395, so 0.3 percent of weighted units had at least one person with FSAFILi=17. On the FY 2001 FSPQC file, 1317 unweighted individuals are coded FSAFILi =17 and 0.8 percent of all units have at least one person with FSAFILi=17. We now recommend using FSAFILi=17 as an additional indicator of categorical eligibility.

IV. VEHICLES

In our assessment of the FY 2000 FSPQC data, we recommended against using vehicle variables other than FSVEHAST because of coding inconsistencies. These coding issues still exist in the FY 2001 FSPQC database. In addition, the codes for VEHICLEA and VEHICLEB changed for the FY 2001 FSPQC database, and quality control reviewers may not yet be using the new codes.

In the 4 percent of all units with a positive FSVEHAST, FSVEHAST can be reconstructed (within $1) using the other vehicle variables only 38 percent of the time. Among those units where FSVEHAST is greater than zero, data for the other vehicle variables are recorded most, but not all, of the time. In addition, specific vehicle data are collected on only two vehicles. In 6 percent of units with a positive FSVEHAST, FSVEHAST is less than the constructed total. In the remaining units with a positive FSVEHAST, FSVEHAST is greater than the constructed total. These may be units that have more than two countable vehicles.

Because of a prevalence of apparently inaccurate coding, we believe that quality control reviewers focus on computing the correct FSVEHAST, and are less concerned with accurately coding the remaining vehicle variables. We therefore again recommend against using vehicle variables other than FSVEHAST.

V. SHELTER

In our assessment of the FY 2000 FSPQC data, we recommended against using the variable SUA to determine whether a unit claimed the standard utility allowance or the actual utility amount. Instead, we suggested attempting to reconstruct FSSLTEXP using either AUC or SUAAMT in order to determine which was used. We also recommended against using

HOMEDED due to inconsistencies. We make the same recommendations for the FY 2001 FSPQC and additionally recommend that RENT, AUC and SUAAMT be used with caution.

In the FY 2001 FSPQC database, FSSLTEXP is greater than zero for 87 percent of all FSP units. We can reconstruct FSSLTEXP (within $1) using RENT, AUC, SUAAMT, and HOMEDED for 85 percent of those units (73 percent of all units). Only 0.3 percent of all units have a positive value for HOMEDED.

We believe that FSSLTEXP is likely to be correct, as it is used to determine FSP eligibility. The other shelter variables, however, appear to be inconsistently coded. Therefore, we again recommend against using SUA or HOMEDED. In addition, because of inconsistencies, we recommend that RENT, AUC and SUAAMT be used with caution.

VI. DEPENDENT CARE COSTS AND DEDUCTION

In the FY 1998 through FY 2000 FSPQC files, DPCOSTi was coded as a range (1=$1-25, 2=$26-50…) instead of an exact amount. Because of that, we were unable to reconstruct FSDEPDED using DPCOSTi. In the FY 2001 FSPQC file, DPCOSTi is coded as the reported amount.

Only 5 percent of units have a positive value for either DPCOSTi or FSDEPDED. In 75 percent of units with a positive FSDEPDED, we can reconstruct FSDEPDED (within $1) using the sum of DPCOSTi and the child-care expense limits. The remaining units have inconsistent values coded for DPCOSTi and FSDEPDED. Some of these units appear to have the total dependent care expense entered for each DPCOSTi. In other of these units, the parent is coded as having dependent care costs along with her children.

While FSDEPDED and DPCOSTi appear to be consistent the majority of the time, we recommend that DPCOSTi be used with caution.

VII. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

The percentage of missing values for educational level is high. On the FY 1998, 1999 and 2000 FSPQC files, no data are entered for YRSEDi for 20 percent, 18 percent and 17 percent of all individuals, respectively. On the FY 2001 FSPQC file, the percentage of individuals with missing values for educational level rose again to 20 percent of all individuals. Of those adults who have an educational level recorded, 55 percent report having graduated from high school or receiving a GED. For comparison, in the 2001 March CPS, 79 percent of adults in households reporting receipt of food stamps also report having graduated from high school. Because of the large amount of missing data and the discrepancy between the FSPQC and CPS data, we recommend using YRSEDi with caution.

VIII. AMOUNT OF ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT

As in previous years, few units (6 percent) are coded as receiving an allotment adjustment. In 24 percent of these units, AMTADJ equals the difference between RAWBEN and FSBEN. Of units with an allotment adjustment, 46 percent received a prorated benefit and another 46 percent had a deduction for claims recoupment. AMTADJ equals the difference between RAWBEN and FSBEN for 48 percent of the units with a prorated benefit and 3 percent of the units with a deduction for claims recoupment. Because of these coding inconsistencies, we do not incorporate AMTADJ into FSPQC file algorithms and recommend using it with caution.

IX. DIVERSION PAYMENTS, ENERGY ASSISTANCE

Historically, both DIVERi and ENERGYi have had very low sample sizes. In the FY 2001 FSPQC database, seventy-one unweighted households are coded as receiving a diversion payment. (Forty are in Oklahoma and ten are in Maine.) This translates to 7,000 weighted households or 0.1 percent of all units. Of those units coded as receiving a diversion payment, 84

percent have a payment of $75 or less. The average payment is $66. Seven unweighted households, in five states, are coded as receiving energy assistance. The average amount is $77. We again recommend against using either of these variables due to low sample sizes.

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APPENDIX B

AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

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AUTOMATED EDITS TO FSP UNITS

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

1. INCONSISTENT CODING OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS CODES

Problem: The citizenship status variable (CTZNi) is occasionally coded inconsistently with the food stamp case affiliation variable (FSAFILi). Some individuals with CTZNi codes of 5, 7, 11, 12, and 13 have an FSAFILi code indicating they are ineligible, while some individuals with CTZNi codes of 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, and 40 have an FSAFILi code indicating they are eligible.

Solution: These individuals all have a '9' appended to their CTZNi code, creating the additional codes of 59, 79, 119, 129, 139, 319, 329, 339, 349, 389, 399, and 409.

2. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED TANF INCOME

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

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

3. INCONSISTENT REPORTING OF DEEMED EARNED INCOME

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

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

the ratio of ((# of persons in the FSP unit)+(total # of persons in the household))/(# of persons in the FSP unit).

4. CODING ALGORITHM

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

```
*** set up temporary variables ***;
INSUM=0;     ** Sum of all income of ALL FS persons **;
INSUM1=0;    ** Sum of all income of FS persons with age=>0 and age<18 **;
INSUM2=0;    ** Sum of all income of FS persons any other age **;
OUTSUM1=0;   ** Sum of all income of persons afil 30-39 **;
GETPOS=0;    ** Position of first person in unit
DEEMPUTA=0;  ** Indicator for Alien Parent outside FS Unit with TANF>0 **;
PUTAPOS=0;   ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
TANFDEEM=0;  ** Indicator for TANF deemer **;
DEEMPUTW=0;  ** Indicator for Alien Parent outside FS Unit with WAGES>0 **;
PUTWPOS=0;   ** Position of first person with above criteria **;
WAGEDEEM=0;  ** Indicator for WAGES deemer **;
OUTCOUNT=0;  ** Count of persons afil 30-39 and rel 1-4,6,7 **;
POTDEEM=0;   ** Indicator of potential income deemer **;

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


  *** Need to identify deemed cases of TANF & WAGES  ***;
DO I=1 TO HHS;
   PERS_INC = SUM(WAGES(I),SLFEMP(I),OTHERN(I),
      TANF(I), CONT(I), DEEM(I), OTHGOV(I), SSI(I), OTHUN(I), SOCSEC(I),
      EDLOAN(I), GA(I), UNEMP(I), VET(I), WCOMP(I), CSUPRT(I));
   IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
     *** SUM INCOME OVER ALL FS RECIPIENTS***;
     IF GETPOS=0 THEN GETPOS=I;
     INSUM=SUM(INSUM, PERS_INC);
     IF AGE(I)>=0 AND AGE(I)<18 THEN INSUM1=SUM(INSUM1, PERS_INC);
     ELSE INSUM2=SUM(INSUM2, PERS_INC);
   END;

   ELSE IF 30<AFIL(I)<189 THEN DO;
      OUTCOUNT=OUTCOUNT+1;
      OUTSUM1=SUM(OUTSUM1, PERS_INC);

   *** POTDEEM FLAG IDENTIFIES HOUSEHOLDS WITH AN ALIEN WHO HAS INCOME
         LIVING OUTSIDE THE UNIT          ***;
      IF CTZN(I)>= 4 AND PERS_INC>0 THEN POTDEEM=1;

   *** WHICH ALIENS COULD DEEM INCOME TO THE UNIT       ***;
      IF (CTZN(I) >= 4 AND TANF(I)>0) THEN DO;
```

```
        DEEMPUTA=1;
        IF PUTAPOS=0 THEN PUTAPOS=I;
      END;

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

INC_DIFF = SUM(GROSSINC,-INSUM);
DO I = 1 TO HHS;
   IF 30<AFIL(I)<189 THEN DO;
    **** NEED TO LOOK AT NON-ALIEN DEEMING ****;
      IF (CTZN(I) IN(1,2,3) AND 0<TANF(I)=INC_DIFF) THEN DO;
        CTZNDEMA=1;
        IF CPUTAPOS=0 THEN CPUTAPOS=I;
      END;

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


  *** Did deem TANF ?  ***;
IF DEEMPUTA=1 AND 0<INC_DIFF<=OUTSUM1 THEN TANFDEEM=1;

  *** Did deem WAGES ?  ***;
IF DEEMPUTW=1 AND
     0<INC_DIFF<=OUTSUM1 THEN WAGEDEEM=1;

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

***** If judged to deem TANF then adjust TANF of FS person ****;
IF TANFDEEM=1 THEN DO;
    PUT "TANF of deemee before = " TANF(GETPOS);
    OLDTANF=TANF(GETPOS);
      IF INC_DIFF<=TANF(PUTAPOS) THEN DO;
          TANFMETH=1;
          TANF(GETPOS)=SUM(TANF(GETPOS),INC_DIFF);
      END;
      ELSE IF INC_DIFF>TANF(PUTAPOS) THEN DO;
         TANFMETH=2;
         TANF(GETPOS)=SUM(TANF(GETPOS), TANF(PUTAPOS));
      END;
    PUT "TANF deem method = " TANFMETH;

    IF 4 <= CTZN(PUTAPOS) <= 15
      THEN CTZN(PUTAPOS) = SUM((CTZN(PUTAPOS) * 10), 9);

    PUT "TANF of deemee after = " TANF(GETPOS);
```

```
    NEWTANF=TANF(GETPOS);
END;

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

  ** Need to adjust CTZN code for those person ineligible for FS **;
DO I=1 TO HHS;
```

```
    IF 10<AFIL(I)<19 THEN DO;
        IF CTZN(I) IN (31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40)
          THEN CTZN(I) = SUM((CTZN(I) * 10), 9);
    END;
  END;

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

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

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

      TANF(GETPOS) = SUM(TANF(GETPOS), INC_DIFF);

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

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

      WAGES(GETPOS)=SUM(WAGES(GETPOS), INC_DIFF);

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

APPENDIX C

DERIVATION OF WEIGHTS BY STATE AND MONTH

TABLE C.1

CALCULATED WEIGHTED COUNTS BY STATE AND MONTH

State	October 2000	November 2000	December 2000	January 2001	February 2001	March 2001	April 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	August 2001	September 2001	FY Average 2001
Alabama	158,327	160,625	161,344	161,302	160,120	160,865	159,647	160,692	160,909	162,508	165,652	164,478	161,372
Alaska	12,788	12,706	7,274	13,540	13,979	14,437	14,636	14,355	14,019	13,607	13,486	13,385	13,184
Arizona	98,959	99,554	101,303	100,773	101,264	105,230	105,607	109,654	113,698	115,387	119,864	122,293	107,799
Arkansas	99,694	100,225	100,294	102,187	100,969	102,748	102,717	102,248	103,630	104,873	105,844	106,167	102,633
California	638,594	636,470	623,340	621,021	617,164	620,837	617,678	611,442	612,097	622,942	621,150	628,491	622,602
Colorado	67,887	68,149	68,643	68,211	68,927	69,911	69,190	69,827	69,705	69,910	71,541	70,998	69,408
Connecticut	81,548	81,154	80,984	81,764	81,691	82,363	81,882	82,053	81,703	81,968	82,839	82,335	81,857
Delaware	13,113	13,182	13,069	13,491	13,631	13,989	13,698	13,674	13,645	13,705	14,040	13,990	13,602
District of Col.	33,548	34,423	34,264	32,892	33,112	33,464	32,081	33,110	33,461	32,311	33,817	33,641	33,344
Florida	421,256	419,617	423,443	414,618	406,204	411,598	420,628	429,102	434,432	435,997	447,352	447,212	425,955
Georgia	231,214	230,887	230,488	233,332	230,103	232,804	231,949	235,078	238,666	239,815	244,317	246,104	235,396
Hawaii	52,472	51,618	51,842	51,512	50,421	51,089	50,613	50,457	50,392	50,515	50,514	50,354	50,983
Idaho	22,792	23,084	23,794	23,943	24,071	24,736	24,478	24,324	24,116	24,146	24,375	24,548	24,034
Illinois	350,446	360,551	367,608	354,907	359,149	371,795	352,603	366,923	372,410	355,969	373,987	376,495	363,570
Indiana	135,474	136,743	139,125	142,685	143,094	147,060	147,469	149,925	151,704	152,837	155,535	156,461	146,509
Iowa	53,019	52,378	53,273	54,031	53,831	54,848	55,255	54,576	55,038	55,445	55,406	56,140	54,437
Kansas	55,279	54,948	55,520	55,791	55,696	56,765	57,031	56,184	57,238	57,285	57,788	58,470	56,500
Kentucky	168,805	169,430	170,829	174,826	172,227	175,530	173,886	173,784	174,235	175,841	172,984	174,841	173,102
Louisiana	191,850	194,068	197,137	193,648	193,648	197,053	194,454	197,573	201,069	201,637	206,296	209,388	198,152
Maine	51,389	51,554	52,245	52,897	52,898	53,881	53,666	54,221	53,826	53,718	53,922	53,590	53,151
Maryland	97,820	97,116	97,723	96,699	95,397	96,490	96,014	96,290	97,122	97,095	98,727	97,815	97,026
Massachusetts	105,785	105,458	105,467	105,280	104,228	104,661	102,735	104,041	105,231	104,049	104,747	106,372	104,838
Michigan	265,122	278,059	278,666	275,001	276,684	288,976	284,028	285,795	301,701	292,796	297,145	299,354	285,277
Minnesota	91,081	90,552	90,545	91,442	91,299	92,528	93,239	93,373	95,113	95,643	96,062	96,159	93,086
Mississippi	114,354	115,422	117,099	115,114	111,648	111,900	114,551	114,200	117,663	118,785	119,586	121,601	115,994
Missouri	189,328	182,209	193,350	195,298	194,625	194,245	194,242	196,633	196,586	197,436	203,959	207,844	195,480
Montana	25,078	25,479	25,916	26,359	26,610	26,928	26,908	26,961	27,006	27,120	27,092	26,315	26,481
Nebraska	33,935	33,993	34,200	34,695	34,631	35,201	34,919	34,961	34,804	34,995	35,357	35,060	34,729
Nevada	29,078	29,691	30,128	30,534	30,496	31,477	31,789	31,977	31,887	34,597	35,393	36,598	31,970
New Hampshire	17,723	17,601	17,524	17,684	17,735	17,816	17,952	18,042	18,076	18,244	18,429	18,582	17,951
New Jersey	145,102	145,268	145,375	144,746	143,698	145,679	142,863	143,248	144,026	142,614	143,975	142,213	144,067
New Mexico	62,352	62,367	63,021	63,131	66,191	67,066	65,697	66,215	65,290	61,755	66,004	65,377	64,539

State	October 2000	November 2000	December 2000	January 2001	February 2001	March 2001	April 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	August 2001	September 2001	FY Average 2001
New York	706,840	711,554	717,381	693,716	665,180	675,607	675,663	676,760	675,375	671,305	676,375	661,867	683,969
North Carolina	207,387	207,608	208,203	209,528	208,887	210,962	210,984	210,984	215,874	219,150	224,939	226,532	213,420
North Dakota	14,447	15,006	15,483	15,898	16,067	16,330	16,347	16,364	16,261	16,246	16,354	16,252	15,921
Ohio	285,516	280,303	283,252	287,811	283,718	294,321	294,127	295,862	295,556	301,930	301,872	302,387	292,221
Oklahoma	107,121	107,471	107,336	150,836	108,158	109,260	108,698	109,493	110,506	112,111	114,597	114,900	113,374
Oregon	119,718	121,917	125,239	129,748	133,209	137,472	139,704	141,812	145,136	146,770	151,133	154,530	137,199
Pennsylvania	344,682	340,843	345,098	345,430	339,211	347,143	343,680	338,483	343,900	341,147	341,794	342,357	342,814
Rhode Island	32,919	32,712	31,633	32,195	32,659	32,791	32,572	32,889	32,763	32,826	32,862	32,763	32,632
South Carolina	124,300	125,257	126,719	127,227	125,502	127,651	127,570	129,536	132,546	135,467	138,478	140,401	130,055
South Dakota	16,459	16,531	16,924	17,157	17,114	17,399	17,748	17,210	17,424	17,217	17,284	17,449	17,160
Tennessee	220,100	219,570	219,675	223,866	220,572	225,978	227,021	228,114	229,098	232,605	235,081	233,009	226,224
Texas	490,830	495,281	495,072	496,040	486,200	497,500	490,300	498,600	502,900	526,300	522,700	525,100	502,235
Utah	31,939	32,038	31,827	34,320	33,854	32,886	32,828	31,960	32,173	31,954	33,264	32,721	32,647
Vermont	18,913	19,034	18,964	19,117	19,283	19,309	19,284	19,154	18,965	19,012	19,087	18,962	19,090
Virginia	148,748	149,378	149,646	149,063	150,008	150,170	148,621	148,448	148,068	149,676	150,890	146,777	149,124
Washington	134,283	134,569	137,732	140,538	139,545	143,963	143,237	143,780	144,320	144,120	145,248	145,305	141,387
West Virginia	94,063	93,108	93,472	95,502	93,876	94,442	93,218	93,920	93,142	101,770	95,359	95,653	94,794
Wisconsin	81,524	81,481	80,888	83,678	84,384	86,168	86,889	87,229	87,558	89,755	93,266	96,240	86,588
Wyoming	8,919	9,002	9,142	9,406	9,210	9,474	9,307	9,208	9,124	8,979	8,965	8,815	9,129
Guam	6,849	6,895	6,783	6,846	6,741	6,876	6,639	6,777	6,875	6,972	7,120	7,133	6,876
Virgin Islands	4776	4721	4,640	4,492	4,393	4,367	4,316	4,340	4,285	4,233	4,242	4,193	4,417
United States	7,315,545	7,338,860	7,379,942	7,415,768	7,303,212	7,434,039	7,392,858	7,441,861	7,512,347	7,555,090	7,648,095	7,666,017	7,450,303

TABLE C.2

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, OCTOBER 2000

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	158,327	158,327	90	1,759
Alaska	2	0	1	27	27	1.0000	12,788	12,788	23	556
Arizona	4	0	1	117	117	1.0000	98,959	98,959	105	942
Arkansas	5	0	1	112	112	1.0000	99,694	99,694	109	915
California	6	0	1	102	102	1.0000	638,594	638,594	73	8,748
Colorado	8	0	1	101	101	1.0000	67,887	67,887	83	818
Connecticut	9	1	746	106	79,076	1.0000	81,548	81,548	88	927
Connecticut	9	2	804	0	0	0.0000	81,548	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,113	13,113	40	328
District of Columbia	11	0	1	57	57	1.0000	33,548	33,548	48	699
Florida	12	1	3,703	113	418,439	1.0000	421,256	421,256	96	4,388
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	421,256	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	97	97	1.0000	231,214	231,214	85	2,720
Hawaii	15	0	1	77	77	1.0000	52,472	52,472	72	729
Idaho	16	0	1	43	43	1.0000	22,792	22,792	38	600
Illinois	17	21	3,006	17	51,102	0.1381	350,446	48,380	17	2,846
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	350,446	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	101	319,059	0.8619	350,446	302,066	76	3,975
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	350,446	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	106	106	1.0000	135,474	135,474	90	1,505
Iowa	19	0	1	103	103	1.0000	53,019	53,019	86	617
Kansas	20	0	1	83	83	1.0000	55,279	55,279	75	737
Kentucky	21	0	1	99	99	1.0000	168,805	168,805	86	1,963
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	191,850	191,850	85	2,257
Maine	23	0	1	75	75	1.0000	51,389	51,389	64	803
Maryland	24	1	237	14	3,318	0.0355	97,820	3,476	11	316
Maryland	24	2	1,385	31	42,935	0.4598	97,820	44,977	25	1,799
Maryland	24	3	745	12	8,940	0.0957	97,820	9,365	7	1,338
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0687	97,820	6,717	12	560
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0738	97,820	7,216	12	601
Maryland	24	6	1,185	21	24,885	0.2665	97,820	26,069	19	1,372
Massachusetts	25	0	1	103	103	1.0000	105,785	105,785	85	1,245
Michigan	26	1	2,255	110	248,050	1.0000	265,122	265,122	99	2,678
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	265,122	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	89	89	1.0000	91,081	91,081	80	1,139
Mississippi	28	0	1	107	107	1.0000	114,354	114,354	97	1,179
Missouri	29	0	1	93	93	1.0000	189,328	189,328	82	2,309
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,078	25,078	37	678
Nebraska	31	0	1	77	77	1.0000	33,935	33,935	68	499
Nevada	32	0	1	51	51	1.0000	29,078	29,078	44	661
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,723	17,723	29	611
New Jersey	34	0	1	120	120	1.0000	145,102	145,102	93	1,560
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	125	61,350	1.0000	62,352	62,352	113	552
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	62,352	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	99	99	1.0000	706,840	706,840	82	8,620
North Carolina	37	0	1	105	105	1.0000	207,387	207,387	93	2,230
North Dakota	38	0	1	46	46	1.0000	14,447	14,447	40	361
Ohio	39	0	1	104	104	1.0000	285,516	285,516	81	3,525
Oklahoma	40	0	1	116	116	1.0000	107,121	107,121	103	1,040
Oregon	41	40	1,359	90	122,310	1.0000	119,718	119,718	80	1,496
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	119,718	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	344,682	344,682	86	4,008
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,919	32,919	51	645
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	110	125,730	1.0000	124,300	124,300	96	1,295
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	124,300	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,459	16,459	30	549
Tennessee	47	0	1	93	93	1.0000	220,100	220,100	78	2,822
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	490,830	19,430	6	3,238
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	490,830	28,066	6	4,678
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	490,830	58,455	14	4,175
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	490,830	21,315	6	3,552
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	490,830	21,556	5	4,311
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	490,830	64,960	15	4,331
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	490,830	34,247	8	4,281
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	490,830	51,064	12	4,255
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	490,830	36,031	8	4,504
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	490,830	97,305	18	5,406
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	490,830	58,400	6	9,733
Utah	49	0	1	53	53	1.0000	31,939	31,939	47	680
Vermont	50	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,913	18,913	30	630
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	148,748	148,748	87	1,710
Washington	53	20	1,284	106	136,104	1.0000	134,283	134,283	96	1,399
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	134,283	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	134,283	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	95	90,820	1.0000	94,063	94,063	81	1,161
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	94,063	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	98	98	1.0000	81,524	81,524	83	982
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	8,919	8,919	27	330
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	6,849	6,849	25	274
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 C.3

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2000

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	97	97	1.0000	160,625	160,625	83	1,935
Alaska	2	0	1	27	27	1.0000	12,706	12,706	24	529
Arizona	4	0	1	118	118	1.0000	99,554	99,554	98	1,016
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	100,225	100,225	105	955
California	6	0	1	101	101	1.0000	636,470	636,470	80	7,956
Colorado	8	0	1	102	102	1.0000	68,149	68,149	86	792
Connecticut	9	1	746	106	79,076	1.0000	81,154	81,154	90	902
Connecticut	9	2	804	0	0	0.0000	81,154	0	0	0
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,182	13,182	38	347
District of Columbia	11	0	1	57	57	1.0000	34,423	34,423	49	703
Florida	12	1	3,703	111	411,033	1.0000	419,617	419,617	93	4,512
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	419,617	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	98	98	1.0000	230,887	230,887	81	2,850
Hawaii	15	0	1	76	76	1.0000	51,618	51,618	71	727
Idaho	16	0	1	43	43	1.0000	23,084	23,084	40	577
Illinois	17	21	3,006	13	39,078	0.1091	360,551	39,341	9	4,371
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	360,551	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	101	319,059	0.8909	360,551	321,210	86	3,735
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	360,551	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	107	107	1.0000	136,743	136,743	87	1,572
Iowa	19	0	1	101	101	1.0000	52,378	52,378	85	616
Kansas	20	0	1	82	82	1.0000	54,948	54,948	74	743
Kentucky	21	0	1	100	100	1.0000	169,430	169,430	86	1,970
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	194,068	194,068	90	2,156
Maine	23	0	1	76	76	1.0000	51,554	51,554	70	736
Maryland	24	1	237	15	3,555	0.0380	97,116	3,693	11	336
Maryland	24	2	1,385	29	40,165	0.4296	97,116	41,725	23	1,814
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1116	97,116	10,835	11	985
Maryland	24	4	458	15	6,870	0.0735	97,116	7,137	13	549
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0684	97,116	6,644	12	554
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2789	97,116	27,082	18	1,505
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	105,458	105,458	82	1,286
Michigan	26	1	2,255	112	252,560	1.0000	278,059	278,059	101	2,753
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	278,059	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	88	88	1.0000	90,552	90,552	75	1,207
Mississippi	28	0	1	109	109	1.0000	115,422	115,422	99	1,166
Missouri	29	0	1	96	96	1.0000	182,209	182,209	78	2,336
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,479	25,479	43	593
Nebraska	31	0	1	82	82	1.0000	33,993	33,993	76	447
Nevada	32	0	1	51	51	1.0000	29,691	29,691	43	690
New Hampshire	33	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,601	17,601	29	607
New Jersey	34	0	1	121	121	1.0000	145,268	145,268	107	1,358
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	125	61,588	1.0000	62,367	62,367	104	600
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	62,367	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	711,554	711,554	87	8,179
North Carolina	37	0	1	111	111	1.0000	207,608	207,608	105	1,977
North Dakota	38	0	1	44	44	1.0000	15,006	15,006	37	406
Ohio	39	0	1	104	104	1.0000	280,303	280,303	82	3,418
Oklahoma	40	0	1	118	118	1.0000	107,471	107,471	108	995
Oregon	41	40	1,359	90	122,310	1.0000	121,917	121,917	80	1,524
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	121,917	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	340,843	340,843	85	4,010
Rhode Island	44	0	1	59	59	1.0000	32,712	32,712	53	617
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	111	126,873	1.0000	125,257	125,257	99	1,265
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	125,257	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	30	30	1.0000	16,531	16,531	30	551
Tennessee	47	0	1	93	93	1.0000	219,570	219,570	70	3,137
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	495,281	19,607	6	3,268
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	495,281	28,320	6	4,720
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	495,281	58,985	16	3,687
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	495,281	21,508	6	3,585
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	495,281	21,752	5	4,350
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	495,281	65,549	14	4,682
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	495,281	34,558	6	5,760
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	495,281	51,527	9	5,725
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	495,281	36,358	9	4,040
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	495,281	98,188	16	6,137
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	495,281	58,930	6	9,822
Utah	49	0	1	54	54	1.0000	32,038	32,038	47	682
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	19,034	19,034	29	656
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	149,378	149,378	88	1,697
Washington	53	20	1,284	106	136,104	1.0000	134,569	134,569	100	1,346
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	134,569	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	134,569	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	93	88,908	1.0000	93,108	93,108	82	1,135
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,108	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	98	98	1.0000	81,481	81,481	77	1,058
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	9,002	9,002	27	333
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,895	6,895	26	265
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 C.4

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, DECEMBER 2000

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	100	100	1.0000	161,344	161,344	91	1,773
Alaska	2	0	1	15	15	1.0000	7,274	7,274	14	520
Arizona	4	0	1	119	119	1.0000	101,303	101,303	107	947
Arkansas	5	0	1	114	114	1.0000	100,294	100,294	112	895
California	6	0	1	105	105	1.0000	623,340	623,340	82	7,602
Colorado	8	0	1	102	102	1.0000	68,643	68,643	75	915
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	80,984	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	98	78,792	1.0000	80,984	80,984	84	964
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,069	13,069	37	353
District of Columbia	11	0	1	57	57	1.0000	34,264	34,264	49	699
Florida	12	1	3,703	111	411,033	1.0000	423,443	423,443	88	4,812
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	423,443	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	97	97	1.0000	230,488	230,488	86	2,680
Hawaii	15	0	1	74	74	1.0000	51,842	51,842	71	730
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	23,794	23,794	39	610
Illinois	17	21	3,006	17	51,102	0.1324	367,608	48,673	17	2,863
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	367,608	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	106	334,854	0.8676	367,608	318,935	84	3,797
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	367,608	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	109	109	1.0000	139,125	139,125	94	1,480
Iowa	19	0	1	102	102	1.0000	53,273	53,273	80	666
Kansas	20	0	1	83	83	1.0000	55,520	55,520	77	721
Kentucky	21	0	1	101	101	1.0000	170,829	170,829	85	2,010
Louisiana	22	0	1	98	98	1.0000	197,137	197,137	89	2,215
Maine	23	0	1	76	76	1.0000	52,245	52,245	65	804
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0401	97,723	3,923	12	327
Maryland	24	2	1,385	29	40,165	0.4253	97,723	41,557	20	2,078
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1104	97,723	10,791	13	830
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0679	97,723	6,634	13	510
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0677	97,723	6,618	10	662
Maryland	24	6	1,185	23	27,255	0.2886	97,723	28,199	19	1,484
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	105,467	105,467	74	1,425
Michigan	26	1	2,255	112	252,560	1.0000	278,666	278,666	107	2,604
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	278,666	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	89	89	1.0000	90,545	90,545	78	1,161
Mississippi	28	0	1	105	105	1.0000	117,099	117,099	93	1,259
Missouri	29	0	1	97	97	1.0000	193,350	193,350	81	2,387
Montana	30	0	1	46	46	1.0000	25,916	25,916	33	785
Nebraska	31	0	1	82	82	1.0000	34,200	34,200	76	450
Nevada	32	0	1	51	51	1.0000	30,128	30,128	47	641
New Hampshire	33	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,524	17,524	31	565
New Jersey	34	0	1	120	120	1.0000	145,375	145,375	96	1,514
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	63,021	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	125	61,800	1.0000	63,021	63,021	107	589
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	717,381	717,381	82	8,749
North Carolina	37	0	1	110	110	1.0000	208,203	208,203	102	2,041
North Dakota	38	0	1	39	39	1.0000	15,483	15,483	33	469
Ohio	39	0	1	103	103	1.0000	283,252	283,252	81	3,497
Oklahoma	40	0	1	118	118	1.0000	107,336	107,336	108	994
Oregon	41	40	1,359	93	126,387	1.0000	125,239	125,239	83	1,509
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	125,239	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	345,098	345,098	75	4,601
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	31,633	31,633	58	545
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	112	128,016	1.0000	126,719	126,719	97	1,306
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	126,719	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	16,924	16,924	30	564
Tennessee	47	0	1	94	94	1.0000	219,675	219,675	73	3,009
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	495,072	19,598	4	4,900
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	495,072	28,308	5	5,662
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	495,072	58,960	17	3,468
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	495,072	21,499	5	4,300
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	495,072	21,742	6	3,624
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	495,072	65,521	14	4,680
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	495,072	34,543	8	4,318
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	495,072	51,505	10	5,151
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	495,072	36,343	8	4,543
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	495,072	98,146	19	5,166
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	495,072	58,905	6	9,818
Utah	49	0	1	52	52	1.0000	31,827	31,827	46	692
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,964	18,964	29	654
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	149,646	149,646	92	1,627
Washington	53	20	1,284	109	139,956	1.0000	137,732	137,732	101	1,364
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	137,732	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	137,732	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	95	90,820	1.0000	93,472	93,472	82	1,140
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,472	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	97	97	1.0000	80,888	80,888	77	1,050
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,142	9,142	25	366
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,783	6,783	23	295
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 C.5

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JANUARY 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	161,302	161,302	91	1,773
Alaska	2	0	1	29	29	1.0000	13,540	13,540	27	501
Arizona	4	0	1	120	120	1.0000	100,773	100,773	109	925
Arkansas	5	0	1	115	115	1.0000	102,187	102,187	110	929
California	6	0	1	103	103	1.0000	621,021	621,021	71	8,747
Colorado	8	0	1	102	102	1.0000	68,211	68,211	84	812
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	81,764	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	98	78,792	1.0000	81,764	81,764	82	997
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,491	13,491	39	346
District of Columbia	11	0	1	56	56	1.0000	32,892	32,892	43	765
Florida	12	1	3,703	110	407,330	1.0000	414,618	414,618	90	4,607
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	414,618	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	98	98	1.0000	233,332	233,332	80	2,917
Hawaii	15	0	1	74	74	1.0000	51,512	51,512	67	769
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	23,943	23,943	43	557
Illinois	17	21	3,006	14	42,084	0.1145	354,907	40,646	12	3,387
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	354,907	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	103	325,377	0.8855	354,907	314,261	82	3,832
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	354,907	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	112	112	1.0000	142,685	142,685	99	1,441
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	54,031	54,031	92	587
Kansas	20	0	1	84	84	1.0000	55,791	55,791	73	764
Kentucky	21	0	1	103	103	1.0000	174,826	174,826	83	2,106
Louisiana	22	0	1	98	98	1.0000	193,648	193,648	87	2,226
Maine	23	0	1	78	78	1.0000	52,897	52,897	69	767
Maryland	24	1	237	15	3,555	0.0371	96,699	3,588	10	359
Maryland	24	2	1,385	31	42,935	0.4482	96,699	43,339	25	1,734
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1089	96,699	10,528	13	810
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0669	96,699	6,472	12	539
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0668	96,699	6,456	8	807
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2721	96,699	26,315	19	1,385
Massachusetts	25	0	1	103	103	1.0000	105,280	105,280	90	1,170
Michigan	26	1	2,255	118	266,090	1.0000	275,001	275,001	105	2,619
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	275,001	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	89	89	1.0000	91,442	91,442	79	1,157
Mississippi	28	0	1	105	105	1.0000	115,114	115,114	95	1,212
Missouri	29	0	1	99	99	1.0000	195,298	195,298	81	2,411
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	26,359	26,359	38	694
Nebraska	31	0	1	84	84	1.0000	34,695	34,695	75	463
Nevada	32	0	1	52	52	1.0000	30,534	30,534	44	694
New Hampshire	33	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,684	17,684	28	632
New Jersey	34	0	1	121	121	1.0000	144,746	144,746	98	1,477
New Mexico	35	1	495	125	61,838	1.0000	63,131	63,131	114	554
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0

			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	63,131	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	99	99	1.0000	693,716	693,716	84	8,259
North Carolina	37	0	1	112	112	1.0000	209,528	209,528	97	2,160
North Dakota	38	0	1	49	49	1.0000	15,898	15,898	41	388
Ohio	39	0	1	105	105	1.0000	287,811	287,811	81	3,553
Oklahoma	40	0	1	125	125	1.0000	150,836	150,836	97	1,555
Oregon	41	40	1,359	97	131,823	1.0000	129,748	129,748	86	1,509
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	129,748	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	345,430	345,430	88	3,925
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,195	32,195	52	619
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	113	129,159	1.0000	127,227	127,227	107	1,189
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	127,227	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,157	17,157	31	553
Tennessee	47	0	1	95	95	1.0000	223,866	223,866	73	3,067
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	496,040	19,637	5	3,927
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	496,040	28,363	5	5,673
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	496,040	59,076	15	3,938
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	496,040	21,541	6	3,590
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	496,040	21,785	5	4,357
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	496,040	65,649	14	4,689
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	496,040	34,611	8	4,326
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	496,040	51,606	11	4,691
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	496,040	36,414	9	4,046
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	496,040	98,338	19	5,176
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	496,040	59,020	6	9,837
Utah	49	0	1	53	53	1.0000	34,320	34,320	49	700
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,117	19,117	31	617
Virginia	51	0	1	104	104	1.0000	149,063	149,063	87	1,713
Washington	53	20	1,284	110	141,240	1.0000	140,538	140,538	98	1,434
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	140,538	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	140,538	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	97	92,732	1.0000	95,502	95,502	84	1,137
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	95,502	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	100	100	1.0000	83,678	83,678	87	962
Wyoming	56	0	1	33	33	1.0000	9,406	9,406	29	324
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,846	6,846	25	274
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 C.6

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, FEBRUARY 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	97	97	1.0000	160,120	160,120	84	1,906
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	13,979	13,979	26	538
Arizona	4	0	1	120	120	1.0000	101,264	101,264	103	983
Arkansas	5	0	1	115	115	1.0000	100,969	100,969	110	918
California	6	0	1	102	102	1.0000	617,164	617,164	70	8,817
Colorado	8	0	1	102	102	1.0000	68,927	68,927	86	801
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	81,691	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	98	78,792	1.0000	81,691	81,691	80	1,021
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,631	13,631	37	368
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,112	33,112	48	690
Florida	12	1	3,703	109	403,627	1.0000	406,204	406,204	97	4,188
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	406,204	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	97	97	1.0000	230,103	230,103	86	2,676
Hawaii	15	0	1	75	75	1.0000	50,421	50,421	72	700
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	24,071	24,071	43	560
Illinois	17	21	3,006	18	54,108	0.1438	359,149	51,638	18	2,869
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	359,149	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	102	322,218	0.8562	359,149	307,511	83	3,705
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	359,149	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	114	114	1.0000	143,094	143,094	99	1,445
Iowa	19	0	1	104	104	1.0000	53,831	53,831	96	561
Kansas	20	0	1	83	83	1.0000	55,696	55,696	71	784
Kentucky	21	0	1	104	104	1.0000	172,227	172,227	87	1,980
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	193,648	193,648	89	2,176
Maine	23	0	1	78	78	1.0000	52,898	52,898	69	767
Maryland	24	1	237	14	3,318	0.0345	95,397	3,295	10	330
Maryland	24	2	1,385	31	42,935	0.4470	95,397	42,642	22	1,938
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1086	95,397	10,359	12	863
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0668	95,397	6,368	14	455
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0717	95,397	6,841	10	684
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2714	95,397	25,892	17	1,523
Massachusetts	25	0	1	93	93	1.0000	104,228	104,228	76	1,371
Michigan	26	1	2,255	119	268,345	1.0000	276,684	276,684	107	2,586
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	276,684	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	89	89	1.0000	91,299	91,299	81	1,127
Mississippi	28	0	1	100	100	1.0000	111,648	111,648	90	1,241
Missouri	29	0	1	98	98	1.0000	194,625	194,625	83	2,345
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	26,610	26,610	39	682
Nebraska	31	0	1	84	84	1.0000	34,631	34,631	78	444
Nevada	32	0	1	52	52	1.0000	30,496	30,496	49	622
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,735	17,735	29	612
New Jersey	34	0	1	118	118	1.0000	143,698	143,698	102	1,409
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	125	61,863	1.0000	66,191	66,191	112	591

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	66,191	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	665,180	665,180	86	7,735
North Carolina	37	0	1	109	109	1.0000	208,887	208,887	97	2,153
North Dakota	38	0	1	46	46	1.0000	16,067	16,067	44	365
Ohio	39	0	1	106	106	1.0000	283,718	283,718	92	3,084
Oklahoma	40	0	1	119	119	1.0000	108,158	108,158	101	1,071
Oregon	41	40	1,359	100	135,900	1.0000	133,209	133,209	81	1,645
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	133,209	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	339,211	339,211	81	4,188
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,659	32,659	49	667
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	112	128,016	1.0000	125,502	125,502	104	1,207
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	125,502	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,114	17,114	26	658
Tennessee	47	0	1	94	94	1.0000	220,572	220,572	76	2,902
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	486,200	19,247	6	3,208
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	486,200	27,801	5	5,560
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	486,200	57,904	15	3,860
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	486,200	21,114	6	3,519
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	486,200	21,353	5	4,271
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	486,200	64,347	13	4,950
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	486,200	33,924	7	4,846
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	486,200	50,582	12	4,215
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	486,200	35,691	7	5,099
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	486,200	96,387	20	4,819
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	486,200	57,850	6	9,642
Utah	49	0	1	52	52	1.0000	33,854	33,854	45	752
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,283	19,283	30	643
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	150,008	150,008	90	1,667
Washington	53	20	1,284	111	142,524	1.0000	139,545	139,545	102	1,368
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	139,545	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	139,545	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	97	92,732	1.0000	93,876	93,876	86	1,092
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,876	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	102	102	1.0000	84,384	84,384	78	1,082
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,210	9,210	28	329
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	6,741	6,741	25	270
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 C.7

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MARCH 2001

State	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**
			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
Alabama	1	0	1	98	98	1.0000	160,865	160,865	89	1,807
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	14,437	14,437	24	602
Arizona	4	0	1	123	123	1.0000	105,230	105,230	107	983
Arkansas	5	0	1	116	116	1.0000	102,748	102,748	107	960
California	6	0	1	106	106	1.0000	620,837	620,837	71	8,744
Colorado	8	0	1	103	103	1.0000	69,911	69,911	86	813
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	82,363	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	98	78,792	1.0000	82,363	82,363	83	992
Delaware	10	0	1	44	44	1.0000	13,989	13,989	41	341
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,464	33,464	48	697
Florida	12	1	3,703	110	407,330	1.0000	411,598	411,598	90	4,573
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	411,598	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	99	99	1.0000	232,804	232,804	82	2,839
Hawaii	15	0	1	74	74	1.0000	51,089	51,089	69	740
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	24,736	24,736	40	618
Illinois	17	21	3,006	18	54,108	0.1426	371,795	53,012	14	3,787
Illinois	17	22	3,297	0	0	0.0000	371,795	0	0	0
Illinois	17	41	3,159	103	325,377	0.8574	371,795	318,783	81	3,936
Illinois	17	42	3,052	0	0	0.0000	371,795	0	0	0
Indiana	18	0	1	115	115	1.0000	147,060	147,060	102	1,442
Iowa	19	0	1	106	106	1.0000	54,848	54,848	95	577
Kansas	20	0	1	85	85	1.0000	56,765	56,765	75	757
Kentucky	21	0	1	102	102	1.0000	175,530	175,530	79	2,222
Louisiana	22	0	1	97	97	1.0000	197,053	197,053	84	2,346
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,881	53,881	65	829
Maryland	24	1	237	15	3,555	0.0372	96,490	3,585	10	358
Maryland	24	2	1,385	32	44,320	0.4631	96,490	44,689	26	1,719
Maryland	24	3	745	12	8,940	0.0934	96,490	9,014	8	1,127
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0670	96,490	6,465	14	462
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0668	96,490	6,449	9	717
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2724	96,490	26,287	21	1,252
Massachusetts	25	0	1	92	92	1.0000	104,661	104,661	79	1,325
Michigan	26	1	2,255	119	268,345	1.0000	288,976	288,976	110	2,627
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	288,976	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	91	91	1.0000	92,528	92,528	80	1,157
Mississippi	28	0	1	104	104	1.0000	111,900	111,900	98	1,142
Missouri	29	0	1	99	99	1.0000	194,245	194,245	80	2,428
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	26,928	26,928	37	728
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	35,201	35,201	77	457
Nevada	32	0	1	54	54	1.0000	31,477	31,477	47	670
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,816	17,816	31	575
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	145,679	145,679	97	1,502
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	125	61,613	1.0000	67,066	67,066	109	615
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	67,066	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	99	99	1.0000	675,607	675,607	80	8,445
North Carolina	37	0	1	113	113	1.0000	210,962	210,962	96	2,198
North Dakota	38	0	1	48	48	1.0000	16,330	16,330	43	380
Ohio	39	0	1	107	107	1.0000	294,321	294,321	89	3,307
Oklahoma	40	0	1	121	121	1.0000	109,260	109,260	100	1,093
Oregon	41	40	1,359	102	138,618	1.0000	137,472	137,472	95	1,447
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	137,472	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	95	95	1.0000	347,143	347,143	87	3,990
Rhode Island	44	0	1	59	59	1.0000	32,791	32,791	50	656
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	113	129,159	1.0000	127,651	127,651	106	1,204
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	0	0	0.0000	127,651	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,399	17,399	28	621
Tennessee	47	0	1	96	96	1.0000	225,978	225,978	68	3,323
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	497,500	19,694	5	3,939
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	497,500	28,447	5	5,689
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	497,500	59,249	16	3,703
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	497,500	21,605	5	4,321
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	497,500	21,849	5	4,370
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	497,500	65,842	14	4,703
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	497,500	34,713	7	4,959
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	497,500	51,758	12	4,313
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	497,500	36,521	9	4,058
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	497,500	98,628	16	6,164
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	497,500	59,194	6	9,866
Utah	49	0	1	53	53	1.0000	32,886	32,886	48	685
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,309	19,309	31	623
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	150,170	150,170	84	1,788
Washington	53	20	1,284	113	145,092	1.0000	143,963	143,963	104	1,384
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	143,963	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	143,963	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	95	90,820	1.0000	94,442	94,442	84	1,124
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	94,442	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	103	103	1.0000	86,168	86,168	84	1,026
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,474	9,474	25	379
Guam	66	0	1	25	25	1.0000	6,876	6,876	25	275
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 C.8

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, APRIL 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	159,647	159,647	86	1,856
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	14,636	14,636	30	488
Arizona	4	0	1	126	126	1.0000	105,607	105,607	110	960
Arkansas	5	0	1	116	116	1.0000	102,717	102,717	106	969
California	6	0	1	103	103	1.0000	617,678	617,678	80	7,721
Colorado	8	0	1	102	102	1.0000	69,190	69,190	87	795
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	81,882	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	99	79,596	1.0000	81,882	81,882	81	1,011
Delaware	10	0	1	43	43	1.0000	13,698	13,698	38	360
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	32,081	32,081	50	642
Florida	12	1	3,703	110	407,330	1.0000	420,628	420,628	93	4,523
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	420,628	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	98	98	1.0000	231,949	231,949	70	3,314
Hawaii	15	0	1	74	74	1.0000	50,613	50,613	67	755
Idaho	16	0	1	47	47	1.0000	24,478	24,478	44	556
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	352,603	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	8	26,376	0.0741	352,603	26,125	5	5,225
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	352,603	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	108	329,616	0.9259	352,603	326,478	94	3,473
Indiana	18	0	1	117	117	1.0000	147,469	147,469	99	1,490
Iowa	19	0	1	107	107	1.0000	55,255	55,255	89	621
Kansas	20	0	1	86	86	1.0000	57,031	57,031	79	722
Kentucky	21	0	1	104	104	1.0000	173,886	173,886	81	2,147
Louisiana	22	0	1	98	98	1.0000	194,454	194,454	86	2,261
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,666	53,666	64	839
Maryland	24	1	237	14	3,318	0.0353	96,014	3,387	8	423
Maryland	24	2	1,385	31	42,935	0.4564	96,014	43,822	23	1,905
Maryland	24	3	745	12	8,940	0.0950	96,014	9,125	8	1,141
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0682	96,014	6,544	12	545
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0680	96,014	6,528	11	593
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2771	96,014	26,608	20	1,330
Massachusetts	25	0	1	100	100	1.0000	102,735	102,735	85	1,209
Michigan	26	1	2,255	121	272,855	1.0000	284,028	284,028	106	2,680
Michigan	26	2	2,679	0	0	0.0000	284,028	0	0	0
Minnesota	27	0	1	91	91	1.0000	93,239	93,239	83	1,123
Mississippi	28	0	1	109	109	1.0000	114,551	114,551	100	1,146
Missouri	29	0	1	98	98	1.0000	194,242	194,242	81	2,398
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	26,908	26,908	42	641
Nebraska	31	0	1	84	84	1.0000	34,919	34,919	79	442
Nevada	32	0	1	54	54	1.0000	31,789	31,789	46	691
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,952	17,952	30	598
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	142,863	142,863	93	1,536
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	125	60,988	1.0000	65,697	65,697	110	597
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	65,697	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	675,663	675,663	80	8,446
North Carolina	37	0	1	109	109	1.0000	210,984	210,984	97	2,175
North Dakota	38	0	1	50	50	1.0000	16,347	16,347	47	348
Ohio	39	0	1	107	107	1.0000	294,127	294,127	86	3,420
Oklahoma	40	0	1	119	119	1.0000	108,698	108,698	104	1,045
Oregon	41	40	1,359	105	142,695	1.0000	139,704	139,704	89	1,570
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	139,704	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	343,680	343,680	86	3,996
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,572	32,572	47	693
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	127,570	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	103	130,192	1.0000	127,570	127,570	92	1,387
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,748	17,748	31	573
Tennessee	47	0	1	97	97	1.0000	227,021	227,021	76	2,987
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	490,300	19,409	6	3,235
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	490,300	28,035	5	5,607
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	490,300	58,392	16	3,649
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	490,300	21,292	6	3,549
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	490,300	21,533	6	3,589
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	490,300	64,889	15	4,326
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	490,300	34,210	6	5,702
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	490,300	51,009	12	4,251
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	490,300	35,992	6	5,999
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	490,300	97,200	18	5,400
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	490,300	58,337	6	9,723
Utah	49	0	1	52	52	1.0000	32,828	32,828	47	698
Vermont	50	0	1	35	35	1.0000	19,284	19,284	32	603
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	148,621	148,621	87	1,708
Washington	53	20	1,284	113	145,092	1.0000	143,237	143,237	102	1,404
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	143,237	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	143,237	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	96	91,776	1.0000	93,218	93,218	91	1,024
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,218	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	105	105	1.0000	86,889	86,889	83	1,047
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,307	9,307	30	310
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,639	6,639	24	277
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 C.9

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, MAY 2001

State	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**
			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	160,692	160,692	90	1,785
Alaska	2	0	1	31	31	1.0000	14,355	14,355	29	495
Arizona	4	0	1	129	129	1.0000	109,654	109,654	106	1,034
Arkansas	5	0	1	116	116	1.0000	102,248	102,248	107	956
California	6	0	1	105	105	1.0000	611,442	611,442	70	8,735
Colorado	8	0	1	104	104	1.0000	69,827	69,827	86	812
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	82,053	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	100	80,400	1.0000	82,053	82,053	87	943
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,674	13,674	38	360
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,110	33,110	48	690
Florida	12	1	3,703	110	407,330	1.0000	429,102	429,102	94	4,565
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	429,102	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	99	99	1.0000	235,078	235,078	81	2,902
Hawaii	15	0	1	73	73	1.0000	50,457	50,457	68	742
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	24,324	24,324	41	593
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	366,923	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	11	36,267	0.1178	366,923	43,220	10	4,322
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	366,923	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	89	271,628	0.8822	366,923	323,703	76	4,259
Indiana	18	0	1	118	118	1.0000	149,925	149,925	90	1,666
Iowa	19	0	1	105	105	1.0000	54,576	54,576	88	620
Kansas	20	0	1	86	86	1.0000	56,184	56,184	78	720
Kentucky	21	0	1	102	102	1.0000	173,784	173,784	78	2,228
Louisiana	22	0	1	99	99	1.0000	197,573	197,573	87	2,271
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	54,221	54,221	66	822
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0395	96,290	3,803	11	346
Maryland	24	2	1,385	30	41,550	0.4327	96,290	41,666	20	2,083
Maryland	24	3	745	12	8,940	0.0931	96,290	8,965	11	815
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0668	96,290	6,430	10	643
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0717	96,290	6,907	12	576
Maryland	24	6	1,185	24	28,440	0.2962	96,290	28,519	22	1,296
Massachusetts	25	0	1	94	94	1.0000	104,041	104,041	79	1,317
Michigan	26	1	2,255	0	0	0.0000	285,795	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	2,679	105	281,295	1.0000	285,795	285,795	93	3,073
Minnesota	27	0	1	90	90	1.0000	93,373	93,373	78	1,197
Mississippi	28	0	1	109	109	1.0000	114,200	114,200	98	1,165
Missouri	29	0	1	100	100	1.0000	196,633	196,633	89	2,209
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	26,961	26,961	36	749
Nebraska	31	0	1	83	83	1.0000	34,961	34,961	79	443
Nevada	32	0	1	54	54	1.0000	31,977	31,977	45	711
New Hampshire	33	0	1	31	31	1.0000	18,042	18,042	31	582
New Jersey	34	0	1	118	118	1.0000	143,248	143,248	95	1,508
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	125	61,963	1.0000	66,215	66,215	113	586
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	66,215	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	97	97	1.0000	676,760	676,760	82	8,253
North Carolina	37	0	1	113	113	1.0000	210,984	210,984	98	2,153
North Dakota	38	0	1	42	42	1.0000	16,364	16,364	38	431
Ohio	39	0	1	108	108	1.0000	295,862	295,862	81	3,653
Oklahoma	40	0	1	120	120	1.0000	109,493	109,493	106	1,033
Oregon	41	40	1,359	106	144,054	1.0000	141,812	141,812	88	1,612
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	141,812	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	338,483	338,483	82	4,128
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,889	32,889	49	671
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	129,536	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	104	131,456	1.0000	129,536	129,536	84	1,542
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,210	17,210	30	574
Tennessee	47	0	1	98	98	1.0000	228,114	228,114	77	2,963
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	498,600	19,738	4	4,935
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	498,600	28,510	5	5,702
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	498,600	59,380	18	3,299
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	498,600	21,652	5	4,330
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	498,600	21,897	5	4,379
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	498,600	65,988	14	4,713
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	498,600	34,790	7	4,970
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	498,600	51,872	11	4,716
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	498,600	36,602	8	4,575
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	498,600	98,846	19	5,202
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	498,600	59,325	6	9,887
Utah	49	0	1	52	52	1.0000	31,960	31,960	44	726
Vermont	50	0	1	34	34	1.0000	19,154	19,154	32	599
Virginia	51	0	1	101	101	1.0000	148,448	148,448	85	1,746
Washington	53	20	1,284	114	146,376	1.0000	143,780	143,780	102	1,410
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	143,780	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	143,780	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	94	89,864	1.0000	93,920	93,920	78	1,204
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,920	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	105	105	1.0000	87,229	87,229	79	1,104
Wyoming	56	0	1	31	31	1.0000	9,208	9,208	29	318
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,777	6,777	24	282
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 C.10

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JUNE 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	100	100	1.0000	160,909	160,909	88	1,829
Alaska	2	0	1	30	30	1.0000	14,019	14,019	27	519
Arizona	4	0	1	134	134	1.0000	113,698	113,698	111	1,024
Arkansas	5	0	1	118	118	1.0000	103,630	103,630	112	925
California	6	0	1	106	106	1.0000	612,097	612,097	76	8,054
Colorado	8	0	1	103	103	1.0000	69,705	69,705	82	850
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	81,703	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	99	79,596	1.0000	81,703	81,703	86	950
Delaware	10	0	1	42	42	1.0000	13,645	13,645	38	359
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,461	33,461	46	727
Florida	12	1	3,703	111	411,033	1.0000	434,432	434,432	88	4,937
Florida	12	2	3,061	0	0	0.0000	434,432	0	0	0
Georgia	13	0	1	101	101	1.0000	238,666	238,666	81	2,946
Hawaii	15	0	1	73	73	1.0000	50,392	50,392	65	775
Idaho	16	0	1	46	46	1.0000	24,116	24,116	39	618
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	372,410	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	16	52,752	0.1369	372,410	50,971	15	3,398
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	372,410	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	109	332,668	0.8631	372,410	321,439	87	3,695
Indiana	18	0	1	119	119	1.0000	151,704	151,704	101	1,502
Iowa	19	0	1	106	106	1.0000	55,038	55,038	88	625
Kansas	20	0	1	85	85	1.0000	57,238	57,238	76	753
Kentucky	21	0	1	103	103	1.0000	174,235	174,235	87	2,003
Louisiana	22	0	1	100	100	1.0000	201,069	201,069	91	2,210
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,826	53,826	67	803
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0396	97,122	3,845	15	256
Maryland	24	2	1,385	31	42,935	0.4483	97,122	43,536	24	1,814
Maryland	24	3	745	13	9,685	0.1011	97,122	9,820	12	818
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0669	97,122	6,502	12	542
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0719	97,122	6,984	10	698
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2722	97,122	26,435	20	1,322
Massachusetts	25	0	1	93	93	1.0000	105,231	105,231	75	1,403
Michigan	26	1	2,255	0	0	0.0000	301,701	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	2,679	107	286,653	1.0000	301,701	301,701	92	3,279
Minnesota	27	0	1	93	93	1.0000	95,113	95,113	83	1,146
Mississippi	28	0	1	111	111	1.0000	117,663	117,663	97	1,213
Missouri	29	0	1	100	100	1.0000	196,586	196,586	86	2,286
Montana	30	0	1	48	48	1.0000	27,006	27,006	37	730
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	34,804	34,804	80	435
Nevada	32	0	1	55	55	1.0000	31,887	31,887	52	613
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,076	18,076	30	603
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	144,026	144,026	88	1,637
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0

			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	125	60,725	1.0000	65,290	65,290	109	599
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	65,290	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	675,375	675,375	84	8,040
North Carolina	37	0	1	114	114	1.0000	215,874	215,874	92	2,346
North Dakota	38	0	1	51	51	1.0000	16,261	16,261	46	354
Ohio	39	0	1	108	108	1.0000	295,556	295,556	91	3,248
Oklahoma	40	0	1	121	121	1.0000	110,506	110,506	101	1,094
Oregon	41	40	1,359	109	148,131	1.0000	145,136	145,136	95	1,528
Oregon	41	50	1,900	0	0	0.0000	145,136	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	343,900	343,900	88	3,908
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,763	32,763	52	630
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	132,546	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	107	135,248	1.0000	132,546	132,546	97	1,366
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,424	17,424	29	601
Tennessee	47	0	1	96	96	1.0000	229,098	229,098	83	2,760
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	502,900	19,908	6	3,318
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	502,900	28,756	5	5,751
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	502,900	59,893	16	3,743
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	502,900	21,839	6	3,640
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	502,900	22,086	4	5,522
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	502,900	66,557	16	4,160
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	502,900	35,090	7	5,013
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	502,900	52,319	11	4,756
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	502,900	36,917	6	6,153
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	502,900	99,698	19	5,247
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	502,900	59,837	4	14,959
Utah	49	0	1	51	51	1.0000	32,173	32,173	41	785
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,965	18,965	32	593
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	148,068	148,068	83	1,784
Washington	53	20	1,284	113	145,092	1.0000	144,320	144,320	105	1,374
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	144,320	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	144,320	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	95	90,820	1.0000	93,142	93,142	75	1,242
West Virginia	54	2	820	0	0	0.0000	93,142	0	0	0
Wisconsin	55	0	1	105	105	1.0000	87,558	87,558	89	984
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	9,124	9,124	25	365
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	6,875	6,875	25	275
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 C.11

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, JULY 2001

State	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**
			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
Alabama	1	0	1	99	99	1.0000	162,508	162,508	91	1,786
Alaska	2	0	1	28	28	1.0000	13,607	13,607	26	523
Arizona	4	0	1	137	137	1.0000	115,387	115,387	116	995
Arkansas	5	0	1	118	118	1.0000	104,873	104,873	109	962
California	6	0	1	103	103	1.0000	622,942	622,942	71	8,774
Colorado	8	0	1	104	104	1.0000	69,910	69,910	89	786
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	81,968	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	99	79,596	1.0000	81,968	81,968	80	1,025
Delaware	10	0	1	43	43	1.0000	13,705	13,705	39	351
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	32,311	32,311	49	659
Florida	12	1	3,703	0	0	0.0000	435,997	0	0	0
Florida	12	2	3,061	136	416,296	1.0000	435,997	435,997	113	3,858
Georgia	13	0	1	101	101	1.0000	239,815	239,815	84	2,855
Hawaii	15	0	1	72	72	1.0000	50,515	50,515	65	777
Idaho	16	0	1	47	47	1.0000	24,146	24,146	39	619
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	355,969	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	13	42,861	0.1210	355,969	43,079	12	3,590
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	355,969	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	102	311,304	0.8790	355,969	312,890	88	3,556
Indiana	18	0	1	121	121	1.0000	152,837	152,837	103	1,484
Iowa	19	0	1	107	107	1.0000	55,445	55,445	87	637
Kansas	20	0	1	86	86	1.0000	57,285	57,285	74	774
Kentucky	21	0	1	105	105	1.0000	175,841	175,841	83	2,119
Louisiana	22	0	1	102	102	1.0000	201,637	201,637	97	2,079
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,718	53,718	67	802
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0397	97,095	3,851	13	296
Maryland	24	2	1,385	30	41,550	0.4346	97,095	42,200	22	1,918
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1091	97,095	10,593	10	1,059
Maryland	24	4	458	15	6,870	0.0719	97,095	6,977	14	498
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0721	97,095	6,996	11	636
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2727	97,095	26,478	16	1,655
Massachusetts	25	0	1	102	102	1.0000	104,049	104,049	88	1,182
Michigan	26	1	2,255	0	0	0.0000	292,796	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	2,679	107	286,653	1.0000	292,796	292,796	88	3,327
Minnesota	27	0	1	93	93	1.0000	95,643	95,643	85	1,125
Mississippi	28	0	1	112	112	1.0000	118,785	118,785	101	1,176
Missouri	29	0	1	98	98	1.0000	197,436	197,436	85	2,323
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	27,120	27,120	41	661
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	34,995	34,995	83	422
Nevada	32	0	1	56	56	1.0000	34,597	34,597	53	653
New Hampshire	33	0	1	32	32	1.0000	18,244	18,244	29	629
New Jersey	34	0	1	119	119	1.0000	142,614	142,614	97	1,470
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	125	60,275	1.0000	61,755	61,755	108	572
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	61,755	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	96	96	1.0000	671,305	671,305	84	7,992
North Carolina	37	0	1	114	114	1.0000	219,150	219,150	94	2,331
North Dakota	38	0	1	52	52	1.0000	16,246	16,246	47	346
Ohio	39	0	1	109	109	1.0000	301,930	301,930	94	3,212
Oklahoma	40	0	1	123	123	1.0000	112,111	112,111	103	1,088
Oregon	41	40	1,359	0	0	0.0000	146,770	0	0	0
Oregon	41	50	1,900	79	150,100	1.0000	146,770	146,770	71	2,067
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	341,147	341,147	83	4,110
Rhode Island	44	0	1	59	59	1.0000	32,826	32,826	48	684
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	135,467	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	109	137,776	1.0000	135,467	135,467	97	1,397
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,217	17,217	31	555
Tennessee	47	0	1	99	99	1.0000	232,605	232,605	78	2,982
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	526,300	20,835	5	4,167
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	526,300	30,094	6	5,016
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	526,300	62,679	15	4,179
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	526,300	22,855	5	4,571
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	526,300	23,114	5	4,623
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	526,300	69,654	15	4,644
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	526,300	36,722	7	5,246
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	526,300	54,754	10	5,475
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	526,300	38,635	9	4,293
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	526,300	104,337	17	6,137
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	526,300	62,621	6	10,437
Utah	49	0	1	53	53	1.0000	31,954	31,954	47	680
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	19,012	19,012	30	634
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	149,676	149,676	88	1,701
Washington	53	20	1,284	0	0	0.0000	144,120	0	0	0
Washington	53	25	1,332	110	146,520	1.0000	144,120	144,120	96	1,501
Washington	53	30	1,630	0	0	0.0000	144,120	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	1	956	0	0	0.0000	101,770	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	2	820	110	90,200	1.0000	101,770	101,770	99	1,028
Wisconsin	55	0	1	108	108	1.0000	89,755	89,755	87	1,032
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	8,979	8,979	27	333
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	6,972	6,972	24	291
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 C.12

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, AUGUST 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	102	102	1.0000	165,652	165,652	86	1,926
Alaska	2	0	1	28	28	1.0000	13,486	13,486	26	519
Arizona	4	0	1	142	142	1.0000	119,864	119,864	115	1,042
Arkansas	5	0	1	120	120	1.0000	105,844	105,844	113	937
California	6	0	1	101	101	1.0000	621,150	621,150	74	8,394
Colorado	8	0	1	106	106	1.0000	71,541	71,541	78	917
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	82,839	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	101	81,204	1.0000	82,839	82,839	83	998
Delaware	10	0	1	44	44	1.0000	14,040	14,040	38	369
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,817	33,817	50	676
Florida	12	1	3,703	0	0	0.0000	447,352	0	0	0
Florida	12	2	3,061	140	428,540	1.0000	447,352	447,352	115	3,890
Georgia	13	0	1	105	105	1.0000	244,317	244,317	82	2,979
Hawaii	15	0	1	74	74	1.0000	50,514	50,514	68	743
Idaho	16	0	1	47	47	1.0000	24,375	24,375	42	580
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	373,987	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	13	42,861	0.1151	373,987	43,035	11	3,912
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	373,987	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	108	329,616	0.8849	373,987	330,952	94	3,521
Indiana	18	0	1	123	123	1.0000	155,535	155,535	108	1,440
Iowa	19	0	1	107	107	1.0000	55,406	55,406	87	637
Kansas	20	0	1	86	86	1.0000	57,788	57,788	78	741
Kentucky	21	0	1	106	106	1.0000	172,984	172,984	85	2,035
Louisiana	22	0	1	103	103	1.0000	206,296	206,296	96	2,149
Maine	23	0	1	80	80	1.0000	53,922	53,922	62	870
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0389	98,727	3,843	15	256
Maryland	24	2	1,385	32	44,320	0.4549	98,727	44,915	25	1,797
Maryland	24	3	745	14	10,430	0.1071	98,727	10,570	10	1,057
Maryland	24	4	458	14	6,412	0.0658	98,727	6,498	12	542
Maryland	24	5	492	13	6,396	0.0657	98,727	6,482	11	589
Maryland	24	6	1,185	22	26,070	0.2676	98,727	26,420	14	1,887
Massachusetts	25	0	1	93	93	1.0000	104,747	104,747	82	1,277
Michigan	26	1	2,255	0	0	0.0000	297,145	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	2,679	109	292,011	1.0000	297,145	297,145	101	2,942
Minnesota	27	0	1	93	93	1.0000	96,062	96,062	81	1,186
Mississippi	28	0	1	113	113	1.0000	119,586	119,586	98	1,220
Missouri	29	0	1	106	106	1.0000	203,959	203,959	85	2,400
Montana	30	0	1	47	47	1.0000	27,092	27,092	38	713
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	35,357	35,357	77	459
Nevada	32	0	1	57	57	1.0000	35,393	35,393	46	769
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,429	18,429	30	614
New Jersey	34	0	1	118	118	1.0000	143,975	143,975	86	1,674
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0

	Unedited FSPQC Data							Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	125	60,988	1.0000	66,004	66,004	110	600
New Mexico	35	9	482	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	66,004	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	98	98	1.0000	676,375	676,375	80	8,455
North Carolina	37	0	1	120	120	1.0000	224,939	224,939	105	2,142
North Dakota	38	0	1	47	47	1.0000	16,354	16,354	39	419
Ohio	39	0	1	111	111	1.0000	301,872	301,872	86	3,510
Oklahoma	40	0	1	126	126	1.0000	114,597	114,597	105	1,091
Oregon	41	40	1,359	0	0	0.0000	151,133	0	0	0
Oregon	41	50	1,900	82	155,800	1.0000	151,133	151,133	71	2,129
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	94	94	1.0000	341,794	341,794	82	4,168
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,862	32,862	55	597
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	138,478	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	112	141,568	1.0000	138,478	138,478	95	1,458
South Dakota	46	0	1	31	31	1.0000	17,284	17,284	25	691
Tennessee	47	0	1	98	98	1.0000	235,081	235,081	83	2,832
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	522,700	20,692	4	5,173
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	522,700	29,888	6	4,981
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	522,700	62,251	16	3,891
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	522,700	22,699	6	3,783
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	522,700	22,956	6	3,826
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	522,700	69,177	13	5,321
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	522,700	36,471	7	5,210
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	522,700	54,379	11	4,944
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	522,700	38,371	7	5,482
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	522,700	103,623	17	6,095
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	522,700	62,192	5	12,438
Utah	49	0	1	53	53	1.0000	33,264	33,264	50	665
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	19,087	19,087	29	658
Virginia	51	0	1	103	103	1.0000	150,890	150,890	86	1,755
Washington	53	20	1,284	0	0	0.0000	145,248	0	0	0
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	145,248	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	90	146,700	1.0000	145,248	145,248	81	1,793
West Virginia	54	1	956	0	0	0.0000	95,359	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	2	820	111	91,020	1.0000	95,359	95,359	92	1,037
Wisconsin	55	0	1	112	112	1.0000	93,266	93,266	97	962
Wyoming	56	0	1	29	29	1.0000	8,965	8,965	26	345
Guam	66	0	1	26	26	1.0000	7,120	7,120	25	285
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 C.13

STRATIFICATION AND WEIGHT CALCULATION BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 2001

		Unedited FSPQC Data						Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	100	100	1.0000	164,478	164,478	81	2,031
Alaska	2	0	1	29	29	1.0000	13,385	13,385	26	515
Arizona	4	0	1	143	143	1.0000	122,293	122,293	123	994
Arkansas	5	0	1	121	121	1.0000	106,167	106,167	113	940
California	6	0	1	104	104	1.0000	628,491	628,491	76	8,270
Colorado	8	0	1	105	105	1.0000	70,998	70,998	91	780
Connecticut	9	1	746	0	0	0.0000	82,335	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	2	804	100	80,400	1.0000	82,335	82,335	80	1,029
Delaware	10	0	1	44	44	1.0000	13,990	13,990	40	350
District of Columbia	11	0	1	55	55	1.0000	33,641	33,641	48	701
Florida	12	1	3,703	0	0	0.0000	447,212	0	0	0
Florida	12	2	3,061	140	428,540	1.0000	447,212	447,212	123	3,636
Georgia	13	0	1	103	103	1.0000	246,104	246,104	77	3,196
Hawaii	15	0	1	73	73	1.0000	50,354	50,354	68	741
Idaho	16	0	1	48	48	1.0000	24,548	24,548	43	571
Illinois	17	21	3,006	0	0	0.0000	376,495	0	0	0
Illinois	17	22	3,297	14	46,158	0.1209	376,495	45,507	13	3,501
Illinois	17	41	3,159	0	0	0.0000	376,495	0	0	0
Illinois	17	42	3,052	110	335,720	0.8791	376,495	330,988	92	3,598
Indiana	18	0	1	124	124	1.0000	156,461	156,461	101	1,549
Iowa	19	0	1	108	108	1.0000	56,140	56,140	86	653
Kansas	20	0	1	87	87	1.0000	58,470	58,470	78	750
Kentucky	21	0	1	105	105	1.0000	174,841	174,841	91	1,921
Louisiana	22	0	1	105	105	1.0000	209,388	209,388	92	2,276
Maine	23	0	1	79	79	1.0000	53,590	53,590	65	824
Maryland	24	1	237	16	3,792	0.0389	97,815	3,803	10	380
Maryland	24	2	1,385	30	41,550	0.4260	97,815	41,671	23	1,812
Maryland	24	3	745	15	11,175	0.1146	97,815	11,208	13	862
Maryland	24	4	458	15	6,870	0.0704	97,815	6,890	13	530
Maryland	24	5	492	14	6,888	0.0706	97,815	6,908	11	628
Maryland	24	6	1,185	23	27,255	0.2795	97,815	27,335	21	1,302
Massachusetts	25	0	1	95	95	1.0000	106,372	106,372	81	1,313
Michigan	26	1	2,255	0	0	0.0000	299,354	0	0	0
Michigan	26	2	2,679	111	297,369	1.0000	299,354	299,354	100	2,994
Minnesota	27	0	1	93	93	1.0000	96,159	96,159	81	1,187
Mississippi	28	0	1	115	115	1.0000	121,601	121,601	100	1,216
Missouri	29	0	1	106	106	1.0000	207,844	207,844	90	2,309
Montana	30	0	1	49	49	1.0000	26,315	26,315	39	675
Nebraska	31	0	1	85	85	1.0000	35,060	35,060	72	487
Nevada	32	0	1	58	58	1.0000	36,598	36,598	51	718
New Hampshire	33	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,582	18,582	29	641
New Jersey	34	0	1	116	116	1.0000	142,213	142,213	93	1,529
New Mexico	35	1	495	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	2	495	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0

			Unedited FSPQC Data					Edited FSPQC Data		
State	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	3	493	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	4	488	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	5	496	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	6	486	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	7	482	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	8	488	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	9	482	125	60,275	1.0000	65,377	65,377	111	589
New Mexico	35	10	491	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	11	493	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	12	494	0	0	0.0000	65,377	0	0	0
New York	36	0	1	95	95	1.0000	661,867	661,867	79	8,378
North Carolina	37	0	1	120	120	1.0000	226,532	226,532	102	2,221
North Dakota	38	0	1	57	57	1.0000	16,252	16,252	44	369
Ohio	39	0	1	111	111	1.0000	302,387	302,387	83	3,643
Oklahoma	40	0	1	126	126	1.0000	114,900	114,900	109	1,054
Oregon	41	40	1,359	0	0	0.0000	154,530	0	0	0
Oregon	41	50	1,900	82	155,800	1.0000	154,530	154,530	70	2,208
Pennsylvania	42	0	1	95	95	1.0000	342,357	342,357	88	3,890
Rhode Island	44	0	1	60	60	1.0000	32,763	32,763	51	642
South Carolina	45	3	1,143	0	0	0.0000	140,401	0	0	0
South Carolina	45	4	1,264	113	142,832	1.0000	140,401	140,401	100	1,404
South Dakota	46	0	1	32	32	1.0000	17,449	17,449	30	582
Tennessee	47	0	1	99	99	1.0000	233,009	233,009	82	2,842
Texas	48	1	3,382	6	20,292	0.0396	525,100	20,787	5	4,157
Texas	48	2	4,885	6	29,310	0.0572	525,100	30,025	4	7,506
Texas	48	3	3,213	19	61,047	0.1191	525,100	62,536	16	3,909
Texas	48	4	3,710	6	22,260	0.0434	525,100	22,803	5	4,561
Texas	48	5	3,752	6	22,512	0.0439	525,100	23,061	6	3,844
Texas	48	6	4,240	16	67,840	0.1323	525,100	69,495	15	4,633
Texas	48	7	3,974	9	35,766	0.0698	525,100	36,639	6	6,106
Texas	48	8	4,444	12	53,328	0.1040	525,100	54,629	11	4,966
Texas	48	9	4,181	9	37,629	0.0734	525,100	38,547	8	4,818
Texas	48	10	5,081	20	101,620	0.1982	525,100	104,099	18	5,783
Texas	48	11	10,165	6	60,990	0.1190	525,100	62,478	6	10,413
Utah	49	0	1	54	54	1.0000	32,721	32,721	47	696
Vermont	50	0	1	33	33	1.0000	18,962	18,962	31	612
Virginia	51	0	1	102	102	1.0000	146,777	146,777	83	1,768
Washington	53	20	1,284	0	0	0.0000	145,305	0	0	0
Washington	53	25	1,332	0	0	0.0000	145,305	0	0	0
Washington	53	30	1,630	90	146,700	1.0000	145,305	145,305	80	1,816
West Virginia	54	1	956	0	0	0.0000	95,653	0	0	0
West Virginia	54	2	820	110	90,200	1.0000	95,653	95,653	95	1,007
Wisconsin	55	0	1	116	116	1.0000	96,240	96,240	88	1,094
Wyoming	56	0	1	30	30	1.0000	8,815	8,815	20	441
Guam	66	0	1	27	27	1.0000	7,133	7,133	25	285
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 D

FY 2001 FSP PARAMETERS

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TABLE D.1

FSP NET INCOME SCREEN, FY 2001

Household Size	Net Income Screen (Dollars Per Month)[a]		
	Continental United States, Guam and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	$696	$870	$800
2	938	1,172	1,078
3	1,180	1,475	1,356
4	1,421	1,777	1,635
5	1,663	2,080	1,913
6	1,905	2,382	2,191
7	2,146	2,685	2,470
8	2,388	2,987	2,748
Each Additional	+242	+303	+279

[a] The fiscal year 2001 FSP net income limits are based on the 2000 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. FNS derived the fiscal year 2001 net income limits by dividing the 2000 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2000 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1999 Census poverty thresholds. The net income screen is effective from October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001.

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

TABLE D.2

STANDARD DEDUCTION MAXIMUM DEPENDENT CARE AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS, FY 2001

Area	Standard Deduction[a]	Maximum Dependent Care Deduction[b]	Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction[c]
Continental United States	$134	$200/175	$300/340
Alaska	229	200/175	$521/543
Hawaii	189	200/175	$429/458
Guam	269	200/175	$364/399
Virgin Islands	118	200/175	$221/268

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

[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.

[c] The maximum allowable shelter deduction changed mid-fiscal year. The lower amount is the shelter deduction cap before March 1, 2001. The higher amount is the shelter deduction cap that states began using sometime after March 1, 2001. Because implementation of the shelter cap change varied from state to state, the FY 2001 FSPQC models implementation of the shelter cap change on a state-by-state basis.

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

TABLE D.3

MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT, FY 2001

Household Size	Maximum Food Stamp Benefit[a]						
	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	$130	$160	$204	$249	$199	$192	$167
2	238	294	375	456	366	352	307
3	341	421	537	654	524	504	439
4	434	535	682	830	665	640	558
5	515	635	810	986	790	760	663
6	618	762	972	1,183	948	912	796
7	683	842	1,074	1,308	1,048	1008	879
8	781	963	1,228	1,495	1,198	1,152	1005
Each Additional	+98	+120	+154	+187	+150	+144	+126

[a] The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001 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 E

STATE AND REGION CODES

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TABLE E.1

STATE FIPS CODES
(STATE)

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

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

TABLE E.2

FSP REGION CODES
(REGIONCD)

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

REGIONCD = 2 (Mid-Atlantic)
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Maryland
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Virginia
- 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 E.3

CENSUS REGION CODES
(REGION)

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX F

SSI INDICATOR

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SSI INDICATOR (SSIINDI)

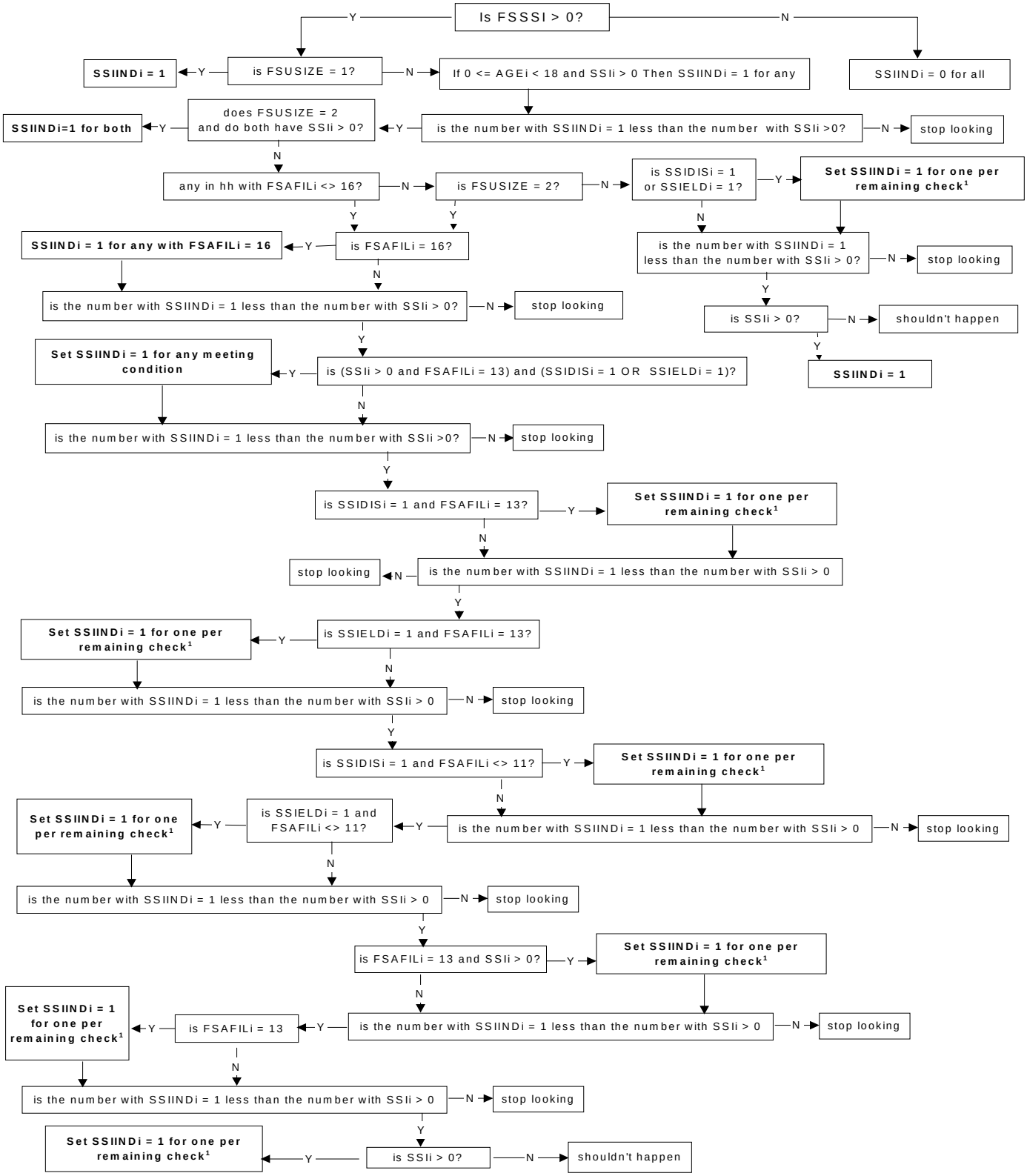
The SSI indicator identifies the probable intended recipient of the SSI income, based on the following assumptions:

- 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 D.1).

FIGURE F.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 G

QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE