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*Characteristics of Supplemental  
Nutrition Assistance Program  
Households: Fiscal Year 2014*

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December 2015  
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# Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2014

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) serves as the foundation of America's national nutrition safety net. It is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity and offers a powerful tool to improve nutrition among low-income individuals. SNAP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This report describes the characteristics of SNAP households and participants nationwide in fiscal year 2014 (October 2013 through September 2014). It also presents an overview of SNAP eligibility requirements and benefit levels in fiscal year 2014. The appendices provide detailed tabulations of household and participant characteristics for the nation and by State, as well as a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates presented in the report.

### **SNAP Participation and Costs**

In an average month in fiscal year 2014, SNAP provided benefits to 46.5 million people living in nearly 22.7 million households across the United States. The total federal cost of the Program in fiscal year 2014 was \$74.2 billion, \$70.0 billion of which went to SNAP benefits with the remainder going to program administration. The average monthly SNAP benefit across all participating households in fiscal year 2014 was \$257.

The participant counts and benefit costs discussed in this section are based on FNS administrative records and thus differ slightly from estimates based on the SNAP Quality Control (SNAP QC) sample file (see Appendix D for an explanation of the differences). The remainder of this summary draws on data from the SNAP QC file.

### **Characteristics of SNAP Households and Participants**

In fiscal year 2014, approximately 84 percent of SNAP households lived in poverty, as measured by the federal poverty guideline issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (Appendix C). Forty-three percent of SNAP households had gross incomes that were less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline; these households received 58 percent of all benefits. With the value of SNAP benefits included as income, 10 percent of SNAP households would move above the poverty guideline and 13 percent would move from below half to above half of the poverty guideline.

Twenty-two percent of SNAP households had zero gross income in fiscal year 2014 and 41 percent had zero net income. Thirty-one percent of SNAP households had earned income, 20 percent received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 25 percent received Social Security income, 8 percent received Child Support Enforcement payments, 6 percent received support from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), 3 percent received State General Assistance benefits, and 2 percent received unemployment income. None of these percentages changed by more than 2 percentage points from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.

Seventy-six percent of SNAP households included a child, an elderly individual, or an individual with a disability; these households received 82 percent of all benefits. Households with children received an average monthly SNAP benefit of \$390, reflecting their larger average household size. The average household with children had 3.2 people, compared with an average of 1.1 people for households without children. A majority (57 percent) of SNAP households with children were single-adult households. Only 16 percent of these single-adult households with children received cash

benefits from TANF. More than half (52 percent) of all SNAP households with children had earned income; 42 percent of single-adult households with children and 64 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earned income. Three percent of all households with children had both TANF and earned income.

Households with elderly individuals received an average monthly SNAP benefit of \$129, reflecting their smaller-than-average size (1.3 people) and higher-than-average income compared to other SNAP participants. Eighty-two percent of SNAP households with elderly individuals consisted of an elderly individual living alone. These individuals received an average monthly benefit of \$110, compared with an average monthly benefit of \$212 for households with elderly individuals not living alone and \$283 for households without any elderly individuals.

In fiscal year 2014, 64 percent of all SNAP participants were either children (44 percent), elderly adults (10 percent), or non-elderly adults with disabilities (10 percent). Just over half (56 percent) of all participants were female. About two-thirds (69 percent) of children were school age (age 5 to 17).

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a central component of the nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP's stated purpose is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet by increasing their purchasing power" (Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 [2008 Farm Bill], PL 110-246). SNAP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). According to FNS administrative records, during fiscal year 2014, SNAP served approximately 46.5 million people in an average month, at a total annual cost of \$74.2 billion, \$70.0 billion of which went to SNAP benefits.<sup>1</sup>

SNAP is available to all individuals who meet the federal eligibility guidelines set by Congress and serves a broad demographic spectrum of the needy population. It provides benefits electronically via an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card; the benefits may be redeemed for eligible food items. As of September 30, 2014, 256,670 stores across the nation were authorized to accept SNAP benefits.

Federal, State, and local governments share the costs and administration of SNAP. Congress authorizes the program and appropriates necessary funds. USDA establishes SNAP regulations under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended. FNS administers SNAP nationally, whereas State and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The federal government fully funds SNAP benefits. The cooperating agencies share administrative costs, with FNS paying about 50 percent of such costs.

Using SNAP household data collected for quality control purposes, FNS publishes reports describing the characteristics of the SNAP population and uses the data for additional analyses. This report, the latest in an annual series that dates back to 1976, presents a picture of households and individuals participating in SNAP in fiscal year 2014. The report draws on data for participating households eligible for SNAP under normal program rules and thus does not include information about those who received disaster assistance nor those who were issued benefits mistakenly.<sup>2</sup>

In Chapter 2, we provide an overview of SNAP, including the regulations used to determine eligibility and benefits and the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as national economic trends. In Chapter 3, we describe the characteristics of households and individuals participating in SNAP in fiscal year 2014. We present detailed national tables of SNAP household characteristics in Appendix A and detailed State-by-State tables of SNAP household characteristics in Appendix B. Appendix C contains the fiscal year 2014 SNAP eligibility standards and maximum benefit amounts. In Appendix D, we provide a detailed explanation and evaluation of the source and reliability of the estimates in this report and in Appendix E we discuss the sampling error of the estimates. The data collection instrument used to collect the SNAP Quality Control (SNAP QC) data, which form the basis of this report, appears in Appendix F.

<sup>1</sup> The total cost of SNAP in fiscal year 2014 included \$4.2 billion in other costs, including the federal share of State administrative costs, nutrition education, Employment and Training programs, benefit and retailer redemption and monitoring, payment accuracy monitoring, Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) systems, program evaluation and modernization efforts, as well as program access, health, and nutrition pilot projects.

<sup>2</sup> FNS coordinates with State, local, and volunteer organizations to provide food to those affected by storms, earthquakes, floods, or other disaster emergencies. About 2,000 people received disaster assistance at some time in fiscal year 2014. This number is calculated internally by Mathematica based on information provided by FNS, individual State reports, and direct contact with States. See Appendix D for more information on adjustments made to the data used for this report.

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## **CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

The characteristics of SNAP households and the level of SNAP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and legislative changes to SNAP. In this chapter, we explain SNAP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and benefit issuance. We conclude with a summary of program participation and costs, as well as a discussion on how the costs were related to the economy in fiscal year 2014.

### **Program Eligibility Requirements**

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill) reauthorized SNAP in February 2014. This legislation largely maintained the basic eligibility guidelines as defined under the 2008 Farm Bill. The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, made some changes to the uniform national eligibility standards for SNAP, which were originally developed in the Food Stamp Act of 1977. These eligibility standards included defining a SNAP “household” and categories of households eligible for benefits. They also established gross and net income limits, a resource limit, and various nonfinancial criteria for eligibility. The legislation provided for exceptions to the eligibility criteria in certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals, such as those who are categorically eligible, elderly, or with disabilities.<sup>3</sup>

Furthermore, States have options to simplify certain eligibility rules. For example, States can waive recertification interviews for elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities who have no earned income, set requirements for reporting financial circumstances within various time frames, and determine penalties for failing to comply with work requirement programs. These options allow States greater flexibility to adapt to the needs of their own eligible populations.

In addition to maintaining basic eligibility requirements, the 2014 Farm Bill tightened the standards by which households can qualify for the shelter expense deduction based upon receipt of energy assistance, added SNAP funding for enhanced employment and training activities, and increased antifraud activities.

### **The Household**

Under SNAP rules, a household is defined as individuals who live together and customarily purchase and prepare food together. Generally, individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together may apply as separate household units; their incomes and countable resources are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations. However, spouses living together must apply together and parents must apply together with their children under age 22 who reside with them, even if the children have spouses or children of their own. Individuals

<sup>3</sup> A person is considered to be elderly for SNAP eligibility purposes if he or she is age 60 or older. Generally, a person is considered to be disabled for SNAP eligibility purposes if he or she receives federal or State disability or blindness payments or other disability retirement benefits from a government agency under the Social Security Act, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security disability or blindness payments; receives an annuity under the Railroad Retirement Act and is (1) eligible for Medicare or (2) considered to be disabled based on SSI rules; is a veteran who is totally disabled, permanently housebound, or in need of regular aid and attendance; or is permanently disabled and receiving veterans’ benefits as a surviving spouse or child of a veteran.

who are elderly and cannot purchase and prepare food because of a substantial disability may apply as separate households from those with whom they reside as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the federal poverty guideline.<sup>4</sup> The incomes and countable resources of household members applying together for SNAP are aggregated to determine the household's eligibility and benefits.

## **Categorical Eligibility**

Certain households are categorically eligible for SNAP and, therefore, not subject to the federal income and resource limits. Benefits for these categorically eligible households are determined under the same rules that apply to other eligible SNAP households and the level of benefits received is based on household income. All States confer categorical eligibility to SNAP households in which all members of the household receive or are authorized to receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or General Assistance (GA) benefits. These households are known as pure public assistance households.

Over the past 15 years, categorical eligibility has expanded, eliminating certain verification requirements and simplifying the application and eligibility determination process for a much larger group of households. On November 21, 2000, a broader interpretation of existing categorical eligibility rules was implemented, requiring States to confer categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified as eligible to receive benefits or services—such as employment, child care, or transportation assistance—that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort funds. In addition, States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified to receive benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/Maintenance of Effort funds. They may also confer categorical eligibility on households in which at least one member receives the benefit or service and the State determines the entire household benefits. If the purpose of the program conferring categorical eligibility is to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies or foster or strengthen marriage, the household's gross income must be under 200 percent of poverty. However, if the purpose of the program is to assist needy families and reduce their dependency, no additional SNAP means test is required beyond that already used for the TANF/Maintenance of Effort program.

Many States have broad programs that provide a TANF/Maintenance of Effort–funded noncash benefit to confer categorical eligibility for SNAP on a large number of households. These policies are known as broad-based categorical eligibility policies. States have flexibility in setting the criteria for receiving the TANF/Maintenance of Effort–funded noncash benefit. States often apply only a gross income eligibility limit—between 130 and 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines—and have eliminated the net income test, although participants must still qualify for a benefit. Most categorically eligible households are not subject to the SNAP resource test. In fiscal year 2014, five States (Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Texas) had resource limits between \$5,000 and \$25,000 when determining eligibility.

The number of States and territories (including the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands) implementing broad-based categorical eligibility policies remained at 43 in fiscal years 2012 and 2013, and for the majority of fiscal year 2014. In August 2014, Louisiana abolished its broad-based categorical eligibility policy. Of the 42 States with a broad-based categorical eligibility policy in

<sup>4</sup> The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) establishes the federal poverty guidelines annually for many assistance programs. See Appendix C for a list of the 2013 poverty guidelines.

effect throughout fiscal year 2014, New Hampshire is the only State whose policy applies exclusively to households with children.

In some States, households that participate in more narrowly targeted, noncash TANF-funded programs, such as work support, child care, diversion assistance, transportation, and other short-term assistance, may also be categorically eligible for SNAP.

### **Income Eligibility Standards**

Monthly income is the most important determinant of a household's SNAP eligibility. Most households not categorically eligible must meet two income eligibility standards: (1) a gross income standard and (2) a net income standard.<sup>5</sup> As defined in the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income, such as loans) and excludes most noncash income or in-kind benefits (such as energy assistance payments and educational loans in which payment is deferred). To be eligible for SNAP, a household not categorically eligible and not including an elderly member or individual with a disability must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty guideline (\$2,552 per month for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2014). Households with elderly members or individuals with disabilities are not subject to the gross income standard. All households that are not categorically eligible must have a monthly net income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,963 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2014). The gross and net income eligibility standards vary by household size and for residents of Alaska and Hawaii (Appendix C).

In addition to being used to determine income eligibility for some households, net income is used to determine monthly SNAP benefit amounts for all households. Net income is calculated by subtracting deductions permitted under SNAP from monthly gross income. SNAP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at net monthly income:<sup>6</sup>

- **Standard deduction.** Households receive a standard deduction based on location and household size. In fiscal year 2014, a household with one to three members living in the contiguous United States received a \$152 deduction; larger households received a larger standard deduction based on household size. The standard deductions for outlying States and territories vary with price differences between such areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). The standard deductions are indexed annually to inflation.
- **Earned income deduction.** Households with earnings receive a deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent care deduction.** Households with dependents receive a deduction for out-of-pocket costs for the care of children and other dependents while other household members work, seek employment, or attend school.

<sup>5</sup> Individuals participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) or an SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules, as described later in this chapter.

<sup>6</sup> The amount of deductions to which a household is entitled—the household's deduction entitlement—is not always equal to the amount used to compute SNAP benefits. Because net income may not be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross income may claim only a portion of their deduction entitlement.

- **Medical deduction.** Households receive a medical expense deduction if they have either an elderly member or an individual with a disability who has medical expenses. In most States, such households may deduct combined out-of-pocket medical costs that exceed \$35 per month and are incurred on behalf of elderly household members or household members with disabilities. In fiscal year 2014, 15 States had medical deduction demonstration programs that used standard deduction amounts for households with medical expenses exceeding \$35 but below a specified limit.<sup>7</sup> Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible in any State.
- **Child support payment deduction.** Households may deduct legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than treat them as a deduction.
- **Excess shelter expense deduction.** Households are entitled to a deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. Instead of using actual utility costs, many States use Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs) to calculate a household's total shelter expense. The maximum excess shelter expense deduction in the contiguous United States for households without elderly members or individuals with disabilities was \$478 in fiscal year 2014. The amount is annually indexed to inflation. The limits on the excess shelter expense deduction for outlying States and territories vary with price differences between such areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). Households with elderly members or individuals with disabilities are allowed to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. Some States also allow homeless households a deduction of \$143 for shelter costs.

## Resources

Another determinant of SNAP eligibility is a household's resources. As stipulated in the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, the resource limits are indexed to inflation, rounded down to the nearest \$250 increment. In fiscal year 2014, households not categorically eligible were permitted up to \$2,000 in countable resources or up to \$3,250 if at least one household member was elderly or had a disability. Countable resources include cash, resources easily converted to cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks and bonds, and lump-sum payments), and some nonliquid resources. However, some types of resources are not counted, such as retirement and educational savings accounts, family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income.

Vehicles with equity below \$1,500 are excluded from the resource test. Vehicles used as homes, to produce earned income, to transport household members with physical disabilities, or to transport fuel or water are also excluded. Otherwise, for one vehicle per adult and any vehicle used by a teenager in the household to drive to work or school, any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 is counted toward the resource limit. Of the household's remaining vehicles, the higher of (1) any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 or (2) any equity is counted.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> For detailed information on these demonstrations, see *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2014 SNAP QC Database and QC Minimodel* (Vigil, Farson Gray, Kochhar, and Schechter, 2015). <https://host76.mathematica-mpr.com/fns/>.

<sup>8</sup> The equity of a vehicle is defined as its fair market value minus remaining liens.

States are allowed to align their SNAP vehicle policy with TANF vehicle rules so long as the State's TANF rules are less restrictive than federal rules. In fiscal year 2014, all but five States or territories (Delaware, Minnesota, North Dakota, Virgin Islands, and Washington) had aligned their vehicle rules for non-categorically eligible households with those of other programs in their State or territory; 29 States had adopted rules that exclude all vehicles from the resource test. These changes were intended to make it easier for low-income workers to keep a vehicle and still receive SNAP benefits.

### **Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards**

The program's nonfinancial eligibility standards restrict the participation of strikers, individuals who are institutionalized, fleeing felons, drug felons, unauthorized immigrants, nonimmigrant visitors to the United States, certain students, and some lawful permanent resident noncitizens.

The following groups of lawful permanent resident noncitizens are eligible for SNAP benefits:

- Those who have lived legally in the United States for five years or more from the date of entry
- Children under age 18
- Blind or disabled individuals receiving government benefits for their condition
- Noncitizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces, veterans, or dependents of a service member or veteran
- Lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying quarters of work history
- Individuals who were age 65 or older and lawfully resided in the United States on August 22, 1996
- Individuals who were age 65 or older and lawfully resided in the United States on August 22, 1996
- Individuals admitted as refugees or granted asylum or a stay of deportation

Many SNAP participants age 16 to 59 are subject to the program's general work requirements, which include registering for work, accepting suitable employment if offered, not voluntarily quitting a job or reducing work hours, and participating in an employment and training program if referred to one by the State agency. Working age participants are subject to these requirements unless they are in one of the following exempt groups:

- Individuals determined to be mentally or physically unfit for employment
- Individuals employed 30 or more hours per week
- Individuals responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6 or an incapacitated person
- Students enrolled at least half-time in a school, training program, or institution of higher education
- Individuals complying with work requirements of TANF assistance programs
- Individuals receiving unemployment compensation
- Individuals participating in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment program

In addition, SNAP participants who are subject to the general SNAP work requirements and are (1) age 18 to 49, (2) residing in a SNAP household without children and (3) not pregnant are generally subject to time limited participation unless they fulfill additional work requirements. Specifically, these individuals are restricted to three months of SNAP benefits in any 36-month period unless they work or participate in a work program at least 20 hours per week, or participate in a workfare program. Participants are exempt from the time limit if they live in a waiver area or have been granted a discretionary exemption by the State. States may apply for geographic areas, including the entire State if applicable, to be waiver areas if (1) the area has an unemployment rate that exceeds 10 percent, or (2) the State can demonstrate using other economic criteria that the proposed waiver area has an insufficient number of jobs to provide employment. States are allowed to provide discretionary exemptions for up to 15 percent of their SNAP caseload subject to the time limit.

## **Application Procedures**

When a household applies for SNAP benefits, State agencies are required to conduct an interview at initial certification and at least once every 12 months thereafter. Although all SNAP applicants have the option to appear in person for the interview, most States have waivers that allow interviews to be conducted by telephone or online rather than face-to-face. As of September 2014, 46 States had been granted statewide waivers for the requirement that households receive a face-to-face interview. Thirteen of these States provide the option of a telephone interview at initial certification only, one State offers this option only at recertification, and 32 States provide the option of a telephone interview at both initial certification and recertification. Households for which it would be a hardship to attend an in-person interview, such as those consisting of an elderly individual or an individual with a disability, may be interviewed by telephone or at home regardless of whether the State has a waiver of the face-to-face requirement. Also, as of September 2014, 41 States offered statewide online applications. All States must allow individuals to apply for SNAP benefits when they apply for TANF or SSI benefits.

The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, requires local offices to process applications for SNAP benefits within 30 days of receipt. However, applications from households with extremely low income or a low level of resources must be processed more quickly under the expedited SNAP eligibility verification procedures, allowing people to receive SNAP benefits within seven days of application. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) migrant or seasonal farm workers with countable resources equal to or less than \$100, (2) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and countable resources equal to or less than \$100, and (3) households whose combined monthly gross income and liquid resources are less than the household's monthly rent or mortgage plus utilities.

SNAP participants are required to appear periodically at their local SNAP office or participate in a telephone interview for recertification. The certification period varies with the likelihood of a change in a SNAP household's financial circumstances. The certification period may be as long as 24 months for households where all members are elderly or disabled, up to 36 months for households participating in an Elderly Simplified Application Project, and up to 48 months for households participating in SSI-Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) demonstrations. In fiscal year 2014, SNAP households were certified for benefits for an average of 13 months.

## Benefit Computation

After a household is certified for SNAP, its monthly SNAP benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum SNAP benefit for the household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled has been historically based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan for a family of four in June of the previous fiscal year, adjusted for household size and for geographic areas outside of the contiguous United States. The Thrifty Food Plan is a healthful and minimal-cost diet, with the cost adjusted for household size and composition.<sup>9</sup> Maximum benefits are usually revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of foods in the plan.

As specified in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), maximum benefits were set to 113.6 percent of the June 2008 Thrifty Food Plan beginning in April 2009. When the ARRA provision expired on October 31, 2013, maximum benefits returned to 100 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June. Given the expiration of this legislation, there were two sets of maximum benefit levels for fiscal year 2014. The maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous United States was \$668 in October 2013 and \$632 from November 2013 through September 2014 (Appendix C).

Participant households are expected to spend about 30 percent of their net cash income on food, with SNAP benefits providing the difference between that amount and the maximum benefit. Given that assumption, SNAP benefits are calculated by subtracting 30 percent of a household's net income from the maximum benefit amount to which it is entitled. This 30 percent rate, at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income, is called the benefit reduction rate.

If a household has zero net income (that is, its deductible expenses equal or exceed its gross income), it receives the maximum SNAP benefit. For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.<sup>10</sup> All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit, except during the initial month of participation. The minimum benefit for one- and two-person households is 8 percent of the maximum benefit for a one-person household. In fiscal year 2014, the minimum benefit for one- and two-person households in the contiguous United States was \$16 in October 2013 and \$15 from November 2013 through September 2014.<sup>11</sup>

## SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) Households

Certain households with SSI benefits participate in SNAP through SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP) demonstrations. SSI-CAP is a joint project of FNS, the Social Security Administration (SSA), and States that streamlines the SNAP application process for certain households eligible for SSI (also making them categorically eligible for SNAP). SSI-CAP eligibility rules and the computation of SNAP benefits for SSI-CAP households are different from other households. Throughout fiscal year 2014, 18 States were operating SSI-CAP demonstrations: Arizona,

<sup>9</sup> See Thrifty Food Plan reports at <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/USDAFoodPlansCostofFood/reports> for more information.

<sup>10</sup> SNAP households will not receive benefits in the first month if the amount of prorated benefits would be less than \$10.

<sup>11</sup> Table C.6 presents minimum benefit values for the other States and territories for fiscal year 2014.

Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.<sup>12</sup> In most cases, SSI-CAP participation was limited to one-person households consisting of an elderly individual or an individual with a disability who receives SSI and has no earned income.<sup>13</sup> In all SSI-CAP States except for Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington, SSI-CAP households receive a standard SNAP benefit based on whether the State categorizes them as having “high” or “low” shelter expenses, as determined by the State. SSI-CAP households in Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington receive a SNAP benefit based on gross income, the standard deduction, a standard utility allowance, and a standardized “high” or “low” shelter expense deduction. SSI-CAP households do not receive any other income deductions.

### **Minnesota Family Investment Program Households (MFIP)**

Under the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Minnesota conducts a different benefit computation method for some households that receive TANF and SNAP. The SNAP benefit for MFIP participants is calculated at the same time as the cash assistance benefit by subtracting total income from an income threshold that is based on family size and is higher for families with earnings. If the difference between total income and the threshold is greater than the maximum benefit set by Minnesota, the family receives the full food portion of its benefit and, possibly, an additional cash benefit. As a family’s income rises, the cash portion of the benefit is reduced before the food portion is reduced. Families with income closer to the income threshold may not receive a cash benefit and may receive a smaller food benefit as well. MFIP participants are credited with an earnings deduction but are not subject to other income deductions. The earnings deduction rate for MFIP participants was 40 percent in October 2013 and 43 percent from November 2013 through September 2014.

### **SNAP Benefit Issuance**

As in previous years, all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands issued benefits through EBT cards. Households receive an EBT card, similar to a debit card, that is used to purchase food at authorized retail stores. A household’s monthly benefit is automatically added to the household account balance each month, and purchases are debited from their account at the time of the transaction.

### **Program Changes Since the Previous Fiscal Year**

During fiscal year 2014, California and the Virgin Islands expanded their broad-based categorical eligibility policies by increasing the gross income limits for households without elderly members or individuals with disabilities. California increased the gross income limit to 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline beginning in July 2014. In October 2013, the Virgin Islands increased their gross income limit to 175 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Louisiana was the only State in fiscal year 2014 to eliminate its broad-based categorical eligibility policy, which it did as of September 2014.

<sup>12</sup> New Mexico ended its SSI-CAP demonstration in March 2014.

<sup>13</sup> In Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington, a household must have no earned income to enter the program but, once enrolled, may have earned income for up to three months and remain eligible. In Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas, a household with earned income may still be eligible for SSI-CAP benefits. In Kentucky, New Mexico, and South Dakota, married couples may also be eligible for SSI-CAP benefits but each spouse must be approved to receive SSI in order to meet the eligibility requirements and be treated as a member of the same household; in Texas, married couples may participate but are treated as separate households.

In addition, Idaho implemented a medical deduction demonstration program in fiscal year 2014 that uses a standard deduction amount for households with medical expenses below a specified limit. The demonstration program simplifies the application process for qualifying households and may slightly increase eligibility and benefit amounts.

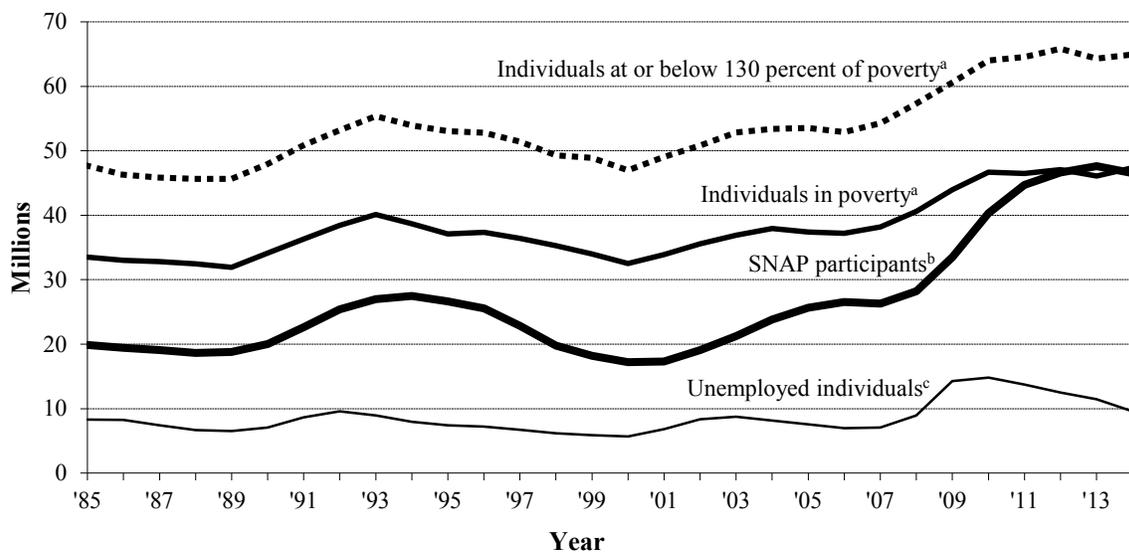
As described earlier, the ARRA increase to maximum SNAP benefits expired in October 2013. In November 2013, maximum SNAP benefits returned to being based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (Appendix C). In addition, the 2014 Farm Bill reauthorized SNAP on February 7, 2014, maintaining the basic eligibility guidelines established under the 2008 Farm Bill. The 2014 Farm Bill also requires that households qualifying for an SUA on the basis of Low Income Heating Assistance Program (LIHEAP) benefits receive a LIHEAP payment greater than \$20.

## SNAP Participation and Costs

The number of SNAP participants has fluctuated over the past few decades, as illustrated in Figure 2.1. After a decline in SNAP participation from 1994 to 2000, SNAP participation rose steadily each year from 2001 until 2013. The increase in monthly SNAP participation during the economic recession and initial recovery was much greater than in the earlier years, rising from 26.3 million individuals in 2007 to 47.6 million individuals in 2013. There was a slight decline in SNAP participation from 47.6 million individuals in fiscal year 2013 to 46.5 million individuals in fiscal year 2014. Table 2.1 shows how changes in SNAP participation over the last 16 years compare to changes in major economic indicators.

Total SNAP costs declined from \$79.9 billion in fiscal year 2013 to \$74.2 billion in fiscal year 2014, largely as a result of the decline in SNAP participation.

**Figure 2.1. SNAP participants, unemployed individuals, individuals in poverty, and individuals at or below 130 percent of poverty, calendar years 1985 to 2014**



<sup>a</sup>Annual values. Source: Special tabulations of the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC) by Decision Demographics, Arlington, VA.

<sup>b</sup>Average monthly values. Source: Food and Nutrition Service Fiscal Year Program Operations data.

<sup>c</sup>Average monthly values. Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table 2.1. Major economic indicators, calendar years 1999 to 2014**

Economic indicator	Calendar year															
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inflation rate <sup>a</sup>	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5
Interest rate <sup>b</sup>	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.2
Productivity increase <sup>c</sup>	3.5	3.4	2.8	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	0.8	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.5
Real GDP increase <sup>d,e</sup>	4.7	4.1	1.0	1.8	2.8	3.8	3.3	2.7	1.8	-0.3	-2.8	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.4
SNAP participants <sup>f</sup> (000s)	18,183	17,194	17,318	19,096	21,250	23,811	25,628	26,549	26,316	28,223	33,490	40,302	44,709	46,609	47,636	46,537
Unemployed individuals <sup>f</sup> (000s)	5,879	5,685	6,830	8,375	8,770	8,140	7,579	6,991	7,073	8,948	14,295	14,808	13,737	12,498	11,455	9,596
Unemployment rate <sup>g</sup>	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2
Individuals below poverty level																
Number in thousands	34,005	32,491	33,905	35,566	36,927	37,937	37,415	37,206	38,205	40,614	43,970	46,677	46,464	47,085	46,106	47,348
Percentage of total population	12.3	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.8	13.5	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0
Individuals at or below 130 percent of poverty level																
Number in thousands	48,905	46,974	49,061	50,844	52,823	53,413	53,553	52,878	54,264	57,329	60,574	63,984	64,549	65,828	64,310	64,915
Percentage of total population	17.7	16.8	17.4	17.8	18.3	18.3	18.2	17.8	18.1	19.0	19.9	20.9	20.9	21.2	20.5	20.5

Sources: Inflation rate: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*. Interest rate: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Productivity increase: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index." Real gross domestic product (GDP) increase: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*. SNAP participants: Food and Nutrition Service Program Operations data. Unemployed individuals and unemployment rate: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Individuals below poverty level and individuals at or below 130 percent of poverty level: Special tabulations of the CPS ASEC by Decision Demographics, Arlington, VA.

Note: The calendar year 2013 estimates for individuals below poverty and individuals at or below 130 percent of poverty were updated in this report. The current estimates are based on the full 2014 CPS ASEC, which was not available when the previous report was published.

<sup>a</sup>Percentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for GDP.

<sup>b</sup>Corporate AAA bond yield.

<sup>c</sup>Percentage change from preceding year in output per hour, nonfarm business sector.

<sup>d</sup>Percentage change from preceding year.

<sup>e</sup>The Bureau of Economic Analysis periodically revises GDP estimates. Thus, historical numbers in this table may differ from previous reports.

<sup>f</sup>Average monthly value.

<sup>g</sup>Unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

## CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

SNAP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.<sup>14</sup> In an average month in fiscal year 2014, SNAP provided benefits to 45.9 million people living in 22.4 million households.<sup>15</sup> The vast majority of SNAP households (84 percent) lived in poverty, according to the federal poverty guidelines for program eligibility in fiscal year 2014. Most SNAP households (76 percent) included a child (under age 18), an elderly individual (age 60 or older), or a non-elderly individual with a disability. The average SNAP household received a monthly benefit of \$253, had gross monthly income of \$759, and net monthly income of \$335.<sup>16</sup> The average household size was 2.0 people.

In this chapter, we discuss the composition and economic status of SNAP households, characteristics of SNAP participants, and changes in the characteristics of SNAP households from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 show the poverty status of participants and the effect of SNAP benefits on poverty among participating households; Tables 3.2 through 3.4 present sources of income and average monthly income, benefit, and unit size by household composition; Table 3.5 depicts the demographic characteristics of participants; and Table 3.6 compares the change (in constant 2014 dollars) since 2013 in average income, deductions, and benefits for participating households.

### The Poverty Status of SNAP Households

SNAP provides benefits to households in need.<sup>17</sup> In fiscal year 2014, the gross monthly income of 84 percent of SNAP households was less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline (Table 3.1).<sup>18</sup> The gross monthly income of 61 percent of all SNAP households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 43 percent of all SNAP households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the guideline (Table 3.1). The average household had income that was slightly less than 58 percent of the poverty guideline (Table A.2).

<sup>14</sup> The information in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A and B are based on a sample of 48,250 households that participated in SNAP in fiscal year 2014 (see Appendix Table D.2). The sample was drawn from SNAP households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because both territories receive block grants in lieu of SNAP.

<sup>15</sup> The estimates of 45.9 million participants and 22.4 million households differ slightly from the number of SNAP participants and households in FNS administrative records (46.5 million people and 22.7 million households) because the sample estimate is adjusted to exclude receipt of benefits by ineligible households and those receiving disaster assistance. These adjustments also affect household average monthly benefits, which are \$253 in the SNAP QC data compared with \$257 in FNS administrative records (Appendix D provides details).

<sup>16</sup> Because net income is not used in benefit determination for households participating in MFIP and for those participating in SSI-CAP with a standardized benefit, the average monthly net income estimate excludes these households.

<sup>17</sup> For more detailed information on the economic status of SNAP households, see Appendix Tables A.3 through A.8.

<sup>18</sup> See Appendix Table C.1 for the poverty guidelines.

SNAP effectively targets benefits to the neediest households; poorer households receive greater SNAP benefits than those with more income. The 43 percent of all SNAP households with gross monthly income less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline in fiscal year 2014 received 58 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the 16 percent of households with a gross monthly income above the poverty guideline received only 7 percent of all benefits (Table 3.1).

The impact of SNAP benefits on a household's purchasing power is estimated by adding the dollar value of the benefits to a household's income and then examining the distribution of households by poverty status.<sup>19</sup> As shown in Figure 3.1, the combination of cash and SNAP benefits yields a substantially different distribution of SNAP households by poverty status. Specifically, when SNAP benefits are included in gross income, the resulting increase in the income of SNAP households was sufficient to move 10 percent of participating households above the poverty guideline. SNAP benefits affected a greater number of the poorest SNAP households, moving 13 percent of participating households above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

## **Households with Greater Needs**

SNAP effectively serves many households that include vulnerable individuals—children, elderly adults, and individuals with disabilities.<sup>20</sup> In fiscal year 2014, 76 percent of all SNAP households—which contained 87 percent of all participants—included a child, an elderly individual, or a non-elderly individual with a disability. These households received 82 percent of all SNAP benefits (Table A.14).

## **Households with Children**

In an average month in fiscal year 2014, SNAP served approximately 9.8 million households with children, representing 44 percent of all SNAP households. Seventy-three percent of all SNAP households with earnings contained children, while 52 percent of all households with children had earned income (Tables 3.2 and 3.3). Thirteen percent of all households with children received TANF cash benefits and 3 percent received a combination of TANF and earnings (Table A.6). Compared with other SNAP households, those with children received a relatively high average SNAP benefit of \$390 per month (Table 3.4), in large part because the household size among SNAP households with children (3.2 people) was larger than the average household size among all SNAP households (2.0 people).

In fiscal year 2014, single adults headed more than half (57 percent) of all SNAP households with children, accounting for 25 percent of all SNAP households (Table 3.2). Eight percent of all SNAP households included a married head of household and children, accounting for 18 percent of all SNAP households with children.

<sup>19</sup> This comparison assumes that program participants value their SNAP benefits at face value.

<sup>20</sup> See Appendix Tables A.3, A.6, A.8, A.11, A.12, A.14–A.19, and A.21–A.23 for more details on these households.

**Table 3.1. Distribution of households and their benefits by countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline, fiscal year 2014**

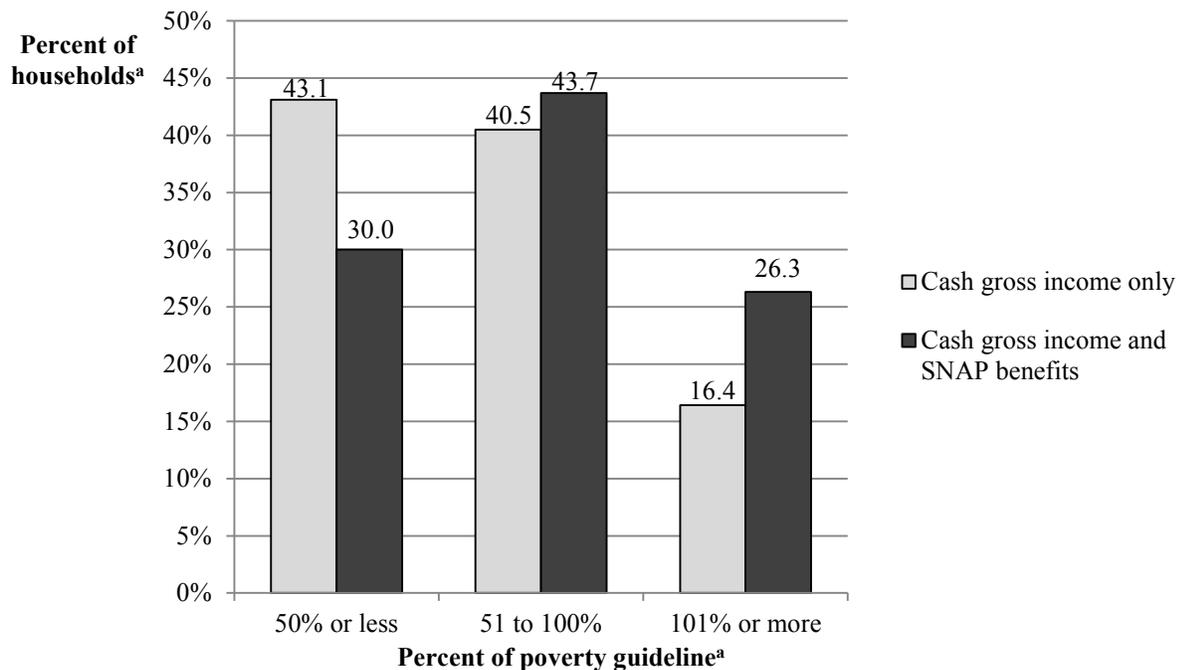
Gross income as a percentage of poverty guideline <sup>a</sup>	All households		All benefits	
	Percentage	Cumulative percentage	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
25% or less.....	30.6	30.6	37.7	37.7
26 to 50%.....	12.5	43.1	20.1	57.9
51 to 75%.....	17.7	60.8	19.2	77.1
76 to 100%.....	22.8	83.6	15.8	92.9
101 to 130%.....	11.6	95.2	5.9	98.8
131% or more.....	4.8	100.0	1.2	100.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

Note: Estimates may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup>Defined as the fiscal year 2014 SNAP net income screen (Appendix Table C.3).

**Figure 3.1. Effect of SNAP benefits on the poverty status of SNAP households, fiscal year 2014**



Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup>Defined as the fiscal year 2014 SNAP net income screen (Appendix Table C.3).

The characteristics of married-head households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with children. Of the 5.6 million single-adult SNAP households with children, 2.3 million (42 percent) had earnings, about 877,000 (16 percent) received TANF, 681,000 (12 percent) received SSI, and 528,000 (9 percent) received Social Security. Of the 1.8 million married-head households with children, 1.2 million (69 percent) had earned income, 185,000 (10 percent) received SSI, 177,000 (10 percent) received Social Security, and 124,000 (7 percent) received TANF. Among single-adult households with children, 963,000 (17 percent) had zero gross income whereas among married-head households, 178,000 (10 percent) had zero gross income (Table 3.3).

The average monthly SNAP benefit for single-adult households with children was lower than that of married-head households with children (\$375 versus \$454) because of the smaller size of single-adult households (Table 3.4). However, the benefit per person was higher for people in single-adult households with children than for people in married-head households with children (\$129 versus \$103) because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had a substantially lower gross monthly income than married-head households with children (\$841 versus \$1,426).

Among all households with children, 1.8 million (18 percent) received child support (Table A.6).

### **Households with Elderly Individuals**

In each month of fiscal year 2014, SNAP served an average of about 4.3 million households with elderly individuals (age 60 and older). These households represented 19 percent of all SNAP households, compared to 17 percent of all SNAP households in fiscal year 2013 (Table 3.2). Households with elderly individuals had an average household size of 1.3 people (Table 3.4).

In fiscal year 2014, the average SNAP benefit for households with elderly individuals was \$129, compared to \$283 for households without elderly individuals (Table A.2). Elderly SNAP recipients tended to receive relatively small benefit amounts for two reasons. First, they typically had higher average gross and net incomes than other households. Households with elderly individuals had average gross and net incomes of \$876 and \$407, compared to \$732 and \$319 for households without elderly individuals. Second, elderly SNAP recipients often lived alone and thus were eligible for smaller maximum benefit amounts than other households.<sup>21</sup>

In fiscal year 2014, 82 percent of all SNAP households with elderly individuals were single-person households (Table 3.2). Elderly SNAP recipients who lived alone received an average SNAP benefit of \$110 per month, compared to \$160 for multiperson households composed of only elderly individuals and \$256 for multiperson households with both elderly and non-elderly individuals (Table A.15). The average size of households with elderly individuals not living alone was 2.4 people (Table 3.4).

A majority of SNAP households with elderly individuals received either SSI or Social Security income. In fiscal year 2014, 37 percent of all SNAP households with elderly individuals received SSI, 69 percent received Social Security income, and 85 percent received income from at least one of those two sources (Table A.6).

<sup>21</sup> In this report, we use the term “living alone” to refer to individuals who reside in one-person SNAP households, although others may live in the same residential unit.

**Table 3.2. Household receipt of countable income types by household composition, fiscal year 2014**

Households with:	All households		Households with countable:											
	Number (000)	Column percent	Earned income		Social Security		SSI		Zero gross income		TANF		GA	
			Number (000)	Column percent	Number (000)	Column percent	Number (000)	Column percent	Number (000)	Column percent	Number (000)	Column percent	Number (000)	Column percent
Total <sup>a</sup> .....	22,445	100.0	7,016	100.0	5,505	100.0	4,568	100.0	4,919	100.0	1,362	100.0	694	100.0
<b>Children</b> .....	9,789	43.6	5,113	72.9	871	15.8	1,125	24.6	1,376	28.0	1,313	96.4	142	20.5
Single-adult household .....	5,591	24.9	2,327	33.2	528	9.6	681	14.9	963	19.6	877	64.4	92	13.2
Multiple-adult household ....	2,834	12.6	1,817	25.9	332	6.0	385	8.4	285	5.8	247	18.1	33	4.8
Married-head household ..	1,788	8.0	1,236	17.6	177	3.2	185	4.1	178	3.6	124	9.1	18	2.6
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,047	4.7	581	8.3	154	2.8	200	4.4	107	2.2	123	9.0	15	2.2
Children only .....	1,363	6.1	969	13.8	11	0.2	60	1.3	128	2.6	188	13.8	18	2.5
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	4,255	19.0	291	4.2	2,914	52.9	1,556	34.1	308	6.3	37	2.7	159	22.9
Living alone .....	3,473	15.5	162	2.3	2,379	43.2	1,263	27.6	288	5.8	1	0.1	127	18.3
Not living alone .....	782	3.5	130	1.8	536	9.7	293	6.4	20	0.4	35	2.6	32	4.6
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....	4,579	20.4	518	7.4	2,354	42.8	3,101	67.9	0	0.0	245	18.0	152	22.0
Living alone .....	2,760	12.3	144	2.1	1,561	28.4	1,734	37.9	0	0.0	2	0.1	79	11.4
Not living alone .....	1,819	8.1	373	5.3	793	14.4	1,367	29.9	-	-	244	17.9	73	10.5
<b>Other households<sup>b</sup></b> .....	5,475	24.4	1,448	20.6	60	1.1	0	0.0	3,239	65.8	42	3.1	304	43.8
Single-person household .....	5,028	22.4	1,208	17.2	44	0.8	0	0.0	3,107	63.2	32	2.3	288	41.5
Multiperson household .....	447	2.0	240	3.4	16	0.3	-	-	131	2.7	10	0.7	16	2.4
<b>Single-person households</b> ...	11,670	52.0	1,779	25.4	3,989	72.5	2,998	65.6	3,447	70.1	99	7.3	504	72.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sums of the household types do not match the numbers in the Total row because a household may have more than one of the characteristics.

<sup>b</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

- No sample households are in this category.

**Table 3.3. Percentage of households with countable income types by household composition, fiscal year 2014**

Households with:	All households		Households with countable:											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned income		Social Security		SSI		Zero gross income		TANF		GA	
			Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent
Total <sup>a</sup> .....	22,445	100.0	7,016	31.3	5,505	24.5	4,568	20.4	4,919	21.9	1,362	6.1	694	3.1
<b>Children</b> .....	9,789	43.6	5,113	52.2	871	8.9	1,125	11.5	1,376	14.1	1,313	13.4	142	1.5
Single-adult household .....	5,591	24.9	2,327	41.6	528	9.4	681	12.2	963	17.2	877	15.7	92	1.6
Multiple-adult household ....	2,834	12.6	1,817	64.1	332	11.7	385	13.6	285	10.1	247	8.7	33	1.2
Married-head household ..	1,788	8.0	1,236	69.1	177	9.9	185	10.4	178	10.0	124	6.9	18	1.0
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,047	4.7	581	55.5	154	14.7	200	19.1	107	10.3	123	11.7	15	1.5
Children only .....	1,363	6.1	969	71.1	11	0.8	60	4.4	128	9.4	188	13.8	18	1.3
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	4,255	19.0	291	6.8	2,914	68.5	1,556	36.6	308	7.2	37	0.9	159	3.7
Living alone .....	3,473	15.5	162	4.7	2,379	68.5	1,263	36.4	288	8.3	1	0.0	127	3.7
Not living alone .....	782	3.5	130	16.6	536	68.5	293	37.5	20	2.6	35	4.5	32	4.1
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....	4,579	20.4	518	11.3	2,354	51.4	3,101	67.7	0	0.0	245	5.4	152	3.3
Living alone .....	2,760	12.3	144	5.2	1,561	56.6	1,734	62.8	0	0.0	2	0.1	79	2.9
Not living alone .....	1,819	8.1	373	20.5	793	43.6	1,367	75.2	-	-	244	13.4	73	4.0
<b>Other households<sup>b</sup></b> .....	5,475	24.4	1,448	26.5	60	1.1	0	0.0	3,239	59.2	42	0.8	304	5.6
Single-person household .....	5,028	22.4	1,208	24.0	44	0.9	0	0.0	3,107	61.8	32	0.6	288	5.7
Multiperson household .....	447	2.0	240	53.6	16	3.6	-	-	131	29.4	10	2.3	16	3.7
<b>Single-person households</b> ...	11,670	52.0	1,779	15.2	3,989	34.2	2,998	25.7	3,447	29.5	99	0.8	504	4.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sums of the household types do not match the numbers in the Total row because a household may have more than one of the characteristics.

<sup>b</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

- No sample households are in this category.

**Table 3.4. Average values of selected characteristics by household composition, fiscal year 2014**

Households with:	Average values				
	Gross monthly countable income (dollars)	Net monthly countable income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Monthly SNAP benefit (dollars)	Monthly SNAP benefit per person (dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Household size (individuals)
<b>Total</b> .....	759	335	253	126	2.0
<b>Children</b> .....	965	449	390	122	3.2
Single-adult household .....	841	373	375	129	2.9
Male adult .....	765	319	349	134	2.6
Female adult .....	847	378	377	126	3.0
Multiple-adult household .....	1,336	715	457	106	4.3
Married-head household .....	1,426	768	454	103	4.4
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,184	624	463	113	4.1
Children only .....	706	207	315	143	2.2
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	876	407	129	99	1.3
Living alone .....	791	332	110	110	1.0
Not living alone .....	1,253	708	212	88	2.4
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> ..	1,006	501	187	98	1.9
Living alone .....	828	322	108	108	1.0
Not living alone .....	1,277	746	308	93	3.3
<b>Other households<sup>c</sup></b> .....	259	83	185	168	1.1
Single-person household .....	221	66	174	174	1.0
Multiperson household .....	687	271	304	138	2.2
<b>Single-person households</b> .....	542	199	140	140	1.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column.

<sup>b</sup> This column is calculated by dividing the rounded, average monthly SNAP benefit by the rounded, average SNAP household size.

<sup>c</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

Twenty percent of households with elderly individuals received both SSI and Social Security income (Table A.6). SNAP households with elderly individuals represented 34 percent of all SNAP households with SSI and 53 percent of all SNAP households with Social Security income (Table 3.2). Seven percent of households with elderly individuals had no income (Table A.6).

### **Households with Non-Elderly Individuals with Disabilities**

In fiscal year 2014, SNAP served a monthly average of 4.6 million households with non-elderly individuals with disabilities (Table 3.2).<sup>22</sup> These households represented 20 percent of all SNAP households and received an average monthly SNAP benefit of \$187 (Table 3.4).

Sixty percent of SNAP households with non-elderly individuals with disabilities were single-person households (Table 3.2). Non-elderly individuals with disabilities who did not live alone resided in households with an average of 3.3 individuals and a per-person benefit of \$93, versus a per-person benefit of \$108 for those living alone. Sixty-eight percent of households with non-elderly individuals with disabilities received SSI, and 51 percent received Social Security income (Table 3.3). SNAP households with non-elderly individuals with disabilities represented 68 percent of all SNAP households with SSI and 43 percent of all SNAP households with Social Security income (Table 3.2).

### **Other Households Served by SNAP**

While the majority of SNAP households contained children, elderly individuals, or individuals with disabilities, in fiscal year 2014, 24 percent (5.5 million households) consisted solely of one or more non-elderly adults without disabilities with no children (Table 3.2). These households tended to be single-person households (92 percent) and had a very low average gross monthly income (\$259), although about one-fourth (27 percent) had earned income. Fifty-nine percent of these households had zero gross income (Tables 3.3 and 3.4). Households consisting solely of one or more non-elderly adults without disabilities received an average SNAP benefit of \$185 per month (Table 3.4).

### **Single-Person Households**

Of all SNAP households in fiscal year 2014, 11.7 million (52 percent) were single-person households (Table 3.2).<sup>23</sup> These households received an average monthly SNAP benefit of \$140 (Table 3.4). A slight majority of these individuals (53 percent) were female (Table A.24), 30 percent were elderly (Table A.17), and 24 percent were non-elderly individuals with disabilities (Table A.17). Compared with all SNAP households, a relatively small proportion of SNAP participants living alone had earned income (15 percent versus 31 percent) and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (30 percent versus 22 percent) (Table 3.3). By comparison, 49 percent of all multiperson households had earned income and 14 percent had zero gross income (Tables A.19 and A.4, calculated by subtracting the number of one-person households from the number of total households). Not surprisingly, given the high proportion of elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities making up single-person households, 34 percent and 26 percent of single-person households received Social Security income and SSI income, respectively (Table 3.3).

<sup>22</sup> We identify households with a non-elderly member with a disability as those with (1) non-elderly SSI recipients, (2) a medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) non-elderly adults who work fewer than 30 hours a week and receive Social Security, veterans' benefits, or workers' compensation.

<sup>23</sup> These individuals apply for SNAP benefits for themselves only. Other people may live in the household.

## Characteristics of SNAP Participants

In fiscal year 2014, 44 percent of SNAP participants were children, and they received 44 percent of prorated SNAP benefits (Table 3.5). More than two-thirds (69 percent) of children served by SNAP were school age (age 5 to 17). Forty-six percent of participants were non-elderly adults and 10 percent were elderly adults.

Sixty-two percent of non-elderly adults and 63 percent of elderly adults were female (Table A.23). Eight percent of SNAP participants were foreign-born—4 percent were naturalized citizens, fewer than 1 percent were refugees, and 3 percent were other noncitizens (lawful permanent residents and other eligible noncitizens). As in fiscal year 2013, 9 percent of all SNAP participants were citizen children living with noncitizen adults.<sup>24</sup>

In fiscal year 2014, the average SNAP household size was 2.0 individuals. There has been a steady decline in the average household size over the years analyzed in this report. In fiscal year 1989, the average SNAP household was 2.6 individuals (Table A.27).

## Changes in the Economic Conditions of SNAP Households

The average household gross income decreased in real dollars from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014, from \$770 to \$759, and the average household net income decreased by \$15 to \$335 during the same period (Table 3.6).

The percentage of households with zero gross income remained at 22 percent from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. The percentage of households with zero net income continued its upward trend, and, in fiscal year 2014, was at its highest level (41 percent) among the years analyzed in this report (Table A.26). The percentage of households with earnings remained at 31 percent and that of households with TANF income decreased, by slightly less than half a percentage point, to 6 percent in fiscal year 2014.

The average household benefit decreased in real dollars, from \$276 in fiscal year 2013 to \$253 in fiscal year 2014, even as net income per household decreased from \$350 to \$335 (Table 3.6). The decrease in the average household benefit is likely due to the expiration of ARRA in October 2013 and the corresponding decrease in maximum benefit amounts beginning in November 2013.

<sup>24</sup> Some of the noncitizen household members were legal residents of the United States and participated in SNAP with citizen children; others were ineligible because of their immigration status and did not participate.

**Table 3.5. SNAP benefits of participants by selected demographic characteristics, fiscal year 2014**

Participant characteristic	Total participants		Prorated benefits <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	45,874	100.0	5,689,647	100.0
<b>Age</b>				
Children .....	20,271	44.2	2,474,569	43.5
Preschool-age children .....	6,369	13.9	819,069	14.4
0 to 1 .....	2,407	5.2	316,184	5.6
2 to 4 .....	3,962	8.6	502,884	8.8
School-age children .....	13,902	30.3	1,655,501	29.1
5 to 7 .....	3,977	8.7	490,896	8.6
8 to 11 .....	4,620	10.1	552,752	9.7
12 to 15 .....	3,722	8.1	429,143	7.5
16 to 17 .....	1,583	3.5	182,710	3.2
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59) .....	20,952	45.7	2,733,337	48.0
Elderly adults (60 or older) .....	4,651	10.1	481,674	8.5
Unknown age .....	0	0.0	67	0.0
<b>Citizenship</b>				
U.S.-born citizen .....	42,258	92.1	5,229,372	91.9
Naturalized citizen .....	1,715	3.7	213,921	3.8
Refugee .....	356	0.8	43,510	0.8
Other noncitizen .....	1,545	3.4	202,844	3.6
<b>Citizen children living with noncitizens<sup>b</sup></b> .....	4,133	9.0	545,167	9.6
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....				
Children with disabilities .....	1,006	2.2	90,267	1.6
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,461	9.7	446,970	7.9
<b>Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households<sup>c</sup></b> .....	4,721	10.3	775,692	13.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Prorated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

<sup>b</sup> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the SNAP household.

<sup>c</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

**Table 3.6. Nominal and real values of selected characteristics, fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2014**

Characteristic	Fiscal year 2013 (October 2012- September 2013)		Fiscal year 2014 (October 2013- September 2014)	Percentage change in nominal values	Percentage change in real values
	Nominal value	Real value (in 2014 dollars)	Nominal value		
Average gross income <sup>a</sup>					
Per household	\$758	\$770	\$759	+0.1	-1.5
Per person	430	437	442	+2.6	+1.0
Average net income <sup>a</sup>					
Per household	344	350	335	-2.7	-4.2
Per person	177	179	176	-0.1	-1.7
Average total deduction <sup>a</sup>	522	530	538	+3.1	+1.5
Average household benefit <sup>b</sup>	271	276	253	-6.5	-8.1
Maximum household benefit for a family of four <sup>b,c</sup>	668	679	632	-5.4	-7.0
Consumer price index (CPI)					
All items	232.3		236.0	+1.6	
Food at home	233.5		237.4	+1.7	

Sources: CPI-U average values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nominal values: Fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2014 SNAP QC samples.

<sup>a</sup>Real values are in constant 2014 dollars. Fiscal year 2013 values were inflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between 2013 and 2014 (+1.6 percent).

<sup>b</sup>Real values are in constant 2014 dollars. Fiscal year 2013 value was inflated by the change in the CPI-U for food at home between 2013 and 2014 (+1.0 percent).

<sup>c</sup>Maximum benefit for a family of four living in the 48 contiguous States or the District of Columbia from November 2013 to September 2014. ARRA legislation increased the maximum SNAP benefit to 113.6 percent of the June 2008 Thrifty Food Plan and held it at that level until October 31, 2013. In November 2013, the maximum SNAP benefit returned to being based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan of the preceding June.

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## **ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS**

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## ACRONYMS

ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
BBCE	Broad-based categorical eligibility
CPS ASEC	Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
EBT	Electronic Benefit Transfer
FNS	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service
GA	General Assistance
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
MFIP	Minnesota Family Investment Program
PA	Public assistance
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SNAP QC	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SSI-CAP	SSI Combined Application Project
SUA	Standard utility allowance
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

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## DEFINITIONS

### **Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Farm Bill).**

This legislation, which reauthorized SNAP, was enacted on February 7, 2014. The bill maintained the program's basic eligibility guidelines while reducing or eliminating the shelter expense deduction for some households with no energy costs and nominal energy assistance. The bill also provided additional SNAP funding for enhanced employment and training activities, and expanded antifraud efforts.

### **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).**

This legislation, which took effect on April 1, 2009, temporarily increased the maximum benefit to 113.6 percent of the June 2008 Thrifty Food Plan. As specified in subsequent legislation, this provision expired on October 31, 2013, and the maximum benefit returned to being based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June.

### **Broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).**

Policy under which households receive a TANF/Maintenance of Effort–funded noncash service that makes them categorically eligible for SNAP. The noncash service is usually in the form of a brochure or handout that provides information on State-provided assistance and services. Households meeting State-determined eligibility criteria receive this information upon application or recertification for SNAP.

### **Categorically eligible households.**

Households in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, SSI, or GA benefits and therefore are deemed financially eligible for SNAP. Includes households receiving cash or noncash benefits or services that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort funds. Some States also confer categorical eligibility based on benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/Maintenance of Effort, and on households in which at least one member receives a benefit or service and the State determines that the entire household benefits. If

the purpose of the program conferring categorical eligibility is to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies or to foster or strengthen marriage, the household's gross income must be under 200 percent of poverty. However, if the purpose of the program is to further workforce participation, this income limit does not apply.

**Certification period.** Length of time a household is certified to receive SNAP benefits. When the certification period expires, households must be recertified to continue receiving benefits.

### **Child support payment deduction.**

Deduction from gross income in the eligibility and benefit calculation for households with legally obligated child support payments made to or for a nonmember of the household. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than use the deduction. See also *Deductions*.

**Children.** Individuals under age 18.

**Countable income.** All earned or unearned income that is counted toward gross income. This includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income, such as loans) and excludes most noncash income or in-kind benefits. See also *Gross income limit*.

**Countable resources.** Cash on hand and resources that may be converted easily to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments. Such resources also include some nonliquid resources, although the family home, certain family vehicles, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource limit*.

**Deductions.** Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income used to calculate SNAP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the appendix tables are those to which households were entitled. (MFIP and SSI-CAP participants are subject to different rules.) Total deductions to which a household is entitled do not always equal the

difference between gross and net income amounts because net income may not be less than zero. See also *Child support payment deduction*, *Dependent care deduction*, *Earned income deduction*, *Excess shelter expense deduction*, *Medical deduction*, *MFIP*, *SSI-CAP*, *Standard deduction*, and *Total deduction*.

**Deemed income.** Individual sponsors of certain noncitizens may be subject to sponsor-to-noncitizen deeming, which counts the sponsor's income and resources as part of the noncitizen's income and resources when determining eligibility for SNAP.

**Dependent care deduction.** Deduction received by SNAP households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other household members work, seek employment, or attend school. See also Appendix C and *Deductions*.

**Earned income.** Includes wages, salaries, self-employment, and other reported earned income.

**Earned income deduction.** Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. (MFIP participants were entitled to a 40 percent earned income deduction in October 2013 and a 43 percent earned income deduction from November 2013 through September 2014.) See also *Deductions* and *Minnesota Family Investment Program*.

**Elderly individuals.** Adults age 60 or older.

**Electronic Benefit Transfer.** Means of benefit delivery via Electronic Benefit Transfer card, similar to a debit card, used to purchase food at authorized retail stores.

**Entrant households.** Households newly certified during fiscal year 2014 and in their first month of participation.

**Excess shelter expense deduction.** Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households without

elderly members or individuals with disabilities. See also *Deductions*, *Homeless household shelter estimate*, and Appendix C.

**Expedited service households.** Households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and countable resources equal to or less than \$100 and households with migrant or seasonal farm workers with countable resources equal to or less than \$100 are eligible for expedited SNAP eligibility verification procedures. A State agency must review each SNAP application and conduct an eligibility interview within seven days of application submission. Eligible households must receive SNAP benefits within this time frame.

**Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.** The Food Stamp Act of 1977 was renamed the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 under the 2008 Farm Bill. The Act, as amended, established uniform national eligibility standards for SNAP.

**Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill).** Most SNAP provisions in this legislation, which reauthorized SNAP, became effective on October 1, 2008. SNAP provisions included increases in the minimum benefit for one- and two-person households and to the standard deduction, elimination of the cap on the dependent care deduction, and exclusion of most education and retirement accounts from countable resources when determining SNAP eligibility. It also indexed the resource limits to inflation, rounding down to the nearest \$250 increment each fiscal year.

**Gross income.** Total monthly countable income of a household in dollars, before applying deductions.

**Gross income limit.** SNAP monthly gross income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of federal poverty guidelines. See also Appendix C and *Countable income*.

**Homeless household shelter estimate.** Some States allow homeless households to deduct \$143 for shelter expenses.

**Household.** Individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food

together. Additionally, spouses living together, and children under the age of 22 living with their parents must be considered a household, regardless of whether or not they purchase and prepare food together.

**Individuals living alone.** Individuals who reside in one-person SNAP households (although other nonparticipating individuals may live in the same residence).

**Individuals with disabilities.** Under SNAP rules, a disabled individual is defined as one who receives federal or State payments for the disabled or blind; receives a disability retirement benefit from a governmental agency; or receives an annuity under the Railroad Retirement Act and is either eligible for Medicare or is considered to be disabled based on SSI rules. A disabled veteran, or a permanently disabled spouse or child of a veteran receiving veterans benefits, is also considered to be disabled for SNAP purposes. In this report, individuals with disabilities are those under the age of 60 and (1) with SSI; (2) working fewer than 30 hours per week, exempt from work registration due to disability, and receiving Social Security, veterans' benefits, or workers' compensation; or (3) in a SNAP household without an elderly person but with a medical deduction and some indication of disability such as work registration status, hours worked, or type of income received.

**Initial certification households.** Includes both households certified for the first time within the current certification period and previously certified households that have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

**Lawful permanent residents.** Noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent resident status.

**Married-head households.** Households with a spouse present or head of household in unit with spouse outside of unit.

**Maximum benefit.** SNAP benefits are calculated by subtracting 30 percent of a household's net income from the maximum possible benefit amount to which it is entitled based on household size. Historically, the maximum benefit has been based on 100

percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan. From April 2009 through October 2013, the maximum benefit was based on 113.6 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in June 2008 for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. This provision expired on October 31, 2013, and the maximum benefit returned to being based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June. The maximum benefit is uniform throughout the contiguous United States but is different for Hawaii, Alaska, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. See also Appendix C.

**Medical deduction.** Deduction available to households with elderly members or individuals with disabilities, equal to all unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by the elderly individual or individual with a disability that exceed \$35. See also *Deductions*.

**Medical deduction demonstrations.** State programs that use a standard deduction amount for households with medical expenses below a specified limit.

**Metropolitan households.** Households whose SNAP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau-defined Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). An MSA has at least one urbanized area with population of 50,000 or more and includes adjacent territory with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core, as measured by commuting ties.

**Micropolitan households.** Households whose SNAP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau-defined Micropolitan Statistical Area. A Micropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 in population and includes adjacent territory with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core, as measured by commuting ties.

**Minimum benefit.** Amount guaranteed to all eligible one- and two-person units except during the initial month of participation. The minimum benefit for all one- and two-person units was equal to 8 percent of the maximum benefit for a one-person household. Because it is derived from the maximum benefit, the

minimum benefit also varies by geographic region and month of benefit receipt in fiscal year 2014. See also Appendix C.

**Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP).** Minnesota’s cash and food assistance program, which jointly calculates SNAP benefits and cash assistance for participating households.

**Net income.** Total monthly countable income of a household in dollars, after applying deductions. Net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and Virginia.

**Net income limit.** SNAP monthly net income eligibility standard, determined by household size, equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. See also Appendix C.

**Noncitizen.** In this report, “noncitizen” refers to individuals residing in the United States who are not natural-born or naturalized citizens. These include lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, deportees, and unauthorized aliens. Lawfully present noncitizens are subject to additional nonfinancial eligibility criteria (see Chapter 2). Unauthorized aliens are not eligible to receive SNAP benefits but they may be nonparticipating members of SNAP households.

**Non-elderly adults.** Adults age 18 to 59.

**Nonimmigrant visitors to the United States.** Noncitizens who have been admitted for a specified period, including tourists, students, and foreign nationals with work permits.

**Nonparticipating household head households.** Households headed by someone ineligible for SNAP, such as an ineligible noncitizen.

**Other multiple-adult households.** Households with unmarried household head, two or more adults, and at least one child.

**Other noncitizen.** In this report, “other noncitizen” refers to non-refugee, lawful permanent residents in the United States and eligible noncitizens who meet SNAP nonfinancial eligibility standards. See *Noncitizen*.

**Poverty guidelines.** The poverty guidelines used by FNS are issued by HHS. They are developed on the basis of the poverty thresholds issued by the Census Bureau. Dividing the guidelines by 12 yields the monthly net income limits for SNAP. See also Appendix C.

**Preschool-age children.** Children under age 5.

**Pure public assistance (PA).** A household is considered to be pure PA if each member of the household receives SSI, a cash TANF benefit, or GA income.

**Refugees.** Noncitizens accorded refugee status. In the tables in this report, the term “refugee” includes refugees, asylees, and deportees.

**Resource limit.** For all non-categorically eligible households without an elderly member or individual with a disability, the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 2014. Households with an elderly individual or individual with a disability were allowed up to \$3,250 in countable resources. See also *Countable resources*.

**Rural.** A household is considered rural if the county in which its local SNAP agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area or a Micropolitan Statistical Area.

**School-age children.** Children age 5 to 17.

**Shelter deduction.** See *Excess shelter expense deduction*.

**Single adult with children households.** Households with exactly one person age 18 or older, no spouse, and at least one person under age 18.

**Single-person households.** Households with exactly one person.

**SSI Combined Application Project (SSI-CAP).** Joint FNS-SSA-State partnerships with a goal of streamlining the procedures for

providing SNAP benefits to certain households eligible for SSI.

**Standard deduction.** Deduction received by all households, which varies by household size and for areas outside of the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia to reflect price differences among geographic areas. See also Appendix C and *Deductions*.

**Standard Utility Allowance (SUA).** Specified dollar amounts set by State agencies that States may use in place of actual utility costs to calculate a household's total shelter expenses.

**Student.** Participant age 18 or older enrolled at least half-time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

**Thrifty Food Plan.** Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum SNAP benefit amounts.

**Time limits and additional work requirements for adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households.** SNAP participants without disabilities age 18 to 49 who do not live with a household member under the age of 18 are generally subject to time limited participation unless they fulfill additional work requirements beyond the SNAP general work requirements. (See *Work requirements*.) In order to receive SNAP benefits for more than 3 months in a 36-month period, these individuals are required to work or participate in a work program at least 20 hours a week, or participate and comply with a workfare program. States can apply to waive this requirement in certain areas where there are insufficient jobs. States are also issued a limited number of exemptions from the requirement each year, which they can assign to individuals to let them receive benefits for a longer period of time. In this report, all adults meeting this definition, regardless of exemption status, are identified as Adults Age 18 to 49 Without Disabilities in Childless Households

**Total deduction.** Includes child support payment, dependent care, earned income, excess shelter expense, medical, and standard deductions to which SNAP households are

entitled. In some cases, the total deduction exceeds the amount deducted from gross income because net income may not be less than zero. See also *Deductions*.

**Unearned income.** Includes TANF, GA, SSI, Social Security, unemployment benefits, veterans' benefits, workers' compensation, other government benefits, contributions, deemed income, education loans, child support, wage supplementations, energy assistance, State diversion payments, and other unearned income.

**Work requirements.** Many SNAP participants without disabilities are required to register for work or be registered by the State agency, must participate in a State employment and training or workfare program if assigned by the State agency, and must agree to accept any suitable job offered to them. Individuals exempt from SNAP work registration rules include the following:

- All individuals under age 16, or age 60 and over, and some individuals age 16 and 17
- Individuals physically or mentally unfit for work
- Individuals complying with work requirements of other assistance programs under TANF
- Individuals responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6 or the care of an incapacitated person
- Individuals receiving unemployment compensation
- Regular participants in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment program
- Individuals working 30 hours a week or earning more than an amount equal to 30 hours times the minimum wage
- Students enrolled at least half-time in a school, training program, or institution of higher education

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**APPENDIX A**

**DETAILED TABLES OF SNAP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

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**Table A.1. Distribution of participating households, individuals, and benefits by household composition, locality, countable income source, and SNAP benefit amount**

Household characteristic	SNAP households		Participants in households with household characteristic		Monthly SNAP benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	45,874	100.0	5,689,647	100.0
<b>Household composition</b>						
Children .....	9,789	43.6	31,609	68.9	3,817,969	67.1
School-age .....	7,603	33.9	26,214	57.1	3,092,269	54.3
Preschool-age .....	4,869	21.7	16,564	36.1	2,045,818	36.0
No children .....	12,656	56.4	14,265	31.1	1,871,679	32.9
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	19.0	5,359	11.7	548,607	9.6
No elderly individuals .....	18,190	81.0	40,515	88.3	5,141,040	90.4
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	4,579	20.4	8,681	18.9	858,511	15.1
No non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	17,865	79.6	37,193	81.1	4,831,136	84.9
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households <sup>a</sup> .....	4,333	19.3	5,189	11.3	829,307	14.6
No adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households .....	18,112	80.7	40,685	88.7	4,860,340	85.4
Noncitizens .....	1,360	6.1	3,331	7.3	407,922	7.2
No noncitizens .....	21,084	93.9	42,543	92.7	5,281,726	92.8
<b>Locality</b>						
Metropolitan .....	18,317	81.6	37,278	81.3	4,696,138	82.5
Micropolitan <sup>b</sup> .....	2,255	10.0	4,693	10.2	547,865	9.6
Rural .....	1,519	6.8	3,249	7.1	374,354	6.6
Unknown locality .....	354	1.6	653	1.4	71,291	1.3
<b>Countable income source</b>						
Gross income .....	17,526	78.1	38,108	83.1	4,321,309	76.0
No gross income .....	4,919	21.9	7,765	16.9	1,368,339	24.0
Net income .....	12,745	56.8	29,333	63.9	2,828,034	49.7
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	15,911	34.7	2,766,105	48.6
Not applicable <sup>c</sup> .....	589	2.6	630	1.4	95,508	1.7
Earned income .....	7,016	31.3	19,477	42.5	2,090,196	36.7
No earned income .....	15,429	68.7	26,397	57.5	3,599,452	63.3
Unearned income .....	12,646	56.3	25,215	55.0	2,840,701	49.9
No unearned income .....	9,799	43.7	20,659	45.0	2,848,946	50.1
TANF income .....	1,362	6.1	4,106	8.9	554,512	9.7
No TANF income .....	21,083	93.9	41,768	91.1	5,135,135	90.3
GA income .....	694	3.1	1,079	2.4	148,890	2.6
No GA income .....	21,751	96.9	44,795	97.6	5,540,757	97.4
SSI .....	4,568	20.4	8,026	17.5	858,902	15.1
No SSI .....	17,877	79.6	37,848	82.5	4,830,746	84.9
Social Security income .....	5,505	24.5	8,306	18.1	750,919	13.2
No Social Security income .....	16,940	75.5	37,568	81.9	4,938,729	86.8
<b>Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline</b>						
No income .....	4,919	21.9	7,765	16.9	1,368,339	24.0
>0-50% .....	4,755	21.2	12,338	26.9	1,924,069	33.8
51-100% .....	9,088	40.5	18,163	39.6	1,991,623	35.0
101-130% .....	2,602	11.6	5,688	12.4	334,813	5.9
131%+ .....	1,081	4.8	1,919	4.2	70,803	1.2
<b>SNAP benefit</b>						
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	6.4	1,717	3.7	21,628	0.4
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	41.9	16,214	35.3	2,823,639	49.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

<sup>b</sup> A micropolitan area has at least one urban cluster of between 10,000 and 50,000 people and includes adjacent territory with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core, as measured by commuting ties.

<sup>c</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

**Table A.2. Average gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline, gross and net countable income, total deduction, SNAP benefit, household size, and certification period of participating households by household composition, locality, countable income source, and SNAP benefit amount**

Household characteristic	Total households		Average values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)	Gross countable income (dollars)	Net countable income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total deduction (dollars) <sup>b</sup>	SNAP benefit (dollars)	Household size (individuals)	Certification period (months)
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	57.8	759	335	538	253	2.0	12.9
<b>Household composition</b>									
Children .....	9,789	43.6	56.0	965	449	615	390	3.2	9.8
School-age .....	7,603	33.9	57.3	1,025	495	622	407	3.4	9.8
Preschool-age .....	4,869	21.7	53.6	955	427	629	420	3.4	9.6
No children .....	12,656	56.4	59.2	600	243	476	148	1.1	15.4
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	19.0	83.7	876	407	544	129	1.3	19.5
No elderly individuals .....	18,190	81.0	51.7	732	319	536	283	2.2	11.4
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities ...	4,579	20.4	82.4	1,006	501	543	187	1.9	16.7
No non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	17,865	79.6	51.5	696	294	536	270	2.1	12.0
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households <sup>c</sup> .....	4,333	19.3	28.7	314	113	410	191	1.2	9.8
No adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households .....	18,112	80.7	64.8	866	390	569	268	2.2	13.7
Noncitizens .....	1,360	6.1	59.6	887	371	637	300	2.4	13.0
No noncitizens .....	21,084	93.9	57.7	751	333	531	251	2.0	12.9
<b>Locality</b>									
Metropolitan .....	18,317	81.6	57.3	753	319	553	256	2.0	12.8
Micropolitan <sup>d</sup> .....	2,255	10.0	59.8	788	398	479	243	2.1	12.8
Rural .....	1,519	6.8	57.7	778	417	452	246	2.1	13.2
Unknown locality .....	354	1.6	67.9	833	393	504	202	1.8	20.6
<b>Countable income source</b>									
Gross income .....	17,526	78.1	74.0	972	432	601	247	2.2	13.7
No gross income .....	4,919	21.9	0.0	0	0	320	278	1.6	10.3
Net income .....	12,745	56.8	85.0	1,148	575	573	222	2.3	13.2
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	18.3	215	0	489	304	1.7	10.9
Not applicable .....	589	2.6	80.0	771	–	75	162	1.1	38.1
Earned income .....	7,016	31.3	78.9	1,221	544	728	298	2.8	9.8
No earned income .....	15,429	68.7	48.2	549	237	448	233	1.7	14.4
Unearned income .....	12,646	56.3	74.0	914	424	547	225	2.0	15.3
No unearned income .....	9,799	43.7	36.9	559	226	526	291	2.1	9.9
TANF income .....	1,362	6.1	44.7	737	292	516	407	3.0	10.9
No TANF income .....	21,083	93.9	58.6	761	338	539	244	2.0	13.1
GA income .....	694	3.1	49.6	594	212	537	215	1.6	13.7
No GA income .....	21,751	96.9	58.1	765	339	538	255	2.1	12.9
SSI .....	4,568	20.4	75.9	905	428	518	188	1.8	19.8
No SSI .....	17,877	79.6	53.2	722	314	542	270	2.1	11.2
Social Security income .....	5,505	24.5	92.5	1,019	504	550	136	1.5	17.3
No Social Security income .....	16,940	75.5	46.5	675	281	534	292	2.2	11.5
<b>SNAP benefit</b>									
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	6.4	128.4	1,327	962	365	15	1.2	15.4
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	41.9	20.4	234	0	489	300	1.7	11.8

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determinations, 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

<sup>d</sup> A micropolitan area has at least one urban cluster of between 10,000 and 50,000 people and includes adjacent territory with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core, as measured by commuting ties.

– Not applicable.

**Table A.3. Distribution of participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities by amount of gross and net countable income, countable resources, and gross and net countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0
<b>Gross countable income</b>								
\$0 .....	4,919	21.9	1,376	14.1	308	7.2	0	0.0
1-199 .....	906	4.0	399	4.1	44	1.0	3	0.1
200-399 .....	1,378	6.1	810	8.3	100	2.3	23	0.5
400-599 .....	1,558	6.9	982	10.0	209	4.9	142	3.1
600-799 .....	4,429	19.7	1,082	11.1	1,405	33.0	2,020	44.1
800-999 .....	2,676	11.9	880	9.0	859	20.2	864	18.9
1,000-1,249 .....	2,272	10.1	1,024	10.5	667	15.7	587	12.8
1,250-1,499 .....	1,517	6.8	930	9.5	344	8.1	378	8.2
1,500-1,999 .....	1,630	7.3	1,264	12.9	226	5.3	342	7.5
2,000+ .....	1,159	5.2	1,040	10.6	94	2.2	220	4.8
<b>Net countable income</b>								
\$0 .....	9,111	40.6	3,500	35.8	917	21.6	546	11.9
1-199 .....	2,877	12.8	1,256	12.8	585	13.7	748	16.3
200-399 .....	2,828	12.6	1,016	10.4	791	18.6	940	20.5
400-599 .....	2,368	10.6	913	9.3	682	16.0	800	17.5
600-799 .....	1,382	6.2	733	7.5	341	8.0	378	8.2
800-999 .....	1,168	5.2	685	7.0	306	7.2	304	6.6
1,000+ .....	2,121	9.4	1,661	17.0	328	7.7	602	13.2
Not applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	589	2.6	25	0.3	305	7.2	261	5.7
<b>Countable resources</b>								
Categorically eligible <sup>b</sup> .....	20,538	91.5	8,868	90.6	3,994	93.9	4,277	93.4
\$0 .....	1,124	5.0	518	5.3	74	1.7	143	3.1
1-500 .....	584	2.6	296	3.0	130	3.1	118	2.6
501-1,000 .....	108	0.5	58	0.6	30	0.7	24	0.5
1,001-2,000 .....	76	0.3	47	0.5	18	0.4	13	0.3
2,001-3,250 .....	13	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.2	5	0.1
<b>Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline</b>								
No gross income .....	4,919	21.9	1,376	14.1	308	7.2	0	0.0
>0-25% .....	1,959	8.7	1,233	12.6	81	1.9	25	0.5
26-50% .....	2,796	12.5	2,074	21.2	204	4.8	422	9.2
51-75% .....	3,979	17.7	1,997	20.4	754	17.7	1,451	31.7
76-100% .....	5,109	22.8	1,564	16.0	1,775	41.7	1,828	39.9
101-125% .....	2,350	10.5	1,072	10.9	656	15.4	555	12.1
126-130% .....	253	1.1	123	1.3	69	1.6	60	1.3
131-150% .....	588	2.6	211	2.2	222	5.2	125	2.7
151%+ .....	494	2.2	139	1.4	188	4.4	113	2.5
<b>Net countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline</b>								
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	3,500	35.8	917	21.6	546	11.9
>0-25% .....	4,502	20.1	2,411	24.6	772	18.1	1,166	25.5
26-50% .....	3,979	17.7	1,868	19.1	1,014	23.8	1,254	27.4
51-75% .....	2,627	11.7	1,274	13.0	681	16.0	847	18.5
76-100% .....	1,206	5.4	622	6.4	358	8.4	376	8.2
101-125% .....	264	1.2	65	0.7	123	2.9	78	1.7
126-130% .....	29	0.1	5	0.1	14	0.3	8	0.2
131-150% .....	75	0.3	11	0.1	41	1.0	28	0.6
151%+ .....	63	0.3	7	0.1	29	0.7	16	0.3
Not applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	589	2.6	25	0.3	305	7.2	261	5.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>b</sup> Categorically eligible households have no countable resources because the program does not consider resources in their eligibility determinations. However, in fiscal year 2014, five States (Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Texas) used resource limits between \$5,000 and \$25,000 when determining eligibility.

**Table A.4. Distribution of participating households by household size and amount of countable gross and net income, resources, and gross and net income as a percentage of poverty guideline**

Household characteristic	Total households		Household size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	11,670	100.0	4,221	100.0	3,020	100.0	1,927	100.0	1,006	100.0	602	100.0
<b>Gross countable income</b>														
\$0 .....	4,919	21.9	3,447	29.5	693	16.4	404	13.4	223	11.6	103	10.3	49	8.2
1-199 .....	906	4.0	517	4.4	186	4.4	122	4.0	54	2.8	18	1.8	9	1.6
200-399 .....	1,378	6.1	631	5.4	371	8.8	195	6.5	114	5.9	44	4.3	23	3.9
400-599 .....	1,558	6.9	639	5.5	430	10.2	289	9.6	133	6.9	44	4.4	23	3.8
600-799 .....	4,429	19.7	3,207	27.5	552	13.1	375	12.4	176	9.1	81	8.1	38	6.4
800-999 .....	2,676	11.9	1,673	14.3	453	10.7	278	9.2	165	8.5	59	5.9	48	7.9
1,000-1,249 .....	2,272	10.1	963	8.2	585	13.9	349	11.6	228	11.8	94	9.3	53	8.8
1,250-1,499 .....	1,517	6.8	376	3.2	456	10.8	353	11.7	186	9.6	97	9.6	49	8.2
1,500-1,999 .....	1,630	7.3	182	1.6	341	8.1	464	15.4	339	17.6	191	19.0	112	18.6
2,000+ .....	1,159	5.2	36	0.3	153	3.6	189	6.2	311	16.1	274	27.2	197	32.7
<b>Net countable income</b>														
\$0 .....	9,111	40.6	5,570	47.7	1,698	40.2	974	32.3	511	26.5	238	23.7	121	20.1
1-199 .....	2,877	12.8	1,530	13.1	594	14.1	435	14.4	216	11.2	62	6.2	39	6.6
200-399 .....	2,828	12.6	1,676	14.4	485	11.5	317	10.5	215	11.2	80	8.0	54	8.9
400-599 .....	2,368	10.6	1,293	11.1	437	10.3	335	11.1	168	8.7	87	8.6	49	8.2
600-799 .....	1,382	6.2	508	4.4	331	7.8	259	8.6	162	8.4	75	7.4	48	7.9
800-999 .....	1,168	5.2	326	2.8	285	6.7	247	8.2	170	8.8	96	9.5	45	7.5
1,000-1,199 .....	741	3.3	98	0.8	159	3.8	209	6.9	143	7.4	86	8.5	46	7.6
1,200+ .....	1,380	6.1	103	0.9	221	5.2	238	7.9	338	17.5	281	27.9	199	33.1
Not applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	589	2.6	567	4.9	10	0.2	6	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
<b>Countable resources</b>														
Categorically eligible <sup>b</sup>	20,538	91.5	10,791	92.5	3,872	91.7	2,717	90.0	1,722	89.4	894	88.9	542	90.1
\$0 .....	1,124	5.0	567	4.9	198	4.7	174	5.8	103	5.3	53	5.3	29	4.8
1-500 .....	584	2.6	237	2.0	115	2.7	99	3.3	74	3.8	38	3.8	21	3.4
501-1,000 .....	108	0.5	38	0.3	22	0.5	16	0.5	16	0.8	11	1.0	5	0.8
1,001-2,000 .....	76	0.3	27	0.2	12	0.3	12	0.4	12	0.6	9	0.9	5	0.8
2,001-3,250 .....	13	0.1	10	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline</b>														
No gross income .....	4,919	21.9	3,447	29.5	693	16.4	404	13.4	223	11.6	103	10.3	49	8.2
>0-25% .....	1,959	8.7	718	6.1	465	11.0	347	11.5	246	12.7	104	10.3	80	13.3
26-50% .....	2,796	12.5	748	6.4	642	15.2	663	22.0	389	20.2	206	20.5	148	24.6
51-75% .....	3,979	17.7	1,784	15.3	842	19.9	569	18.9	405	21.0	229	22.8	150	25.0
76-100% .....	5,109	22.8	3,215	27.5	736	17.4	528	17.5	340	17.6	186	18.5	104	17.3
101-125% .....	2,350	10.5	1,063	9.1	490	11.6	361	12.0	244	12.7	136	13.5	56	9.2
126-130% .....	253	1.1	108	0.9	56	1.3	43	1.4	29	1.5	13	1.3	3	0.5
131-150% .....	588	2.6	315	2.7	125	3.0	76	2.5	38	1.9	24	2.3	11	1.8
151%+ .....	494	2.2	273	2.3	173	4.1	28	0.9	15	0.8	5	0.5	0	0.0
<b>Net countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline</b>														
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	5,570	47.7	1,698	40.2	974	32.3	511	26.5	238	23.7	121	20.1
>0-25% .....	4,502	20.1	1,901	16.3	901	21.3	785	26.0	523	27.2	229	22.8	164	27.2
26-50% .....	3,979	17.7	1,862	16.0	719	17.0	599	19.8	404	21.0	236	23.5	160	26.6
51-75% .....	2,627	11.7	1,092	9.4	489	11.6	439	14.5	306	15.9	199	19.8	102	17.0
76-100% .....	1,206	5.4	444	3.8	242	5.7	213	7.1	161	8.3	94	9.4	52	8.6
101-125% .....	264	1.2	132	1.1	97	2.3	4	0.1	19	1.0	9	0.9	3	0.5
126-130% .....	29	0.1	16	0.1	14	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150% .....	75	0.3	45	0.4	30	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
151%+ .....	63	0.3	42	0.4	21	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	589	2.6	567	4.9	10	0.2	6	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>b</sup> Categorically eligible households have no countable resources because the program does not consider resources in their eligibility determinations. However, in fiscal year 2014, five States (Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Texas) used resource limits between \$5,000 and \$25,000 when determining eligibility.

- No sample households in this category.

**Table A.5. Average gross and net countable income, average gross and net countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline, average countable resources, and average benefit of participating households by household composition and size**

Household characteristic	Total households		Average values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross countable income (dollars)	Net countable income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)	Net countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent) <sup>a</sup>	Countable resources among households with countable resources (dollars)	SNAP benefit (dollars)
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	759	335	57.8	24.1	446	253
<b>Household composition</b>								
Children .....	9,789	43.6	965	449	56.0	24.9	412	390
School-age .....	7,603	33.9	1,025	495	57.3	26.6	428	407
Preschool-age .....	4,869	21.7	955	427	53.6	22.5	416	420
No children .....	12,656	56.4	600	243	59.2	23.5	480	148
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	19.0	876	407	83.7	37.7	570	129
No elderly individuals .....	18,190	81.0	732	319	51.7	21.1	407	283
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	4,579	20.4	1,006	501	82.4	37.9	464	187
No non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	17,865	79.6	696	294	51.5	20.7	441	270
<b>Household size</b>								
1 .....	11,670	52.0	542	199	56.4	20.7	453	140
2 .....	4,221	18.8	793	337	61.3	26.0	446	255
3 .....	3,020	13.5	934	418	57.4	25.6	400	376
4 .....	1,927	8.6	1,142	580	58.1	29.5	408	463
5 .....	1,006	4.5	1,396	771	60.7	33.5	467	527
6 .....	381	1.7	1,479	823	56.1	31.2	679	664
7 .....	140	0.6	1,702	993	57.3	33.4	476	711
8+ .....	81	0.4	1,816	1,174	51.2	33.0	566	905

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

**Table A.6. Distribution of participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities by type of countable income**

Type of income	Total households		Households with:					
	Number (000) <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0
<b>Countable earned income</b> .....	7,016	31.3	5,113	52.2	291	6.8	518	11.3
Wages and salaries .....	6,178	27.5	4,578	46.8	232	5.5	469	10.2
Self-employment .....	914	4.1	614	6.3	61	1.4	51	1.1
Other earned income .....	71	0.3	42	0.4	2	0.1	4	0.1
<b>Countable unearned income</b> .....	12,646	56.3	4,970	50.8	3,817	89.7	4,577	99.9
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families .....	1,362	6.1	1,313	13.4	37	0.9	245	5.4
General Assistance .....	694	3.1	142	1.5	159	3.7	152	3.3
Supplemental Security Income .....	4,568	20.4	1,125	11.5	1,556	36.6	3,101	67.7
Social Security .....	5,505	24.5	871	8.9	2,914	68.5	2,354	51.4
Unemployment income .....	466	2.1	263	2.7	21	0.5	21	0.4
Veterans' benefits .....	163	0.7	38	0.4	67	1.6	40	0.9
Workers' compensation .....	47	0.2	24	0.2	7	0.2	14	0.3
Other government benefits <sup>b</sup> .....	149	0.7	62	0.6	60	1.4	46	1.0
Household contributions .....	642	2.9	407	4.2	71	1.7	35	0.8
Household deemed income .....	18	0.1	17	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0
Educational loans .....	8	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
Child support enforcement payments .....	1,870	8.3	1,781	18.2	29	0.7	292	6.4
Foster care payments .....	9	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1
State diversion payments .....	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Energy assistance income .....	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Wage supplementation .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other unearned income <sup>c</sup> .....	720	3.2	251	2.6	346	8.1	85	1.9
TANF or GA .....	2,047	9.1	1,446	14.8	195	4.6	391	8.5
TANF and earnings .....	308	1.4	302	3.1	4	0.1	20	0.4
TANF and SSI .....	234	1.0	227	2.3	17	0.4	224	4.9
TANF or SSI or GA .....	6,184	27.6	2,301	23.5	1,658	39.0	3,140	68.6
(TANF or SSI or GA) and earnings .....	744	3.3	583	6.0	32	0.8	386	8.4
TANF and child support .....	109	0.5	107	1.1	2	0.0	28	0.6
SSI and Social Security .....	1,706	7.6	263	2.7	857	20.1	910	19.9
SSI or Social Security .....	8,367	37.3	1,733	17.7	3,613	84.9	4,545	99.3
SSI and earnings .....	405	1.8	263	2.7	29	0.7	382	8.4
GA and earnings .....	61	0.3	41	0.4	2	0.0	12	0.3
Earnings and child support .....	832	3.7	810	8.3	8	0.2	62	1.3
<b>No countable income</b> .....	4,919	21.9	1,376	14.1	308	7.2	0	0.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households may receive income from more than one source.

<sup>b</sup> Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

<sup>c</sup> Examples of other unearned income include alimony and dividends and interest payments.

**Table A.7. Average income, total deduction, SNAP benefit, and household size of participating households by type of countable income**

Type of Income	Total households		Average values					
	Number (000) <sup>a</sup>	Percent	Gross countable income (dollars)	Net countable income (dollars) <sup>b</sup>	Income source (dollars) <sup>c</sup>	Total deduction (dollars) <sup>d</sup>	SNAP benefit (dollars)	Household size (individuals)
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	759	335	-	538	253	2.0
<b>Countable earned income</b> .....	7,016	31.3	1,221	544	1,064	728	298	2.8
Wages and salaries .....	6,178	27.5	1,293	589	1,128	742	292	2.8
Self-employment .....	914	4.1	805	280	520	653	349	2.6
Other earned income .....	71	0.3	755	298	261	602	280	2.0
<b>Countable unearned income</b> .....	12,646	56.3	914	424	758	547	225	2.0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families .....	1,362	6.1	737	292	383	516	407	3.0
General Assistance .....	694	3.1	594	212	225	537	215	1.6
Supplemental Security Income .....	4,568	20.4	905	428	589	518	188	1.8
Social Security .....	5,505	24.5	1,019	504	820	550	136	1.5
Unemployment income .....	466	2.1	1,041	543	790	536	252	2.4
Veterans' benefits .....	163	0.7	1,134	656	556	511	145	1.8
Workers' compensation .....	47	0.2	1,372	771	976	621	263	2.9
Other government benefits <sup>e</sup> .....	149	0.7	1,100	565	465	588	232	2.3
Household contributions .....	642	2.9	650	228	285	528	344	2.5
Household deemed income .....	18	0.1	783	331	556	584	242	1.9
Educational loans .....	8	0.0	1,179	580	511	675	297	2.9
Child support enforcement payments .....	1,870	8.3	1,084	559	350	581	373	3.3
Foster care payments .....	9	0.0	1,396	1037	663	433	246	3.5
State diversion payments .....	1	0.0	1,619	1075	105	547	78	2.2
Energy assistance income .....	3	0.0	975	391	567	641	157	1.6
Wage supplementation .....	0	0.0	1,790	863	500	927	491	5.0
Other unearned income <sup>f</sup> .....	720	3.2	1,086	540	367	612	192	1.9
TANF or GA .....	2,047	9.1	687	263	331	523	342	2.5
TANF and earnings .....	308	1.4	1,118	496	1,047	653	381	3.2
TANF and SSI .....	234	1.0	1,235	751	1,054	493	332	3.5
TANF or SSI or GA .....	6,184	27.6	819	355	545	520	234	1.9
(TANF or SSI or GA) and earnings .....	744	3.3	1,397	741	1,297	680	302	3.2
TANF and child support .....	109	0.5	954	470	554	523	427	3.5
SSI and Social Security .....	1,706	7.6	900	437	848	493	153	1.5
SSI or Social Security .....	8,367	37.3	981	478	861	544	161	1.6
SSI and earnings .....	405	1.8	1,639	971	1,475	689	244	3.2
GA and earnings .....	61	0.3	1,331	611	1,121	738	299	3.0
Earnings and child support .....	832	3.7	1,575	849	1,486	740	318	3.6
<b>No countable income</b> .....	4,919	21.9	0	0	0	320	278	1.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households may receive income from more than one source.

<sup>b</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

<sup>d</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determinations, 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>e</sup> Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

<sup>f</sup> Examples of other unearned income include alimony and dividends and interest payments.

**Table A.8. Distribution of participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities by countable earned and unearned income amounts**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0
<b>Countable earned income</b>								
\$0 .....	15,429	68.7	4,676	47.8	3,964	93.2	4,062	88.7
1-199 .....	609	2.7	241	2.5	51	1.2	118	2.6
200-399 .....	625	2.8	348	3.6	45	1.1	57	1.2
400-599 .....	684	3.0	453	4.6	34	0.8	57	1.2
600-799 .....	835	3.7	549	5.6	50	1.2	66	1.4
800-999 .....	850	3.8	598	6.1	33	0.8	51	1.1
1,000-1,249 .....	966	4.3	724	7.4	27	0.6	59	1.3
1,250-1,499 .....	747	3.3	630	6.4	15	0.4	38	0.8
1,500-1,999 .....	986	4.4	881	9.0	24	0.6	46	1.0
2,000+ .....	714	3.2	688	7.0	11	0.3	26	0.6
<b>Countable unearned income</b>								
\$0 .....	9,799	43.7	4,819	49.2	438	10.3	3	0.1
1-199 .....	986	4.4	634	6.5	45	1.0	9	0.2
200-399 .....	1,482	6.6	1,086	11.1	96	2.3	38	0.8
400-599 .....	1,385	6.2	949	9.7	204	4.8	182	4.0
600-799 .....	4,084	18.2	869	8.9	1,409	33.1	2,235	48.8
800-999 .....	1,953	8.7	403	4.1	842	19.8	868	19.0
1,000-1,249 .....	1,403	6.3	379	3.9	663	15.6	593	13.0
1,250-1,499 .....	724	3.2	290	3.0	315	7.4	340	7.4
1,500+ .....	629	2.8	359	3.7	243	5.7	311	6.8
<b>Countable TANF income</b>								
\$0 .....	21,083	93.9	8,476	86.6	4,219	99.1	4,334	94.6
1-199 .....	253	1.1	234	2.4	14	0.3	84	1.8
200-399 .....	509	2.3	489	5.0	14	0.3	94	2.1
400-599 .....	421	1.9	413	4.2	6	0.1	47	1.0
600-799 .....	136	0.6	134	1.4	1	0.0	14	0.3
800-999 .....	35	0.2	35	0.4	2	0.0	3	0.1
1,000+ .....	9	0.0	9	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
<b>Countable GA income</b>								
\$0 .....	21,751	96.9	9,646	98.5	4,096	96.3	4,427	96.7
1-199 .....	352	1.6	51	0.5	96	2.3	122	2.7
200-399 .....	234	1.0	33	0.3	40	0.9	15	0.3
400-599 .....	80	0.4	39	0.4	16	0.4	13	0.3
600-799 .....	14	0.1	7	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0
800-999 .....	6	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1,000+ .....	8	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
<b>Countable TANF or GA income</b>								
\$0 .....	20,398	90.9	8,342	85.2	4,060	95.4	4,189	91.5
1-199 .....	597	2.7	278	2.8	109	2.6	199	4.4
200-399 .....	740	3.3	519	5.3	54	1.3	107	2.3
400-599 .....	502	2.2	453	4.6	22	0.5	61	1.3
600-799 .....	150	0.7	141	1.4	6	0.1	16	0.3
800-999 .....	41	0.2	41	0.4	2	0.0	3	0.1
1,000+ .....	18	0.1	15	0.2	3	0.1	4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A.8. Distribution of participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities by countable earned and unearned income amounts — Continued**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Countable SSI</b>								
\$0 .....	17,877	79.6	8,663	88.5	2,700	63.4	1,478	32.3
1-199 .....	750	3.3	69	0.7	398	9.3	357	7.8
200-399 .....	569	2.5	76	0.8	277	6.5	297	6.5
400-599 .....	475	2.1	96	1.0	187	4.4	294	6.4
600-799 .....	2,176	9.7	609	6.2	499	11.7	1,703	37.2
800-999 .....	278	1.2	69	0.7	114	2.7	175	3.8
1,000+ .....	320	1.4	208	2.1	81	1.9	275	6.0
Maximum for one-person <sup>a</sup> .....	1,230	5.5	252	2.6	292	6.9	946	20.7
Maximum for two-persons <sup>b</sup> .....	35	0.2	3	0.0	28	0.7	13	0.3
<b>Countable Social Security</b>								
\$0 .....	16,940	75.5	8,918	91.1	1,341	31.5	2,226	48.6
1-199 .....	184	0.8	108	1.1	43	1.0	115	2.5
200-399 .....	486	2.2	131	1.3	223	5.2	219	4.8
400-599 .....	782	3.5	133	1.4	423	9.9	312	6.8
600-799 .....	1,346	6.0	150	1.5	725	17.0	568	12.4
800-999 .....	1,249	5.6	104	1.1	645	15.2	560	12.2
1,000+ .....	1,459	6.5	244	2.5	856	20.1	581	12.7
<b>Other countable unearned income</b>								
\$0 .....	18,547	82.6	7,109	72.6	3,667	86.2	4,063	88.7
1-199 .....	1,202	5.4	723	7.4	244	5.7	206	4.5
200-399 .....	1,071	4.8	803	8.2	134	3.2	134	2.9
400-599 .....	674	3.0	507	5.2	80	1.9	67	1.5
600-799 .....	339	1.5	228	2.3	55	1.3	38	0.8
800-999 .....	203	0.9	133	1.4	25	0.6	20	0.4
1,000+ .....	400	1.8	284	2.9	50	1.2	48	1.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The fiscal year 2014 maximum monthly SSI benefit for one person was \$710 from October through December 2013 and \$721 from January through September 2014. This row tabulates the number of households in which at least one person received the applicable maximum SSI benefit.

<sup>b</sup> The fiscal year 2014 maximum monthly SSI benefit for two persons was \$1,066 from October through December 2013 and \$1,082 from January through September 2014. This row tabulates the number of households in which the two persons receive a combined SSI benefit of this amount.

**Table A.9. Distribution of participating households by type of deduction and household composition, countable income source, and SNAP benefit amount**

Household characteristic	Total households		Type of deduction										
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned income		Dependent care		Excess shelter			Medical		Child support	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent with maximum <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	6,993	31.2	784	3.5	16,159	72.0	27.7	1,121	5.0	416	1.9
<b>Household composition</b>													
Children .....	9,789	100.0	5,110	52.2	783	8.0	7,669	78.4	40.6	114	1.2	200	2.0
School-age .....	7,603	100.0	3,992	52.5	529	7.0	6,037	79.4	40.0	102	1.3	164	2.2
Preschool-age .....	4,869	100.0	2,687	55.2	537	11.0	3,738	76.8	42.7	32	0.7	94	1.9
No children .....	12,656	100.0	1,883	14.9	0	0.0	8,490	67.1	16.0	1,007	8.0	216	1.7
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	100.0	290	6.8	1	0.0	3,231	75.9	0.1	714	16.8	38	0.9
No elderly individuals .....	18,190	100.0	6,704	36.9	783	4.3	12,928	71.1	34.6	408	2.2	378	2.1
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	4,579	100.0	504	11.0	58	1.3	3,659	79.9	0.1	431	9.4	129	2.8
No non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	17,865	100.0	6,489	36.3	726	4.1	12,500	70.0	35.8	690	3.9	287	1.6
<b>Countable income source</b>													
Gross income .....	17,526	100.0	6,993	39.9	772	4.4	14,210	81.1	24.5	1,120	6.4	396	2.3
No gross income .....	4,919	100.0	–	–	12	0.2	1,949	39.6	50.8	1	0.0	20	0.4
Net income .....	12,745	100.0	5,398	42.4	639	5.0	10,350	81.2	18.5	958	7.5	290	2.3
No net income .....	9,111	100.0	1,590	17.4	144	1.6	5,809	63.8	44.1	163	1.8	126	1.4
Not applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	589	100.0	6	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earned income .....	7,016	100.0	6,993	99.7	728	10.4	5,839	83.2	41.3	97	1.4	226	3.2
No earned income .....	15,429	100.0	–	–	56	0.4	10,320	66.9	20.0	1,024	6.6	190	1.2
Unearned income .....	12,646	100.0	2,119	16.8	308	2.4	10,118	80.0	15.9	1,113	8.8	239	1.9
No unearned income .....	9,799	100.0	4,874	49.7	475	4.9	6,041	61.7	47.4	8	0.1	178	1.8
TANF income .....	1,362	100.0	307	22.6	27	2.0	1,119	82.1	37.7	8	0.6	4	0.3
No TANF income .....	21,083	100.0	6,686	31.7	757	3.6	15,041	71.3	26.9	1,113	5.3	413	2.0
GA income .....	694	100.0	61	8.7	3	0.4	587	84.5	27.4	7	1.0	6	0.9
No GA income .....	21,751	100.0	6,933	31.9	781	3.6	15,573	71.6	27.7	1,114	5.1	410	1.9
SSI .....	4,568	100.0	392	8.6	49	1.1	3,431	75.1	0.1	115	2.5	64	1.4
No SSI .....	17,877	100.0	6,602	36.9	734	4.1	12,728	71.2	35.1	1,006	5.6	352	2.0
Social Security income .....	5,505	100.0	398	7.2	25	0.4	4,489	81.5	2.4	1,044	19.0	141	2.6
No Social Security income .....	16,940	100.0	6,595	38.9	759	4.5	11,670	68.9	37.4	77	0.5	275	1.6
<b>SNAP benefit</b>													
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	100.0	333	23.2	9	0.6	835	58.3	2.1	306	21.4	23	1.6
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	100.0	1,590	16.9	144	1.5	5,809	61.7	44.1	163	1.7	126	1.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

<sup>b</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

– No sample households in this category.

**Table A.10. Average values of deductions of participating households by household composition, countable income source, and SNAP benefit amount**

Household characteristic	Total households (000)	Average amount of deduction (dollars)									
		Earned income <sup>a</sup>		Dependent care <sup>b</sup>		Excess shelter <sup>c</sup>		Medical <sup>b</sup>		Child support <sup>c</sup>	
		All households	With deduction	All households	With deduction	All households	With deduction	All households	With deduction	All households	With deduction
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	69	213	10	276	290	393	8	155	4	229
<b>Household composition</b>											
Children .....	9,789	125	240	22	276	298	380	2	137	5	250
School-age .....	7,603	130	247	19	268	302	379	2	138	6	258
Preschool-age .....	4,869	135	244	32	287	293	381	1	132	5	240
No children .....	12,656	22	140	0	17	284	404	13	157	4	210
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	11	151	0	184	350	428	29	160	2	163
No elderly individuals .....	18,190	81	216	12	276	277	384	3	146	5	236
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	4,579	19	161	5	356	342	404	15	145	6	196
No non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	17,865	81	217	11	270	277	389	6	161	4	244
<b>Countable income source</b>											
Gross income .....	17,526	89	213	13	277	327	390	10	155	5	226
No gross income .....	4,919	0	0	0	176	163	411	0	138	1	288
Net income .....	12,745	108	251	14	269	279	343	10	137	5	228
No net income .....	9,111	15	84	5	308	306	480	5	257	3	233
Not applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	589	75	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earned income .....	7,016	213	213	29	277	315	378	3	190	8	253
No earned income .....	15,429	0	0	1	266	279	401	11	151	3	201
Unearned income .....	12,646	33	187	8	308	332	395	14	155	4	209
No unearned income .....	9,799	112	225	12	255	239	388	0	170	5	256
TANF income .....	1,362	33	146	6	300	320	384	1	154	0	167
No TANF income .....	21,083	71	216	10	275	288	393	8	155	5	230
GA income .....	694	16	175	1	316	360	422	1	89	1	105
No GA income .....	21,751	70	214	10	276	288	391	8	155	5	231
SSI .....	4,568	18	174	5	356	334	389	3	115	3	174
No SSI .....	17,877	80	216	11	270	280	393	9	159	5	239
Social Security income .....	5,505	10	134	1	298	348	408	31	155	5	186
No Social Security income .....	16,940	87	218	13	275	272	387	1	148	4	251
<b>SNAP benefit</b>											
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	59	255	1	212	123	211	26	120	3	196
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	15	84	5	308	306	480	5	257	3	233

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determinations, 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>d</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

**Table A.11. Distribution of participating households by selected household characteristics and amount of deduction**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:							
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Countable earned income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0	7,016	100.0
<b>Total deduction</b>										
\$0-151 <sup>a</sup> .....	24	0.1	21	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1
152 .....	3,866	17.2	892	9.1	552	13.0	367	8.0	3	0.0
153-200 .....	913	4.1	474	4.8	127	3.0	198	4.3	182	2.6
201-300 .....	1,337	6.0	454	4.6	394	9.3	457	10.0	271	3.9
301-400 .....	1,538	6.9	585	6.0	442	10.4	532	11.6	391	5.6
401-500 .....	2,045	9.1	802	8.2	490	11.5	602	13.2	578	8.2
501-600 .....	2,366	10.5	988	10.1	484	11.4	518	11.3	728	10.4
601-700 .....	4,091	18.2	2,179	22.3	390	9.2	522	11.4	1,018	14.5
701-800 .....	1,930	8.6	1,056	10.8	344	8.1	385	8.4	1,282	18.3
801-900 .....	1,505	6.7	898	9.2	219	5.1	263	5.8	1,073	15.3
901-1,000 .....	877	3.9	569	5.8	145	3.4	176	3.8	605	8.6
1,001+ .....	1,387	6.2	867	8.9	362	8.5	298	6.5	875	12.5
Not applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	565	2.5	2	0.0	304	7.2	261	5.7	6	0.1
<b>Earned income deduction</b>										
\$0 .....	14,731	65.6	4,677	47.8	3,595	84.5	3,725	81.3	16	0.2
1-50 .....	800	3.6	358	3.7	67	1.6	132	2.9	800	11.4
51-100 .....	751	3.3	450	4.6	43	1.0	61	1.3	751	10.7
101-150 .....	974	4.3	645	6.6	55	1.3	79	1.7	974	13.9
151-200 .....	1,092	4.9	760	7.8	50	1.2	65	1.4	1,092	15.6
201-250 .....	943	4.2	710	7.3	24	0.6	59	1.3	943	13.4
251-300 .....	756	3.4	633	6.5	15	0.4	38	0.8	756	10.8
301-350 .....	583	2.6	511	5.2	13	0.3	34	0.7	583	8.3
351-400 .....	392	1.7	368	3.8	11	0.3	11	0.2	392	5.6
401+ .....	702	3.1	676	6.9	11	0.3	26	0.6	702	10.0
Not applicable <sup>c</sup> .....	721	3.2	2	0.0	370	8.7	350	7.6	6	0.1
<b>Dependent care deduction</b>										
\$0 .....	20,917	93.2	8,981	91.7	3,884	91.3	4,172	91.1	6,275	89.4
1-50 .....	83	0.4	83	0.8	0	0.0	6	0.1	70	1.0
51-100 .....	106	0.5	106	1.1	-	-	3	0.1	97	1.4
101-150 .....	72	0.3	72	0.7	-	-	4	0.1	67	1.0
151-200 .....	105	0.5	105	1.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	99	1.4
201-250 .....	77	0.3	77	0.8	-	-	4	0.1	75	1.1
251-300 .....	58	0.3	58	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.1	58	0.8
301-350 .....	55	0.2	55	0.6	-	-	5	0.1	51	0.7
351-400 .....	36	0.2	36	0.4	-	-	2	0.0	34	0.5
401+ .....	192	0.9	192	2.0	-	-	23	0.5	177	2.5
Not applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	744	3.3	25	0.3	371	8.7	350	7.6	13	0.2
<b>Medical deduction</b>										
\$0 .....	20,580	91.7	9,650	98.6	3,171	74.5	3,798	82.9	6,906	98.4
1-50 .....	109	0.5	9	0.1	55	1.3	57	1.2	10	0.1
51-100 .....	440	2.0	48	0.5	277	6.5	171	3.7	37	0.5
101-150 .....	200	0.9	26	0.3	113	2.7	91	2.0	17	0.2
151-200 .....	134	0.6	15	0.2	103	2.4	38	0.8	9	0.1
201-250 .....	90	0.4	5	0.0	67	1.6	25	0.5	7	0.1
251-300 .....	29	0.1	3	0.0	21	0.5	8	0.2	1	0.0
301+ .....	118	0.5	7	0.1	78	1.8	41	0.9	15	0.2
Not applicable <sup>d</sup> .....	744	3.3	25	0.3	371	8.7	350	7.6	13	0.2
<b>Child support deduction</b>										
\$0 .....	21,285	94.8	9,563	97.7	3,847	90.4	4,100	89.5	6,777	96.6
1-50 .....	62	0.3	21	0.2	8	0.2	25	0.5	21	0.3
51-100 .....	59	0.3	30	0.3	6	0.1	23	0.5	28	0.4
101-150 .....	45	0.2	18	0.2	9	0.2	13	0.3	21	0.3
151-200 .....	59	0.3	30	0.3	5	0.1	12	0.3	37	0.5
201-250 .....	37	0.2	15	0.2	2	0.0	13	0.3	18	0.3
251-300 .....	32	0.1	15	0.2	2	0.1	13	0.3	19	0.3
301-350 .....	39	0.2	23	0.2	1	0.0	8	0.2	30	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A.11. Distribution of participating households by selected household characteristics and amount of deduction — Continued**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:							
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Countable earned income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Child support deduction</b>										
351-400 .....	23	0.1	9	0.1	3	0.1	7	0.2	12	0.2
401+ .....	60	0.3	38	0.4	2	0.0	13	0.3	40	0.6
Not applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	744	3.3	25	0.3	371	8.7	350	7.6	13	0.2
<b>Excess shelter deduction</b>										
\$0 .....	5,697	25.4	2,094	21.4	720	16.9	660	14.4	1,164	16.6
1-50 .....	693	3.1	291	3.0	140	3.3	164	3.6	200	2.9
51-100 .....	639	2.8	299	3.1	171	4.0	212	4.6	217	3.1
101-150 .....	730	3.3	353	3.6	196	4.6	223	4.9	280	4.0
151-200 .....	852	3.8	386	3.9	219	5.1	256	5.6	298	4.2
201-250 .....	917	4.1	392	4.0	234	5.5	264	5.8	322	4.6
251-300 .....	1,076	4.8	496	5.1	250	5.9	306	6.7	376	5.4
301-350 .....	1,207	5.4	529	5.4	247	5.8	306	6.7	415	5.9
351-400 .....	1,356	6.0	572	5.8	253	5.9	260	5.7	434	6.2
401-477 .....	1,810	8.1	804	8.2	366	8.6	388	8.5	630	9.0
478 .....	4,465	19.9	3,107	31.7	5	0.1	2	0.0	2,406	34.3
479-500 .....	190	0.8	40	0.4	86	2.0	105	2.3	19	0.3
501-550 .....	423	1.9	57	0.6	179	4.2	245	5.4	38	0.5
551-600 .....	363	1.6	63	0.6	167	3.9	194	4.2	41	0.6
601+ .....	1,437	6.4	280	2.9	720	16.9	732	16.0	163	2.3
Not applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	589	2.6	25	0.3	305	7.2	261	5.7	13	0.2
No deduction .....	5,697	25.4	2,094	21.4	720	16.9	660	14.4	1,164	16.6
Deduction less than cap <sup>f</sup> .....	9,291	41.4	4,126	42.2	2,077	48.8	2,381	52.0	3,176	45.3
Deduction equal to cap .....	4,474	19.9	3,114	31.8	4	0.1	2	0.0	2,411	34.4
Benefit less than maximum benefit	1,915	8.5	1,578	16.1	4	0.1	2	0.0	1,563	22.3
Benefit equal to maximum benefit	2,559	11.4	1,535	15.7	—	—	—	—	848	12.1
Deduction greater than cap .....	2,394	10.7	430	4.4	1,149	27.0	1,275	27.8	252	3.6
Not applicable <sup>e</sup> .....	589	2.6	25	0.3	305	7.2	261	5.7	13	0.2

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> This row contains MFIP households, which do not receive a standard deduction, and households in the Virgin Islands, which receive a standard deduction of \$134 for one-, two-person households, and \$135 for three-person households.

<sup>b</sup> Deductions are not used in the benefit determinations of SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>c</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determinations of SSI-CAP households.

<sup>d</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households.

<sup>e</sup> This deduction is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>f</sup> Households without elderly or disabled members are subject to a cap on their excess shelter deduction.

— No sample households in this category.

**Table A.12. Distribution of participating households by selected household characteristics and SNAP benefit amount, SNAP benefit as a percentage of the maximum benefit, and certification period**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Countable earned income		Countable TANF income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0	7,016	100.0	1,362	100.0
<b>SNAP benefit</b>												
Minimum benefit or less <sup>a</sup> .....	1,456	6.5	133	1.4	746	17.5	472	10.3	344	4.9	8	0.6
Greater than the minimum-\$50 .....	936	4.2	105	1.1	373	8.8	401	8.8	186	2.6	10	0.8
51-100 .....	1,775	7.9	279	2.8	721	17.0	700	15.3	394	5.6	21	1.5
101-188 .....	3,390	15.1	794	8.1	1,054	24.8	1,216	26.6	1,099	15.7	69	5.1
189 .....	5,346	23.8	297	3.0	874	20.5	465	10.2	721	10.3	63	4.6
190-300 .....	2,229	9.9	1,430	14.6	250	5.9	433	9.5	1,155	16.5	161	11.8
301-400 .....	3,184	14.2	2,717	27.8	163	3.8	403	8.8	1,319	18.8	420	30.8
401-500 .....	1,980	8.8	1,900	19.4	36	0.8	223	4.9	872	12.4	299	21.9
501-600 .....	678	3.0	669	6.8	10	0.2	114	2.5	382	5.4	113	8.3
601+ .....	1,471	6.6	1,463	14.9	28	0.6	152	3.3	543	7.7	198	14.6
<b>Benefit as a percentage of the maximum</b>												
Minimum .....	1,433	6.4	118	1.2	741	17.4	460	10.1	334	4.8	5	0.4
< 25% <sup>b</sup> .....	1,392	6.2	526	5.4	417	9.8	540	11.8	510	7.3	34	2.5
25-50% .....	2,908	13.0	1,366	14.0	778	18.3	936	20.4	1,283	18.3	95	7.0
51-75% .....	3,451	15.4	1,897	19.4	716	16.8	1,055	23.0	1,625	23.2	193	14.2
76-99% .....	3,846	17.1	2,380	24.3	531	12.5	895	19.6	1,661	23.7	518	38.0
Maximum .....	9,414	41.9	3,501	35.8	1,073	25.2	693	15.1	1,602	22.8	517	37.9
<b>Months in certification period</b>												
Average <sup>c</sup> .....	13	-	10	-	19	-	17	-	10	-	11	-
Median <sup>d</sup> .....	12	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	12	-
1-5 .....	386	1.7	216	2.2	21	0.5	40	0.9	148	2.1	31	2.3
6 .....	6,004	26.8	3,544	36.2	338	7.9	618	13.5	2,552	36.4	242	17.8
7-11 .....	536	2.4	302	3.1	48	1.1	82	1.8	169	2.4	103	7.6
12 .....	11,673	52.0	5,496	56.1	1,821	42.8	2,233	48.8	3,968	56.6	940	69.0
13-23 .....	207	0.9	72	0.7	52	1.2	58	1.3	50	0.7	14	1.0
24 .....	2,515	11.2	135	1.4	1,346	31.6	1,108	24.2	113	1.6	28	2.0
25-35 .....	72	0.3	7	0.1	35	0.8	38	0.8	2	0.0	2	0.2
36 .....	633	2.8	10	0.1	360	8.5	234	5.1	2	0.0	1	0.1
37+ .....	398	1.8	0	0.0	234	5.5	164	3.6	3	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown .....	21	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1	8	0.1	2	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The minimum benefit, applicable to one- and two-person households, is equal to 8 percent of the maximum benefit for single-person households. See Table C.6 for the fiscal year 2014 minimum benefit values.

<sup>b</sup> Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

<sup>c</sup> Average number of months in certification period. Percent not applicable in this row.

<sup>d</sup> Median number of months in certification period. Percent not applicable in this row.

- Not applicable.

**Table A.13. Distribution of participating households by type of most recent action and expedited service**

Most recent action and expedited service	Total households		Entrants		Other households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	872	100.0	21,573	100.0
Initial certification .....	8,513	37.9	872	100.0	7,641	35.4
Eligible for and receiving expedited service .....	2,610	11.6	429	49.2	2,181	10.1
Eligible for but did not receive expedited service .....	638	2.8	56	6.5	582	2.7
Not eligible for expedited service .....	5,264	23.5	386	44.3	4,878	22.6
Recertification .....	13,932	62.1	–	–	13,932	64.6
Eligible for and receiving expedited service .....	171	0.8	–	–	171	0.8
Eligible for but did not receive expedited service .....	51	0.2	–	–	51	0.2
Not eligible for expedited service .....	13,710	61.1	–	–	13,710	63.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

– By definition these are mutually exclusive categories.

**Table A.14. Distribution of participating households, individuals, and benefits by household composition**

Household composition	SNAP households		Participants in households with household characteristic		Monthly SNAP benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	22,445	100.0	45,874	100.0	5,689,647	100.0
<b>Children, elderly individuals, or individuals with disabilities</b> .....	16,970	75.6	39,858	86.9	4,677,230	82.2
<b>Children<sup>b</sup></b> .....	9,789	43.6	31,609	68.9	3,817,969	67.1
Single-adult household .....	5,591	24.9	16,448	35.9	2,093,882	36.8
Male adult .....	454	2.0	1,198	2.6	158,551	2.8
Female adult .....	5,137	22.9	15,250	33.2	1,935,331	34.0
Multiple-adult household .....	2,834	12.6	12,144	26.5	1,294,839	22.8
Married-head household .....	1,788	8.0	7,826	17.1	810,746	14.2
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,047	4.7	4,318	9.4	484,093	8.5
Children only .....	1,363	6.1	3,017	6.6	429,247	7.5
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	4,255	19.0	5,359	11.7	548,607	9.6
Living alone .....	3,473	15.5	3,473	7.6	382,681	6.7
Living with only elderly individuals .....	360	1.6	721	1.6	57,744	1.0
Living with at least one non-elderly individual .....	422	1.9	1,165	2.5	108,182	1.9
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....	4,579	20.4	8,681	18.9	858,511	15.1
Living alone .....	2,760	12.3	2,760	6.0	298,210	5.2
Not living alone .....	1,819	8.1	5,921	12.9	560,302	9.8
<b>Other households<sup>c</sup></b> .....	5,475	24.4	6,016	13.1	1,012,418	17.8
Single-person household .....	5,028	22.4	5,028	11.0	876,782	15.4
Multiperson household .....	447	2.0	988	2.2	135,636	2.4
<b>Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households<sup>d</sup></b> .....	4,333	19.3	5,189	11.3	829,307	14.6
Single-person household .....	3,670	16.3	3,670	8.0	638,734	11.2
Multiperson household .....	663	3.0	1,519	3.3	190,573	3.3
<b>Single-person households</b> .....	11,670	52.0	11,670	25.4	1,630,265	28.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household may have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

<sup>b</sup> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head.

<sup>c</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

<sup>d</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

**Table A.15. Average gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline, gross and net countable income, total deduction, SNAP benefit, household size, and certification period of participating households by household composition**

Household composition	Total households		Average values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)	Gross countable income (dollars)	Net countable income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total deduction (dollars) <sup>b</sup>	SNAP benefit (dollars)	Household size (individuals)	Certification period (months)
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b> .....	22,445	100.0	57.8	759	335	538	253	2.0	12.9
<b>Children, elderly individuals, or individuals with disabilities</b> .....	16,970	75.6	68.3	921	420	584	276	2.3	13.9
<b>Children<sup>d</sup></b> .....	9,789	43.6	56.0	965	449	615	390	3.2	9.8
Single-adult household .....	5,591	24.9	52.6	841	373	571	375	2.9	9.9
Male adult .....	454	2.0	50.4	765	319	572	349	2.6	10.1
Female adult .....	5,137	22.9	52.8	847	378	570	377	3.0	9.9
Multiple-adult household .....	2,834	12.6	65.1	1,336	715	698	457	4.3	9.7
Married-head household .....	1,788	8.0	68.5	1,426	768	733	454	4.4	9.6
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,047	4.7	59.4	1,184	624	639	463	4.1	9.9
Children only .....	1,363	6.1	51.2	706	207	621	315	2.2	9.4
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	4,255	19.0	83.7	876	407	544	129	1.3	19.5
Living alone .....	3,473	15.5	82.5	791	332	530	110	1.0	20.6
Living with only elderly individuals .....	360	1.6	99.0	1,282	711	609	160	2.0	17.5
Living with at least one non-elderly individual .....	422	1.9	80.8	1,228	705	595	256	2.8	11.7
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> ..	4,579	20.4	82.4	1,006	501	543	187	1.9	16.7
Living alone .....	2,760	12.3	86.3	828	322	532	108	1.0	20.1
Not living alone .....	1,819	8.1	76.5	1,277	746	559	308	3.3	11.5
<b>Other households<sup>e</sup></b> .....	5,475	24.4	25.3	259	83	400	185	1.1	9.8
Single-person household .....	5,028	22.4	23.1	221	66	384	174	1.0	9.9
Multiperson household .....	447	2.0	50.3	687	271	572	304	2.2	9.6
<b>Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households<sup>f</sup></b> .....	4,333	19.3	28.7	314	113	410	191	1.2	9.8
Single-person household .....	3,670	16.3	23.1	221	66	380	174	1.0	9.7
Multiperson household .....	663	3.0	59.5	828	368	575	287	2.3	10.3
<b>Single-person households</b> .....	11,670	52.0	56.4	542	199	466	140	1.0	15.5

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determinations, 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column. Thus, the average values are based on fewer households than the number shown in the Total Households column.

<sup>c</sup> The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household may have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

<sup>d</sup> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head.

<sup>e</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

<sup>f</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

**Table A.16. Distribution of participating households by countable income type and household composition**

Household composition	Total households		Countable income type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned income		Zero gross income		TANF income		GA income		SSI		Social Security income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	22,445	100.0	7,016	100.0	4,919	100.0	1,362	100.0	694	100.0	4,568	100.0	5,505	100.0
<b>Children, elderly individuals, or individuals with disabilities</b> .....	16,970	75.6	5,568	79.4	1,680	34.2	1,321	96.9	390	56.2	4,568	100.0	5,444	98.9
<b>Children<sup>b</sup></b> .....	9,789	43.6	5,113	72.9	1,376	28.0	1,313	96.4	142	20.5	1,125	24.6	871	15.8
Single-adult household .....	5,591	24.9	2,327	33.2	963	19.6	877	64.4	92	13.2	681	14.9	528	9.6
Male adult .....	454	2.0	168	2.4	111	2.3	75	5.5	10	1.4	48	1.0	68	1.2
Female adult .....	5,137	22.9	2,159	30.8	852	17.3	803	58.9	82	11.8	633	13.9	460	8.4
Multiple-adult household .....	2,834	12.6	1,817	25.9	285	5.8	247	18.1	33	4.8	385	8.4	332	6.0
Married-head household .....	1,788	8.0	1,236	17.6	178	3.6	124	9.1	18	2.6	185	4.1	177	3.2
Other multiple-adult household .....	1,047	4.7	581	8.3	107	2.2	123	9.0	15	2.2	200	4.4	154	2.8
Children only .....	1,363	6.1	969	13.8	128	2.6	188	13.8	18	2.5	60	1.3	11	0.2
<b>Elderly individuals</b> .....	4,255	19.0	291	4.2	308	6.3	37	2.7	159	22.9	1,556	34.1	2,914	52.9
Living alone .....	3,473	15.5	162	2.3	288	5.8	1	0.1	127	18.3	1,263	27.6	2,379	43.2
Living with only elderly individuals .....	360	1.6	38	0.5	8	0.2	0	0.0	19	2.7	136	3.0	262	4.8
Living with at least one non-elderly individual .....	422	1.9	92	1.3	12	0.2	35	2.6	14	1.9	157	3.4	274	5.0
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....	4,579	20.4	518	7.4	0	0.0	245	18.0	152	22.0	3,101	67.9	2,354	42.8
Living alone .....	2,760	12.3	144	2.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	79	11.4	1,734	37.9	1,561	28.4
Not living alone .....	1,819	8.1	373	5.3	–	–	244	17.9	73	10.5	1,367	29.9	793	14.4
<b>Other households<sup>c</sup></b> .....	5,475	24.4	1,448	20.6	3,239	65.8	42	3.1	304	43.8	0	0.0	60	1.1
Single-person household .....	5,028	22.4	1,208	17.2	3,107	63.2	32	2.3	288	41.5	0	0.0	44	0.8
Multiperson household .....	447	2.0	240	3.4	131	2.7	10	0.7	16	2.4	–	–	16	0.3
<b>Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households<sup>d</sup></b> .....	4,333	19.3	1,183	16.9	2,416	49.1	43	3.2	206	29.7	138	3.0	194	3.5
Single-person household .....	3,670	16.3	916	13.0	2,290	46.6	30	2.2	188	27.1	0	0.0	24	0.4
Multiperson household .....	663	3.0	268	3.8	126	2.6	14	1.0	18	2.6	138	3.0	171	3.1
<b>Single-person households</b> .....	11,670	52.0	1,779	25.4	3,447	70.1	99	7.3	504	72.6	2,998	65.6	3,989	72.5

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household may have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

<sup>b</sup> Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head.

<sup>c</sup> Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or non-elderly individuals with disabilities.

<sup>d</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

– No sample households in this category.

**Table A.17. Distribution of participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities by selected characteristics**

Household characteristic	Total households		Households with:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School-age children		Preschool-age children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	7,603	100.0	4,869	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0
<b>Household composition</b>												
Children .....	9,789	43.6	9,789	100.0	7,603	100.0	4,869	100.0	190	4.5	1,376	30.1
School-age .....	7,603	33.9	7,603	77.7	7,603	100.0	2,684	55.1	173	4.1	1,211	26.4
Preschool-age .....	4,869	21.7	4,869	49.7	2,684	35.3	4,869	100.0	32	0.8	500	10.9
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	19.0	190	1.9	173	2.3	32	0.7	4,255	100.0	128	2.8
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities ...	4,579	20.4	1,376	14.1	1,211	15.9	500	10.3	128	3.0	4,579	100.0
<b>Countable income source and resources</b>												
Gross income .....	17,526	78.1	8,412	85.9	6,656	87.5	4,121	84.6	3,947	92.8	4,579	100.0
No gross income .....	4,919	21.9	1,376	14.1	947	12.5	748	15.4	308	7.2	0	0.0
Net income .....	12,745	56.8	6,264	64.0	5,091	67.0	3,025	62.1	3,034	71.3	3,772	82.4
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	3,500	35.8	2,495	32.8	1,831	37.6	917	21.6	546	11.9
Not applicable <sup>a</sup> .....	589	2.6	25	0.3	17	0.2	13	0.3	305	7.2	261	5.7
Earned income .....	7,016	31.3	5,113	52.2	3,993	52.5	2,689	55.2	291	6.8	518	11.3
Unearned income .....	12,646	56.3	4,970	50.8	4,062	53.4	2,258	46.4	3,817	89.7	4,577	99.9
TANF income .....	1,362	6.1	1,313	13.4	950	12.5	699	14.4	37	0.9	245	5.4
GA income .....	694	3.1	142	1.5	119	1.6	57	1.2	159	3.7	152	3.3
SSI .....	4,568	20.4	1,125	11.5	999	13.1	406	8.3	1,556	36.6	3,101	67.7
Social Security income .....	5,505	24.5	871	8.9	780	10.3	276	5.7	2,914	68.5	2,354	51.4
Countable resources .....	1,141	5.1	570	5.8	449	5.9	279	5.7	270	6.3	250	5.5
<b>Deductions</b>												
Total deduction .....	21,862	97.4	9,770	99.8	7,590	99.8	4,861	99.8	3,951	92.8	4,318	94.3
Standard deduction .....	21,856	97.4	9,764	99.7	7,587	99.8	4,856	99.7	3,951	92.8	4,318	94.3
Earned income deduction .....	6,993	31.2	5,110	52.2	3,992	52.5	2,687	55.2	290	6.8	504	11.0
Dependent care deduction .....	784	3.5	783	8.0	529	7.0	537	11.0	1	0.0	58	1.3
Excess shelter deduction .....	16,159	72.0	7,669	78.4	6,037	79.4	3,738	76.8	3,231	75.9	3,659	79.9
Medical deduction .....	1,121	5.0	114	1.2	102	1.3	32	0.7	714	16.8	431	9.4
Child support deduction .....	416	1.9	200	2.0	164	2.2	94	1.9	38	0.9	129	2.8
<b>SNAP benefit</b>												
Minimum benefit or less <sup>b</sup> .....	1,456	6.5	133	1.4	100	1.3	40	0.8	746	17.5	472	10.3
Greater than the minimum-\$100 .....	2,710	12.1	384	3.9	307	4.0	126	2.6	1,095	25.7	1,102	24.1
101-200 .....	9,409	41.9	1,244	12.7	882	11.6	526	10.8	2,029	47.7	1,774	38.7
201-300 .....	1,557	6.9	1,278	13.1	969	12.7	577	11.8	149	3.5	340	7.4
301+ .....	7,312	32.6	6,750	69.0	5,346	70.3	3,601	74.0	236	5.6	892	19.5
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	6.4	118	1.2	85	1.1	37	0.8	741	17.4	460	10.1
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	41.9	3,501	35.8	2,497	32.8	1,831	37.6	1,073	25.2	693	15.1
<b>Household size</b>												
1 .....	11,670	52.0	416	4.2	245	3.2	171	3.5	3,473	81.6	2,760	60.3
2 .....	4,221	18.8	2,995	30.6	1,874	24.6	1,341	27.5	617	14.5	736	16.1
3 .....	3,020	13.5	2,870	29.3	2,234	29.4	1,383	28.4	88	2.1	450	9.8
4 .....	1,927	8.6	1,905	19.5	1,685	22.2	987	20.3	39	0.9	315	6.9
5 .....	1,006	4.5	1,002	10.2	968	12.7	584	12.0	16	0.4	175	3.8
6+ .....	602	2.7	602	6.1	598	7.9	403	8.3	23	0.5	144	3.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>b</sup> The minimum benefit, applicable to one- and two-person households, is equal to 8 percent of the maximum benefit for single-person households. See Table C.6 for the fiscal year 2014 minimum benefit values.

**Table A.18. Average values of selected characteristics for participating households with children, elderly individuals, and non-elderly individuals with disabilities**

Household characteristic	Average values	Average values for households with:				
		Children	School-age children	Preschool-age children	Elderly individuals	Non-elderly individuals with disabilities
<b>Countable income (dollars)</b>						
Gross income .....	759	965	1,025	955	876	1,006
Net income <sup>a</sup> .....	335	449	495	427	407	501
Earned income .....	332	628	650	674	51	89
Unearned income .....	427	338	376	282	825	917
TANF income .....	23	52	49	58	2	17
GA income .....	7	5	6	4	8	4
SSI .....	120	88	103	65	179	440
Social Security income .....	201	68	79	42	583	413
<b>Countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)</b>						
Gross income .....	57.8	56.0	57.3	53.6	83.7	82.4
Net income <sup>a</sup> .....	23.5	24.8	26.5	22.5	35.0	35.7
<b>Deductions (dollars)</b>						
Total deduction <sup>b</sup> .....	538	615	622	629	544	543
<b>Earned income deduction</b>						
All households <sup>c</sup> .....	69	125	130	135	11	19
Households with deduction .....	213	240	247	244	151	161
<b>Dependent care deduction</b>						
All households <sup>d</sup> .....	10	22	19	32	0	5
Households with deduction .....	276	276	268	287	184	356
<b>Excess shelter deduction</b>						
All households <sup>e</sup> .....	290	298	302	293	350	342
Households with deduction .....	393	380	379	381	428	404
<b>Medical deduction</b>						
All households <sup>d</sup> .....	8	2	2	1	29	15
Households with deduction .....	155	137	138	132	160	145
<b>Child support deduction</b>						
All households <sup>e</sup> .....	4	5	6	5	2	6
Households with deduction .....	229	250	258	240	163	196
SNAP benefit (dollars) .....	253	390	407	420	129	187
Household size (individuals) .....	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	1.3	1.9
Certification period (months) .....	12.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	19.5	16.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>c</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>d</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>e</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

**Table A.19. Distribution of participating households with countable earned and unearned income by selected characteristics**

Household characteristic	Total households		Countable income type							
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned income		Unearned income		TANF income		GA income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	7,016	100.0	12,646	100.0	1,362	100.0	694	100.0
<b>Household composition</b>										
Children .....	9,789	43.6	5,113	72.9	4,970	39.3	1,313	96.4	142	20.5
School-age .....	7,603	33.9	3,993	56.9	4,062	32.1	950	69.7	119	17.2
Preschool-age .....	4,869	21.7	2,689	38.3	2,258	17.9	699	51.3	57	8.2
Elderly individuals .....	4,255	19.0	291	4.2	3,817	30.2	37	2.7	159	22.9
Non-elderly individuals with disabilities .....	4,579	20.4	518	7.4	4,577	36.2	245	18.0	152	22.0
<b>Countable income source</b>										
Gross income .....	17,526	78.1	7,016	100.0	12,646	100.0	1,362	100.0	694	100.0
No gross income <sup>a</sup> .....	4,919	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income .....	12,745	56.8	5,405	77.0	9,225	72.9	826	60.6	318	45.8
No net income .....	9,111	40.6	1,597	22.8	2,835	22.4	517	37.9	369	53.2
Not applicable <sup>b</sup> .....	589	2.6	13	0.2	587	4.6	20	1.4	7	0.9
Earned income .....	7,016	31.3	7,016	100.0	2,136	16.9	308	22.6	61	8.8
Unearned income .....	12,646	56.3	2,136	30.4	12,646	100.0	1,362	100.0	694	100.0
TANF income .....	1,362	6.1	308	4.4	1,362	10.8	1,362	100.0	9	1.3
GA income .....	694	3.1	61	0.9	694	5.5	9	0.7	694	100.0
SSI .....	4,568	20.4	405	5.8	4,568	36.1	234	17.2	205	29.6
Social Security income .....	5,505	24.5	407	5.8	5,505	43.5	100	7.3	119	17.2
<b>Deductions</b>										
Total deduction .....	21,862	97.4	7,009	99.9	12,064	95.4	1,346	98.8	688	99.1
Standard deduction .....	21,856	97.4	7,003	99.8	12,060	95.4	1,343	98.6	687	99.1
Earned income deduction .....	6,993	31.2	6,993	99.7	2,119	16.8	307	22.6	61	8.7
Dependent care deduction .....	784	3.5	728	10.4	308	2.4	27	2.0	3	0.4
Excess shelter deduction .....	16,159	72.0	5,839	83.2	10,118	80.0	1,119	82.1	587	84.5
Medical deduction .....	1,121	5.0	97	1.4	1,113	8.8	8	0.6	7	1.0
Child support deduction .....	416	1.9	226	3.2	239	1.9	4	0.3	6	0.9
<b>SNAP benefit</b>										
Minimum benefit or less <sup>c</sup> .....	1,456	6.5	344	4.9	1,284	10.2	8	0.6	26	3.8
Greater than the minimum-\$100 .....	2,710	12.1	580	8.3	2,353	18.6	31	2.3	64	9.3
101-200 .....	9,409	41.9	1,985	28.3	4,476	35.4	159	11.7	448	64.5
201-300 .....	1,557	6.9	990	14.1	900	7.1	134	9.8	34	4.9
301+ .....	7,312	32.6	3,117	44.4	3,632	28.7	1,030	75.6	121	17.4
Minimum benefit .....	1,433	6.4	334	4.8	1,266	10.0	5	0.4	26	3.8
Maximum benefit .....	9,414	41.9	1,602	22.8	3,138	24.8	517	37.9	376	54.1
<b>Household size</b>										
1 .....	11,670	52.0	1,779	25.4	6,791	53.7	99	7.3	504	72.6
2 .....	4,221	18.8	1,649	23.5	2,374	18.8	478	35.1	96	13.9
3 .....	3,020	13.5	1,531	21.8	1,623	12.8	390	28.7	40	5.8
4 .....	1,927	8.6	1,070	15.3	1,021	8.1	220	16.2	26	3.7
5 .....	1,006	4.5	621	8.9	506	4.0	98	7.2	17	2.5
6+ .....	602	2.7	366	5.2	331	2.6	77	5.6	10	1.5

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Some States allow child support expenses to be subtracted before gross income is calculated. As a result, it is possible to have countable income but no gross income.

<sup>b</sup> Net income is not used in the benefit determinations of MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>c</sup> The minimum benefit, applicable to one- and two-person households, is equal to 8 percent of the maximum benefit for single-person households. See Table C.6 for the fiscal year 2014 minimum benefit values.

- No sample households in this category.

**Table A.20. Average values of selected characteristics for participating households with countable earned and unearned income**

Household characteristic	Average values	Average values for households with countable:			
		Earned income	Unearned income	TANF income	GA income
<b>Countable income (dollars)</b>					
Gross income .....	759	1,221	914	737	594
Net income <sup>a</sup> .....	335	544	424	292	212
Earned income .....	332	1,064	157	164	76
Unearned income .....	427	158	758	573	517
TANF income .....	23	14	41	383	4
GA income .....	7	2	12	1	225
SSI .....	120	36	213	129	175
Social Security income .....	201	42	357	37	98
<b>Countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)</b>					
Gross income .....	57.8	78.9	74.0	44.7	49.6
Net income <sup>a</sup> .....	23.5	32.9	30.9	16.0	15.4
<b>Deductions (dollars)</b>					
Total deduction <sup>b</sup> .....	538	728	547	516	537
<b>Earned income deduction</b>					
All households <sup>c</sup> .....	69	213	33	33	16
Households with deduction .....	213	213	187	146	175
<b>Dependent care deduction</b>					
All households <sup>d</sup> .....	10	29	8	6	1
Households with deduction .....	276	277	308	300	316
<b>Excess shelter deduction</b>					
All households <sup>e</sup> .....	290	315	332	320	360
Households with deduction .....	393	378	395	384	422
<b>Medical deduction</b>					
All households <sup>d</sup> .....	8	3	14	1	1
Households with deduction .....	155	190	155	154	89
<b>Child support deduction</b>					
All households <sup>e</sup> .....	4	8	4	0	1
Households with deduction .....	229	253	209	167	105
<b>SNAP benefit (dollars)</b> .....	253	298	225	407	215
<b>Household size (individuals)</b> .....	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.0	1.6
<b>Certification period (months)</b> .....	12.9	9.8	15.3	10.9	13.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>c</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>d</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

<sup>e</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this category.

**Table A.21. Distribution of participating households with selected household characteristics by race/Hispanic status of household head**

Characteristic	Total households		Households with:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Countable earned income		Countable TANF income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0	7,016	100.0	1,362	100.0
<b>Race and Hispanic status<sup>a</sup> of household head</b>												
White, not Hispanic .....	8,940	39.8	3,300	33.7	1,776	41.7	2,148	46.9	2,512	35.8	357	26.2
African American, not Hispanic .....	5,717	25.5	2,306	23.6	909	21.4	1,290	28.2	1,489	21.2	405	29.7
Hispanic, any race .....	2,448	10.9	1,098	11.2	591	13.9	311	6.8	827	11.8	214	15.7
Asian, not Hispanic .....	550	2.4	206	2.1	233	5.5	53	1.2	174	2.5	31	2.2
Native American, not Hispanic .....	229	1.0	104	1.1	32	0.8	39	0.9	58	0.8	17	1.2
Multiple races reported, not Hispanic .....	159	0.7	67	0.7	47	1.1	41	0.9	55	0.8	12	0.9
Race unknown .....	2,838	12.6	1,185	12.1	659	15.5	630	13.8	802	11.4	115	8.4
<b>Nonparticipating household head<sup>b</sup> ....</b>	1,565	7.0	1,522	15.5	9	0.2	67	1.5	1,098	15.7	213	15.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Codes to allow reporting of multiple races were implemented beginning in April 2007. We have grouped the codes together to form general race and ethnicity categories. “White, not Hispanic” includes “white, not Hispanic or Latino”; “African American, not Hispanic” includes “black or African American, not Hispanic or Latino” and “(black or African American) and white”; “Hispanic, any race” includes “Hispanic” and “(Hispanic or Latino) with any race or race combination”; “Asian, not Hispanic” includes “Asian,” “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander,” and “Asian and white”; “Native American, not Hispanic” includes “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “(American Indian or Alaska Native) and white,” and “(American Indian or Alaska Native) and (black or African American)”; “Multiple races reported, not Hispanic” includes individuals who reported more than one race and who do not fit into any previously mentioned value; and “Race unknown” includes “Racial/ethnic data not available” and “Racial/ethnic data not recorded.” Reporting of race and ethnicity is now voluntary and was missing for 16 percent of participants in fiscal year 2014. As a result, fiscal year 2014 race and ethnicity distributions are not comparable to distributions for years prior to fiscal year 2007.

<sup>b</sup> This category includes some households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

**Table A.22. Distribution of participating households by presence of a household member with selected characteristics**

Characteristic	Total households		Average value	Households with:									
	Number (000)	Percent	SNAP benefit (dollars)	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Countable earned income		Countable TANF income	
				Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	253	9,789	100.0	4,255	100.0	4,579	100.0	7,016	100.0	1,362	100.0
<b>Citizenship</b>													
U.S.-born citizen .....	20,792	92.6	259	9,625	98.3	3,214	75.5	4,436	96.9	6,726	95.9	1,342	98.5
Naturalized citizen .....	1,384	6.2	252	489	5.0	707	16.6	137	3.0	395	5.6	47	3.4
Refugee .....	164	0.7	339	87	0.9	16	0.4	14	0.3	77	1.1	17	1.3
Other noncitizen .....	1,200	5.3	295	552	5.6	431	10.1	100	2.2	505	7.2	61	4.5
Citizen children living with participating noncitizen adults .....	483	2.2	447	483	4.9	25	0.6	42	0.9	332	4.7	55	4.1
Citizen children living with nonparticipating noncitizen adults .....	1,421	6.3	334	1,421	14.5	9	0.2	49	1.1	1,093	15.6	182	13.4

69 Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

**Table A.23. Gender and SNAP benefits of participants by selected demographic characteristics**

Participant characteristic	Total participants		Female participants		Male participants		Prorated benefits <sup>b</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Number (000)	Percent <sup>a</sup>	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	45,874	100.0	25,762	56.2	20,112	43.8	5,689,647	100.0
<b>Age</b>								
Child .....	20,271	44.2	9,895	21.6	10,376	22.6	2,474,569	43.5
Preschool-age (4 or younger) .....	6,369	13.9	3,085	6.7	3,283	7.2	819,069	14.4
School-age (5 to 17) .....	13,902	30.3	6,810	14.8	7,093	15.5	1,655,501	29.1
Non-elderly adult .....	20,952	45.7	12,922	28.2	8,030	17.5	2,733,337	48.0
18 to 35 .....	10,475	22.8	6,826	14.9	3,648	8.0	1,391,301	24.5
36 to 59 .....	10,477	22.8	6,095	13.3	4,382	9.6	1,342,036	23.6
Elderly individual (60 or older) .....	4,651	10.1	2,945	6.4	1,705	3.7	481,674	8.5
Unknown age .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	–	–	67	0.0
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S.-born citizen .....	42,258	92.1	23,594	51.4	18,664	40.7	5,229,372	91.9
Naturalized citizen .....	1,715	3.7	1,094	2.4	621	1.4	213,921	3.8
Refugee .....	356	0.8	175	0.4	181	0.4	43,510	0.8
Other noncitizen .....	1,545	3.4	899	2.0	646	1.4	202,844	3.6
<b>Citizen children living with noncitizen adults<sup>c</sup></b> .....	4,133	9.0	2,061	4.5	2,073	4.5	545,167	9.6
<b>Non-elderly individuals with disabilities</b> .....	5,467	11.9	2,966	6.5	2,501	5.5	537,236	9.4
Children with disabilities .....	1,006	2.2	398	0.9	608	1.3	90,267	1.6
Non-elderly adults with disabilities .....	4,461	9.7	2,568	5.6	1,893	4.1	446,970	7.9
<b>Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households<sup>d</sup></b> .....	4,721	10.3	2,102	4.6	2,619	5.7	775,692	13.6
<b>Race and Hispanic status<sup>e</sup></b>								
White, not Hispanic .....	17,271	37.6	9,657	21.1	7,614	16.6	2,085,860	36.7
African American, not Hispanic .....	11,699	25.5	6,804	14.8	4,894	10.7	1,483,977	26.1
Hispanic, any race .....	7,525	16.4	4,122	9.0	3,403	7.4	987,772	17.4
Asian, not Hispanic .....	1,292	2.8	724	1.6	568	1.2	172,945	3.0
Native American, not Hispanic .....	546	1.2	296	0.6	251	0.5	69,847	1.2
Multiple races reported, not Hispanic .....	381	0.8	216	0.5	165	0.4	48,887	0.9
Race unknown .....	7,160	15.6	3,944	8.6	3,216	7.0	840,360	14.8

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Percent of all participants.

<sup>b</sup> Prorated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

<sup>c</sup> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the SNAP unit.

<sup>d</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

<sup>e</sup> Codes to allow reporting of multiple races were implemented beginning in April 2007. We have grouped the codes together to form general race and ethnicity categories. “White, not Hispanic” includes “white, not Hispanic or Latino”; “African American, not Hispanic” includes “black or African American, not Hispanic or Latino” and “(black or African American) and white”; “Hispanic, any race” includes “Hispanic” and “(Hispanic or Latino) with any race or race combination”; “Asian, not Hispanic” includes “Asian,” “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander,” and “Asian and white”; “Native American, not Hispanic” includes “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “(American Indian or Alaska Native) and white,” and “(American Indian or Alaska Native) and (black or African American)”; “Multiple races reported, not Hispanic” includes individuals who reported more than one race and who do not fit into any previously mentioned value; and “Race unknown” includes “Racial/ethnic data not available” and “Racial/ethnic data not recorded.” Reporting of race and ethnicity is now voluntary and was missing for 16 percent of participants in fiscal year 2014. As a result, fiscal year 2014 race and ethnicity distributions are not comparable to distributions for years prior to fiscal year 2007.

– No sample participants in this category.

**Table A.24. Distribution of participants by Thrifty Food Plan sex-age groups and household size**

Participant characteristic	Household size								
	Total (000)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
<b>Total</b> .....	45,874	11,670	8,442	9,059	7,709	5,028	2,286	979	701
<b>Children under age 12</b>									
1 or younger .....	2,407	72	548	696	513	320	152	55	51
2 to 3 years .....	2,601	75	593	706	586	352	165	74	52
4 to 5 years .....	2,647	49	536	686	628	439	178	72	60
6 to 8 years .....	3,936	77	606	1,007	952	699	349	152	95
9 to 11 years .....	3,375	55	441	813	875	642	315	129	105
<b>Females</b> .....	25,762	6,153	5,240	5,353	4,320	2,641	1,192	506	358
1 or younger .....	1,137	40	257	327	241	139	76	28	29
2 to 3 years .....	1,258	30	278	366	282	155	83	39	27
4 to 5 years .....	1,317	29	256	342	328	209	90	36	28
6 to 8 years .....	1,925	37	320	497	461	329	154	81	47
9 to 11 years .....	1,654	22	216	417	439	303	154	54	49
12 to 13 years .....	957	21	125	233	265	166	88	36	25
14 to 18 years .....	1,957	76	332	464	470	325	151	85	53
19 to 50 years .....	10,503	2,232	2,472	2,468	1,743	973	380	142	93
51 to 70 years .....	3,735	2,559	798	224	87	38	15	6	7
71 and older .....	1,319	1,105	188	16	4	4	1	0	0
<b>Males</b> .....	20,112	5,517	3,202	3,706	3,389	2,387	1,095	473	342
1 or younger .....	1,270	32	291	369	272	181	77	27	21
2 to 3 years .....	1,343	45	315	340	305	197	82	35	25
4 to 5 years .....	1,330	20	280	345	300	230	88	37	31
6 to 8 years .....	2,011	40	287	510	490	370	195	72	48
9 to 11 years .....	1,721	32	225	396	437	339	160	75	56
12 to 13 years .....	991	11	112	257	237	187	100	53	34
14 to 18 years .....	2,020	40	338	566	493	302	140	77	64
19 to 50 years .....	5,998	2,931	630	770	768	529	227	88	55
51 to 70 years .....	2,824	2,020	487	141	86	50	25	9	8
71 and older .....	604	346	239	12	2	1	2	1	–

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

– No sample households in this category.

**Table A.25. Distribution of household heads, all participants, and non-elderly adult participants by work registration status and employment status**

Employment/work registration status	Household heads		All participants		Non-elderly adult participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	22,445	100.0	45,874	100.0	20,952	100.0
<b>Work registration status</b>						
Work registrant .....	5,463	24.3	7,288	15.9	6,951	33.2
Mandatory Employment and Training program participant .....	2,322	10.3	2,970	6.5	2,944	14.1
Voluntary Employment and Training program participant .....	204	0.9	257	0.6	249	1.2
Not Employment and Training program participant .....	2,938	13.1	4,061	8.9	3,758	17.9
Exempt .....	15,411	68.7	38,566	84.1	13,996	66.8
For disability .....	5,924	26.4	7,050	15.4	4,641	22.2
For reason other than disability .....	9,487	42.3	31,517	68.7	9,354	44.6
Nonregistrant, should have registered .....	–	–	1	0.0	1	0.0
Nonparticipating household head <sup>a</sup> .....	1,565	7.0	–	–	–	–
Unknown .....	7	0.0	18	0.0	4	0.0
<b>Employment and Training program status</b>						
Total participating in Employment and Training program <sup>b</sup> .....	2,254	10.0	5,310	11.6	2,765	13.2
Not participating in Employment and Training program .....	18,622	83.0	40,556	88.4	18,184	86.8
Nonparticipating household head <sup>a</sup> .....	1,565	7.0	–	–	–	–
Unknown .....	4	0.0	8	0.0	3	0.0
<b>Employment status</b>						
Total employed .....	5,077	22.6	6,380	13.9	6,114	29.2
Self-employed, farming .....	8	0.0	16	0.0	14	0.1
Self-employed, nonfarming .....	536	2.4	713	1.6	656	3.1
Migrant farm labor .....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-migrant farm labor .....	2	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
Active-duty military service .....	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Employed by other .....	4,528	20.2	5,644	12.3	5,439	26.0
Unemployed and looking for work .....	4,601	20.5	5,969	13.0	5,781	27.6
Not in labor force and not looking for work .....	11,201	49.9	33,522	73.1	9,055	43.2
Nonparticipating household head <sup>a</sup> .....	1,565	7.0	–	–	–	–
Unknown .....	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Household heads who are not participating with the household. Some household heads in this category are ineligible for SNAP or are in separate SNAP units not included in the SNAP QC sample. This category also includes some households with no adult listed on the file.

<sup>b</sup> Employment and Training may be provided through SNAP or another program.

– Not applicable.

**Table A.26. Comparison of participating households with key SNAP household characteristics for fiscal years 1989 to 2014**

Time period	Total households (000)	Percentage of households with:									
		Zero gross income	Zero net income <sup>a</sup>	Minimum benefit	Elderly individuals	Children	Non-elderly individuals with disabilities <sup>b</sup>	AFDC <sup>c</sup> /TANF	Earnings	SSI	Any noncitizen
Fiscal year 1989.....	7,217	7.1	18.3	7.5	19.3	60.4	9.1	41.9	19.6	20.6	9.8
Fiscal year 1990.....	7,811	7.4	19.3	5.0	18.1	60.3	8.9	42.0	19.0	19.6	10.3
Fiscal year 1991.....	8,863	8.3	20.5	4.1	16.5	60.4	9.0	40.5	19.8	18.6	11.8
Fiscal year 1992.....	10,059	9.6	21.9	3.6	15.4	62.2	9.5	39.5	20.2	18.4	10.4
Fiscal year 1993.....	10,791	9.7	23.7	4.0	15.5	62.1	10.7	39.4	20.6	19.4	11.6
Fiscal year 1994.....	11,091	10.2	23.8	4.5	15.8	61.1	12.5	38.1	21.4	21.4	10.7
Fiscal year 1995.....	10,883	9.7	25.0	4.3	16.0	59.7	18.9	38.3	21.4	22.6	10.7
Fiscal year 1996.....	10,552	10.2	24.9	4.5	16.2	59.5	20.2	36.6	22.5	24.1	10.5
Fiscal year 1997.....	9,452	9.2	22.7	6.6	17.6	58.3	22.3	34.6	24.2	26.5	8.4
Fiscal year 1998.....	8,246	8.8	20.8	8.3	18.2	58.3	24.4	31.4	26.3	28.1	4.3
Fiscal year 1999.....	7,670	8.5	20.6	9.7	20.1	55.7	26.4	27.3	26.8	30.2	6.0
Fiscal year 2000.....	7,335	8.4	20.1	10.9	21.0	53.9	27.5	25.8	27.2	31.7	6.4
Fiscal year 2001.....	7,450	9.4	22.2	11.2	20.4	53.6	27.7	23.1	27.0	31.8	5.4
Fiscal year 2002.....	8,201	10.5	24.3	10.7	18.7	54.1	27.0	20.9	28.0	29.5	5.2
Fiscal year 2003.....	8,971	12.7	27.7	7.0	17.1	55.1	22.1	17.2	27.5	26.3	5.4
Fiscal year 2004.....	10,069	13.1	29.7	5.9	17.3	54.3	22.7	16.2	28.5	26.8	6.2
Fiscal year 2005.....	10,852	13.7	30.0	5.2	17.1	53.7	23.0	14.5	29.1	26.4	6.2
Fiscal year 2006.....	11,313	14.1	31.0	6.2	17.9	52.0	23.1	13.0	29.5	26.8	6.1
Fiscal year 2007.....	11,561	14.7	31.4	6.6	17.8	51.0	23.8	12.1	29.6	27.7	5.7
Fiscal year 2008.....	12,464	16.2	33.6	6.7	18.5	50.6	22.6	10.6	28.9	26.2	5.6
Fiscal year 2009.....	14,981	17.6	36.0	4.1	16.6	49.9	21.2	9.7	29.4	23.6	5.9
Fiscal year 2010.....	18,369	19.7	38.3	3.8	15.5	48.7	19.8	8.0	29.9	20.9	5.9
Fiscal year 2011.....	20,803	20.0	39.4	4.2	16.5	47.1	20.2	7.6	30.5	20.2	5.8
Fiscal year 2012.....	22,046	20.5	38.4	4.8	17.2	45.3	20.0	7.1	31.3	20.2	5.7
Fiscal year 2013.....	22,802	21.5	39.4	5.2	17.4	44.8	20.3	6.5	31.2	19.9	5.8
Fiscal year 2014.....	22,445	21.9	40.6	6.4	19.0	43.6	20.4	6.1	31.3	20.4	6.1

Source: Fiscal Years 1989 to 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control samples.

Note: Fiscal year analysis files were not developed for the years before 1989. The fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2014 estimates differ methodologically from estimates for earlier years and, in some cases, from estimates presented in reports prior to 2009. Under the current methodology, the weighting of the SNAP QC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or for disaster assistance. In addition, the weighted SNAP QC data match adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals, and benefit amounts. Beginning with the fiscal year 2009 report, we also incorporated corrected SNAP Program Operations data from Missouri for every fiscal year from 2003 to 2008.

<sup>a</sup>Beginning in 2004, net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits.

<sup>b</sup>The substantial increase in 1995 and decrease in 2003 are in part a result of changes in the definition of a household with an individual with a disability. Prior to 1995, these households were defined as those with SSI and no members over age 59. In 1995, that definition changed to households with at least one member under age 65 who received SSI, or at least one member age 18 to 61 who received Social Security, veterans' benefits, or other government benefits as a result of a disability. Due to changes in the SNAP QC data in 2003, the definition changed again, to households with individuals under the age of 60 with SSI income, a medical expense deduction and without an elderly person, or with a non-elderly adult who worked fewer than 30 hours a week and received Social Security, veterans' benefits, or workers' compensation.

<sup>c</sup>Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

**Table A.27. Comparison of average nominal and real values of key SNAP household characteristics for fiscal years 1989 to 2014**

Time period	Gross income (dollars)		Net income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>		Total deduction (dollars) <sup>b</sup>		SNAP benefit (dollars)		Gross income as a percentage of poverty guidelines (percent)	Household size (individuals)
	Nominal value	Real value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal value	Real value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal value	Real value <sup>c</sup>	Nominal value	Real value <sup>d</sup>		
Fiscal year 1989.....	442	841	247	470	216	411	132	252	60	2.6
Fiscal year 1990.....	453	818	251	453	225	406	150	269	59	2.6
Fiscal year 1991.....	464	804	253	438	235	407	162	283	58	2.6
Fiscal year 1992.....	478	804	258	434	250	421	170	295	57	2.6
Fiscal year 1993.....	490	800	258	421	262	428	170	288	56	2.6
Fiscal year 1994.....	507	807	268	427	272	433	168	277	57	2.5
Fiscal year 1995.....	514	796	265	410	283	438	172	274	56	2.5
Fiscal year 1996.....	528	794	275	414	287	432	174	268	57	2.5
Fiscal year 1997.....	558	821	299	440	291	428	169	254	58	2.4
Fiscal year 1998.....	584	846	321	465	294	426	165	243	60	2.4
Fiscal year 1999.....	603	854	338	479	299	424	162	234	62	2.4
Fiscal year 2000.....	620	850	355	487	298	408	158	223	63	2.3
Fiscal year 2001.....	624	832	353	470	311	414	163	223	62	2.3
Fiscal year 2002.....	633	835	355	468	324	427	173	234	61	2.3
Fiscal year 2003.....	608	780	317	407	346	444	192	254	57	2.3
Fiscal year 2004.....	634	792	312	390	382	477	197	251	58	2.3
Fiscal year 2005.....	644	778	316	382	390	471	209	261	58	2.3
Fiscal year 2006.....	668	782	323	378	410	480	208	256	59	2.3
Fiscal year 2007.....	684	779	325	370	430	489	212	250	59	2.2
Fiscal year 2008.....	693	760	329	361	441	483	222	246	58	2.2
Fiscal year 2009.....	711	782	329	362	471	518	272	300	58	2.2
Fiscal year 2010.....	731	791	336	364	491	531	287	316	57	2.2
Fiscal year 2011.....	744	787	338	358	508	537	281	299	59	2.1
Fiscal year 2012.....	755	780	343	354	512	529	274	282	60	2.1
Fiscal year 2013.....	758	770	344	350	522	530	271	276	59	2.1
Fiscal year 2014.....	759	759	335	335	538	538	253	253	58	2.0

Sources: CPI-U values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nominal values: Fiscal Years 1989 to 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control samples.

Note: The fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2014 estimates differ methodologically from estimates for earlier years and, in some cases, from estimates presented in reports prior to 2009. Under the current methodology, the weighting of the SNAP QC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or for disaster assistance. In addition, the weighted SNAP QC data match adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals, and benefit amounts. Beginning with the fiscal year 2009 report, we also incorporated corrected SNAP Program Operations data from Missouri for every fiscal year from 2003 to 2008.

<sup>a</sup>Beginning in 2004, net income is not calculated for MFIP households or SSI-CAP households in States with standardized SSI-CAP benefit amounts.

<sup>b</sup>Some of the change in average total deductions and average net income between 2003 and 2004 may be attributable to two changes in the SNAP QC datafile development process. First, we revised the way certain deductions are calculated to correct for inconsistencies and data entry errors. Second, given that deductions are not used in their benefit determination, SSI-CAP participants in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from the average total deduction calculation beginning in 2004.

<sup>c</sup>Real values are in constant 2014 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

<sup>d</sup>Real values are in constant 2014 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

**Table A.28. Comparison of number of SNAP participants by gender and age for fiscal years 1989 to 2014**

Time period	Total participants (000)	Female participants (000)	Male participants (000)	Children (age 0 to 17) (000)	Non-elderly adults (age 18 to 59) (000)	Elderly individuals (age 60 or older) (000)
Fiscal year 1989 .....	18,956	11,334	7,612	9,447	7,623	1,562
Fiscal year 1990 .....	20,440	12,169	8,265	10,143	8,245	1,574
Fiscal year 1991 .....	22,988	13,679	9,300	11,967	9,397	1,624
Fiscal year 1992 .....	25,775	15,204	10,566	13,368	10,700	1,703
Fiscal year 1993 .....	27,595	16,276	11,316	14,213	11,499	1,870
Fiscal year 1994 .....	28,009	16,453	11,552	14,410	11,615	1,955
Fiscal year 1995 .....	26,955	16,025	10,926	13,883	11,118	1,923
Fiscal year 1996 .....	25,926	15,373	10,549	13,214	10,783	1,895
Fiscal year 1997 .....	23,117	13,880	9,233	11,871	9,385	1,834
Fiscal year 1998 .....	19,969	11,967	7,926	10,546	7,772	1,637
Fiscal year 1999 .....	18,149	10,878	7,226	9,354	7,090	1,699
Fiscal year 2000 .....	17,091	10,198	6,891	8,765	6,623	1,702
Fiscal year 2001 .....	17,297	10,347	6,949	8,841	6,789	1,660
Fiscal year 2002 .....	19,041	11,269	7,769	9,712	7,636	1,687
Fiscal year 2003 .....	20,764	12,211	8,552	10,554	8,516	1,691
Fiscal year 2004 .....	23,279	13,697	9,573	11,635	9,720	1,920
Fiscal year 2005 .....	24,794	14,656	10,132	12,363	10,383	2,046
Fiscal year 2006 .....	25,472	14,957	10,515	12,514	10,732	2,227
Fiscal year 2007 .....	25,775	15,120	10,655	12,605	10,909	2,261
Fiscal year 2008 .....	27,607	16,151	11,456	13,359	11,732	2,515
Fiscal year 2009 .....	32,889	18,854	14,035	15,617	14,543	2,728
Fiscal year 2010 .....	39,759	22,405	17,354	18,516	18,121	3,122
Fiscal year 2011 .....	44,148	24,936	19,212	19,926	20,452	3,770
Fiscal year 2012 .....	46,022	25,945	20,076	20,500	21,367	4,154
Fiscal year 2013 .....	47,098	26,447	20,651	20,889	21,845	4,365
Fiscal year 2014 .....	45,874	25,762	20,112	20,271	20,952	4,651

Source: Fiscal Years 1989 to 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control samples.

Notes: The fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2014 estimates differ methodologically from estimates for earlier years and, in some cases, from estimates presented in reports prior to 2009. Under the current methodology, the weighting of the SNAP QC data reflects adjustments to FNS' Program Operations counts of households to account for receipt of benefits in error or for disaster assistance. In addition, the weighted SNAP QC data match adjusted Program Operations counts of households, individuals, and benefit amounts. Beginning with the fiscal year 2009 report, we also incorporated corrected SNAP Program Operations data from Missouri for every fiscal year from 2003 to 2008. Additionally, beginning with the fiscal year 2014 report, we used revised versions of the fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2012 SNAP QC datafiles that better reflect State BBCE and vehicle rules and newly identify non-elderly individuals with a disability, similar to the fiscal year 2013 and 2014 SNAP QC files. As a result, totals for these years may vary slightly from those printed in the fiscal year reports.

The number of participants by gender and age do not sum to the total number of SNAP participants in certain years because some individuals have missing or unknown gender or age and are excluded from those columns.

**APPENDIX B**

**DETAILED TABLES OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE**

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**Table B.1. Distribution of participating households, individuals, and benefits by State**

State	SNAP households		Participants in households		Monthly SNAP benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	22,445	100.0	45,874	100.0	5,689,647	100.0
Alabama .....	415	1.9	893	1.9	109,003	1.9
Alaska .....	37	0.2	87	0.2	14,431	0.3
Arizona .....	440	2.0	1,011	2.2	119,298	2.1
Arkansas .....	216	1.0	476	1.0	53,026	0.9
California .....	1,990	8.9	4,256	9.3	600,114	10.5
Colorado .....	230	1.0	497	1.1	62,331	1.1
Connecticut .....	239	1.1	428	0.9	55,854	1.0
Delaware .....	71	0.3	149	0.3	17,952	0.3
District of Columbia .....	79	0.4	140	0.3	17,590	0.3
Florida .....	1,921	8.6	3,526	7.7	451,839	7.9
Georgia .....	824	3.7	1,784	3.9	226,579	4.0
Guam .....	15	0.1	46	0.1	8,770	0.2
Hawaii .....	98	0.4	191	0.4	42,459	0.7
Idaho .....	89	0.4	208	0.5	23,974	0.4
Illinois .....	998	4.4	1,954	4.3	256,561	4.5
Indiana .....	398	1.8	877	1.9	105,816	1.9
Iowa .....	191	0.9	405	0.9	42,980	0.8
Kansas .....	133	0.6	293	0.6	32,700	0.6
Kentucky .....	389	1.7	803	1.8	93,609	1.6
Louisiana .....	395	1.8	874	1.9	106,467	1.9
Maine .....	122	0.5	229	0.5	26,103	0.5
Maryland .....	402	1.8	779	1.7	92,297	1.6
Massachusetts .....	483	2.2	853	1.9	102,062	1.8
Michigan .....	867	3.9	1,664	3.6	210,338	3.7
Minnesota .....	255	1.1	521	1.1	53,829	0.9
Mississippi .....	302	1.3	655	1.4	75,226	1.3
Missouri .....	402	1.8	853	1.9	101,418	1.8
Montana .....	57	0.3	121	0.3	14,312	0.3
Nebraska .....	76	0.3	172	0.4	19,530	0.3
Nevada .....	185	0.8	375	0.8	42,258	0.7
New Hampshire .....	53	0.2	108	0.2	11,308	0.2
New Jersey .....	437	1.9	874	1.9	106,906	1.9
New Mexico .....	191	0.8	426	0.9	49,970	0.9
New York .....	1,661	7.4	3,039	6.6	417,172	7.3
North Carolina .....	755	3.4	1,555	3.4	192,818	3.4
North Dakota .....	25	0.1	53	0.1	6,233	0.1
Ohio .....	843	3.8	1,732	3.8	207,927	3.7
Oklahoma .....	270	1.2	592	1.3	69,241	1.2
Oregon .....	444	2.0	782	1.7	91,866	1.6
Pennsylvania .....	886	3.9	1,782	3.9	208,957	3.7
Rhode Island .....	99	0.4	174	0.4	22,225	0.4
South Carolina .....	393	1.8	832	1.8	101,252	1.8
South Dakota .....	44	0.2	99	0.2	12,303	0.2
Tennessee .....	647	2.9	1,303	2.8	160,771	2.8
Texas .....	1,601	7.1	3,838	8.4	442,369	7.8
Utah .....	90	0.4	227	0.5	25,957	0.5
Vermont .....	48	0.2	92	0.2	10,651	0.2
Virgin Islands .....	12	0.1	28	0.1	4,504	0.1
Virginia .....	442	2.0	914	2.0	107,855	1.9
Washington .....	581	2.6	1,085	2.4	127,982	2.2
West Virginia .....	173	0.8	354	0.8	37,956	0.7
Wisconsin .....	417	1.9	831	1.8	90,741	1.6
Wyoming .....	15	0.1	35	0.1	3,955	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.2. Average values of selected characteristics by State**

State	Average values						
	Gross countable income as a percentage of poverty guideline (percent)	Gross countable income (dollars)	Net countable income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total deduction (dollars) <sup>b</sup>	SNAP benefit (dollars)	Household size (individuals)	Certification period (months)
<b>Total</b> .....	57.8	759	335	538	253	2.0	12.9
Alabama .....	51.9	692	341	442	262	2.1	14.9
Alaska .....	52.3	943	486	614	392	2.4	7.2
Arizona .....	54.8	783	389	482	271	2.3	10.1
Arkansas .....	52.4	727	422	366	246	2.2	17.6
California .....	44.5	622	211	610	302	2.1	12.4
Colorado .....	57.7	779	313	562	271	2.2	11.5
Connecticut .....	68.4	850	268	720	234	1.8	15.9
Delaware .....	60.2	811	366	545	254	2.1	13.8
District of Columbia .....	50.0	604	333	438	222	1.8	14.5
Florida .....	52.8	673	276	502	235	1.8	8.7
Georgia .....	50.0	673	316	450	275	2.2	7.5
Guam .....	54.5	934	474	588	582	3.1	12.0
Hawaii .....	55.4	852	468	459	435	2.0	11.6
Idaho .....	63.1	886	404	577	270	2.3	10.3
Illinois .....	50.7	641	266	471	257	2.0	12.4
Indiana .....	52.9	727	353	466	266	2.2	11.6
Iowa .....	65.2	870	481	467	225	2.1	7.3
Kansas .....	61.5	825	415	484	247	2.2	13.6
Kentucky .....	49.7	664	372	377	241	2.1	12.4
Louisiana .....	53.4	720	343	448	270	2.2	16.2
Maine .....	77.1	959	400	638	214	1.9	12.0
Maryland .....	63.2	811	369	539	230	1.9	8.6
Massachusetts .....	76.3	926	331	693	211	1.8	18.2
Michigan .....	62.3	795	300	701	243	1.9	15.3
Minnesota .....	66.0	872	495	471	211	2.0	12.9
Mississippi .....	50.0	679	381	363	249	2.2	18.7
Missouri .....	54.7	726	356	450	252	2.1	16.6
Montana .....	58.8	779	357	523	250	2.1	15.3
Nebraska .....	60.6	837	406	525	256	2.3	13.4
Nevada .....	59.8	790	431	431	228	2.0	7.7
New Hampshire .....	79.6	1,048	464	671	215	2.1	7.1
New Jersey .....	70.0	897	338	699	245	2.0	15.3
New Mexico .....	52.9	742	375	455	262	2.2	15.4
New York .....	73.4	884	279	765	251	1.8	20.7
North Carolina .....	53.4	691	343	453	255	2.1	8.3
North Dakota .....	72.4	944	373	664	252	2.1	7.8
Ohio .....	60.3	770	361	504	247	2.1	11.9
Oklahoma .....	52.3	702	380	414	256	2.2	15.2
Oregon .....	64.7	816	357	557	207	1.8	12.0
Pennsylvania .....	69.0	890	383	668	236	2.0	16.2
Rhode Island .....	69.2	842	279	742	224	1.8	16.0
South Carolina .....	48.9	651	330	393	257	2.1	8.1
South Dakota .....	61.4	840	328	625	282	2.3	13.8
Tennessee .....	48.6	631	322	381	248	2.0	11.9
Texas .....	56.2	826	417	489	276	2.4	11.9
Utah .....	55.8	839	427	506	290	2.5	7.3
Vermont .....	91.5	1,155	370	916	221	1.9	14.6
Virgin Islands .....	51.1	703	403	353	363	2.2	7.1
Virginia .....	53.1	718	366	430	244	2.1	13.3
Washington .....	62.3	805	353	617	220	1.9	15.2
West Virginia .....	59.5	772	451	398	219	2.0	14.0
Wisconsin .....	74.8	961	454	647	217	2.0	11.6
Wyoming .....	57.6	829	423	500	267	2.4	10.5

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because net income is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column.

<sup>b</sup> Because deductions are not used in their benefit determinations, 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this column.

**Table B.3. Distribution of participating households by poverty status and by State**

State	Number (000)	Gross countable income as a percentage of the poverty guideline							
		Zero gross income		1% to 50%		51% to 100%		101% or more	
		Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent	Number (000)	Row percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	22,445	4,919	21.9	4,755	21.2	9,088	40.5	3,684	16.4
Alabama .....	415	96	23.2	93	22.3	181	43.6	45	10.9
Alaska .....	37	9	24.1	9	25.7	13	36.0	5	14.2
Arizona .....	440	104	23.7	101	23.1	159	36.1	76	17.2
Arkansas .....	216	47	21.8	46	21.5	100	46.2	23	10.5
California .....	1,990	489	24.6	794	39.9	496	24.9	211	10.6
Colorado .....	230	39	16.8	56	24.4	102	44.3	33	14.5
Connecticut .....	239	43	18.2	45	19.0	90	37.9	59	24.9
Delaware .....	71	14	19.4	18	25.6	23	33.0	16	22.0
District of Columbia .....	79	27	33.8	17	21.0	25	31.1	11	14.2
Florida .....	1,921	575	30.0	298	15.5	771	40.2	276	14.4
Georgia .....	824	247	30.0	167	20.3	301	36.5	109	13.2
Guam .....	15	3	17.0	5	34.9	4	27.3	3	20.9
Hawaii .....	98	17	17.9	25	25.7	42	43.4	13	12.9
Idaho .....	89	13	14.4	17	19.1	44	49.5	15	17.0
Illinois .....	998	299	29.9	186	18.6	383	38.4	130	13.1
Indiana .....	398	90	22.6	89	22.3	168	42.3	51	12.8
Iowa .....	191	35	18.4	36	19.0	77	40.1	43	22.5
Kansas .....	133	24	18.4	20	15.3	68	51.2	20	15.1
Kentucky .....	389	101	25.8	83	21.3	167	42.8	39	10.1
Louisiana .....	395	77	19.5	93	23.5	183	46.2	42	10.7
Maine .....	122	16	13.4	14	11.4	58	47.5	34	27.7
Maryland .....	402	82	20.5	85	21.1	146	36.4	88	22.0
Massachusetts .....	483	61	12.6	77	15.9	217	44.8	129	26.7
Michigan .....	867	195	22.4	137	15.8	355	40.9	180	20.8
Minnesota .....	255	24	9.5	65	25.6	111	43.7	54	21.2
Mississippi .....	302	74	24.4	63	21.0	139	46.2	25	8.4
Missouri .....	402	91	22.7	77	19.2	184	45.8	49	12.3
Montana .....	57	13	22.3	10	17.9	24	42.0	10	17.7
Nebraska .....	76	12	16.4	15	19.9	36	47.2	13	16.5
Nevada .....	185	42	22.7	40	21.3	67	35.9	37	20.1
New Hampshire .....	53	5	9.7	6	12.1	26	48.9	15	29.4
New Jersey .....	437	41	9.4	99	22.6	198	45.4	99	22.6
New Mexico .....	191	38	20.1	48	25.1	83	43.8	21	11.0
New York .....	1,661	158	9.5	311	18.7	862	51.9	329	19.8
North Carolina .....	755	217	28.8	155	20.5	249	33.0	134	17.8
North Dakota .....	25	3	10.8	5	19.6	11	44.2	6	25.4
Ohio .....	843	156	18.4	156	18.5	398	47.2	134	15.9
Oklahoma .....	270	61	22.5	61	22.6	119	43.9	30	11.0
Oregon .....	444	102	23.0	77	17.2	157	35.5	108	24.3
Pennsylvania .....	886	145	16.3	141	16.0	391	44.2	209	23.5
Rhode Island .....	99	18	18.7	13	13.3	43	43.2	25	24.8
South Carolina .....	393	95	24.2	101	25.8	159	40.5	37	9.5
South Dakota .....	44	9	19.9	8	17.5	19	44.5	8	18.1
Tennessee .....	647	179	27.7	132	20.4	266	41.1	70	10.8
Texas .....	1,601	372	23.3	336	21.0	641	40.1	252	15.7
Utah .....	90	19	20.9	19	21.5	39	43.4	13	14.2
Vermont .....	48	3	6.5	6	12.3	19	39.4	20	41.7
Virgin Islands .....	12	2	13.7	5	40.7	3	26.2	2	19.4
Virginia .....	442	94	21.3	104	23.7	187	42.4	56	12.6
Washington .....	581	134	23.0	100	17.1	226	38.8	122	21.0
West Virginia .....	173	31	18.1	32	18.3	88	50.5	23	13.1
Wisconsin .....	417	74	17.8	56	13.4	161	38.5	127	30.3
Wyoming .....	15	3	20.6	3	19.4	7	45.4	2	14.5

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.4. Distribution of participating households by shelter-related characteristics and by State**

State	Households with shelter deduction		Households at the shelter cap		Average monthly shelter expense (dollars)	Average monthly shelter expense among households with expense (dollars)	Average shelter deduction <sup>a</sup> (dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent			
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	16,159	72.0	4,474	19.9	610	748	393
Alabama .....	287	69.0	42	10.2	464	598	308
Alaska .....	23	63.7	3	8.5	568	697	405
Arizona .....	278	63.2	73	16.6	507	695	333
Arkansas .....	113	52.3	12	5.6	364	517	247
California .....	1,850	92.9	770	38.7	709	743	410
Colorado .....	179	77.7	53	23.2	655	792	404
Connecticut .....	196	82.1	88	36.9	925	1,120	569
Delaware .....	48	68.5	16	22.5	620	822	404
District of Columbia .....	62	78.3	5	6.9	454	493	303
Florida .....	1,308	68.1	344	17.9	543	761	391
Georgia .....	485	58.9	100	12.1	447	664	344
Guam .....	6	42.2	1	4.1	294	471	251
Hawaii .....	49	50.5	5	4.6	388	558	286
Idaho .....	72	80.9	17	19.2	638	722	361
Illinois .....	642	64.3	138	13.8	491	694	375
Indiana .....	265	66.5	51	12.8	498	664	343
Iowa .....	125	65.1	24	12.7	494	602	300
Kansas .....	96	72.2	14	10.6	517	603	306
Kentucky .....	223	57.4	21	5.5	375	525	270
Louisiana .....	258	65.3	37	9.3	455	595	301
Maine .....	100	81.6	26	21.4	837	957	496
Maryland .....	286	71.2	77	19.2	609	747	369
Massachusetts .....	414	85.8	122	25.2	882	997	521
Michigan .....	801	92.4	363	41.8	818	838	469
Minnesota .....	161	63.1	29	11.2	528	715	348
Mississippi .....	142	47.1	16	5.3	344	478	254
Missouri .....	252	62.8	33	8.2	442	599	311
Montana .....	40	69.7	10	17.2	568	722	385
Nebraska .....	57	75.3	14	18.3	602	703	360
Nevada .....	109	58.9	18	9.7	472	681	321
New Hampshire .....	45	86.4	13	24.7	880	930	461
New Jersey .....	422	96.6	121	27.8	871	874	463
New Mexico .....	114	59.8	24	12.8	457	597	325
New York .....	1,161	69.9	534	32.1	979	1,017	530
North Carolina .....	451	59.7	110	14.6	479	676	353
North Dakota .....	20	81.5	6	24.6	710	794	427
Ohio .....	583	69.2	124	14.7	566	723	396
Oklahoma .....	174	64.4	25	9.3	443	566	295
Oregon .....	330	74.3	87	19.6	646	814	407
Pennsylvania .....	816	92.1	311	35.1	837	848	450
Rhode Island .....	95	96.4	40	40.2	914	936	525
South Carolina .....	197	50.2	30	7.6	366	554	286
South Dakota .....	31	70.7	12	26.7	691	844	467
Tennessee .....	350	54.1	49	7.6	378	599	302
Texas .....	1,010	63.1	180	11.2	484	639	314
Utah .....	61	67.9	15	16.9	549	683	336
Vermont .....	47	98.3	19	38.8	1,194	1,199	619
Virgin Islands .....	6	45.1	1	5.2	275	397	203
Virginia .....	274	62.2	50	11.3	444	588	296
Washington .....	538	92.6	105	18.1	710	732	396
West Virginia .....	115	66.1	11	6.2	443	540	273
Wisconsin .....	381	91.4	84	20.2	781	808	412
Wyoming .....	10	67.5	2	16.4	509	638	313

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Over households with a shelter deduction.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.5. Distribution of participating households by household composition and by State**

State	Households with:									
	Children		Elderly individuals		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Single adults with children		Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	9,789	43.6	4,255	19.0	4,579	20.4	5,591	24.9	4,333	19.3
Alabama .....	195	46.9	63	15.3	111	26.6	132	31.8	82	19.7
Alaska .....	16	43.4	7	17.9	6	17.1	8	21.6	9	24.3
Arizona .....	222	50.4	65	14.9	73	16.6	115	26.2	86	19.5
Arkansas .....	100	46.4	31	14.5	57	26.4	61	28.3	43	19.7
California .....	1,146	57.6	180	9.0	48	2.4	519	26.1	510	25.6
Colorado .....	111	48.4	41	17.7	49	21.5	60	26.2	33	14.5
Connecticut .....	83	35.0	48	20.1	53	22.2	49	20.6	51	21.6
Delaware .....	34	48.0	9	12.8	10	14.6	21	30.4	14	19.7
District of Columbia .....	26	33.2	13	16.4	15	19.4	19	24.0	22	27.5
Florida .....	670	34.9	443	23.1	328	17.1	325	16.9	465	24.2
Georgia .....	385	46.6	137	16.6	140	17.0	249	30.2	180	21.8
Guam .....	10	68.1	2	15.3	0	2.9	3	20.3	2	10.8
Hawaii .....	35	36.4	22	23.0	15	15.6	17	17.6	20	20.9
Idaho .....	46	52.2	15	17.1	20	23.1	22	24.2	11	12.7
Illinois .....	391	39.2	188	18.8	168	16.8	237	23.8	256	25.7
Indiana .....	193	48.6	53	13.4	102	25.7	122	30.6	73	18.3
Iowa .....	84	44.0	28	14.5	39	20.2	55	28.8	42	22.1
Kansas .....	61	46.0	22	16.5	39	29.4	36	27.2	15	11.6
Kentucky .....	161	41.3	62	15.9	116	29.8	93	24.0	89	23.0
Louisiana .....	197	49.8	63	16.1	100	25.2	150	38.0	68	17.3
Maine .....	42	34.4	29	23.9	40	32.6	23	18.9	18	15.1
Maryland .....	165	41.1	71	17.7	79	19.6	110	27.4	86	21.5
Massachusetts .....	161	33.3	130	27.0	138	28.5	108	22.4	75	15.6
Michigan .....	309	35.6	145	16.7	225	26.0	183	21.1	201	23.2
Minnesota .....	104	40.6	47	18.3	64	24.9	57	22.2	39	15.4
Mississippi .....	139	46.1	53	17.7	69	23.0	88	29.2	62	20.6
Missouri .....	167	41.6	73	18.1	107	26.7	101	25.2	74	18.4
Montana .....	24	41.3	10	17.9	13	22.4	13	23.4	11	20.0
Nebraska .....	37	48.1	12	15.9	20	26.0	23	30.0	10	12.8
Nevada .....	74	40.0	34	18.3	34	18.5	38	20.6	41	22.4
New Hampshire .....	24	45.8	10	19.2	19	36.3	16	30.3	5	9.3
New Jersey .....	201	46.1	115	26.2	82	18.8	106	24.2	50	11.5
New Mexico .....	93	48.9	27	14.2	39	20.3	51	26.8	35	18.1
New York .....	568	34.2	546	32.9	392	23.6	307	18.5	208	12.5
North Carolina .....	339	44.8	142	18.8	133	17.6	208	27.5	165	21.8
North Dakota .....	12	47.3	4	17.7	7	26.8	8	33.2	3	12.9
Ohio .....	359	42.6	155	18.4	243	28.9	236	28.0	122	14.5
Oklahoma .....	124	46.0	41	15.1	72	26.6	78	28.8	44	16.4
Oregon .....	140	31.7	92	20.8	86	19.4	70	15.9	111	25.0
Pennsylvania .....	353	39.8	182	20.5	265	29.9	221	24.9	150	17.0
Rhode Island .....	34	34.2	23	23.7	26	26.8	21	20.8	19	19.2
South Carolina .....	185	47.0	71	18.2	77	19.5	134	34.1	68	17.2
South Dakota .....	21	48.6	7	16.8	10	23.5	13	30.3	6	14.7
Tennessee .....	270	41.7	120	18.5	138	21.3	164	25.4	150	23.2
Texas .....	947	59.2	313	19.5	303	18.9	510	31.9	117	7.3
Utah .....	49	55.2	12	13.4	18	20.2	26	28.6	12	13.5
Vermont .....	17	35.6	14	28.6	14	28.9	10	20.3	6	12.4
Virgin Islands .....	7	52.9	2	18.6	0	3.3	4	35.0	2	17.5
Virginia .....	205	46.4	62	14.0	101	22.8	128	29.0	87	19.7
Washington .....	207	35.6	104	17.8	123	21.1	99	17.1	158	27.2
West Virginia .....	69	39.9	34	19.6	57	32.9	38	21.8	32	18.4
Wisconsin .....	169	40.4	78	18.8	92	22.1	96	23.1	90	21.5
Wyoming .....	8	55.7	2	15.0	3	19.7	6	38.0	1	9.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.6. Distribution of participating households by selected countable income sources and by State**

State	Households with countable:									
	TANF <sup>a</sup>		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	1,362	6.1	694	3.1	4,568	20.4	5,505	24.5	7,016	31.3
Alabama .....	11	2.6	–	–	102	24.6	116	27.9	112	27.0
Alaska .....	4	11.6	11	29.0	6	16.1	9	23.5	11	28.9
Arizona .....	14	3.2	–	–	69	15.6	89	20.2	176	39.9
Arkansas .....	4	1.8	0	0.2	53	24.8	59	27.4	62	28.7
California .....	461	23.2	113	5.7	–	–	158	8.0	759	38.1
Colorado .....	–	–	40	17.2	47	20.3	53	22.9	78	34.1
Connecticut .....	14	5.7	16	6.8	49	20.5	63	26.3	70	29.4
Delaware .....	4	5.3	7	9.2	9	12.2	12	17.5	25	35.7
District of Columbia .....	15	19.0	1	1.1	15	19.0	15	18.9	14	17.3
Florida .....	60	3.1	4	0.2	388	20.2	489	25.5	512	26.6
Georgia .....	12	1.5	1	0.1	137	16.6	193	23.4	251	30.5
Guam .....	2	13.9	0	3.2	–	–	2	14.3	7	44.7
Hawaii .....	7	6.9	6	5.7	19	19.3	23	23.2	33	34.2
Idaho .....	3	3.3	8	9.6	19	21.0	24	27.3	37	42.0
Illinois .....	45	4.5	18	1.8	180	18.0	218	21.8	284	28.4
Indiana .....	10	2.5	–	–	89	22.3	96	24.2	137	34.3
Iowa .....	12	6.5	1	0.3	32	16.9	47	24.5	80	41.8
Kansas .....	6	4.3	0	0.3	32	24.1	38	28.9	46	34.8
Kentucky .....	21	5.3	1	0.2	103	26.5	100	25.6	96	24.6
Louisiana .....	3	0.8	1	0.4	109	27.7	97	24.5	119	30.2
Maine .....	7	5.7	30	24.3	28	23.3	53	43.6	35	28.5
Maryland .....	20	4.9	18	4.4	73	18.2	99	24.6	117	29.2
Massachusetts .....	37	7.6	19	4.0	148	30.7	180	37.3	104	21.4
Michigan .....	32	3.7	3	0.4	191	22.1	239	27.5	290	33.5
Minnesota .....	20	7.7	19	7.4	63	24.8	69	26.9	91	35.6
Mississippi .....	10	3.4	–	–	75	24.9	81	26.9	74	24.4
Missouri .....	32	7.9	1	0.2	98	24.4	118	29.4	98	24.3
Montana .....	2	4.2	0	0.4	11	20.0	16	27.6	18	31.5
Nebraska .....	6	7.5	5	6.0	16	21.1	22	29.3	28	36.2
Nevada .....	13	6.8	0	0.1	31	16.8	44	23.9	62	33.3
New Hampshire .....	3	4.9	8	14.4	14	26.7	20	37.9	17	32.2
New Jersey .....	28	6.4	29	6.6	101	23.1	132	30.3	142	32.5
New Mexico .....	17	8.7	4	2.0	41	21.7	41	21.4	64	33.6
New York .....	74	4.5	187	11.3	588	35.4	496	29.8	462	27.8
North Carolina .....	10	1.3	6	0.7	129	17.1	187	24.8	221	29.3
North Dakota .....	1	3.9	–	–	5	21.2	8	31.7	10	41.0
Ohio .....	49	5.8	16	1.9	223	26.5	244	28.9	248	29.4
Oklahoma .....	6	2.3	65	23.9	61	22.7	76	28.2	74	27.3
Oregon .....	30	6.7	0	0.1	77	17.3	113	25.4	150	33.7
Pennsylvania .....	62	7.0	1	0.1	254	28.7	279	31.5	246	27.8
Rhode Island .....	5	5.5	0	0.3	27	27.5	32	32.5	26	26.7
South Carolina .....	17	4.3	–	–	74	18.8	95	24.0	124	31.4
South Dakota .....	2	5.5	0	0.5	10	23.0	12	26.8	16	36.1
Tennessee .....	39	6.1	–	–	122	18.9	176	27.3	159	24.6
Texas .....	39	2.4	–	–	277	17.3	327	20.4	654	40.8
Utah .....	4	4.0	1	0.9	17	18.8	19	21.5	34	37.7
Vermont .....	5	9.5	1	2.7	11	22.4	21	44.3	15	31.6
Virgin Islands .....	1	4.2	0	3.6	0	0.4	2	19.0	5	42.4
Virginia .....	30	6.7	1	0.2	92	20.8	106	23.9	150	34.1
Washington .....	30	5.2	46	8.0	122	21.0	120	20.7	169	29.1
West Virginia .....	5	2.7	6	3.3	54	31.4	51	29.2	41	23.6
Wisconsin .....	21	5.1	1	0.2	72	17.2	124	29.6	160	38.4
Wyoming .....	0	0.8	0	0.9	3	18.6	3	19.4	5	36.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> This does not include households receiving a noncash benefit or a noncountable cash benefit (e.g., households participating in MFIP).

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

**Table B.7. Average values of selected countable income sources by State**

State	Average countable values (dollars) <sup>a</sup>				
	TANF <sup>b</sup>	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned income
<b>Total</b> .....	383	225	589	820	1,064
Alabama .....	231	—	536	759	1,026
Alaska .....	641	360	516	796	1,273
Arizona .....	223	—	591	803	1,133
Arkansas .....	154	220	555	764	1,058
California .....	471	244	—	843	899
Colorado .....	—	295	567	798	1,065
Connecticut .....	507	189	600	886	1,191
Delaware .....	299	106	635	893	1,263
District of Columbia .....	317	270	651	826	1,178
Florida .....	262	210	558	763	1,120
Georgia .....	206	225	540	842	1,023
Guam .....	219	108	—	848	1,559
Hawaii .....	525	324	580	847	1,256
Idaho .....	107	46	537	795	1,152
Illinois .....	334	134	577	848	952
Indiana .....	200	—	577	772	957
Iowa .....	349	557	509	850	1,063
Kansas .....	283	274	546	800	1,112
Kentucky .....	245	601	597	758	964
Louisiana .....	392	384	574	695	1,005
Maine .....	428	11	542	909	1,163
Maryland .....	555	187	599	881	1,190
Massachusetts .....	450	293	667	916	1,161
Michigan .....	280	160	647	896	999
Minnesota <sup>c</sup> .....	1	171	615	771	1,164
Mississippi .....	144	—	533	697	1,112
Missouri .....	239	520	570	789	1,080
Montana .....	445	278	564	798	1,149
Nebraska .....	326	62	518	785	1,045
Nevada .....	360	189	570	913	1,085
New Hampshire .....	496	142	580	890	1,320
New Jersey .....	351	168	528	846	1,183
New Mexico .....	333	245	564	709	1,064
New York .....	580	354	613	783	1,065
North Carolina .....	220	315	546	867	1,076
North Dakota .....	284	—	482	827	1,161
Ohio .....	359	167	578	817	971
Oklahoma .....	213	37	556	754	994
Oregon .....	436	432	573	921	1,152
Pennsylvania .....	343	205	643	856	1,121
Rhode Island .....	422	251	584	866	1,137
South Carolina .....	225	—	584	770	908
South Dakota .....	406	371	528	783	1,142
Tennessee .....	179	—	530	806	979
Texas .....	230	—	618	793	1,161
Utah .....	405	287	567	763	1,249
Vermont .....	510	261	629	1,010	1,316
Virgin Islands .....	349	177	290	763	1,057
Virginia .....	276	130	573	757	983
Washington .....	393	107	638	850	1,284
West Virginia .....	304	304	612	807	1,062
Wisconsin .....	542	218	659	979	1,109
Wyoming .....	395	444	574	735	1,247

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Average values are over households with income source.

<sup>b</sup> This does not include households receiving a noncash benefit or a noncountable cash benefit (e.g., households participating in MFIP).

<sup>c</sup> TANF income is not included in MFIP gross income or used in the MFIP benefit calculation. Because of federal Quality Control System constraints, this means that only a placeholder TANF amount, typically \$1, may be reported for MFIP households in the SNAP Quality Control datafile.

— No sample data in this category.

**Table B.8. Distribution of participating households by earnings-related characteristics and by State**

State	Households with earnings			Average earned income deduction (dollars)	
	Number (000)	Percent	Average earnings (dollars)	All households <sup>a</sup>	Households with deduction
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	7,016	31.3	1,064	69	213
Alabama .....	112	27.0	1,026	55	205
Alaska .....	11	28.9	1,273	73	254
Arizona .....	176	39.9	1,133	90	226
Arkansas .....	62	28.7	1,058	61	211
California .....	759	38.1	899	68	180
Colorado .....	78	34.1	1,065	72	213
Connecticut .....	70	29.4	1,191	70	238
Delaware .....	25	35.7	1,263	90	252
District of Columbia .....	14	17.3	1,178	41	235
Florida .....	512	26.6	1,120	62	224
Georgia .....	251	30.5	1,023	62	204
Guam .....	7	44.7	1,559	139	312
Hawaii .....	33	34.2	1,256	86	251
Idaho .....	37	42.0	1,152	97	230
Illinois .....	284	28.4	952	54	190
Indiana .....	137	34.3	957	66	191
Iowa .....	80	41.8	1,063	89	212
Kansas .....	46	34.8	1,112	77	222
Kentucky .....	96	24.6	964	48	193
Louisiana .....	119	30.2	1,005	62	201
Maine .....	35	28.5	1,163	66	232
Maryland .....	117	29.2	1,190	71	238
Massachusetts .....	104	21.4	1,161	51	232
Michigan .....	290	33.5	999	68	199
Minnesota .....	91	35.6	1,164	86	275
Mississippi .....	74	24.4	1,112	59	222
Missouri .....	98	24.3	1,080	52	216
Montana .....	18	31.5	1,149	72	232
Nebraska .....	28	36.2	1,045	76	209
Nevada .....	62	33.3	1,085	72	217
New Hampshire .....	17	32.2	1,320	85	264
New Jersey .....	142	32.5	1,183	77	236
New Mexico .....	64	33.6	1,064	74	213
New York .....	462	27.8	1,065	79	216
North Carolina .....	221	29.3	1,076	64	215
North Dakota .....	10	41.0	1,161	95	232
Ohio .....	248	29.4	971	57	194
Oklahoma .....	74	27.3	994	54	199
Oregon .....	150	33.7	1,152	78	231
Pennsylvania .....	246	27.8	1,121	64	224
Rhode Island .....	26	26.7	1,137	61	227
South Carolina .....	124	31.4	908	61	182
South Dakota .....	16	36.1	1,142	85	229
Tennessee .....	159	24.6	979	48	196
Texas .....	654	40.8	1,161	95	232
Utah .....	34	37.7	1,249	94	250
Vermont .....	15	31.6	1,316	83	263
Virgin Islands .....	5	42.4	1,057	90	211
Virginia .....	150	34.1	983	67	197
Washington .....	169	29.1	1,284	87	257
West Virginia .....	41	23.6	1,062	50	212
Wisconsin .....	160	38.4	1,109	85	223
Wyoming .....	5	36.7	1,247	91	249

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because the earnings deduction is not used in their benefit determinations, 720,552 SSI-CAP households are excluded from this column.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.9. Distribution of entrant households with and without expedited service by State**

State	Total entrant households (000)	Entrant households eligible for and receiving expedited service		Entrant households eligible for but not receiving expedited service		Entrant households not eligible for expedited service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	872	429	49.2	56	6.5	386	44.3
Alabama .....	17	8	47.7	2	9.4	7	43.0
Alaska .....	2	1	34.0	0	7.4	1	58.6
Arizona .....	22	10	44.3	0	2.1	12	53.5
Arkansas .....	12	3	21.8	1	7.0	9	71.2
California .....	76	49	63.5	5	6.2	23	30.3
Colorado .....	15	10	64.8	1	5.7	4	29.5
Connecticut .....	7	4	56.3	0	6.5	3	37.1
Delaware .....	2	1	57.8	0	7.0	1	35.2
District of Columbia .....	4	2	65.0	-	-	1	35.0
Florida .....	73	33	45.6	2	3.0	37	51.4
Georgia .....	43	13	30.7	9	21.0	21	48.3
Guam .....	0	0	37.7	0	14.2	0	48.1
Hawaii .....	4	2	42.5	0	6.0	2	51.4
Idaho .....	5	2	41.6	-	-	3	58.4
Illinois .....	19	12	66.0	1	6.0	5	28.0
Indiana .....	16	7	43.1	2	10.3	7	46.6
Iowa .....	8	2	31.1	0	4.9	5	64.0
Kansas .....	5	2	45.9	0	4.5	2	49.6
Kentucky .....	19	10	51.9	0	2.0	9	46.1
Louisiana .....	20	5	26.4	2	12.2	12	61.3
Maine .....	2	1	44.7	0	6.9	1	48.3
Maryland .....	21	13	59.2	2	9.2	7	31.6
Massachusetts .....	11	4	38.9	0	4.1	7	57.0
Michigan .....	23	13	55.1	2	9.2	8	35.7
Minnesota .....	8	4	49.3	0	3.4	4	47.3
Mississippi .....	8	5	59.6	-	-	3	40.4
Missouri .....	14	5	36.4	2	12.4	7	51.2
Montana .....	3	1	51.2	0	7.0	1	41.8
Nebraska .....	3	1	47.8	0	8.8	1	43.4
Nevada .....	9	5	57.1	-	-	4	42.9
New Hampshire .....	2	1	59.2	0	7.3	1	33.5
New Jersey .....	7	2	26.3	1	7.7	4	66.0
New Mexico .....	11	5	46.9	1	9.8	5	43.3
New York .....	56	43	76.7	-	-	13	23.3
North Carolina .....	30	15	51.1	3	9.2	12	39.8
North Dakota .....	2	1	53.6	-	-	1	46.4
Ohio .....	27	10	36.8	3	11.6	14	51.7
Oklahoma .....	50	19	37.9	2	3.6	29	58.5
Oregon .....	17	8	46.9	1	8.1	8	44.9
Pennsylvania .....	30	21	71.7	1	2.9	8	25.5
Rhode Island .....	3	2	70.1	0	10.1	1	19.8
South Carolina .....	16	6	38.1	1	6.8	9	55.1
South Dakota .....	2	1	53.4	0	6.9	1	39.7
Tennessee .....	16	8	49.7	1	4.2	7	46.2
Texas .....	68	24	35.6	7	9.5	37	54.9
Utah .....	4	2	39.7	0	2.6	2	57.6
Vermont .....	2	0	10.2	0	14.1	2	75.8
Virgin Islands .....	1	0	39.4	-	-	0	60.6
Virginia .....	11	4	34.3	0	4.3	7	61.5
Washington .....	21	12	57.0	1	5.5	8	37.5
West Virginia .....	6	3	54.7	-	-	3	45.3
Wisconsin .....	19	12	62.4	-	-	7	37.6
Wyoming .....	1	1	71.0	0	5.9	0	23.1

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

**Table B.10. Distribution of participating households by race/Hispanic status of household head and by State**

State	Race/Hispanic status <sup>a</sup> of household head									
	White, not Hispanic		African American, not Hispanic		Hispanic, any race		Other, not Hispanic <sup>b</sup>		Missing/unknown <sup>c</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>d</sup></b> .....	8,940	39.8	5,717	25.5	2,448	10.9	938	4.2	4,403	19.6
Alabama .....	178	42.8	219	52.6	5	1.1	1	0.2	13	3.2
Alaska .....	14	39.0	2	5.2	0	0.5	18	48.1	3	7.2
Arizona .....	188	42.6	37	8.5	121	27.4	51	11.7	43	9.8
Arkansas .....	123	56.9	76	35.3	3	1.3	3	1.2	11	5.2
California .....	464	23.3	285	14.3	665	33.4	122	6.1	454	22.8
Colorado .....	50	21.8	9	4.1	30	13.0	6	2.8	134	58.3
Connecticut .....	101	42.1	53	22.3	69	29.1	4	1.8	11	4.6
Delaware .....	7	9.2	5	6.8	0	0.2	0	0.6	59	83.1
District of Columbia .....	1	1.5	71	90.0	2	2.4	0	0.5	4	5.6
Florida .....	682	35.5	518	27.0	537	28.0	23	1.2	161	8.4
Georgia .....	261	31.7	486	58.9	21	2.5	13	1.6	44	5.3
Guam .....	0	1.9	–	–	–	–	11	76.0	3	22.1
Hawaii .....	19	19.6	1	1.2	2	2.1	54	55.3	21	21.9
Idaho .....	71	80.4	1	1.1	6	7.3	3	3.3	7	8.0
Illinois .....	320	32.1	216	21.7	32	3.2	19	1.9	410	41.1
Indiana .....	268	67.2	92	23.1	11	2.9	6	1.6	21	5.2
Iowa .....	96	50.4	19	9.8	4	2.0	4	2.1	68	35.7
Kansas .....	63	47.2	21	15.7	6	4.3	3	2.2	40	30.5
Kentucky .....	312	80.3	59	15.2	4	1.0	3	0.8	11	2.7
Louisiana .....	118	29.9	244	61.9	4	1.1	5	1.3	23	5.7
Maine .....	114	93.6	3	2.2	1	0.6	3	2.3	2	1.3
Maryland .....	133	33.1	231	57.6	11	2.7	12	3.1	14	3.5
Massachusetts .....	256	53.0	66	13.7	107	22.2	28	5.8	26	5.4
Michigan .....	417	48.1	283	32.7	13	1.5	12	1.4	142	16.3
Minnesota .....	143	56.1	57	22.5	4	1.4	27	10.4	24	9.6
Mississippi .....	75	24.9	173	57.3	1	0.4	3	1.1	49	16.3
Missouri .....	251	62.6	95	23.8	1	0.4	5	1.3	48	12.0
Montana .....	39	68.1	0	0.4	0	0.5	12	20.3	6	10.7
Nebraska .....	50	65.8	14	17.9	4	4.7	4	4.9	5	6.6
Nevada .....	81	43.5	43	23.4	33	17.8	13	7.0	15	8.2
New Hampshire .....	48	90.7	1	2.6	2	3.2	1	1.7	1	1.7
New Jersey .....	154	35.2	124	28.4	90	20.6	22	5.1	47	10.7
New Mexico .....	26	13.5	3	1.5	68	35.5	17	8.9	77	40.6
New York .....	586	35.3	480	28.9	324	19.5	156	9.4	114	6.9
North Carolina .....	323	42.8	350	46.4	12	1.7	24	3.1	46	6.1
North Dakota .....	17	70.1	1	5.1	0	0.2	6	22.8	0	1.8
Ohio .....	544	64.6	258	30.7	3	0.4	12	1.4	25	3.0
Oklahoma .....	148	54.7	38	14.0	7	2.5	25	9.3	53	19.5
Oregon .....	335	75.6	23	5.2	5	1.1	27	6.0	54	12.2
Pennsylvania .....	500	56.4	277	31.3	10	1.1	84	9.4	15	1.7
Rhode Island .....	48	48.9	11	11.5	18	18.1	2	2.4	19	19.1
South Carolina .....	163	41.5	210	53.5	3	0.9	2	0.5	14	3.6
South Dakota .....	23	52.7	2	4.1	0	0.7	17	38.3	2	4.1
Tennessee .....	121	18.7	69	10.7	1	0.1	2	0.3	454	70.2
Texas .....	177	11.1	134	8.4	177	11.1	19	1.2	1,094	68.3
Utah .....	65	72.8	3	3.4	3	3.6	6	7.0	12	13.2
Vermont .....	26	53.8	0	0.9	0	0.3	1	1.8	21	43.2
Virgin Islands .....	0	3.3	9	71.7	2	18.5	–	–	1	6.4
Virginia .....	189	42.8	205	46.3	9	2.0	8	1.8	31	7.1
Washington .....	125	21.6	19	3.3	13	2.2	22	3.8	402	69.1
West Virginia .....	161	93.0	9	5.0	0	0.1	1	0.4	3	1.5
Wisconsin .....	248	59.6	109	26.2	2	0.4	15	3.6	43	10.3
Wyoming .....	12	78.8	0	1.3	1	5.3	1	5.4	1	9.2

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Codes to allow reporting of multiple races were implemented beginning in April 2007. We have grouped the codes together to form general race and ethnicity categories. Reporting of race and ethnicity is now voluntary and was missing for 16 percent of participants in fiscal year 2014. As a result, fiscal year 2014 race and ethnicity distributions are not comparable to distributions for years prior to fiscal year 2007.

<sup>b</sup> Other includes household heads that are Asian, Native American, or who reported multiple races that do not fit into previous categories.

<sup>c</sup> Missing/unknown includes household heads for which racial/ethnic information was not recorded on the application, is not available because the application was not found, or is unknown, and households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

<sup>d</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

**Table B.11. Distribution of participating households by use of standard utility allowance and by State**

State	Number (000)	Standard utility allowance (SUA)-usage and entitlement <sup>a</sup>					
		Households with heating/cooling SUA		Households with another SUA		Households with no SUA	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	22,445	15,093	67.2	1,484	6.6	5,280	23.5
Alabama .....	415	283	68.1	10	2.5	122	29.4
Alaska .....	37	14	37.1	14	38.9	9	24.0
Arizona .....	440	261	59.3	30	6.8	149	33.9
Arkansas .....	216	118	54.5	7	3.4	91	42.1
California .....	1,990	1,862	93.5	19	1.0	109	5.5
Colorado .....	230	148	64.4	28	12.1	54	23.5
Connecticut .....	239	196	82.3	0	0.2	42	17.5
Delaware .....	71	44	62.1	5	6.5	22	31.4
District of Columbia .....	79	70	88.5	1	1.5	8	10.0
Florida .....	1,921	1,063	55.4	102	5.3	755	39.3
Georgia .....	824	474	57.6	31	3.8	319	38.6
Guam .....	15	–	–	7	48.6	8	51.4
Hawaii .....	98	1	0.7	47	47.8	50	51.5
Idaho .....	89	63	70.8	12	13.4	14	15.8
Illinois .....	998	516	51.7	107	10.7	375	37.6
Indiana .....	398	239	60.1	12	3.0	147	36.9
Iowa .....	191	119	62.2	28	14.5	44	23.2
Kansas .....	133	90	67.7	15	11.3	28	21.0
Kentucky .....	389	228	58.5	26	6.8	132	34.0
Louisiana .....	395	249	63.0	23	5.9	112	28.3
Maine .....	122	91	74.2	13	10.9	18	14.9
Maryland .....	402	192	47.7	85	21.1	116	29.0
Massachusetts .....	483	377	78.1	40	8.3	66	13.7
Michigan .....	867	806	93.0	16	1.9	25	2.9
Minnesota .....	255	127	49.8	39	15.3	66	25.7
Mississippi .....	302	170	56.5	4	1.4	101	33.4
Missouri .....	402	248	61.9	23	5.7	130	32.4
Montana .....	57	36	63.4	3	4.9	18	31.7
Nebraska .....	76	52	68.3	6	7.5	18	24.2
Nevada .....	185	101	54.4	6	3.0	79	42.6
New Hampshire .....	53	36	68.6	11	20.5	6	10.9
New Jersey .....	437	426	97.7	6	1.4	4	0.9
New Mexico .....	191	108	56.7	15	7.8	60	31.5
New York .....	1,661	1,041	62.7	178	10.7	28	1.7
North Carolina .....	755	463	61.3	25	3.3	251	33.2
North Dakota .....	25	18	72.8	2	9.9	4	17.3
Ohio .....	843	538	63.8	36	4.3	269	31.9
Oklahoma .....	270	169	62.5	29	10.9	72	26.7
Oregon .....	444	315	71.0	23	5.2	106	23.8
Pennsylvania .....	886	832	93.9	12	1.3	12	1.4
Rhode Island .....	99	96	97.0	–	–	3	3.0
South Carolina .....	393	205	52.1	1	0.2	162	41.2
South Dakota .....	44	29	66.0	2	5.3	11	25.0
Tennessee .....	647	324	50.0	24	3.7	300	46.3
Texas .....	1,601	964	60.2	183	11.4	454	28.4
Utah .....	90	52	57.7	12	13.6	26	28.6
Vermont .....	48	48	99.2	0	0.1	0	0.7
Virgin Islands .....	12	–	–	0	3.2	12	96.8
Virginia .....	442	202	45.8	56	12.7	182	41.1
Washington .....	581	473	81.4	85	14.6	23	4.0
West Virginia .....	173	120	69.3	10	5.7	43	25.0
Wisconsin .....	417	387	92.7	11	2.7	19	4.6
Wyoming .....	15	9	60.0	1	6.8	5	33.2

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Because this deduction is not used in their benefit determinations, 23,481 MFIP households and 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this category.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

**Table B.12. Distribution of participating categorically eligible households by public assistance status and by State**

State	Total households (000)	Categorically eligible households					
		Total households		Pure public assistance households <sup>a</sup>		Other categorically eligible households <sup>b</sup>	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b> .....	22,445	20,538	91.5	4,991	22.2	15,547	69.3
Alabama .....	415	415	100.0	78	18.7	338	81.3
Alaska .....	37	12	33.2	12	31.3	1	1.9
Arizona .....	440	440	100.0	58	13.2	382	86.8
Arkansas .....	216	41	18.9	38	17.8	2	1.1
California .....	1,990	1,990	100.0	537	27.0	1,453	73.0
Colorado .....	230	230	100.0	56	24.3	174	75.7
Connecticut .....	239	238	99.8	57	23.9	181	75.9
Delaware .....	71	71	100.0	15	21.5	56	78.5
District of Columbia .....	79	79	100.0	23	29.5	56	70.5
Florida .....	1,921	1,921	100.0	350	18.2	1,570	81.8
Georgia .....	824	824	100.0	114	13.9	710	86.1
Guam .....	15	15	100.0	2	16.2	13	83.8
Hawaii .....	98	98	100.0	28	28.9	69	71.1
Idaho .....	89	89	100.0	14	15.7	75	84.3
Illinois .....	998	998	100.0	180	18.0	818	82.0
Indiana .....	398	73	18.3	72	18.1	1	0.3
Iowa .....	191	191	100.0	36	18.5	156	81.5
Kansas .....	133	31	23.6	29	22.1	2	1.5
Kentucky .....	389	389	100.0	82	21.0	307	79.0
Louisiana .....	395	390	98.7	75	19.0	315	79.7
Maine .....	122	122	100.0	31	25.1	92	74.9
Maryland .....	402	401	99.9	91	22.6	310	77.3
Massachusetts .....	483	483	100.0	172	35.5	312	64.5
Michigan .....	867	867	100.0	163	18.8	704	81.2
Minnesota .....	255	255	100.0	97	38.2	158	61.8
Mississippi .....	302	302	100.0	59	19.7	242	80.3
Missouri .....	402	120	29.9	103	25.7	17	4.1
Montana .....	57	57	100.0	10	17.9	47	82.1
Nebraska .....	76	76	100.0	17	22.6	59	77.4
Nevada .....	185	185	100.0	34	18.3	151	81.7
New Hampshire .....	53	36	68.2	14	26.2	22	42.0
New Jersey .....	437	435	99.6	126	28.9	309	70.7
New Mexico .....	191	191	100.0	50	26.1	141	73.9
New York .....	1,661	1,661	100.0	672	40.5	989	59.5
North Carolina .....	755	755	100.0	94	12.5	661	87.5
North Dakota .....	25	25	100.0	5	19.6	20	80.4
Ohio .....	843	843	100.0	226	26.8	617	73.2
Oklahoma .....	270	270	100.0	55	20.2	216	79.8
Oregon .....	444	444	100.0	92	20.7	352	79.3
Pennsylvania .....	886	886	100.0	233	26.3	653	73.7
Rhode Island .....	99	99	100.0	26	26.1	73	73.9
South Carolina .....	393	393	100.0	65	16.4	329	83.6
South Dakota .....	44	13	29.1	10	22.4	3	6.7
Tennessee .....	647	132	20.4	118	18.3	14	2.1
Texas .....	1,601	1,601	100.0	201	12.6	1,400	87.4
Utah .....	90	21	23.3	17	18.6	4	4.7
Vermont .....	48	48	100.0	13	27.2	35	72.8
Virgin Islands .....	12	12	100.0	1	6.7	12	93.3
Virginia .....	442	94	21.2	87	19.7	7	1.5
Washington .....	581	581	100.0	145	25.0	436	75.0
West Virginia .....	173	173	100.0	43	24.9	130	75.1
Wisconsin .....	417	417	100.0	63	15.0	354	85.0
Wyoming .....	15	2	16.5	2	16.2	0	0.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Pure PA households are those in which each member (1) received SSI, (2) was covered by a cash TANF benefit, or (3) received GA income.

<sup>b</sup> These households are identified as categorically eligible in the SNAP Quality Control data but are not pure cash PA households. Most are likely eligible through broad-based categorical eligibility or because of the receipt of noncash TANF benefits or services such as child care or transportation subsidies. Most of these households meet the federal SNAP eligibility criteria.

<sup>c</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.13. Distribution of participating households by poverty status and by State, and effect of SNAP benefits on the poverty status of SNAP households**

State	Total households (000)	Distribution of households in relation to poverty guideline <sup>a</sup>								
		Based on cash only			Based on cash and SNAP benefits			Difference in percentage points		
		50 percent or less	51 to 100 percent	101 percent or more	50 percent or less	51 to 100 percent	101 percent or more	50 percent or less	51 to 100 percent	101 percent or more
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	22,445	43.1	40.5	16.4	29.9	43.7	26.3	-13.2	3.2	9.9
Alabama .....	415	45.5	43.6	10.9	31.5	50.6	18.0	-14.0	7.0	7.0
Alaska .....	37	49.8	36.0	14.2	31.8	41.7	26.5	-17.9	5.7	12.2
Arizona .....	440	46.7	36.1	17.2	35.8	38.9	25.3	-10.9	2.8	8.1
Arkansas .....	216	43.3	46.2	10.5	31.7	51.2	17.1	-11.6	5.1	6.6
California .....	1,990	64.5	24.9	10.6	36.1	46.4	17.5	-28.3	21.4	6.9
Colorado .....	230	41.2	44.3	14.5	26.1	48.8	25.2	-15.1	4.5	10.6
Connecticut .....	239	37.2	37.9	24.9	26.4	36.9	36.8	-10.9	-1.0	11.9
Delaware .....	71	45.0	33.0	22.0	34.5	35.7	29.9	-10.5	2.6	7.9
District of Columbia .....	79	54.8	31.1	14.2	41.2	40.7	18.1	-13.5	9.6	3.9
Florida .....	1,921	45.5	40.2	14.4	35.7	41.3	23.0	-9.7	1.1	8.6
Georgia .....	824	50.2	36.5	13.2	38.5	40.5	20.9	-11.7	4.0	7.7
Guam .....	15	51.9	27.3	20.9	24.5	34.6	40.9	-27.3	7.3	20.1
Hawaii .....	98	43.7	43.4	12.9	21.9	50.6	27.5	-21.8	7.2	14.6
Idaho .....	89	33.5	49.5	17.0	22.3	49.0	28.6	-11.2	-0.5	11.7
Illinois .....	998	48.5	38.4	13.1	36.1	43.9	20.0	-12.4	5.5	7.0
Indiana .....	398	44.9	42.3	12.8	32.4	46.4	21.2	-12.5	4.1	8.4
Iowa .....	191	37.4	40.1	22.5	25.9	44.7	29.5	-11.5	4.6	6.9
Kansas .....	133	33.7	51.2	15.1	23.7	51.5	24.9	-10.1	0.3	9.8
Kentucky .....	389	47.1	42.8	10.1	35.8	49.7	14.5	-11.3	6.9	4.5
Louisiana .....	395	43.1	46.2	10.7	29.7	52.3	18.0	-13.4	6.1	7.3
Maine .....	122	24.8	47.5	27.7	16.5	40.7	42.8	-8.3	-6.8	15.1
Maryland .....	402	41.6	36.4	22.0	29.5	41.5	29.0	-12.1	5.1	7.0
Massachusetts .....	483	28.5	44.8	26.7	16.7	33.9	49.5	-11.8	-10.9	22.8
Michigan .....	867	38.3	40.9	20.8	28.6	39.7	31.7	-9.7	-1.2	10.9
Minnesota .....	255	35.1	43.7	21.2	27.1	43.4	29.5	-8.0	-0.3	8.3
Mississippi .....	302	45.4	46.2	8.4	33.9	51.7	14.4	-11.5	5.5	6.0
Missouri .....	402	41.9	45.8	12.3	31.4	48.8	19.8	-10.5	2.9	7.5
Montana .....	57	40.3	42.0	17.7	28.9	43.8	27.3	-11.4	1.8	9.6
Nebraska .....	76	36.3	47.2	16.5	23.8	51.4	24.8	-12.5	4.2	8.3
Nevada .....	185	44.1	35.9	20.1	33.5	40.1	26.4	-10.6	4.2	6.4
New Hampshire .....	53	21.7	48.9	29.4	13.8	44.4	41.8	-8.0	-4.5	12.5
New Jersey .....	437	31.9	45.4	22.6	19.3	47.6	33.0	-12.6	2.2	10.4
New Mexico .....	191	45.2	43.8	11.0	31.2	50.5	18.2	-14.0	6.8	7.2
New York .....	1,661	28.3	51.9	19.8	14.1	37.4	48.5	-14.2	-14.5	28.6
North Carolina .....	755	49.3	33.0	17.8	36.5	40.4	23.1	-12.8	7.4	5.3
North Dakota .....	25	30.3	44.2	25.4	20.2	40.3	39.5	-10.1	-4.0	14.1
Ohio .....	843	36.9	47.2	15.9	26.8	47.6	25.7	-10.1	0.4	9.8
Oklahoma .....	270	45.0	43.9	11.0	34.8	48.1	17.1	-10.2	4.1	6.1
Oregon .....	444	40.3	35.5	24.3	29.0	38.3	32.7	-11.3	2.9	8.4
Pennsylvania .....	886	32.3	44.2	23.5	21.2	45.4	33.5	-11.1	1.2	9.9
Rhode Island .....	99	32.0	43.2	24.8	23.3	39.3	37.4	-8.7	-3.9	12.6
South Carolina .....	393	50.0	40.5	9.5	34.6	50.2	15.2	-15.4	9.7	5.7
South Dakota .....	44	37.4	44.5	18.1	26.0	44.2	29.8	-11.4	-0.3	11.7
Tennessee .....	647	48.0	41.1	10.8	38.6	45.4	16.0	-9.5	4.3	5.2
Texas .....	1,601	44.2	40.1	15.7	31.0	45.3	23.7	-13.2	5.3	7.9
Utah .....	90	42.3	43.4	14.2	28.4	47.6	23.9	-13.9	4.2	9.7
Vermont .....	48	18.9	39.4	41.7	9.5	26.9	63.6	-9.4	-12.5	21.9
Virgin Islands .....	12	54.5	26.2	19.4	37.7	35.3	27.1	-16.8	9.1	7.7
Virginia .....	442	45.0	42.4	12.6	32.4	48.1	19.5	-12.6	5.7	6.9
Washington .....	581	40.2	38.8	21.0	30.2	40.9	28.9	-10.0	2.1	8.0
West Virginia .....	173	36.4	50.5	13.1	27.6	53.6	18.8	-8.8	3.1	5.7
Wisconsin .....	417	31.2	38.5	30.3	22.3	35.0	42.6	-8.8	-3.5	12.3
Wyoming .....	15	40.1	45.4	14.5	29.1	45.1	25.8	-11.0	-0.4	11.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Defined as the fiscal year 2014 SNAP net income screen (see Appendix C).

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.14. Distribution of participants by age and by State**

State	Preschool-age children		School-age children		Total children		Non-elderly adults		Elderly adults	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	6,369	13.9	13,902	30.3	20,271	44.2	20,952	45.7	4,651	10.1
Alabama .....	119	13.3	277	31.0	396	44.3	430	48.2	67	7.5
Alaska .....	12	13.9	26	30.2	38	44.0	41	47.5	7	8.5
Arizona .....	145	14.3	354	35.0	498	49.3	442	43.7	71	7.0
Arkansas .....	69	14.5	148	31.0	217	45.5	226	47.5	33	7.0
California .....	744	17.5	1,536	36.1	2,280	53.6	1,782	41.9	193	4.5
Colorado .....	77	15.5	168	33.8	245	49.3	205	41.2	47	9.4
Connecticut .....	48	11.1	105	24.5	152	35.6	224	52.4	52	12.1
Delaware .....	21	14.2	45	29.9	66	44.1	73	49.4	10	6.5
District of Columbia .....	19	13.3	33	23.3	51	36.6	75	53.7	14	9.7
Florida .....	438	12.4	947	26.9	1,385	39.3	1,633	46.3	508	14.4
Georgia .....	296	16.6	515	28.9	811	45.5	826	46.3	146	8.2
Guam .....	9	20.0	18	38.7	27	58.7	16	35.4	3	5.9
Hawaii .....	26	13.5	51	26.7	77	40.3	88	46.2	26	13.5
Idaho .....	33	16.1	69	32.9	102	49.0	90	43.3	16	7.7
Illinois .....	260	13.3	583	29.8	842	43.1	908	46.4	204	10.4
Indiana .....	122	13.9	276	31.5	398	45.4	423	48.2	56	6.4
Iowa .....	57	14.1	124	30.6	181	44.7	194	47.8	30	7.5
Kansas .....	41	14.0	96	32.7	137	46.7	133	45.3	24	8.0
Kentucky .....	95	11.9	223	27.8	318	39.6	419	52.2	66	8.2
Louisiana .....	126	14.4	285	32.6	411	47.1	395	45.2	67	7.7
Maine .....	23	10.2	53	23.1	76	33.2	121	52.7	32	14.1
Maryland .....	99	12.7	217	27.9	316	40.6	386	49.5	76	9.8
Massachusetts .....	83	9.7	222	26.0	305	35.7	396	46.5	152	17.8
Michigan .....	173	10.4	459	27.6	632	38.0	873	52.5	159	9.5
Minnesota .....	75	14.4	156	29.9	231	44.3	242	46.4	49	9.4
Mississippi .....	84	12.9	208	31.7	292	44.6	308	47.1	55	8.4
Missouri .....	106	12.5	257	30.1	363	42.6	409	48.0	81	9.4
Montana .....	17	14.2	32	26.2	49	40.4	61	50.5	11	9.1
Nebraska .....	26	15.0	58	33.7	84	48.7	75	43.7	13	7.6
Nevada .....	50	13.4	117	31.1	167	44.5	171	45.7	37	9.8
New Hampshire .....	15	13.9	30	27.5	45	41.3	53	48.8	11	9.9
New Jersey .....	113	12.9	275	31.5	388	44.4	359	41.1	127	14.5
New Mexico .....	62	14.6	134	31.5	196	46.1	198	46.5	31	7.3
New York .....	382	12.6	799	26.3	1,181	38.9	1,260	41.4	599	19.7
North Carolina .....	208	13.4	455	29.3	663	42.6	741	47.7	151	9.7
North Dakota .....	9	16.8	15	28.2	24	45.0	24	46.2	5	8.7
Ohio .....	246	14.2	495	28.6	741	42.8	825	47.7	165	9.5
Oklahoma .....	76	12.8	187	31.5	262	44.3	286	48.2	44	7.5
Oregon .....	89	11.3	184	23.5	273	34.9	408	52.1	102	13.0
Pennsylvania .....	213	11.9	471	26.4	684	38.4	904	50.7	194	10.9
Rhode Island .....	19	10.8	45	25.9	64	36.7	86	49.3	24	14.0
South Carolina .....	108	13.0	271	32.6	379	45.5	379	45.5	74	8.9
South Dakota .....	16	16.1	30	30.3	46	46.4	45	45.6	8	8.1
Tennessee .....	162	12.5	384	29.5	546	41.9	631	48.4	126	9.7
Texas .....	687	17.9	1,466	38.2	2,152	56.1	1,336	34.8	349	9.1
Utah .....	37	16.1	82	36.1	118	52.2	95	41.9	13	5.9
Vermont .....	12	12.6	20	21.8	32	34.4	45	48.4	16	17.1
Virgin Islands .....	5	16.6	8	30.2	13	46.8	12	43.9	3	9.3
Virginia .....	126	13.8	271	29.7	398	43.5	449	49.2	67	7.3
Washington .....	144	13.2	289	26.6	432	39.9	539	49.7	114	10.5
West Virginia .....	42	12.0	85	24.0	128	36.0	190	53.6	37	10.4
Wisconsin .....	101	12.1	238	28.6	339	40.7	407	48.9	86	10.4
Wyoming .....	6	16.9	12	34.5	18	51.4	15	41.9	2	6.8

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.15. Distribution of participants by disability status and by State**

State	Children with disabilities		Non-elderly adults with disabilities		Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households <sup>a</sup>		Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities not subject to work requirements or a time limit	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	1,006	2.2	4,461	9.7	5,467	11.9	4,721	10.3	9,452	20.6
Alabama .....	20	2.3	107	12.0	128	14.3	91	10.2	199	22.3
Alaska .....	1	0.8	6	7.4	7	8.2	10	10.9	20	22.9
Arizona .....	19	1.9	71	7.1	91	9.0	94	9.3	223	22.0
Arkansas .....	16	3.5	53	11.0	69	14.5	47	9.9	104	21.8
California .....	2	0.0	46	1.1	48	1.1	565	13.3	922	21.7
Colorado .....	14	2.9	47	9.4	61	12.3	37	7.5	98	19.7
Connecticut .....	7	1.6	53	12.3	60	13.9	56	13.0	89	20.8
Delaware .....	3	2.1	10	6.7	13	8.8	15	10.3	37	24.9
District of Columbia .....	2	1.6	16	11.5	18	13.2	23	16.5	23	16.7
Florida .....	104	2.9	298	8.5	402	11.4	491	13.9	611	17.3
Georgia .....	31	1.7	135	7.6	166	9.3	207	11.6	391	21.9
Guam .....	0	0.3	0	0.7	1	1.1	2	4.0	12	25.8
Hawaii .....	1	0.7	15	8.1	17	8.8	22	11.4	39	20.4
Idaho .....	4	1.9	20	9.5	24	11.4	13	6.0	51	24.2
Illinois .....	27	1.4	161	8.2	188	9.6	271	13.9	382	19.5
Indiana .....	28	3.2	102	11.6	130	14.8	79	9.1	201	22.9
Iowa .....	6	1.5	39	9.6	45	11.1	45	11.1	88	21.8
Kansas .....	7	2.5	38	13.1	45	15.5	16	5.5	66	22.7
Kentucky .....	33	4.1	114	14.1	146	18.2	102	12.7	167	20.8
Louisiana .....	26	3.0	93	10.6	119	13.6	75	8.6	193	22.0
Maine .....	5	2.1	41	18.1	46	20.2	20	8.7	48	21.1
Maryland .....	15	1.9	78	10.0	93	11.9	93	11.9	172	22.0
Massachusetts .....	26	3.1	137	16.1	164	19.2	80	9.4	138	16.2
Michigan .....	53	3.2	226	13.6	280	16.8	218	13.1	331	19.9
Minnesota .....	8	1.5	63	12.1	71	13.6	40	7.7	114	21.9
Mississippi .....	13	2.0	66	10.1	79	12.1	71	10.8	139	21.3
Missouri .....	21	2.5	104	12.1	125	14.6	83	9.7	189	22.2
Montana .....	2	1.6	13	10.4	14	12.0	12	10.3	30	24.5
Nebraska .....	3	1.9	20	11.5	23	13.4	11	6.3	38	22.1
Nevada .....	4	1.2	33	8.9	38	10.1	45	12.0	71	18.8
New Hampshire .....	3	3.0	19	17.9	23	20.9	5	4.9	25	22.8
New Jersey .....	7	0.8	86	9.8	93	10.6	55	6.3	171	19.5
New Mexico .....	6	1.4	39	9.2	45	10.6	38	9.0	102	23.9
New York .....	54	1.8	396	13.0	450	14.8	228	7.5	518	17.0
North Carolina .....	32	2.0	123	7.9	154	9.9	182	11.7	348	22.4
North Dakota .....	1	1.8	6	12.1	7	13.9	3	6.5	13	24.7
Ohio .....	46	2.7	236	13.6	282	16.3	138	8.0	376	21.7
Oklahoma .....	11	1.9	72	12.2	84	14.2	47	8.0	131	22.1
Oregon .....	11	1.4	86	10.9	97	12.4	117	14.9	152	19.4
Pennsylvania .....	69	3.9	265	14.9	335	18.8	173	9.7	392	22.0
Rhode Island .....	6	3.2	26	15.0	32	18.2	20	11.8	30	17.5
South Carolina .....	12	1.5	74	8.9	86	10.4	75	9.0	180	21.6
South Dakota .....	1	1.0	11	10.7	12	11.6	7	6.9	24	24.0
Tennessee .....	24	1.9	134	10.3	158	12.1	161	12.3	281	21.5
Texas .....	132	3.5	278	7.2	410	10.7	126	3.3	764	19.9
Utah .....	3	1.4	18	8.0	21	9.4	12	5.4	55	24.3
Vermont .....	2	2.4	15	16.5	17	18.9	6	6.8	18	19.8
Virgin Islands .....	0	0.2	0	1.3	0	1.5	3	10.1	7	24.6
Virginia .....	18	2.0	97	10.6	115	12.6	96	10.5	206	22.6
Washington .....	20	1.9	122	11.2	142	13.1	162	15.0	208	19.2
West Virginia .....	9	2.5	60	16.9	69	19.4	35	10.0	79	22.3
Wisconsin .....	32	3.9	88	10.6	121	14.5	96	11.5	178	21.4
Wyoming .....	0	0.9	3	8.1	3	9.0	1	4.1	9	26.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and a time limit.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

**Table B.16. Distribution of participants by citizenship status and by State**

State	All participants		U.S.-born citizens		Naturalized citizens		Refugees		Other noncitizens		Citizen children living with a noncitizen <sup>a</sup>	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	45,874	100.0	42,258	100.0	1,715	100.0	356	100.0	1,545	100.0	4,133	100.0
Alabama .....	893	1.9	889	2.1	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.1	18	0.4
Alaska .....	87	0.2	84	0.2	2	0.1	–	–	1	0.1	2	0.0
Arizona .....	1,011	2.2	931	2.2	24	1.4	4	1.2	51	3.3	165	4.0
Arkansas .....	476	1.0	473	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.2	22	0.5
California .....	4,256	9.3	3,729	8.8	249	14.5	24	6.9	254	16.4	1,054	25.5
Colorado .....	497	1.1	459	1.1	17	1.0	10	2.7	11	0.7	65	1.6
Connecticut .....	428	0.9	394	0.9	17	1.0	1	0.2	17	1.1	21	0.5
Delaware .....	149	0.3	144	0.3	2	0.1	0	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.2
District of Columbia .....	140	0.3	135	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.1
Florida .....	3,526	7.7	2,850	6.7	304	17.7	42	11.8	330	21.4	308	7.5
Georgia .....	1,784	3.9	1,718	4.1	25	1.5	17	4.8	23	1.5	111	2.7
Guam .....	46	0.1	42	0.1	2	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	11	0.3
Hawaii .....	191	0.4	166	0.4	15	0.9	1	0.1	10	0.6	12	0.3
Idaho .....	208	0.5	199	0.5	2	0.1	3	0.7	4	0.3	18	0.4
Illinois .....	1,954	4.3	1,851	4.4	61	3.6	7	1.8	35	2.3	180	4.3
Indiana .....	877	1.9	858	2.0	8	0.5	4	1.1	7	0.4	42	1.0
Iowa .....	405	0.9	385	0.9	7	0.4	9	2.6	4	0.3	23	0.6
Kansas .....	293	0.6	283	0.7	3	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.3	14	0.3
Kentucky .....	803	1.8	783	1.9	3	0.1	15	4.1	2	0.2	18	0.4
Louisiana .....	874	1.9	865	2.0	2	0.1	2	0.5	5	0.3	14	0.3
Maine .....	229	0.5	222	0.5	3	0.2	2	0.7	2	0.1	2	0.0
Maryland .....	779	1.7	744	1.8	15	0.8	3	0.9	18	1.1	35	0.8
Massachusetts .....	853	1.9	710	1.7	87	5.1	4	1.1	52	3.3	47	1.1
Michigan .....	1,664	3.6	1,594	3.8	36	2.1	11	3.1	23	1.5	45	1.1
Minnesota .....	521	1.1	455	1.1	43	2.5	12	3.3	11	0.7	25	0.6
Mississippi .....	655	1.4	654	1.5	1	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.0	9	0.2
Missouri .....	853	1.9	835	2.0	8	0.5	5	1.4	5	0.3	16	0.4
Montana .....	121	0.3	119	0.3	0	0.0	–	–	1	0.1	0	0.0
Nebraska .....	172	0.4	159	0.4	4	0.2	6	1.8	3	0.2	12	0.3
Nevada .....	375	0.8	353	0.8	8	0.5	2	0.6	11	0.7	52	1.2
New Hampshire .....	108	0.2	103	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.7	1	0.1	2	0.0
New Jersey .....	874	1.9	721	1.7	93	5.4	4	1.2	56	3.6	112	2.7
New Mexico .....	426	0.9	402	1.0	6	0.3	0	0.1	17	1.1	36	0.9
New York .....	3,039	6.6	2,408	5.7	357	20.8	55	15.3	219	14.2	291	7.0
North Carolina .....	1,555	3.4	1,521	3.6	13	0.8	4	1.1	17	1.1	99	2.4
North Dakota .....	53	0.1	49	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.0
Ohio .....	1,732	3.8	1,681	4.0	28	1.7	7	2.0	15	1.0	47	1.1
Oklahoma .....	592	1.3	579	1.4	4	0.2	3	0.9	6	0.4	16	0.4
Oregon .....	782	1.7	739	1.7	23	1.3	1	0.3	19	1.2	66	1.6
Pennsylvania .....	1,782	3.9	1,730	4.1	13	0.7	16	4.5	23	1.5	44	1.1
Rhode Island .....	174	0.4	153	0.4	11	0.6	2	0.4	9	0.6	13	0.3
South Carolina .....	832	1.8	824	1.9	1	0.1	3	0.9	4	0.2	27	0.6
South Dakota .....	99	0.2	96	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.7	1	0.0	2	0.0
Tennessee .....	1,303	2.8	1,284	3.0	10	0.6	4	1.0	6	0.4	59	1.4
Texas .....	3,838	8.4	3,522	8.3	105	6.1	32	9.0	178	11.5	699	16.9
Utah .....	227	0.5	215	0.5	5	0.3	5	1.3	2	0.1	20	0.5
Vermont .....	92	0.2	90	0.2	1	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands .....	28	0.1	23	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.0
Virginia .....	914	2.0	874	2.1	19	1.1	3	0.7	18	1.2	62	1.5
Washington .....	1,085	2.4	967	2.3	64	3.7	11	3.1	43	2.8	129	3.1
West Virginia .....	354	0.8	353	0.8	1	0.0	–	–	0	0.0	1	0.0
Wisconsin .....	831	1.8	804	1.9	7	0.4	10	2.8	10	0.7	52	1.3
Wyoming .....	35	0.1	35	0.1	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	1	0.0

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Noncitizens may be inside or outside the SNAP unit.

<sup>b</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

**Table B.17. Distribution of noncitizen participants by age and by State**

State	Total (000)	Children		Non-elderly adults		Elderly adults	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
<b>Total</b> <sup>a</sup>	1,901	345	18.2	1,071	56.4	484	25.5
Alabama	3	–	–	2	71.3	1	28.7
Alaska	1	–	–	1	59.2	1	40.8
Arizona	56	4	7.5	40	70.9	12	21.6
Arkansas	3	1	19.4	2	73.5	0	7.1
California	278	35	12.6	197	70.9	46	16.5
Colorado	21	5	26.2	9	44.6	6	29.3
Connecticut	17	3	19.4	9	51.6	5	29.0
Delaware	2	1	34.2	1	52.1	0	13.7
District of Columbia	4	1	26.2	2	50.8	1	22.9
Florida	372	46	12.2	233	62.5	94	25.3
Georgia	40	10	26.0	23	57.2	7	16.8
Guam	2	0	7.1	1	42.1	1	50.8
Hawaii	10	3	27.0	4	33.7	4	39.3
Idaho	7	1	14.9	5	69.5	1	15.6
Illinois	42	5	10.8	25	58.8	13	30.4
Indiana	11	1	12.9	7	60.4	3	26.7
Iowa	13	6	43.1	6	47.5	1	9.4
Kansas	7	2	24.0	3	50.9	2	25.2
Kentucky	17	6	33.0	8	48.4	3	18.5
Louisiana	7	2	28.9	4	54.4	1	16.7
Maine	4	1	32.9	2	48.8	1	18.3
Maryland	21	5	25.5	9	43.3	6	31.2
Massachusetts	55	13	23.4	21	37.8	21	38.8
Michigan	34	10	29.4	17	48.1	8	22.5
Minnesota	23	6	25.9	13	59.1	3	15.0
Mississippi	1	0	25.4	0	24.5	1	50.0
Missouri	10	3	35.0	5	47.3	2	17.7
Montana	1	0	15.3	1	62.2	0	22.5
Nebraska	9	3	34.5	6	58.7	1	6.8
Nevada	13	1	7.0	8	62.7	4	30.3
New Hampshire	4	1	32.5	2	55.2	0	12.3
New Jersey	60	12	20.7	31	51.7	17	27.6
New Mexico	18	1	2.9	10	57.5	7	39.6
New York	274	64	23.5	111	40.6	98	36.0
North Carolina	21	5	23.7	12	57.3	4	19.0
North Dakota	3	1	28.7	2	63.2	0	8.1
Ohio	22	5	24.5	13	58.1	4	17.4
Oklahoma	9	2	26.3	6	59.6	1	14.1
Oregon	20	2	9.2	13	63.2	6	27.6
Pennsylvania	39	10	24.7	21	53.6	9	21.7
Rhode Island	10	2	23.4	6	60.1	2	16.6
South Carolina	7	3	44.9	4	55.1	–	–
South Dakota	3	1	36.0	2	53.8	0	10.2
Tennessee	10	2	16.3	6	65.3	2	18.4
Texas	210	35	16.8	110	52.5	64	30.7
Utah	7	2	24.6	4	63.5	1	11.9
Vermont	1	0	27.8	1	51.6	0	20.6
Virgin Islands	2	1	32.8	1	52.7	0	14.5
Virginia	21	4	20.5	11	55.5	5	24.1
Washington	54	9	16.1	33	60.3	13	23.6
West Virginia	0	0	49.0	0	51.0	–	–
Wisconsin	20	7	36.9	10	52.9	2	10.3
Wyoming	0	–	–	0	100.0	–	–

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

<sup>a</sup> Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

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**APPENDIX C**

**FISCAL YEAR 2014 SNAP PARAMETERS**

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**Table C.1. 2013 HHS poverty income guidelines**

Household size	Contiguous United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$11,490	\$14,350	\$13,230
2	15,510	19,380	17,850
3	19,530	24,410	22,470
4	23,550	29,440	27,090
5	27,570	34,470	31,710
6	31,590	39,500	36,330
7	35,610	44,530	40,950
8	39,630	49,560	45,570
Each additional member	+4,020	+5,030	+4,620

Source: 78 *Federal Register* 16, January 24, 2013.

Note: HHS issued these numbers, which provide the basis for the fiscal year 2014 SNAP gross and net monthly income eligibility standards.

**Table C.2. SNAP maximum allowable gross monthly income eligibility standards in fiscal year 2014**

Household size	Contiguous United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$1,245	\$1,555	\$1,434
2	1,681	2,100	1,934
3	2,116	2,645	2,435
4	2,552	3,190	2,935
5	2,987	3,735	3,436
6	3,423	4,280	3,936
7	3,858	4,825	4,437
8	4,294	5,369	4,937
Each additional member	+436	+545	+501

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: The fiscal year 2014 SNAP gross monthly income limits were based on the 2013 poverty guidelines issued by HHS (see Table C.1). FNS derived the fiscal year 2014 gross income limits by multiplying the 2013 poverty guidelines by 130 percent, dividing the results by 12, and then rounding up to the nearest dollar.

**Table C.3. SNAP maximum allowable net monthly income eligibility standards in fiscal year 2014**

Household size	Contiguous United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$958	\$1,196	\$1,103
2	1,293	1,615	1,488
3	1,628	2,035	1,873
4	1,963	2,454	2,258
5	2,298	2,873	2,643
6	2,633	3,292	3,028
7	2,968	3,711	3,413
8	3,303	4,130	3,798
Each additional member	+335	+420	+385

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: The fiscal year 2014 SNAP net monthly income limits were based on the 2013 poverty guidelines issued by HHS (see Table C.1). FNS derived the fiscal year 2014 net income limits by dividing the 2013 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar.

**Table C.4. Value of standard SNAP deductions and maximum excess shelter expense deductions in the contiguous United States and outlying areas in fiscal year 2014**

Deduction	Contiguous United States	Alaska	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
Standard deduction					
1 to 2 people	\$152	\$260	\$215	\$306	\$134
3 people	152	260	215	306	135
4 people	163	260	215	326	163
5 people	191	260	220	382	191
6 or more people	219	274	252	438	219
Maximum excess shelter expense deduction	478	764	644	561	377

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Notes: The Homeless Household Shelter Estimate was \$143.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (PL 110-246) eliminated the Maximum Dependent Care Deduction.

Certain State-specific programs did not apply all federal SNAP deductions in the benefit calculation. Only the earnings deduction was used in the benefit calculation for MFIP households. No deductions were used for SSI-CAP households with standardized benefits. States with nonstandardized SSI-CAP benefits used the standard deduction and the excess shelter deduction when calculating benefit levels for SSI-CAP households.

**Table C.5a. Value of maximum monthly SNAP benefit in the contiguous United States and outlying areas in October 2013 (ARRA)**

Household size	Contiguous United States	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$200	\$239	\$304	\$371	\$330	\$295	\$257
2	367	438	559	680	605	541	472
3	526	627	800	974	867	775	676
4	668	797	1,016	1,237	1,100	985	859
5	793	946	1,207	1,469	1,307	1,169	1,020
6	952	1,135	1,448	1,762	1,568	1,403	1,224
7	1,052	1,255	1,600	1,948	1,734	1,551	1,353
8	1,202	1,434	1,829	2,226	1,981	1,773	1,546
Each additional member	+150	+179	+229	+278	+248	+222	+193

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Notes: ARRA increased SNAP benefits through October 2013. These maximum benefit values, effective October 1, 2013, through October 31, 2013, were based on 113.6 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in June 2008 for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. (See Table C.5b for maximum benefit values for November 2013 through September 2014.)

Due to the unusual nature of Alaska's terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore, the value of the maximum benefit was adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions of the State. For this purpose, all regions of Alaska were classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban.

**Table C.5b. Value of maximum monthly SNAP benefit in the contiguous United States and outlying areas in November 2013 through September 2014 (post-ARRA)**

Household size	Contiguous United States	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$189	\$226	\$288	\$351	\$330	\$279	\$243
2	347	415	529	644	605	512	446
3	497	594	758	922	867	733	639
4	632	755	962	1,172	1,100	931	812
5	750	896	1,143	1,391	1,307	1,106	964
6	900	1,076	1,372	1,670	1,568	1,327	1,157
7	995	1,189	1,516	1,845	1,734	1,467	1,279
8	1,137	1,359	1,733	2,109	1,981	1,676	1,462
Each additional member	+142	+170	+217	+264	+248	+210	+183

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Notes: These maximum benefit values were effective November 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014, and were based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in June 2013 for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. (See Table C.5a for maximum benefit values for October 2013.)

Due to the unusual nature of Alaska's terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore, the value of the maximum benefit was adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions of the State. For this purpose, all regions of Alaska were classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban.

**Table C.6. Value of minimum monthly SNAP benefit in the contiguous United States and outlying areas in fiscal year 2014**

Time period	Contiguous United States	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
October 2013	\$16	\$19	\$24	\$30	\$26	\$24	\$21
November 2013–September 2014	\$15	\$18	\$23	\$28	\$26	\$22	\$19

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: The minimum benefit, applicable to one- and two-person households, is equal to 8 percent of the maximum benefit for single-person households.

**APPENDIX D**  
**SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES**

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## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the SNAP Quality Control System (SNAP QC). The system is designed to determine (1) if households are eligible for participation in SNAP and are receiving the correct benefit amount or (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. It is based on State samples (from the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) of approximately 55,000 participating SNAP households and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. Each month, State agencies select an independent sample of participating SNAP households. Annual required State samples depend upon the size of a State's caseload and generally range from a minimum of 300 to around 1,200 reviews.

### Target Universe

The target universe of this study is all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.<sup>1</sup>

Although most participating SNAP households are included in the target universe, certain types of households not subject to review are excluded. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving SNAP benefits during the review period except those in which all participants (1) died or moved outside the State, (2) received benefits through a disaster certification authorized by FNS, (3) were under investigation for SNAP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action, or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the State manual but were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active SNAP household as specified in FNS regulations.

### Data Editing

The estimates in this report are derived from the fiscal year 2014 SNAP QC datafile, an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Quality Control System. The raw fiscal year 2014 data are made up of monthly samples from October 2013 through September 2014.

Households with an incomplete Quality Control review or those found ineligible for SNAP benefits were dropped from the edited datafile. Of the 55,066 sample cases in the raw datafile, 2,506 were determined to be not subject to review (Table D.1). Of those cases subject to review, 3,605 did not undergo a complete review because the household failed to cooperate, could not be located, or all members had died or moved. An additional 623 households were found either ineligible for SNAP or eligible for SNAP but ineligible for a positive benefit and, thus, were dropped from the datafile.<sup>2</sup> An additional 82 households were dropped from the file due to internal inconsistencies that could not be resolved, as discussed below. The final unweighted number of households in the fiscal year 2014 SNAP QC file is 48,250. Table D.2 shows the distribution of these unweighted households by State.

<sup>1</sup> Participating households in Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that, the universe excluded households in those areas.

<sup>2</sup> Eligible one- and two-person SNAP units are guaranteed a minimum benefit. However, it is possible for larger units to be eligible for SNAP but have net income high enough that they do not qualify for a positive benefit. The eligible households dropped from the datafile were found by the reviewer to have a benefit overissuance equal to or greater than the recorded benefit.

**Table D.1. Number of cases sampled, dropped from the edited file, and included in the edited file, fiscal year 2014**

	Fiscal year 2014 SNAP QC sample
Number of cases sampled	55,066
Cases not subject to review	2,506
Cases deselected to correct for oversampling	0
Cases subject to review	52,560
Incomplete cases	3,605
Cases completed	48,955
Households not eligible for SNAP	467
Households not eligible for a positive benefit	156
Households eligible for a positive benefit	48,332
Households dropped due to unresolved inconsistencies	82
Households on the final file	48,250

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Quality Control sample.

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review may bias the sample results if the characteristics of households not reviewed differ significantly from those of reviewed households. In the absence of direct measures of such differences, the ratio of completed reviews to total cases subject to review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. For fiscal year 2014, the completion rate was 93 percent, 1 percentage point lower than in fiscal year 2013.

Consistent measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are important to any analysis of SNAP households. Inconsistencies may occur in the initial case record information, the transcription and data entry process, or the extraction of SNAP information for the selected months.

To obtain the highest degree of consistency between related variables in the data while maintaining the database's integrity, the reported raw data are edited as described in the *Technical Documentation for the Fiscal Year 2014 SNAP QC Database and QC Minimodel*. For instance, in most cases, a household's net countable income should equal the household's gross countable income minus the total deductions for which the household is eligible, and the SNAP benefit level should equal the household's maximum benefit minus 30 percent of the household's net countable income. Exceptions are households participating in MFIP and SSI-CAP in States with standardized benefit amounts. These households are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules, and their data have been edited accordingly. Additionally, if the value of deductions exceeds gross income, net income is equal to zero.

Although most inconsistencies in these basic relationships were resolved in the editing process, the measures could not be reconciled for 82 records in the raw datafile. These 82 records were therefore dropped from the edited datafile.

**Table D.2. Unweighted distribution of participating households by State**

State	SNAP households	
	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	48,250	100.0
Alabama .....	1,027	2.1
Alaska .....	574	1.2
Arizona .....	959	2.0
Arkansas .....	1,209	2.5
California .....	895	1.9
Colorado .....	924	1.9
Connecticut .....	1,065	2.2
Delaware .....	942	2.0
District of Columbia .....	1,035	2.1
Florida .....	979	2.0
Georgia .....	1,005	2.1
Guam .....	469	1.0
Hawaii .....	944	2.0
Idaho .....	986	2.0
Illinois .....	968	2.0
Indiana .....	965	2.0
Iowa .....	909	1.9
Kansas .....	941	2.0
Kentucky .....	1,052	2.2
Louisiana .....	1,005	2.1
Maine .....	995	2.1
Maryland .....	940	1.9
Massachusetts .....	927	1.9
Michigan .....	932	1.9
Minnesota .....	1,014	2.1
Mississippi .....	1,062	2.2
Missouri .....	870	1.8
Montana .....	824	1.7
Nebraska .....	882	1.8
Nevada .....	957	2.0
New Hampshire .....	795	1.6
New Jersey .....	996	2.1
New Mexico .....	1,053	2.2
New York .....	913	1.9
North Carolina .....	1,017	2.1
North Dakota .....	462	1.0
Ohio .....	965	2.0
Oklahoma .....	1,023	2.1
Oregon .....	952	2.0
Pennsylvania .....	952	2.0
Rhode Island .....	994	2.1
South Carolina .....	1,064	2.2
South Dakota .....	764	1.6
Tennessee .....	1,019	2.1
Texas .....	968	2.0
Utah .....	979	2.0
Vermont .....	700	1.5
Virgin Islands .....	304	0.6
Virginia .....	881	1.8
Washington .....	980	2.0
West Virginia .....	953	2.0
Wisconsin .....	932	1.9
Wyoming .....	328	0.7

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

## Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 2014 in this report are based on a sample of 48,250 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted to match SNAP Program Operations totals after adjustment to remove households ineligible for benefits as well as those receiving benefits issued through the SNAP disaster assistance program, as these households are not included in the SNAP QC datafile.<sup>27</sup> The weighting procedure matches to SNAP Program Operations totals for (1) the monthly number of participating households by State and stratum, (2) the monthly number of participants by State, and (3) the monthly total benefits issued by State. Table D.3 compares the Quality Control System sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 2014.

The fiscal year 2014 weighting methodology is similar to that used for the fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2013 SNAP QC datafiles. However, it differs from the weighting methodology used in the development of the SNAP QC datafiles prior to fiscal year 2003.<sup>28</sup> SNAP QC datafiles before fiscal year 2003 are weighted to match the monthly number of SNAP households by State and stratum, unadjusted for ineligible households or the disaster assistance program.

**Table D.3. Comparison of program data to edited SNAP QC datafile, fiscal year 2014**

Average monthly value	Fiscal year 2014			
	Program data	Adjustments for disaster assistance <sup>a</sup>	Adjustments for ineligible households	Edited SNAP QC datafile
Number of households	22,699,595	67	254,549	22,444,979
Number of participants	46,536,799	168	662,847	45,873,783
Value of benefits	\$5,833,236,297	\$1,422,841	\$142,166,128	\$5,689,647,328
Average household size	2.05	2.50	2.60	2.04
Average benefit per person	\$125.35	–	\$214.48	\$124.03

Sources: Fiscal Year 2014 Program Data and SNAP QC datafile.

<sup>a</sup>We adjust households and individuals for disaster SNAP households only. We adjust benefits for disaster SNAP benefits issued to disaster SNAP households as well as replacement benefits issued to qualifying ongoing SNAP households. As a result, the average disaster SNAP benefit per person cannot be calculated from the information in this table.

## Comparison to Reported Data

Table D.4 compares the reported and calculated values of selected variables for fiscal year 2014. Reported values and averages reflect those in the SNAP QC datafile before any editing has taken place. Calculated values and averages are based on the edited datafile used for this report.

<sup>27</sup> The adjusted total number of households and benefits is lower than Program Data figures by about 1 and 2 percent, respectively.

<sup>28</sup> Prior to the fiscal year 2009 report, the fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2004 SNAP QC datafiles were weighted to match the disaster- and error-adjusted monthly numbers of SNAP households, but not individuals or benefits, by State and stratum.

**Table D.4. Comparison of calculated and reported values for selected variables of participating households, fiscal year 2014**

Variable	All households	Households with:			
		Earned income	Elderly individuals	Children	Non-elderly individuals with disabilities
Average gross income (dollars)					
Calculated .....	759	1,221	876	965	1,007
Reported.....	760	1,221	881	965	1,006
Average net income (dollars) <sup>a</sup>					
Calculated .....	335	544	407	449	501
Reported.....	331	539	402	444	495
Average total deduction (dollars) <sup>b</sup>					
Calculated .....	538	728	544	615	543
Reported.....	535	730	537	612	542
Average SNAP benefit (dollars)					
Calculated .....	253	298	129	390	187
Reported <sup>c</sup> .....	253	298	126	390	188
Percentage with zero gross income					
Calculated .....	21.9	0.0	7.2	14.1	0.0
Reported.....	22.0	0.1	7.2	14.2	0.0
Percentage with zero net income					
Calculated .....	40.6	22.8	21.6	35.8	11.9
Reported.....	43.3	23.7	27.4	36.8	17.0
Percentage with minimum benefit					
Calculated .....	6.4	4.8	17.4	1.2	10.1
Reported.....	6.1	4.5	16.8	1.1	9.6

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 SNAP QC datafile.

<sup>a</sup>Because net income is not used in their benefit determination, 23,481 households participating in MFIP and 565,481 households participating in an SSI-CAP program in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this comparison.

<sup>b</sup>Because deductions are not used in their benefit determination, 565,481 SSI-CAP households in States that use standardized SSI-CAP benefits are excluded from this comparison.

<sup>c</sup>Reported benefit adjusted for reported overissuance errors, underissuance errors, and prorated benefits.

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**APPENDIX E**  
**SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES**

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## SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

The estimates of the characteristics of SNAP households in this report are based on a sample of households and, consequently, are subject to statistical sampling error. One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard error measures the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard error depends upon (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based. This appendix presents estimates of the standard errors associated with key statistics and outlines methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

### Standard Errors

The standard error of an estimated proportion of households ( $s_p$ ) based on a simple random sample is:

$$(1) \quad s_p = \sqrt{[p(1-p)(N-n)]/[(n-1)N]},$$

where  $p$  is the weighted estimate of the proportion,  $N$  is the number of households in the population, and  $n$  is the sample size.<sup>1</sup> The standard error of an estimated number of households ( $s_N$ ) based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) \quad s_N = Ns_p$$

These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified design of the SNAP QC sample. In this appendix, standard errors calculated using Equations (1) and (2) are referred to as “naive standard errors.” Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using a bootstrap method.

The bootstrap method requires the computation of 500 sets of replicate household weights. Each set is calculated using a nonlinear programming method based on a random sample of the SNAP QC datafile. These replicate weights then are used to calculate standard errors. The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the bootstrap method. It then

<sup>1</sup> More precisely,  $n$  is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or “base” of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all SNAP households in fiscal year 2014,  $n = 48,250$ . Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 2014 are shown in the sample size column of Table E.1. For subgroups not shown in Table E.1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (48,250) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size ( $N$ ). For fiscal year 2014,  $N = 22,445,000$  and there were 4,255,000 elderly households. Thus, the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 2014 would be calculated as  $(4,255,000/22,445,000) \times (48,250) = 9,147$ . In this case, the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 8,802, as shown in Table E.1.

presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimates for which individual standard errors have not been computed.

### Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors of selected estimates of SNAP households in fiscal year 2014 are shown in Table E.1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.<sup>2</sup> For example, the estimated number of SNAP households that receive the minimum benefit is 1,433,000 (Table A.1) and the corresponding standard error is 32,807 (Table E.1). The 95 percent confidence interval thus extends from 1,367,000 to 1,499,000.<sup>3</sup>

For standard errors not shown in Table E.1, the approximate standard error ( $S_E$ ) of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 2014 can be calculated using Equation (3):

$$(3) \quad S_E = S_N \times d,$$

where  $S_N$  is the naive standard error from Equation (2) above and  $d$  is the square root of the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest from Table E.2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the SNAP QC sample. It is the ratio of the variance computed by the bootstrap method (Table E.1) to the naive variance.<sup>4</sup> When the population subgroup (for example, households with an elderly person) is listed in Table E.2 but the characteristic of interest is not, the average square root of the design effect for the subgroup from the right-hand column of Table E.2 is used. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average square root of the design effect for all SNAP households, 1.59.

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in Table A.3, 917,000 households with elderly individuals have zero net income. The next step is to calculate the naive standard error. Using Equations (1) and (2), the value is 18,631.<sup>5</sup> Multiplying 18,631 by the square root of the design effect ( $d$ ), 1.84, from Table E.2 yields an estimated standard error of 34,361.

<sup>2</sup> A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95 percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

<sup>3</sup> Calculated as:  $(1,433,000 - (2 \times 32,807)) = 1,367,000$  and  $(1,433,000 + (2 \times 32,807)) = 1,499,000$ .

<sup>4</sup> The variance and naive variance are the standard error and naive standard error squared, respectively.

<sup>5</sup> Equation (1):

$$\sqrt{[(917,000/4,255,000) \times (1 - (917,000/4,255,000)) \times (4,255,000 - 8,802)] / [(8,802 - 1) \times 4,255,000]} = 0.00438$$

Equation (2):  $4,255,000 \times 0.00438 = 18,631$ ,

where 4,255,000 is the estimated population of elderly households, 917,000 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income, 8,802 is the sample size of elderly households (Table E.1), and 18,631 is the standard error.

## Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Comparing Equations (1) and (2), it is apparent that the standard error of an estimated percentage of households,  $S_p$ , is equal to the standard error of the corresponding count of households,  $S_N$ , divided by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage:

$$(4) \quad S_p = S_N/N.$$

For example, Table A.17 shows that, of the 9,789,000 households with children, 1,376,000 (14.1 percent) have no gross income. The standard error ( $S_N$ ) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 33,995 (Table E.1). To calculate  $S_p$ , the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide  $S_N$  by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage—in this case, 9,789,000 households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.3 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 13.4 to 14.8 percent around the point estimate of 14.1 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors not shown in Table E.1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using Equation (3). Then, divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example—of the 4,255,000 households with elderly individuals, 917,000 (21.6 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 34,361) by 4,255,000 yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.8 percentage points.

## Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 2014 are provided in Table E.3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all SNAP households in fiscal year 2014 is \$3.44 (Table E.3) and the mean itself is \$759 (Table A.2). Therefore, a 95 percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$752 to \$766.

Generalized approximation methods such as that used in Equation (3) work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages because the standard errors depend only upon the sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard errors of means because the standard error depends upon the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. Nevertheless, a rough approximation of the magnitude of standard errors of means not included in Table E.3 can be obtained from Table E.4. Table E.4 shows for each variable in Table E.3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These three values are shown for all SNAP households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in Table E.4 include design effects.

**Table E.1. Standard errors of estimated numbers of SNAP households, fiscal year 2014**

	Households (000) with:								Sample size	Estimated population (000)
	Zero gross income	Zero net income	Minimum benefits	Earned income	Elderly individuals	Children	School-age children	Non-elderly individuals with disabilities		
All SNAP households.....	74.96	100.55	32.81	80.97	58.73	88.84	68.22	53.70	48,250	22,445
With elderly individuals .....	20.09	34.40	23.98	17.58	58.73	13.62	13.33	11.14	8,802	4,255
Without elderly individuals .....	72.29	94.30	23.97	80.90	n.a.	88.29	68.13	53.41	39,448	18,190
With children.....	33.99	51.70	10.67	76.46	13.62	88.84	68.22	33.18	20,910	9,789
With school-age children.....	29.46	46.94	8.45	59.71	13.33	68.22	68.22	31.36	16,247	7,603
Without children.....	65.22	87.69	31.15	38.52	57.20	n.a.	n.a.	46.57	27,340	12,656
With earnings .....	n.a.	40.27	17.59	80.97	17.58	76.46	59.71	20.64	15,088	7,016
With non-elderly individuals with disabilities.....	0.19	21.39	19.11	20.64	11.14	33.18	31.36	53.70	10,805	4,579

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

Note: Standard errors were estimated using the bootstrap method.

n.a. = not applicable.

**Table E.2. Square root of design effects (d) for standard errors of estimated numbers or percentages of SNAP households, fiscal year 2014**

Base of estimated number	Households with:								Average square root of design effect
	Zero gross income	Zero net income	Minimum benefits	Earned income	Elderly individuals	Children	School-age children	Non-elderly individuals with disabilities	
All SNAP households.....	1.77	2.00	1.31	1.71	1.47	1.75	1.41	1.30	1.59
With elderly individuals.....	1.71	1.84	1.39	1.54	n.a.	1.46	1.49	1.44	1.55
Without elderly individuals.	1.81	2.07	1.37	1.83	n.a.	1.93	1.51	1.36	1.70
With children .....	1.44	1.59	1.45	2.26	1.46	n.a.	2.42	1.41	1.72
With school-age children....	1.50	1.68	1.35	2.00	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	1.44	1.58
Without children .....	1.90	2.31	1.33	1.41	1.60	n.a.	n.a.	1.40	1.66
With earnings.....	n.a.	1.68	1.45	n.a.	1.54	3.01	2.11	1.38	1.86
With non-elderly individuals with disabilities	0.60	1.50	1.44	1.48	1.54	1.64	1.61	n.a.	1.40

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

Note: The design effect is the ratio of the variance computed by the bootstrap method to the naive variance for the specific cell of the table. The average square root of design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the values for each cell in the row.

n.a. = not applicable.

**Table E.3. Standard errors of estimated means, fiscal year 2014**

	Gross income	Net income	Benefits	All deductions	Total resources	Household size	Certification period	Earnings <sup>a</sup>	TANF <sup>a</sup>	SSI <sup>a</sup>	Shelter deduction <sup>a</sup>
All SNAP households.....	3.44	1.41	0.26	2.21	0.99	0.00	0.05	6.54	6.02	4.61	1.70
With elderly individuals...	7.18	6.29	1.50	6.01	3.58	0.01	0.18	37.32	34.54	8.46	6.15
Without elderly individuals.....	4.16	1.78	0.62	2.32	0.96	0.00	0.05	6.84	6.07	5.48	1.44
With children.....	5.13	3.86	2.26	3.19	1.21	0.02	0.03	8.84	6.16	10.63	1.91
With school-age children.....	6.62	5.26	2.76	3.51	1.44	0.03	0.03	11.22	7.74	11.58	2.24
Without children.....	4.99	3.20	0.69	2.81	1.49	0.00	0.08	11.87	28.59	5.08	2.91
With earnings.....	6.42	5.47	1.94	3.37	1.98	0.02	0.04	6.54	12.24	14.59	2.15
With non-elderly individuals with disabilities.....	6.86	6.76	2.06	4.32	2.61	0.02	0.14	31.98	13.00	5.59	3.99

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

Note: Standard errors were estimated using the bootstrap method.

<sup>a</sup>For households with a nonzero amount.

**Table E.4. Range of standard errors of mean amounts expressed as a percentage of the mean amount, fiscal year 2014**

Number of households in base of mean (000)	Standard error as percentage of the mean amount		
	Average <sup>a</sup>	Lowest <sup>b</sup>	Highest <sup>c</sup>
22,445 (All SNAP households).....	0.9	0.0	4.4
4,255 (Households with elderly individuals).....	3.3	0.8	12.0
9,789 (Households with children).....	1.2	0.3	5.1
7,016 (Households with earnings).....	1.6	0.4	6.5
4,579 (Households with non-elderly individuals with disabilities).....	2.4	0.7	10.3

Source: Fiscal Year 2014 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Quality Control sample.

Note: Standard errors from Table E.3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

<sup>a</sup>Average standard error across all 11 variables in Table E.3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

<sup>b</sup>Lowest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in Table E.3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

<sup>c</sup>Highest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in Table E.3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

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**APPENDIX F**  
**DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT**

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## QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0584-0299. The time required to complete this collection is estimated to average 1.056 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. This report is required under provisions of 7 CFR 275.14. This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

### Section 1 - Review Summary

1. QC Review Number	2. Case Number	3. State	4. Local Agency	5. Sample Month and Year	6. Stratum
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7. Disposition	8. Findings	9. SNAP Allotment Under Review	10. Error Amount	11. Case Classification	
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### Section 2 - Detailed Error Findings

	12. Element	13. Nature	14. Cause	15. Error Finding	16. Error Amount	17. Discovery	18. Verified	19. Occurrence a. Date	b. Time Period
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## Section 3 - Household Characteristics

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

21. Type of Action

22. Length of Cert. Period  
#of months

23. Allotment Adjustment

24. Amount of  
Allotment Adjustment

25. Number of  
Household Members

26. Receipt of  
Expedited Service

27. Authorized Representative  
Used at Application

28. Categorical Eligibility

29. Reporting Requirement

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30. Liquid

31. Property  
(excluding home)

32a. Vehicle

32b. Status  
2nd Vehicle

33. Countable  
Vehicle Assets

34. Other Non-liquid

### Income:

35. Gross

36. Net

### Deductions:

37. Earned Income

38. Medical

39. Dependent Care

40. Child Support

41. Shelter

42. Homeless

Additional  
Information on  
Shelter Costs:

43. Rent/Mortgage

44. Use of SUA  
a. Usage      b. Proration



45. Utilities (SUA or Actual)

### Section 4 - Information on Each Household Member

46. Person Number	47. SNAP Participation	48. Relation to Head of HH	49. Age	50. Sex	51. Race	52. Citizen Status	53. Edu. Level	54. Employment Status	54. Employment Hours	55. SNAP Work Reg.	56. SNAP E & T	57. ABAWD Status	58. Dependent Care Cost
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You may record information on up to 16 individuals using additional pages.

### Section 5 - Income Identified by Household Member

59. Person Number	Source 1 60. Income Type	61. Amount	Source 2 62. Income Type	63. Amount	Source 3 64. Income Type	65. Amount	Source 4 66. Income Type	67. Amount
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You may record income on up to 10 individuals by using additional pages.

### Section 6 - Reserved Coding

68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.
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### Section 7 - Optional For State Use

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