



United States Department of Agriculture

Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2016

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United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

July 2018

*Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010
to Fiscal Year 2016*

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Karen Cunyningham of Mathematica Policy Research (Mathematica) for the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Office of Policy Support. Many individuals made important contributions to this report. The author thanks Alma Vigil for her assistance leading this task; Phil Killewald and Joel Smith of Mathematica for providing programming support; Sarah Lauffer and Kathryn Cronquist of Mathematica, and Elaine Wilcox-Cook, Katarzyna Wroblewska, Bradley Miller, Chrystine Tadler, and Carole Trippe of Insight Policy Research for collecting information for the report; Joshua Leftin of Mathematica for reviewing the report; and Stephanie Barna of Mathematica for preparing the manuscript. The authors also thank Jenny Genser, Barbara Murphy, Andrew Burns, Eliot De La Cruz Kriviski, Robert Ek, Sarah Goldberg, Michelle Johnson-Weider, Karen Patyk, Loretta Robertson, and Jackie Windfeldt of FNS for providing guidance and program information.

This work was conducted under contract AG-3198-K-17-0005 with FNS. An electronic version of the report is available at <https://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap-research>.

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FNS Contract Number:	AG-3198-K-17-0005

July 2018

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2016	1
TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2016.....	3
ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2016	5
METHODOLOGY	6
REFERENCES.....	11
APPENDIX A DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2016.....	13
APPENDIX B DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2015.....	23
APPENDIX C DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014	33
APPENDIX D DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2013	43
APPENDIX E DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2012.....	53
APPENDIX F DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2011.....	63
APPENDIX G DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2010	73
APPENDIX H HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES.....	83
APPENDIX I METHODOLOGY.....	89
APPENDIX J SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES	115
APPENDIX K ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP.....	125
APPENDIX L HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS	139
APPENDIX M PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES.....	151

TABLES

1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2016	7
2	Estimated SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2016	8
3	Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals and households, benefits, and participation rates, FY 2010 to FY 2016	9
4	Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates, by person-level demographic characteristics, FY 2016.....	10
5	Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2016	10
A.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2016	15
A.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2016.....	15
A.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2016	16
A.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2016	17
A.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2016	18
A.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2016	19
A.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2016	20
A.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2016.....	21
A.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2016	22
B.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2015	25
B.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2015.....	25
B.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2015.....	26
B.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2015	27
B.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2015	28
B.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2015	29
B.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2015	30
B.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2015.....	31
B.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2015	32
C.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014	35
C.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2014.....	35
C.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014.....	36

C.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2014	37
C.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2014	38
C.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2014	39
C.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2014	40
C.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014.....	41
C.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2014	42
D.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2013	45
D.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2013.....	45
D.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2013.....	46
D.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2013	47
D.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2013	48
D.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2013	49
D.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2013	50
D.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2013.....	51
D.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2013	52
E.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2012	55
E.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2012.....	55
E.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2012.....	56
E.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2012	57
E.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2012	58
E.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2012	59
E.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2012	60
E.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2012.....	61
E.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2012	62
F.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2011	65
F.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2011.....	65
F.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2011.....	66
F.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2011	67

F.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2011	68
F.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2011	69
F.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2011	70
F.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2011.....	71
F.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2011	72
G.1	Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2010	75
G.2	Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2010.....	75
G.3	Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2010	76
G.4	Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2010	77
G.5A	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2010	78
G.5B	Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2010	79
G.6	Estimated household participation rates, FY 2010	80
G.7	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2010.....	81
G.8	Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2010	82
H.1	Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2016.....	85
H.2	Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2016	87
I.1	Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2017.....	103
I.2	Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2016	104
I.3	Changes in the CPS ASEC over time.....	105
I.4	Percentage of noncitizens imputed to be refugees, by analysis year and year of arrival.....	106
I.5	Percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible, by SNAP participation in past year	107
I.6	SNAP net income regression coefficients.....	108
I.7	FY 2016 Federal SNAP gross and net income limits, by SNAP household size and geography	112
I.8	FY 2016 maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography.....	112
I.9	Unweighted sample sizes of SNAP QC case records	113
J.1	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2016	118
J.2	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2015	119

J.3	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2014	120
J.4	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2013	121
J.5	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2012	122
J.6	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2011	123
J.7	Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2010	124
K.1	Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2016	127
K.2	Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2016	129
K.3A	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Income limits	131
K.3B	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Resource limits.....	132
K.3C	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Benefits	133
K.3D	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Deductions	134
K.3E	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Accounting period, categorical eligibility.....	135
K.3F	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Work registration requirements and time limits	136
K.3G	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Treatment of legally resident noncitizens	137
K.3H	Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Other changes.....	138
L.1	Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2015	141
L.2	Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2015	144
L.3	Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2015	147
L.4	Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2015	150
L.5	Resource eligibility, 1976 to 2015.....	150

FIGURES

ES.1	The neediest individuals participate in SNAP at higher rates than other eligible individuals	xiii
ES.2	Participation rates for elderly individuals varied by living situation	xiv
1	Individual participation rate estimates, by subgroup, FY 2016	2
2	Percentage change in participating individuals and eligible individuals, FY 2010 to FY 2016	3
3	Participation rates among all individuals, individuals receiving TANF, and individuals receiving Social Security, FY 2010 to FY 2016	5
4	Household benefit receipt rates, FY 2016.....	6
H.1	Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2016	88
K.1	Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2016	130

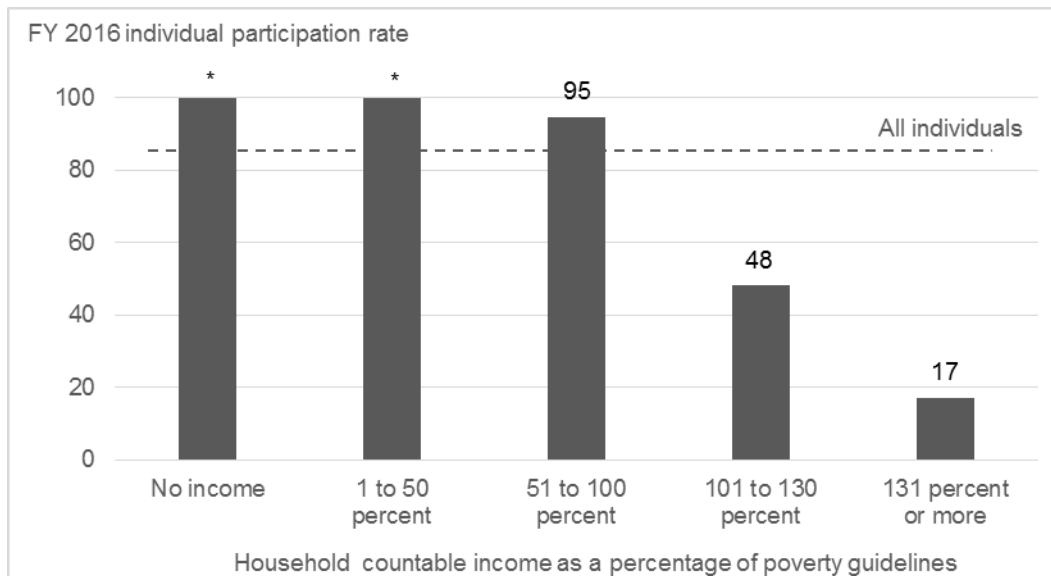
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition assistance to eligible, low-income individuals and households in need. SNAP is the largest of the domestic nutrition assistance programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). In an average month in fiscal year (FY) 2016, SNAP provided benefits to 44.2 million people for a total annual benefit cost of \$66.5 billion.

The participation rates presented in this report are estimates of the percentage of individuals eligible for SNAP benefits under Federal income and resource rules who chose to participate in the program. Of the 47 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month in FY 2016, nearly 40 million (85 percent) participated, and more than 7 million did not.¹ From FY 2015 to FY 2016, the number of SNAP participants decreased by 4 percent and the number of eligible individuals decreased by nearly 6 percent. Because the percentage decrease in the number of eligible individuals was larger than the percentage decrease in the number of participating individuals, the participation rate among individuals increased almost 2 percentage points—from 83 percent to 85 percent—from FY 2015 to FY 2016.

The neediest individuals participate in SNAP at higher rates than other eligible individuals (Figure ES1). For example, individuals in households with incomes below 51 percent of poverty participated at more than twice the rate of individuals in households with incomes above the poverty line (Figure ES1). Conversely, eligible individuals in households with incomes over 130 percent of poverty had a very small participation rate—just 17 percent in FY 2016.

Figure ES.1. The neediest individuals participate in SNAP at higher rates than other eligible individuals



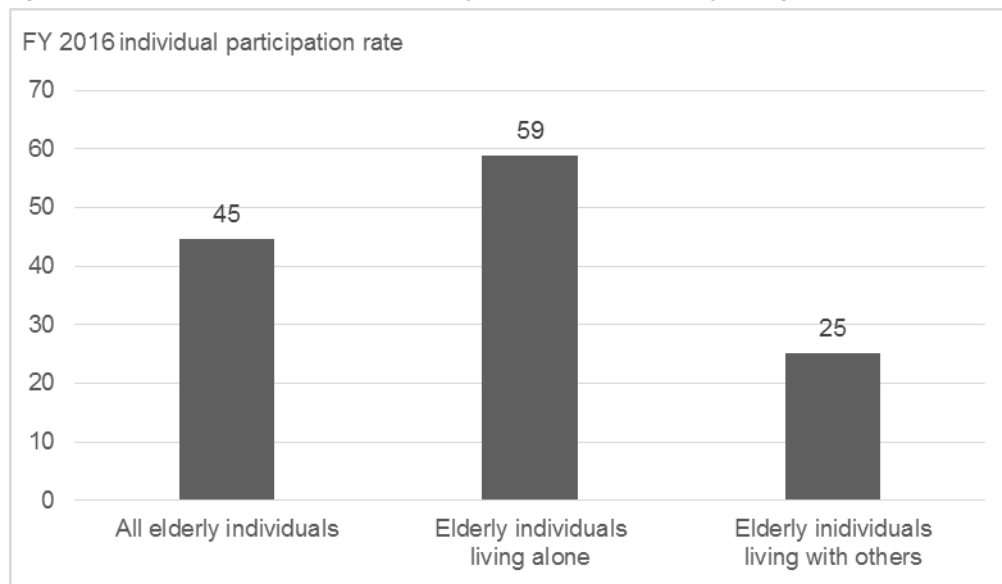
Sources: FY 2016 SNAP Program Operations and SNAP QC data, and 2016 and 2017 CPS ASEC data.

* In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent. See Appendix I for more information.

¹ The participant total for FY 2016 presented in this report differs from the official participation total of 44.2 million because it excludes certain individuals, such as those who are categorically eligible under State policies and do not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules, or who receive temporary disaster benefits.

SNAP participation rates vary by demographic as well as economic subgroup. The participation rate for children historically has been relatively high; that remained true in FY 2016. Conversely, only 45 percent of eligible elderly adults (age 60 or older) participated in FY 2016 (Figure ES2). The rate for elderly individuals living with others was particularly low—less than half the rate of those living alone. The participation rate was also lower than average for individuals in households with earned income (75 percent).

Figure ES.2. Participation rates for elderly individuals varied by living situation



Sources: FY 2016 SNAP Program Operations and SNAP QC data, and 2016 and 2017 CPS ASEC data.

The approach used to estimate the rates presented in this report produced a series of methodologically consistent rates that allows the reader to observe and evaluate trends in SNAP participation over the period the report covers. We estimated participation rate denominators from Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) data. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, we estimated rate numerators from SNAP Quality Control (QC) data. Differences between the two data sources—such as who is represented in the data, available data on household composition, when and how income is reported, and reported program participation—resulted in some estimated participation rates exceeding 100 percent.

INTRODUCTION

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition assistance to eligible, low-income individuals and households in need. In fiscal year (FY) 2016, the average number of people SNAP served in a month under Federal SNAP income and resource rules was 44 million.²

Most individuals whose income and resources fall below certain thresholds are eligible for SNAP. Others are categorically eligible because they live in pure public assistance (PA) households. These are households in which each member receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash or, in some States, General Assistance (GA). The participation rates for individuals and households presented in this report are estimates of the percentages of those eligible under Federal income and resource rules who chose to participate in SNAP. The benefit receipt rates indicate the amount of benefits received as a proportion of total benefits that would have been paid out if every eligible household had participated. Some individuals may be eligible for SNAP because they meet other, broader State criteria for categorical eligibility. However, those eligible solely based on State criteria are not included in these estimates.

We estimated SNAP participation rate denominators from Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) data. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, we estimated rate numerators from SNAP Quality Control (QC) data. Differences between these two data sources resulted in some estimated participation rates exceeding 100 percent. The differences include who is represented in the data, when and how income is reported, data on household composition, and reported program participation. In this report, we indicate with an asterisk those estimated participation rates over 100 percent and the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. Because of these and other estimation challenges, the rates presented in this report are best used to observe trends over time and differences among subgroups.

Appendices A through G include detailed tables showing subgroup participation rates for each year from FY 2016 to FY 2010, respectively. Appendix H includes historical SNAP participation rates. Appendices I and J provide detailed explanations of the methodology used to develop the rates and the sampling error of the participation rate estimates, respectively. Appendix K presents historical economic and policy influences on SNAP. Appendix L shows SNAP eligibility policies from 1976 to 2015. Appendix M lists all previous reports in this series.

ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2016

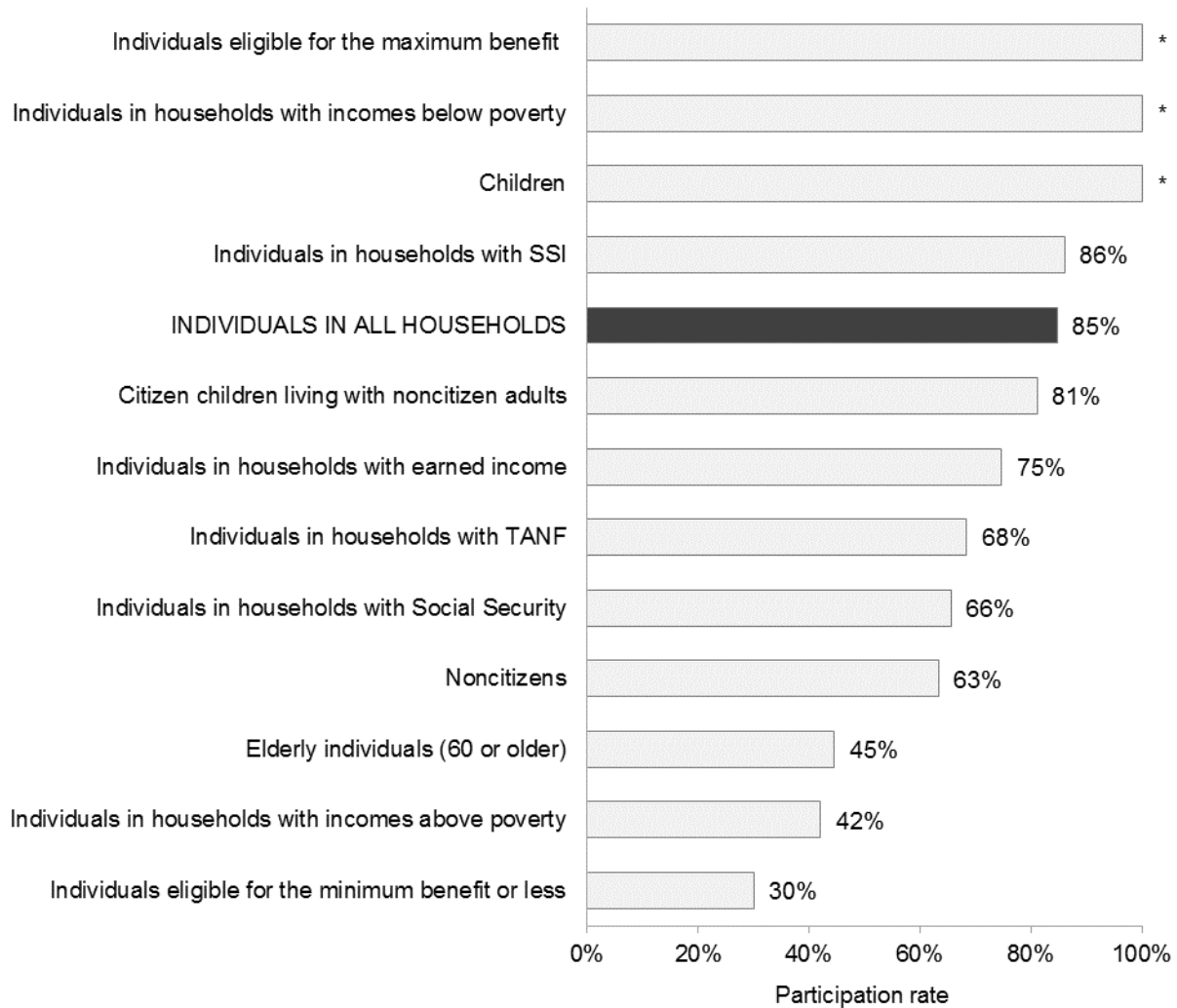
Of the 47 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month of FY 2016 under Federal rules, nearly 40 million actually participated (Table 1).³ The individual participation rate was 85 percent, whereas the household rate was 89 percent—4 percentage points higher.

² The participant total for FY 2016 differs from the official participation total of 44.2 million because it excludes certain individuals, such as those who are categorically eligible under State policies and do not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules, or who receive temporary disaster benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

³ All tables are presented at the end of the main text.

SNAP participation rates varied by demographic and economic subgroup (Table 2 and Figure 1). Historically, the neediest individuals have participated at higher rates than other eligible individuals. This pattern continued in FY 2016; an estimated 95 percent of individuals in households with incomes between 51 and 100 percent of poverty participated, compared to only 42 percent in households with incomes greater than 100 percent of poverty. Further, only 30 percent of individuals eligible for the minimum benefit or less participated in FY 2016.⁴

Figure 1. Individual participation rate estimates, by subgroup, FY 2016



Sources: FY 2016 SNAP Program Operations and SNAP QC data, and 2016 and 2017 CPS ASEC data.

* In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent. See Appendix I for more information.

Elderly individuals (age 60 or older) typically participate in SNAP at lower than average rates—45 percent in FY 2016. Among elderly individuals, the FY 2016 participation rate for those living alone (59 percent) was more than twice the rate of those living with others (25 percent) in FY 2016 (Table 2).

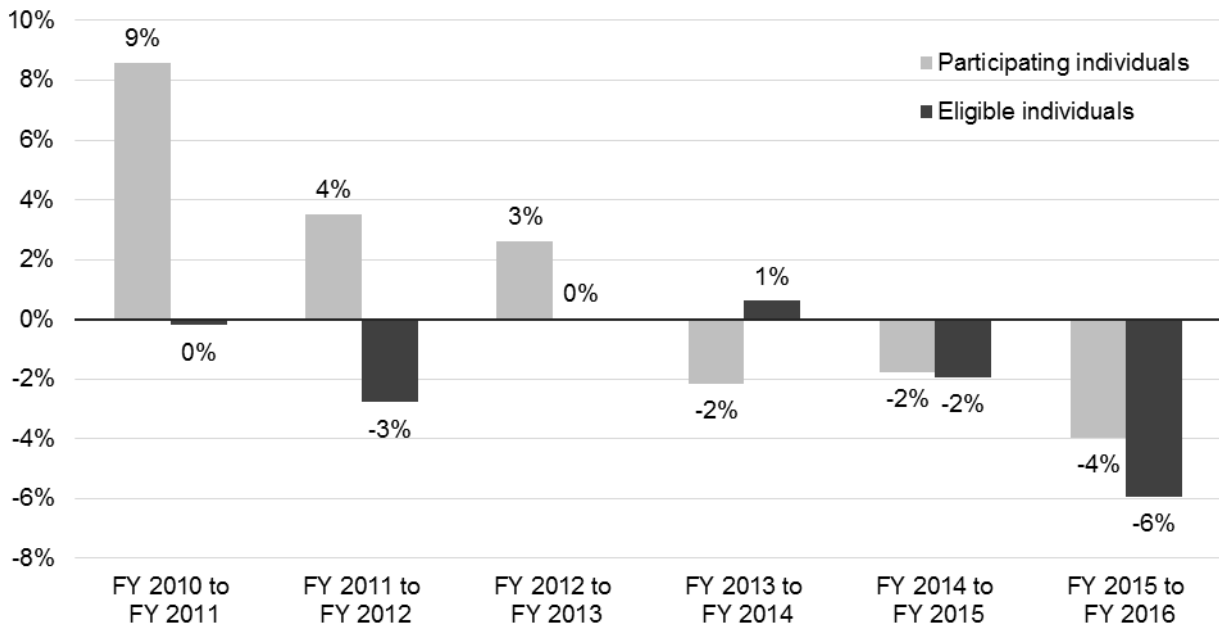
⁴ The minimum benefit is applicable only to one- and two-person households.

TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2016

The participation rate among eligible individuals increased by 2 percentage points between FY 2015 and FY 2016, to 85 percent—13 percentage points higher than the rate in FY 2010. Most of the increase in this time period occurred between FY 2010 and FY 2012, when the participation rate increased by 11 percentage points, from 72 percent to 83 percent. Between FY 2012 and FY 2016, the overall participation rate fluctuated between 83 percent (in FY 2012, FY 2014, and FY 2015) and 85 percent (in FY 2013 and FY 2016).

The number of SNAP participants decreased by 4 percent between FY 2015 and FY 2016, following 2 percent decreases in both FY 2014 and FY 2015 (Table 3 and Figure 2). The recent decreases were preceded by a period of increased participation. The number of participants increased by 15 percent between FY 2010 and FY 2013, with the largest increase occurring in FY 2011 (9 percent). The large increase in the number of participants between FY 2010 and FY 2013 may be attributable in part to long-term unemployment associated with the slow economic recovery, as well as continued efforts to facilitate access to the program. The decrease in the number of participants since FY 2013 may be partially attributable to improving economic conditions for low-income households, a trend in SNAP participation seen in previous periods of economic recession and recovery. Overall, the number of SNAP participants in FY 2016 was 6 percent higher than the number in FY 2010.

Figure 2. Percentage change in participating individuals and eligible individuals, FY 2010 to FY 2016



Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

The number of eligible individuals decreased by 6 percent between FY 2015 and FY 2016, the largest decrease in recent years. Eligibility also decreased in FY 2012 (3 percent) and FY 2015 (2 percent); in other years since FY 2010, eligibility was essentially unchanged. Overall, the number of eligible individuals decreased by 10 percent between FY 2010 and FY 2016.

Most subgroups experienced participation rate trends from FY 2010 to FY 2016 that were similar to the trend in the overall individual participation rate. Trends for some subgroups followed the overall trend particularly closely, increasing through FY 2013, decreasing slightly

in FY 2014, and then increasing to FY 2013 levels or higher by FY 2016. These subgroups included non-elderly adults, elderly adults not living alone, individuals in medium-sized households, and individuals living in households with earned income.

Trends for other subgroups followed a similar pattern, with slight deviations. For example, participation rates for individuals in households receiving SSI, receiving the minimum benefit or less, or with incomes between 51 and 100 percent of poverty began decreasing in FY 2013—a year earlier than the overall rate—before increasing to FY 2012 levels or higher by FY 2016. On the other hand, the participation rate for eligible noncitizens began decreasing in FY 2014 and continued to decrease in FY 2015 before increasing in FY 2016 to its highest level of the period.⁵ The participation rate for individuals in households receiving Social Security benefits followed a similar trend, but with less fluctuation than the rate for noncitizens (Figure 3).

In addition to following a trend similar to the overall rate, the subgroups discussed directly above had substantial participation rate increases between FY 2010 and FY 2016, similar to the increase in the overall rate. The participation rates for most of the subgroups increased by 13 percentage points or more in that time period. Exceptions were elderly adults not living alone and individuals in households receiving the minimum benefit or less—both groups with relatively small participation rates. Although the percentage point increase for these groups was 5 and 7 points, respectively, the percentage increase in their participation rates between FY 2010 and FY 2016 was over 25 percent. Elderly adults living alone experienced a similarly large participation rate increase—in both percentage points and percentage—between FY 2010 and FY 2016. However, unlike the overall trend, their rate of participation remained relatively level between FY 2012 and FY 2015 before increasing in FY 2016.

Several other subgroups followed the same general trend as the overall rate but reached their highest participation rates in FY 2012 rather than FY 2016. Participation rates for individuals living in large households, households with incomes between 101 and 130 percent of poverty, or households receiving between 1 and 50 percent of the maximum benefit increased between FY 2010 and FY 2012, then decreased through FY 2014 or FY 2015 before increasing in FY 2016. The FY 2016 participation rate for each of these groups was between 7 and 9 percentage points higher than their FY 2010 rate.

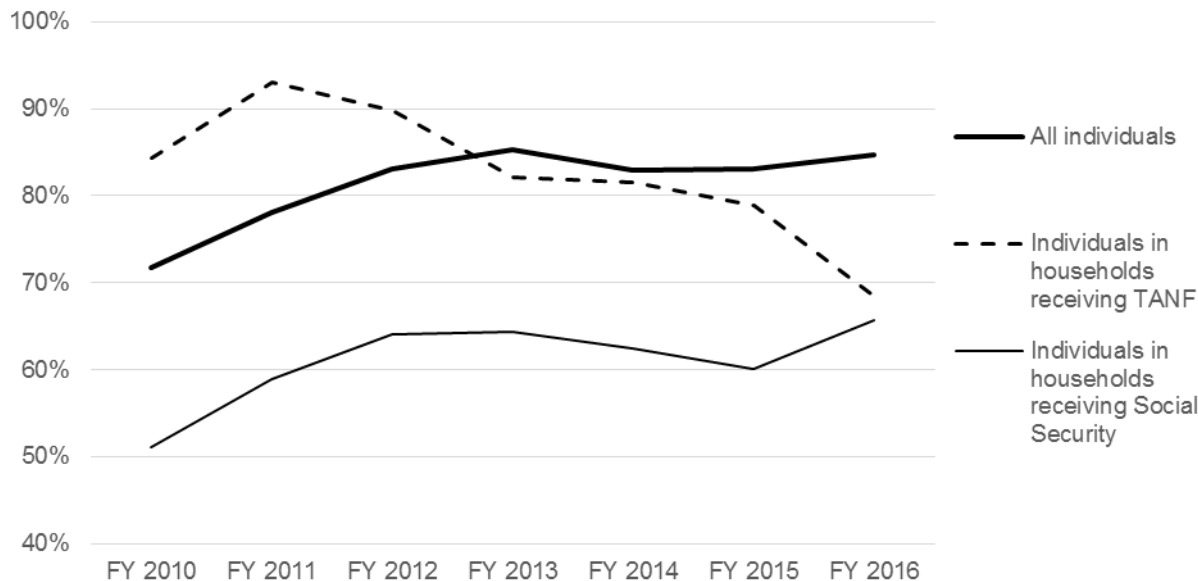
Unlike the overall rate, participation rates for some subgroups did not increase between FY 2015 and FY 2016. Participation rates for citizen children living with noncitizen adults and individuals living in small households or households with incomes above 130 percent of poverty increased between FY 2010 and FY 2013 or FY 2014—similar to the overall rate—but then held relatively constant through FY 2015. These groups experienced a slight, statistically insignificant drop in FY 2016. However, their FY 2016 participation rates remained well above their FY 2010 levels.

In contrast to the rise in participation rates experienced by most subgroups, TANF recipients experienced a decline between FY 2010 and FY 2016, despite an initial increase between FY 2010 and FY 2011. Notably, TANF recipients participated at a higher than average rate before FY 2013 but at a lower than average rate from FY 2013 on. In FY 2016, participation among

⁵ SNAP eligibility is limited to certain categories of lawfully present noncitizens. See Appendix I, section A.2.a for more information.

eligible TANF recipients declined by 10 percentage points to 68 percent, 16 percentage points lower than group’s FY 2010 rate (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Participation rates among all individuals, individuals receiving TANF, and individuals receiving Social Security, FY 2010 to FY 2016



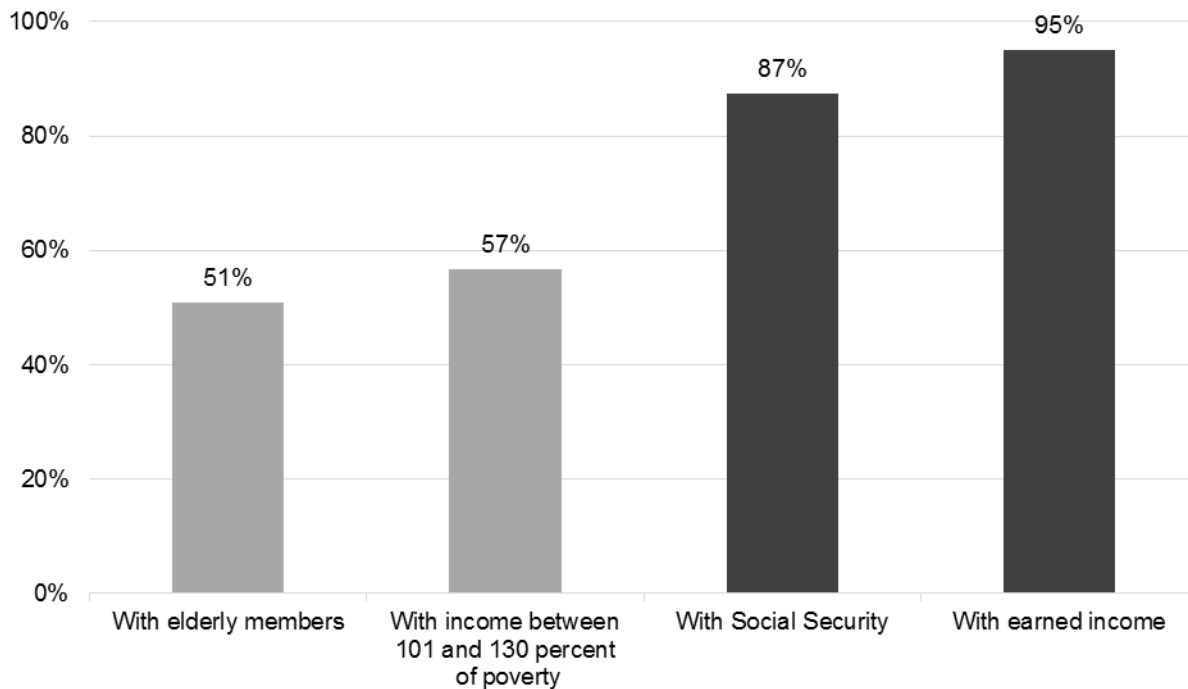
Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2016

We calculated the benefit receipt rates presented in this report by dividing benefits received by participating individuals or households by potential benefits to eligible individuals or households, respectively. Because individuals eligible for larger benefits tend to participate in SNAP at higher rates than those eligible for smaller benefits, prorated benefit receipt rates are higher than individual participation rates (Table 4). Among age groups, elderly individuals had the lowest individual or prorated benefit receipt rate (59 percent), although elderly individuals living alone had a much higher benefit receipt rate (82 percent) than those living with others (29 percent). Among non-elderly adults, those not employed had a higher benefit receipt rate than those who were employed.

Households with elderly members and those with household incomes between 101 and 130 percent of poverty had among the lowest benefit receipt rates (51 percent and 57 percent, respectively) (Table 5 and Figure 4). Households with earnings received approximately 95 percent of the benefits for which they were eligible; those receiving Social Security benefits got approximately 87 percent. Although benefit receipt rates tend to be higher than household participation rates, this was not always the case in FY 2016. Households with non-elderly adults with disabilities or TANF recipients had lower benefit receipt rates (82 percent and 75 percent, respectively) than household participation rates (93 percent and 81 percent, respectively).

Figure 4. Household benefit receipt rates, FY 2016



Sources: FY 2016 SNAP Program Operations, FY 2016 SNAP QC, and 2016 and 2017 CPS ASEC data.

METHODOLOGY

The denominator of the participation rate is the average monthly number of SNAP-eligible individuals during the 12 months of the fiscal year. We estimated the number of eligible individuals with a microsimulation model using two combined years of CPS ASEC data to simulate SNAP eligibility in an average month within the fiscal year (October 2015 to September 2016). Because the CPS ASEC collects household income data for the previous calendar year, for the FY 2016 estimates we used data from the 2016 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2015 and data from the 2017 CPS ASEC to simulate January to September 2016.

In the simulation procedure, we applied Federal SNAP eligibility policies to each household in the CPS ASEC. These policies included SNAP household formation rules, gross and net income thresholds, and resource limits. We also considered State-specific policies on vehicle assessment when determining household resources. We imputed some information unavailable in the CPS ASEC, such as citizenship status, net income amounts, and resource eligibility. The methodology is described in more detail in Appendix I.

The numerator of the SNAP participation rate is the average monthly number of participants during the 12 months of the fiscal year. We based the estimates of participants for FY 2016 on the FY 2016 SNAP QC data file. This file is an edited version of the raw data file generated by the SNAP Quality Control System and contains data on the demographic and economic characteristics of a sample of participating households.

We used the FY 2016 SNAP Statistical Summary of Operations (Program Operations) to weight the SNAP QC data. The Program Operations data provide counts of individuals and households that were issued benefits and the total dollar value of benefits in each month of the fiscal year. Before weighting, we adjusted the Program Operations data to exclude participants who received temporary disaster benefits in the wake of events such as hurricanes and floods that receive a Major Disaster Declaration with Individual Assistance, because these participants are not included in the SNAP QC data. In FY 2016, we removed approximately 73,000 people who received temporary disaster benefits from the average monthly individual totals. In addition, we removed approximately 608,000 individuals who received benefits in error from the FY 2016 participation numbers because this group also is not included in the SNAP QC data. These two groups amounted to approximately 1.5 percent of all participants.

We also excluded 3.6 million categorically eligible participants from the official rates because they did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Because limitations of the SNAP QC data prevent us from identifying participating households with resources above the Federal limits, we used a regression equation based on data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to predict resource ineligibility. Finally, we removed households in Guam and the Virgin Islands because they were not included in the CPS ASEC and thus are not part of the eligible totals.

Table 1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2016

	Participating (000)	Eligible (000)	Participation rate (percent) with 90 percent confidence interval
Individuals	39,904	47,070	85 +/- 1.1
SNAP households	19,556	21,982	89 +/- 1.2
Benefits (in dollars)	5,071,716	*	*

Sources: FY 2016 SNAP Program Operations, FY 2016 SNAP QC, and 2016 and 2017 CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received temporary disaster benefits or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table 2. Estimated SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2016

	Participation rate (percent)							Difference with 90 percent confidence interval between			
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2010 and FY 2016		FY 2015 and FY 2016	
All individuals	72	78	83	85	83	83	85	13	+/- 1.4	2	+/- 1.2
Household size											
Small (1 to 2 members)	67	75	81	84	82	82	81	14	+/- 2.0	-1	+/- 1.7
Medium (3 to 4 members)	76	82	86	90	86	89	92	15	+/- 4.4	2	+/- 4.6
Large (5 or more members)	74	76	83	80	79	75	81	7	+/- 7.2	6	+/- 7.4
Age											
Children (17 or younger)	89	96	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	72	79	85	88	85	86	88	16	+/- 2.1	2	+/- 1.9
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	33	38	42	41	42	42	45	12	+/- 1.7	2	+/- 1.8
Living alone	43	50	55	54	56	56	59	16	+/- 2.8	3	+/- 2.7
Not living alone	20	23	24	25	23	25	25	5	+/- 2.7	0	+/- 3.0
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	72	83	93	*	*	*	97	25	+/- 5.2	*	
Noncitizens^b	49	52	56	61	55	50	63	14	+/- 5.7	13	+/- 5.7
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults^c	68	71	75	82	83	83	81	13	+/- 6.3	-2	+/- 7.1
Household countable income source^d											
Earned income	62	67	72	74	70	72	75	13	+/- 2.4	3	+/- 2.3
TANF	84	93	90	82	82	79	68	-16	+/- 6.9	-10	+/- 7.0
SSI benefits	71	80	84	82	83	83	86	15	+/- 4.4	3	+/- 4.3
Non-elderly	71	83	86	85	85	86	87	16	+/- 5.6	2	+/- 5.4
Elderly	65	69	75	70	76	72	73	8	+/- 6.0	1	+/- 5.8
Social Security	51	59	64	64	62	60	66	15	+/- 2.8	6	+/- 2.7
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines											
100 percent of poverty or less	86	93	98	*	*	*	*	*		*	
No income	69	75	83	98	*	*	*	*		*	
1 to 50 percent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
51 to 100 percent	82	87	93	92	87	91	95	13	+/- 3.6	4	+/- 3.8
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	34	41	43	42	38	40	42	9	+/- 2.0	2	+/- 2.2
101 to 130 percent	39	47	51	48	43	45	48	9	+/- 2.6	4	+/- 2.7
131 percent or more	11	16	18	19	19	19	17	6	+/- 2.4	-2	+/- 2.8
Household benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit											
Minimum benefit or less	24	26	30	27	26	28	30	7	+/- 2.4	2	+/- 2.2
1 to 50 percent	45	49	52	51	47	48	51	7	+/- 2.0	3	+/- 1.9
51 to 99 percent	80	91	97	97	97	98	*	*		*	
Maximum (100 percent)	88	90	96	*	*	*	*	*		*	

Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

^b These estimates do not include noncitizens who are outside the SNAP unit but reside in the same household.

^c These estimates include citizen children living in a household with a noncitizen adult, regardless of SNAP participation or eligibility of the adult.

^d These income sources are not mutually exclusive.

Table 3. Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals and households, benefits, and participation rates, FY 2010 to FY 2016

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Participating individuals							
Total (000)	37,482	40,694	42,129	43,231	42,300	41,554	39,904
Percent change	n.a.	8.6	3.5	2.6	-2.2	-1.8	-4.0
Cumulative percent change	n.a.	8.6	12.4	15.3	12.9	10.9	6.5
Eligible individuals							
Total (000)	52,264	52,161	50,708	50,716	51,026	50,036	47,070
Percent change	n.a.	-0.2	-2.8	0.0	0.6	-1.9	-5.9
Cumulative percent change	n.a.	-0.2	-3.0	-3.0	-2.4	-4.3	-9.9
Households (000)							
Participating	17,361	19,221	20,201	20,914	20,620	20,436	19,556
Eligible	23,268	23,495	23,162	23,212	23,415	23,021	21,982
Benefits (000)							
Benefits received by participants	5,071,095	5,525,832	5,694,917	5,841,269	5,371,005	5,380,918	5,071,716
Potential benefits to eligibles	6,008,963	6,118,029	5,957,258	*	*	*	*
Participation rate (percent)							
Individual rate	71.7	78.0	83.1	85.2	82.9	83.0	84.8
Household rate	74.6	81.8	87.2	90.1	88.1	88.8	89.0
Benefit receipt rate (percent)							
	84.4	90.3	95.6	*	*	*	*

Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received temporary disaster benefits or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table 4. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates, by person-level demographic characteristics, FY 2016

Demographic characteristic	Individual participation rate (percent)	Prorated benefit receipt rate (percent)
Age		
Children (17 or younger)	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	88	*
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	45	59
Living alone	59	82
Not living alone	25	29
Noncitizens	63	78
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	81	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults		
Employed	74	93
Not employed	96	*

Note: An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table 5. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2016

Household characteristic	Household participation rate (percent)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All households	89	*
Household composition		
Children	*	*
Elderly individuals	48	51
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	93	82
Countable income source		
Earned income	76	95
TANF	81	75
SSI	*	*
Social Security	71	87
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines		
No income	*	*
1 to 50 percent	*	*
51 to 100 percent	100	*
101 to 130 percent	42	57

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2016

Table A.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2016

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	39,904,292	47,070,082	84.78
SNAP households	19,556,198	21,982,112	88.96
Benefits	5,071,716,084	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table A.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2016

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	10,263,143	10,487,062	97.86
2 people	7,174,562	11,052,506	64.91
3 people	7,703,080	8,672,792	88.82
4 people	7,123,065	7,460,926	95.47
5 people	4,075,585	4,915,185	82.92
6 or more people	3,564,857	4,481,611	79.54
Individuals in all households	39,904,292	47,070,082	84.78

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table A.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2016

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	39,904,292	47,070,082	84.78
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	17,873,833	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	5,430,386	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	12,443,446	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	17,613,399	19,986,274	88.13
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	4,417,060	9,890,480	44.66
Living alone	3,361,970	5,708,169	58.90
Not living alone	1,055,090	4,182,311	25.23
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	3,451,717	3,543,950	97.40
Noncitizens	1,765,722	2,787,936	63.33
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,555,517	4,382,312	81.13
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,102,262	6,939,419	73.53
Not employed	12,511,137	13,046,855	95.89
Household composition			
Living with children	27,587,251	28,613,604	96.41
Single-adult household	15,082,155	*	*
Married-head household	6,364,479	10,167,323	62.60
Other households	6,140,617	6,966,657	88.14
Not living with children	12,317,041	18,456,478	66.74
Gender			
Male	17,353,047	20,687,637	83.88
Female	22,551,245	26,382,444	85.48
Metropolitan status			
Urban	33,094,285	39,012,062	84.83
Rural	6,810,007	8,058,020	84.51

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table A.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2016

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	39,904,292	47,070,082	84.78
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	22,621,080	23,952,783	94.44
Earned income	17,283,211	23,117,299	74.76
No TANF	16,534,816	21,009,836	78.70
TANF	748,396	2,107,463	35.51
TANF	3,091,532	4,519,144	68.41
SSI benefits ^a	7,685,531	8,933,662	86.03
Non-elderly	5,815,004	6,653,460	87.40
Elderly	1,939,138	2,639,426	73.47
Social Security	7,445,735	11,331,628	65.71
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	34,113,746	*	*
No income	6,450,450	*	*
1 to 50 percent	10,604,673	*	*
51 to 100 percent	17,058,623	18,043,663	94.54
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	5,790,546	13,736,073	42.16
101 to 130 percent	5,328,260	11,045,225	48.24
131 percent or more	462,285	2,690,848	17.18
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	1,186,289	3,935,388	30.14
Greater than the minimum to \$100	2,925,533	5,325,701	54.93
\$101 to \$200	9,787,702	9,931,939	98.55
\$201 to \$300	4,126,651	5,596,236	73.74
\$301 to \$400	6,946,326	8,081,226	85.96
\$401 or more	14,931,789	*	*
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	9,553,682	18,701,578	51.08
1 to 25 percent	3,566,247	9,214,972	38.70
26 to 50 percent	5,987,435	9,486,606	63.11
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	16,845,471	*	*
51 to 75 percent	8,126,193	9,200,414	88.32
76 to 99 percent	8,719,278	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	13,505,139	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table A.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2016

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	27,587,251	28,613,604	96.41
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	17,873,833	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,537,205	10,858,080	87.84
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	176,213	562,197	31.34
Household countable income source			
No income	3,478,409	3,513,793	98.99
No earned income	12,081,345	*	*
Earned income	15,505,906	18,675,968	83.03
TANF	3,037,532	4,474,899	67.88
Earned income	745,075	2,099,094	35.50
No earned income	2,292,458	2,375,805	96.49
No TANF	24,549,719	*	*
Earned income	14,760,832	16,576,875	89.04
No earned income	9,788,887	*	*
Social Security	2,624,446	2,767,820	94.82
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	23,586,465	*	*
No income	3,478,409	3,513,793	98.99
1 to 50 percent	9,154,850	*	*
51 to 100 percent	10,953,206	*	*
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,000,786	7,447,540	53.72
101 to 130 percent	3,880,981	6,758,302	57.43
131 percent or more	119,805	689,238	17.38
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	24,985,088	*	*
No earnings	12,108,230	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,006,223	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,870,636	9,064,828	86.83
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,602,162	5,974,502	43.55
101 to 130 percent	2,579,988	5,611,231	45.98
131 percent or more	22,174	363,271	6.10

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

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Table A.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2016

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	12,317,041	18,456,478	66.74
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	0.00
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	8,076,194	9,128,194	88.48
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	4,240,847	9,328,283	45.46
Household countable income source			
No income	2,972,041	*	*
No earned income	10,539,736	14,015,147	75.20
Earned income	1,777,305	4,441,330	40.02
TANF	54,000	*	*
Earned income	3,321	8,369	39.68
No earned income	50,679	*	*
No TANF	12,263,041	18,412,233	66.60
Earned income	1,773,984	4,432,961	40.02
No earned income	10,489,057	13,979,271	75.03
Social Security	4,821,289	8,563,808	56.30
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	10,527,281	12,167,945	86.52
No income	2,972,041	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,449,823	1,724,085	84.09
51 to 100 percent	6,105,416	7,627,602	80.04
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,789,760	6,288,533	28.46
101 to 130 percent	1,447,280	4,286,923	33.76
131 percent or more	342,480	2,001,610	17.11
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	11,977,681	16,583,119	72.23
No earnings	10,540,460	14,015,147	75.21
1 to 50 percent	729,489	757,404	96.31
51 to 100 percent	707,732	1,810,568	39.09
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	339,360	1,873,359	18.12
101 to 130 percent	317,198	1,439,896	22.03
131 percent or more	22,162	433,463	5.11

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

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Table A.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2016

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	8,524,122	*	*
Single-adult	5,105,847	*	*
Married-head	1,442,607	2,319,450	62.20
Other	1,975,668	2,031,244	97.26
No children	11,032,076	13,799,065	79.95
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	4,056,845	8,532,270	47.55
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,172,306	4,486,283	93.00
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,186,615	*	*
Noncitizens	1,195,076	2,031,592	58.82
Household countable income source			
Earned income	6,005,031	7,898,166	76.03
TANF	1,026,215	1,272,339	80.66
SSI	4,546,307	*	*
Social Security	5,070,244	7,186,780	70.55
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	4,055,662	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,073,767	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,710,367	8,712,759	99.97
101 percent or more	2,716,402	6,514,213	41.70

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table A.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2016

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,071,716,084	*	*
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,407,687,206	*	*
Single-adult	1,972,642,920	*	*
Married-head	666,155,549	953,846,308	69.84
Other	768,888,738	*	*
No children	1,664,028,878	1,755,157,750	94.81
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	537,650,822	1,054,546,581	50.98
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	805,936,113	978,484,105	82.37
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,159,868,646	*	*
Earned income	1,911,847,438	2,011,456,727	95.05
TANF	420,892,074	559,455,918	75.23
SSI	60,581,103	*	*
Social Security	852,456,092	*	*
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines	725,677,225	829,589,101	87.47
No income			
1 to 50 percent	1,161,772,444	*	*
51 to 100 percent	1,679,167,321	*	*
101 to 130 percent	1,895,153,357	*	*
131 percent or more	313,248,739	551,667,221	56.78
Monthly SNAP benefit	22,374,223	64,980,546	34.43
Minimum benefit or less			
Greater than the minimum to \$100	17,135,102	54,206,851	31.61
\$101 to \$200	145,278,316	211,489,101	68.69
\$201 to \$300	1,449,908,635	*	*
\$301 to \$400	371,256,098	475,003,672	78.16
\$401 or more	974,655,619	1,054,054,456	92.47
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit	2,113,482,314	*	*
1 to 25 percent			
26 to 50 percent	88,421,644	202,386,973	43.69
51 to 75 percent	398,686,618	605,297,230	65.87
76 to 99 percent	875,377,463	940,962,455	93.03
Maximum (100 percent)	1,302,100,909	*	*

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table A.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table A.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2016

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,071,716,084	*	*
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,225,388,143	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	708,245,284	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,517,142,859	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,364,562,666	*	*
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	481,765,274	817,280,278	58.95
Living alone	378,459,569	461,038,153	82.09
Not living alone	103,305,705	356,242,125	29.00
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	587,112,313	*	*
Noncitizens	232,833,927	297,290,598	78.32
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	466,037,500	*	*
Gender			
Male	2,221,723,669	*	*
Female	2,849,992,415	*	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	579,732,771	624,758,293	92.79
Not employed	1,784,829,896	*	*

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table A.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX B

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2015

Table B.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2015

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	41,554,023	50,036,073	83.05
SNAP households	20,436,146	23,021,388	88.77
Benefits	5,380,918,063	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table B.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2015

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	10,782,289	*	*
2 people	7,376,180	11,542,368	63.91
3 people	8,227,358	9,244,247	89.00
4 people	7,238,743	8,054,245	89.87
5 people	4,434,127	5,741,640	77.23
6 or more people	3,495,326	4,762,949	73.39
Individuals in all households	41,554,023	50,036,073	83.05

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table B.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2015

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	41,554,023	50,036,073	83.05
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,493,183	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	5,701,303	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	12,791,880	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	18,835,720	21,990,421	85.65
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	4,225,120	9,955,582	42.44
Living alone	3,126,930	5,618,088	55.66
Not living alone	1,098,191	4,337,493	25.32
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	4,207,308	*	*
Noncitizens	1,696,142	3,402,528	49.85
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,634,823	4,375,821	83.07
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,295,389	7,571,941	69.93
Not employed	13,540,331	14,418,480	93.91
Household composition			
Living with children	28,478,823	30,666,847	92.87
Single-adult household	15,653,270	*	*
Married-head household	6,331,822	11,333,054	55.87
Other households	6,493,732	7,357,398	88.26
Not living with children	13,075,200	19,369,226	67.51
Gender			
Male	17,939,491	22,067,071	81.30
Female	23,614,532	27,969,003	84.43
Metropolitan status			
Urban	34,421,587	41,536,897	82.87
Rural	7,132,436	8,499,176	83.92

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table B.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2015

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	41,554,023	50,036,073	83.05
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	23,822,146	25,327,416	94.06
Earned income	17,731,877	24,708,657	71.76
No TANF	16,781,137	22,916,268	73.23
TANF	950,741	1,792,390	53.04
TANF	3,674,240	4,658,554	78.87
SSI benefits ^a	7,873,245	9,463,083	83.20
Non-elderly	6,163,731	7,208,048	85.51
Elderly	1,876,868	2,597,912	72.25
Social Security	7,207,950	11,997,104	60.08
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	35,634,829	*	*
No income	7,220,525	*	*
1 to 50 percent	11,179,026	*	*
51 to 100 percent	17,235,278	19,017,630	90.63
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	5,919,194	14,884,807	39.77
101 to 130 percent	5,408,685	12,153,606	44.50
131 percent or more	510,509	2,731,201	18.69
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	1,116,797	3,943,739	28.32
Greater than the minimum to \$100	2,798,756	5,445,971	51.39
\$101 to \$200	10,513,417	*	*
\$201 to \$300	3,923,166	5,998,430	65.40
\$301 to \$400	7,263,745	8,667,671	83.80
\$401 or more	15,938,141	*	*
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	9,252,103	19,338,263	47.84
1 to 25 percent	3,351,886	9,195,149	36.45
26 to 50 percent	5,900,217	10,143,115	58.17
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	17,661,882	18,018,442	98.02
51 to 75 percent	8,202,683	10,145,334	80.85
76 to 99 percent	9,459,198	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	14,640,038	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table B.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2015

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	28,478,823	30,666,847	92.87
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,493,183	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,798,154	11,981,350	81.78
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	187,486	595,426	31.49
Household countable income source			
No income	3,582,502	*	*
No earned income	12,678,614	*	*
Earned income	15,800,209	19,926,881	79.29
TANF	3,616,267	4,612,737	78.40
Earned income	941,723	1,772,112	53.14
No earned income	2,674,544	2,840,626	94.15
No TANF	24,862,557	26,054,110	95.43
Earned income	14,858,486	18,154,769	81.84
No earned income	10,004,070	*	*
Social Security	2,578,385	3,051,692	84.49
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	24,399,824	*	*
No income	3,582,502	*	*
1 to 50 percent	9,629,416	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,187,906	11,250,055	99.45
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,079,000	8,036,864	50.75
101 to 130 percent	3,913,874	7,364,792	53.14
131 percent or more	165,126	672,072	24.57
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	25,827,485	*	*
No earnings	12,698,379	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,332,081	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,797,025	9,368,660	83.22
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,651,339	6,434,281	41.21
101 to 130 percent	2,629,493	6,049,024	43.47
131 percent or more	21,846	385,258	5.67

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table B.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2015

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	13,075,200	19,369,226	67.51
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,037,566	10,009,071	90.29
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	4,037,634	9,360,156	43.14
Household countable income source			
No income	3,638,023	*	*
No earned income	11,143,532	14,587,450	76.39
Earned income	1,931,668	4,781,776	40.40
TANF	57,973	*	*
Earned income	9,018	20,278	44.47
No earned income	48,955	*	*
No TANF	13,017,227	19,323,410	67.37
Earned income	1,922,650	4,761,498	40.38
No earned income	11,094,576	14,561,911	76.19
Social Security	4,629,565	8,945,412	51.75
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	11,235,006	12,521,283	89.73
No income	3,638,023	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,549,610	1,815,168	85.37
51 to 100 percent	6,047,372	7,767,575	77.85
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,840,194	6,847,943	26.87
101 to 130 percent	1,494,811	4,788,814	31.21
131 percent or more	345,383	2,059,129	16.77
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	12,758,553	17,336,416	73.59
No earnings	11,147,166	14,587,450	76.42
1 to 50 percent	868,456	*	*
51 to 100 percent	742,931	1,905,207	38.99
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	316,647	2,032,810	15.58
101 to 130 percent	289,703	1,604,630	18.05
131 percent or more	26,944	428,180	6.29

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

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Table B.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2015

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	8,767,489	*	*
Single-adult	5,277,306	*	*
Married-head	1,438,323	2,598,947	55.34
Other	2,051,860	2,095,982	97.89
No children	11,668,658	14,297,283	81.61
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	3,864,064	8,525,068	45.33
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,307,800	4,796,907	89.80
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,910,494	*	*
Noncitizens	1,218,661	2,407,671	50.62
Household countable income source			
Earned income	6,181,474	8,354,062	73.99
TANF	1,229,169	1,355,896	90.65
SSI	4,544,621	4,549,011	99.90
Social Security	4,855,373	7,478,759	64.92
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	4,693,739	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,272,839	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,697,341	8,932,710	97.37
101 percent or more	2,772,228	7,012,668	39.53

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table B.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2015

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,380,918,063	*	*
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,559,137,727	*	*
Single-adult	2,057,559,263	*	*
Married-head	676,991,132	1,084,404,522	62.43
Other	824,587,332	*	*
No children	1,821,780,336	1,848,313,275	98.56
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	519,549,247	1,058,020,362	49.11
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	855,290,090	1,056,464,456	80.96
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,374,827,025	*	*
Earned income	2,006,091,038	2,221,883,085	90.29
TANF	501,263,080	610,885,595	82.06
SSI	878,175,597	*	*
Social Security	698,420,365	872,316,666	80.07
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,305,966,178	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,771,340,010	*	*
51 to 100 percent	1,943,881,461	*	*
101 to 130 percent	334,910,470	632,982,327	52.91
131 percent or more	24,819,945	67,510,128	36.76
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	16,013,090	54,251,087	29.52
Greater than the minimum to \$100	141,053,519	217,120,567	64.97
\$101 to \$200	1,583,319,257	*	*
\$201 to \$300	362,916,408	508,789,420	71.33
\$301 to \$400	1,015,310,212	1,125,612,077	90.20
\$401 or more	2,262,305,578	*	*
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	83,633,060	202,931,698	41.21
26 to 50 percent	395,616,987	646,397,225	61.20
51 to 75 percent	882,094,518	1,050,105,462	84.00
76 to 99 percent	1,403,884,849	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,615,688,650	*	*

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table A.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

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Table B.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2015

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,380,918,063	*	*
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,326,805,888	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	743,896,689	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,582,909,198	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,595,923,613	*	*
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	458,188,563	816,814,292	56.09
Living alone	352,272,703	448,170,540	78.60
Not living alone	105,915,860	368,643,752	28.73
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	730,003,890	*	*
Noncitizens	231,869,139	367,795,034	63.04
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	479,581,210	*	*
Gender			
Male	2,348,994,055	*	*
Female	3,031,924,008	*	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	617,951,809	694,218,823	89.01
Not employed	1,977,971,803	*	*

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table B.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX C

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014

Table C.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	42,300,155	51,025,996	82.90
SNAP households	20,619,887	23,415,261	88.06
Benefits	5,371,005,381	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table C.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2014

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	10,727,706	*	*
2 people	7,617,627	11,750,793	64.83
3 people	8,387,053	9,643,292	86.97
4 people	7,151,074	8,331,166	85.84
5 people	4,632,337	5,662,907	81.80
6 or more people	3,784,358	4,933,666	76.70
Individuals in all households	42,300,155	51,025,996	82.90

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table C.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	42,300,155	51,025,996	82.90
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,888,829	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	5,931,230	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	12,957,599	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	19,293,002	22,625,377	85.27
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	4,118,324	9,867,805	41.73
Living alone	3,119,933	5,618,638	55.53
Not living alone	998,391	4,249,166	23.50
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	4,284,996	*	*
Noncitizens	1,735,475	3,144,415	55.19
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,829,632	4,602,968	83.20
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,233,616	7,500,157	69.78
Not employed	14,059,386	15,125,220	92.95
Household composition			
Living with children	29,352,480	31,491,784	93.21
Single-adult household	15,695,801	*	*
Married-head household	7,104,770	11,591,867	61.29
Other households	6,551,909	7,755,951	84.48
Not living with children	12,947,675	19,534,212	66.28
Gender			
Male	18,543,771	22,553,044	82.22
Female	23,756,384	28,472,953	83.43
Metropolitan status			
Urban	34,848,027	42,178,029	82.62
Rural	7,452,128	8,847,967	84.22

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table C.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2014

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	42,300,155	51,025,996	82.90
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	24,905,075	26,344,193	94.54
Earned income	17,395,081	24,681,803	70.48
No TANF	16,427,134	22,875,976	71.81
TANF	967,946	1,805,828	53.60
TANF	3,968,850	4,865,408	81.57
SSI benefits ^a	7,959,568	9,623,565	82.71
Non-elderly	6,278,734	7,412,080	84.71
Elderly	1,927,838	2,536,146	76.01
Social Security	7,569,139	12,124,958	62.43
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	36,575,041	*	*
No income	7,322,725	*	*
1 to 50 percent	11,809,207	*	*
51 to 100 percent	17,443,109	19,973,833	87.33
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	5,725,114	14,909,085	38.40
101 to 130 percent	5,211,134	12,169,016	42.82
131 percent or more	513,980	2,740,069	18.76
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	1,089,481	4,218,810	25.82
Greater than the minimum to \$100	3,033,689	5,676,007	53.45
\$101 to \$200	10,465,081	*	*
\$201 to \$300	3,985,874	6,297,301	63.29
\$301 to \$400	7,603,268	8,741,451	86.98
\$401 or more	16,122,761	*	*
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	9,384,743	19,793,289	47.41
1 to 25 percent	3,456,722	9,522,459	36.30
26 to 50 percent	5,928,020	10,270,829	57.72
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	17,565,458	18,174,655	96.65
51 to 75 percent	8,160,667	10,493,463	77.77
76 to 99 percent	9,404,791	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	15,349,955	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table C.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2014

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	29,352,480	31,491,784	93.21
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,888,829	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	10,263,404	12,376,426	82.93
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	200,247	582,544	34.37
Household countable income source			
No income	3,866,303	*	*
No earned income	13,926,776	*	*
Earned income	15,425,704	19,977,206	77.22
TANF	3,923,705	4,819,800	81.41
Earned income	965,952	1,783,366	54.16
No earned income	2,957,753	3,036,434	97.41
No TANF	25,428,775	26,671,984	95.34
Earned income	14,459,753	18,193,840	79.48
No earned income	10,969,022	*	*
Social Security	2,832,344	3,254,658	87.02
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	25,461,035	*	*
No income	3,866,303	*	*
1 to 50 percent	10,224,499	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,370,232	11,949,459	95.15
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	3,891,445	8,132,557	47.85
101 to 130 percent	3,725,698	7,492,956	49.72
131 percent or more	165,747	639,601	25.91
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	26,995,069	*	*
No earnings	13,957,822	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,204,874	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,832,373	9,874,499	79.32
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,357,411	6,404,741	36.81
101 to 130 percent	2,317,123	6,074,643	38.14
131 percent or more	40,288	330,098	12.20

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table C.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2014

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	12,947,675	19,534,212	66.28
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,029,599	10,248,951	88.10
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,918,077	9,285,261	42.20
Household countable income source			
No income	3,456,422	*	*
No earned income	10,978,299	14,829,615	74.03
Earned income	1,969,376	4,704,597	41.86
TANF	45,145	45,608	98.99
Earned income	1,995	22,462	8.88
No earned income	43,151	*	*
No TANF	12,902,530	19,488,604	66.21
Earned income	1,967,382	4,682,135	42.02
No earned income	10,935,148	14,806,469	73.85
Social Security	4,736,794	8,870,299	53.40
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	11,114,006	12,757,684	87.12
No income	3,456,422	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,584,708	1,838,337	86.20
51 to 100 percent	6,072,876	8,024,374	75.68
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,833,669	6,776,528	27.06
101 to 130 percent	1,485,436	4,676,060	31.77
131 percent or more	348,233	2,100,468	16.58
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	12,614,300	17,662,197	71.42
No earnings	10,980,807	14,829,615	74.05
1 to 50 percent	875,699	882,423	99.24
51 to 100 percent	757,794	1,950,159	38.86
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	333,375	1,872,015	17.81
101 to 130 percent	317,126	1,481,509	21.41
131 percent or more	16,249	390,506	4.16

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table C.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2014

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	9,072,643	*	*
Single-adult	5,357,351	*	*
Married-head	1,613,594	2,699,000	59.78
Other	2,101,698	2,218,201	94.75
No children	11,547,244	14,391,915	80.23
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	3,795,891	8,532,159	44.49
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,409,005	4,870,589	90.52
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,936,369	*	*
Noncitizens	1,240,731	2,257,149	54.97
Household countable income source			
Earned income	6,169,435	8,334,932	74.02
TANF	1,307,405	1,427,300	91.60
SSI	4,546,843	4,589,581	99.07
Social Security	4,962,322	7,579,669	65.47
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	4,615,329	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,528,547	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,767,414	9,412,978	93.14
101 percent or more	2,708,597	6,986,787	38.77

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table C.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,371,005,381	*	*
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,618,769,493	*	*
Single-adult	2,039,208,563	*	*
Married-head	756,609,644	1,090,528,020	69.38
Other	822,951,287	*	*
No children	1,752,235,888	1,813,615,347	96.62
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	511,450,126	1,038,154,392	49.27
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	846,313,498	1,004,153,151	84.28
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,429,603,195	*	*
Earned income	1,941,402,186	2,169,789,334	89.47
TANF	535,155,799	618,194,496	86.57
SSI	857,163,774	*	*
Social Security	714,505,850	830,315,183	86.05
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,288,911,468	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,837,238,788	*	*
51 to 100 percent	1,909,874,616	1,936,293,366	98.64
101 to 130 percent	309,708,869	619,951,137	49.96
131 percent or more	25,271,641	62,217,074	40.62
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	14,404,893	53,825,287	26.76
Greater than the minimum to \$100	152,095,708	224,701,757	67.69
\$101 to \$200	1,535,419,580	*	*
\$201 to \$300	365,707,674	535,371,419	68.31
\$301 to \$400	1,048,480,425	1,107,835,399	94.64
\$401 or more	2,254,897,100	*	*
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	84,611,008	200,472,380	42.21
26 to 50 percent	389,078,074	647,915,595	60.05
51 to 75 percent	856,615,859	1,064,470,986	80.47
76 to 99 percent	1,370,343,521	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,670,356,920	*	*

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table B.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table C.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2014

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,371,005,381	*	*
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,346,853,404	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	777,918,174	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,568,935,230	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,576,521,910	*	*
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	447,630,068	788,515,715	56.77
Living alone	356,393,213	430,632,056	82.76
Not living alone	91,236,854	357,883,660	25.49
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	722,798,264	*	*
Noncitizens	229,073,037	333,331,308	68.72
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	511,506,023	*	*
Gender			
Male	2,373,594,058	*	*
Female	2,997,411,323	*	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	597,724,105	673,612,303	88.73
Not employed	1,978,797,805	*	*

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table C.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX D

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2013

Table D.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2013

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	43,230,759	50,716,212	85.24
SNAP households	20,914,011	23,211,904	90.10
Benefits	5,841,268,819	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table D.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2013

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	10,602,077	10,612,487	99.90
2 people	8,005,816	11,629,222	68.84
3 people	8,979,967	9,861,048	91.07
4 people	7,366,093	8,315,224	88.59
5 people	4,440,182	5,605,654	79.21
6 or more people	3,836,624	4,692,577	81.76
Individuals in all households	43,230,759	50,716,212	85.24

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

Table D.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2013

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	43,230,759	50,716,212	85.24
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	19,325,492	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	6,246,201	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	13,079,291	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	20,047,496	22,718,030	88.24
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,857,771	9,436,616	40.88
Living alone	2,834,473	5,297,914	53.50
Not living alone	1,023,298	4,138,702	24.73
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	4,497,078	4,518,523	99.53
Noncitizens	1,626,188	2,676,697	60.75
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,850,590	4,690,514	82.09
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,483,507	7,214,134	76.01
Not employed	14,563,990	15,503,896	93.94
Household composition			
Living with children	30,295,779	31,254,770	96.93
Single-adult household	16,040,732	*	*
Married-head household	7,170,782	11,239,698	63.80
Other households	7,084,265	7,855,298	90.18
Not living with children	12,934,980	19,461,443	66.46
Gender			
Male	18,931,582	22,654,947	83.56
Female	24,299,177	28,061,265	86.59
Metropolitan status			
Urban	35,007,727	41,664,073	84.02
Rural	8,223,032	9,052,139	90.84

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table D.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2013

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	43,230,759	50,716,212	85.24
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	25,522,064	26,737,373	95.45
Earned income	17,708,695	23,978,839	73.85
No TANF	16,710,436	22,090,431	75.65
TANF	998,260	1,888,408	52.86
TANF	4,274,147	5,200,072	82.19
SSI benefits ^a	7,985,616	9,725,462	82.11
Non-elderly	6,419,112	7,527,584	85.27
Elderly	1,764,676	2,505,636	70.43
Social Security	7,560,761	11,751,704	64.34
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	37,176,172	*	*
No income	7,059,615	7,168,380	98.48
1 to 50 percent	12,224,398	*	*
51 to 100 percent	17,892,158	19,537,082	91.58
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	6,054,587	14,483,497	41.80
101 to 130 percent	5,507,838	11,567,871	47.61
131 percent or more	546,750	2,915,625	18.75
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	754,170	2,824,601	26.70
Greater than the minimum to \$100	2,627,597	5,012,133	52.42
\$101 to \$200	10,493,274	*	*
\$201 to \$300	3,948,312	5,882,492	67.12
\$301 to \$400	7,733,082	9,114,644	84.84
\$401 or more	17,674,324	17,878,430	98.86
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	8,838,805	17,262,157	51.20
1 to 25 percent	2,793,567	7,348,744	38.01
26 to 50 percent	6,045,239	9,913,413	60.98
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	19,414,066	20,021,781	96.96
51 to 75 percent	8,997,226	11,357,976	79.22
76 to 99 percent	10,416,840	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	14,977,888	*	*

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table D.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2013

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	30,295,779	31,254,770	96.93
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	19,325,492	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	10,792,027	12,126,349	89.00
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	178,260	566,854	31.45
Household countable income source			
No income	3,523,555	4,218,600	83.52
No earned income	14,514,433	*	*
Earned income	15,781,346	19,017,574	82.98
TANF	4,227,147	5,161,405	81.90
Earned income	993,741	1,878,224	52.91
No earned income	3,233,406	3,283,181	98.48
No TANF	26,068,632	26,093,364	99.91
Earned income	14,787,604	17,139,349	86.28
No earned income	11,281,027	*	*
Social Security	3,001,599	3,008,247	99.78
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	26,126,749	*	*
No income	3,523,555	4,218,600	83.52
1 to 50 percent	10,765,076	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,838,118	*	*
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,169,030	7,603,811	54.83
101 to 130 percent	4,019,550	6,903,806	58.22
131 percent or more	149,480	700,006	21.35
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	27,762,935	*	*
No earnings	14,540,322	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,455,587	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,767,026	9,454,310	82.15
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,532,844	5,734,240	44.17
101 to 130 percent	2,497,432	5,340,948	46.76
131 percent or more	35,412	393,292	9.00

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table D.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2013

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	12,934,980	19,461,443	66.46
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,255,469	10,591,681	87.38
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,679,511	8,869,762	41.48
Household countable income source			
No income	3,536,060	*	*
No earned income	11,007,630	14,500,177	75.91
Earned income	1,927,350	4,961,266	38.85
TANF	46,999	*	*
Earned income	4,519	10,184	44.37
No earned income	42,481	*	*
No TANF	12,887,981	19,422,776	66.35
Earned income	1,922,831	4,951,082	38.84
No earned income	10,965,150	14,471,694	75.77
Social Security	4,559,162	8,743,457	52.14
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	11,049,422	12,581,758	87.82
No income	3,536,060	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,459,322	1,641,796	88.89
51 to 100 percent	6,054,040	7,990,181	75.77
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,885,558	6,879,685	27.41
101 to 130 percent	1,488,288	4,664,066	31.91
131 percent or more	397,270	2,215,620	17.93
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	12,606,484	17,568,226	71.76
No earnings	11,011,331	14,500,177	75.94
1 to 50 percent	851,405	922,446	92.30
51 to 100 percent	743,748	2,145,604	34.66
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	328,496	1,893,216	17.35
101 to 130 percent	299,250	1,410,913	21.21
131 percent or more	29,246	482,303	6.06

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table D.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2013

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	9,427,774	*	*
Single-adult	5,494,003	*	*
Married-head	1,653,161	2,614,688	63.23
Other	2,280,610	2,311,719	98.65
No children	11,486,238	14,212,652	80.82
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	3,529,404	8,131,274	43.41
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,451,614	4,808,207	92.58
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	4,140,409	*	*
Noncitizens	1,179,536	1,967,172	59.96
Household countable income source			
Earned income	6,235,304	8,177,720	76.25
TANF	1,433,002	1,516,654	94.48
SSI	4,525,298	4,637,834	97.57
Social Security	4,844,235	7,322,687	66.15
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	4,621,438	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,598,290	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,852,102	9,221,282	96.00
101 percent or more	2,842,181	6,793,870	41.83

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table D.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2013

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,841,268,819	*	*
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,975,629,053	*	*
Single-adult	2,208,924,650	*	*
Married-head	815,502,535	1,182,714,022	68.95
Other	951,201,869	*	*
No children	1,865,639,766	2,006,150,018	93.00
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	495,314,247	1,109,522,634	44.64
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	929,765,449	1,104,674,426	84.17
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,716,544,853	*	*
Earned income	2,124,723,966	2,342,375,963	90.71
TANF	620,112,923	710,679,236	87.26
SSI	927,900,141	962,629,006	96.39
Social Security	765,475,004	933,517,953	82.00
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,316,370,338	*	*
1 to 50 percent	2,007,871,395	*	*
51 to 100 percent	2,115,382,567	*	*
101 to 130 percent	370,923,538	707,707,594	52.41
131 percent or more	30,720,982	91,925,367	33.42
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	11,093,153	40,310,660	27.52
Greater than the minimum to \$100	139,355,557	216,347,230	64.41
\$101 to \$200	1,630,130,183	*	*
\$201 to \$300	371,075,026	520,627,217	71.27
\$301 to \$400	1,127,528,313	1,223,687,869	92.14
\$401 or more	2,562,086,588	*	*
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	78,748,114	178,570,447	44.10
26 to 50 percent	418,728,998	658,680,145	63.57
51 to 75 percent	996,123,904	1,210,035,446	82.32
76 to 99 percent	1,598,311,791	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,749,356,013	*	*

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table C.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table D.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2013

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,841,268,819	*	*
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,557,517,890	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	864,956,471	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,692,561,419	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,850,997,044	*	*
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	432,753,884	837,602,725	51.67
Living alone	333,622,297	456,078,085	73.15
Not living alone	99,131,587	381,524,640	25.98
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	800,829,452	*	*
Noncitizens	226,042,274	314,469,395	71.88
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	545,889,084	548,223,940	99.57
Gender			
Male	2,593,425,861	2,603,243,231	99.62
Female	3,247,842,958	*	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	674,744,785	728,407,363	92.63
Not employed	2,176,252,260	*	*

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table D.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX E

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2012

Table E.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2012

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	42,129,048	50,708,090	83.08
SNAP households	20,200,576	23,162,329	87.21
Benefits	5,694,916,726	5,957,257,523	95.60
Average SNAP household size	2.09		
Average per capita benefit	135.18		

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table E.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2012

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	10,205,975	10,411,253	98.03
2 people	7,682,933	11,682,774	65.76
3 people	8,565,280	9,845,326	87.00
4 people	7,261,306	8,595,955	84.47
5 people	4,325,560	5,374,477	80.48
6 or more people	4,087,994	4,798,305	85.20
Individuals in all households	42,129,048	50,708,090	83.08

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table E.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2012

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	42,129,048	50,708,090	83.08
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,903,254	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	6,270,986	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	12,632,268	12,807,937	98.63
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	19,505,506	23,025,637	84.71
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,720,288	8,944,627	41.59
Living alone	2,802,738	5,082,993	55.14
Not living alone	917,551	3,861,634	23.76
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	4,330,380	4,639,982	93.33
Noncitizens	1,556,861	2,795,163	55.70
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,519,770	4,705,523	74.80
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,403,236	7,183,987	75.21
Not employed	14,102,269	15,841,650	89.02
Household composition			
Living with children	29,715,405	31,651,590	93.88
Single-adult household	15,741,622	*	*
Married-head household	7,293,357	11,430,877	63.80
Other households	6,680,427	8,015,844	83.34
Not living with children	12,413,643	19,056,500	65.14
Gender			
Male	18,328,080	22,387,840	81.87
Female	23,800,968	28,320,250	84.04
Metropolitan status			
Urban	33,858,282	41,243,154	82.09
Rural	8,270,766	9,464,936	87.38

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table E.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2012

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	42,129,048	50,708,090	83.08
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	24,994,282	26,938,357	92.78
Earned income	17,134,766	23,769,733	72.09
No TANF	16,071,326	22,067,708	72.83
TANF	1,063,439	1,702,025	62.48
TANF	4,651,130	5,180,417	89.78
SSI benefits ^a	7,938,418	9,453,447	83.97
Non-elderly	6,321,234	7,319,195	86.37
Elderly	1,836,470	2,449,969	74.96
Social Security	7,171,938	11,204,006	64.01
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	36,095,415	36,820,664	98.03
No income	6,537,414	7,894,148	82.81
1 to 50 percent	11,755,252	*	*
51 to 100 percent	17,802,750	19,157,940	92.93
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	6,033,633	13,887,426	43.45
101 to 130 percent	5,501,066	10,872,860	50.59
131 percent or more	532,567	3,014,566	17.67
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	707,015	2,346,969	30.12
Greater than the minimum to \$100	2,390,148	4,576,199	52.23
\$101 to \$200	9,932,758	*	*
\$201 to \$300	3,865,441	5,668,403	68.19
\$301 to \$400	7,524,328	9,363,725	80.36
\$401 or more	17,709,358	18,862,176	93.89
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	8,206,284	15,657,304	52.41
1 to 25 percent	2,338,620	6,144,354	38.06
26 to 50 percent	5,867,665	9,512,950	61.68
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	19,882,200	20,401,327	97.46
51 to 75 percent	9,287,918	11,194,092	82.97
76 to 99 percent	10,594,282	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	14,040,564	14,649,459	95.84

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table E.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2012

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	29,715,405	31,651,590	93.88
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,903,254	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	10,642,207	12,370,897	86.03
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	169,944	542,867	31.30
Household countable income source			
No income	3,345,203	4,610,841	72.55
No earned income	14,553,826	*	*
Earned income	15,161,579	18,930,651	80.09
TANF	4,608,128	5,139,393	89.66
Earned income	1,059,434	1,683,126	62.94
No earned income	3,548,694	*	*
No TANF	25,107,277	26,512,197	94.70
Earned income	14,102,145	17,247,525	81.76
No earned income	11,005,133	*	*
Social Security	2,806,416	*	*
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	25,581,337	*	*
No income	3,345,203	4,610,841	72.55
1 to 50 percent	10,278,578	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,957,556	*	*
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,134,069	7,224,753	57.22
101 to 130 percent	3,984,994	6,532,429	61.00
131 percent or more	149,075	692,325	21.53
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	27,250,631	*	*
No earnings	14,577,061	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,125,585	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,547,985	9,494,602	79.50
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,464,774	5,620,597	43.85
101 to 130 percent	2,443,742	5,235,606	46.68
131 percent or more	21,032	384,991	5.46

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table E.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2012

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	12,413,643	19,056,500	65.14
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	8,863,299	10,654,740	83.19
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,550,344	8,401,759	42.26
Household countable income source			
No income	3,192,211	3,283,307	97.23
No earned income	10,440,456	14,217,418	73.43
Earned income	1,973,187	4,839,082	40.78
TANF	43,002	*	*
Earned income	4,005	18,899	21.19
No earned income	38,997	*	*
No TANF	12,370,641	19,015,476	65.06
Earned income	1,969,182	4,820,183	40.85
No earned income	10,401,459	14,195,293	73.27
Social Security	4,365,522	8,401,478	51.96
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	10,514,079	12,393,827	84.83
No income	3,192,211	3,283,307	97.23
1 to 50 percent	1,476,674	1,667,535	88.55
51 to 100 percent	5,845,194	7,442,985	78.53
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,899,564	6,662,673	28.51
101 to 130 percent	1,516,072	4,340,431	34.93
131 percent or more	383,492	2,322,241	16.51
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	12,053,814	17,149,603	70.29
No earnings	10,442,920	14,217,418	73.45
1 to 50 percent	836,143	950,412	87.98
51 to 100 percent	774,751	1,981,773	39.09
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	359,829	1,906,897	18.87
101 to 130 percent	330,497	1,449,761	22.80
131 percent or more	29,333	457,136	6.42

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table E.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2012

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	9,174,775	*	*
Single-adult	5,394,801	*	*
Married-head	1,630,166	2,682,336	60.77
Other	2,149,808	2,354,619	91.30
No children	11,025,801	13,992,673	78.80
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	3,424,141	7,733,370	44.28
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,249,993	4,761,151	89.26
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,965,988	*	*
Noncitizens	1,126,463	2,031,736	55.44
Household countable income source			
Earned income	6,005,215	8,179,486	73.42
TANF	1,504,042	1,539,370	97.70
SSI	4,427,786	4,556,087	97.18
Social Security	4,660,578	7,028,606	66.31
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	4,243,547	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,462,765	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,673,454	8,867,747	97.81
101 percent or more	2,820,811	6,641,487	42.47

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table E.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2012

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,694,916,726	5,957,257,523	95.60
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,893,992,472	*	*
Single-adult	2,174,226,853	*	*
Married-head	827,742,966	1,270,885,825	65.13
Other	892,022,653	949,356,106	93.96
No children	1,800,924,254	2,077,275,971	86.70
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	495,331,132	1,077,048,520	45.99
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	923,171,539	1,169,393,458	78.94
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,636,758,667	*	*
Earned income	2,058,158,060	2,432,866,992	84.60
TANF	662,235,584	736,776,294	89.88
SSI	937,014,789	976,294,633	95.98
Social Security	748,481,475	966,444,535	77.45
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,217,664,547	1,408,211,570	86.47
1 to 50 percent	1,921,774,037	*	*
51 to 100 percent	2,128,249,023	2,140,693,522	99.42
101 to 130 percent	398,314,593	723,501,780	55.05
131 percent or more	28,914,526	107,377,950	26.93
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	10,240,624	34,166,139	29.97
Greater than the minimum to \$100	127,921,598	207,239,348	61.73
\$101 to \$200	1,571,308,973	*	*
\$201 to \$300	374,266,685	511,999,172	73.10
\$301 to \$400	1,078,837,672	1,289,888,812	83.64
\$401 or more	2,532,341,175	2,654,158,028	95.41
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	64,729,379	154,204,838	41.98
26 to 50 percent	409,278,025	638,847,666	64.07
51 to 75 percent	1,025,012,926	1,200,087,447	85.41
76 to 99 percent	1,615,964,823	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,579,931,573	2,590,709,306	99.58

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table D.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table E.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2012

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,694,916,727	6,052,791,253	94.09
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,499,696,037	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	867,984,848	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,631,711,189	*	*
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,759,519,442	2,882,398,974	95.74
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	435,701,248	816,624,259	53.35
Living alone	342,732,638	452,668,130	75.71
Not living alone	92,968,610	363,956,129	25.54
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	764,192,507	*	*
Noncitizens	212,394,057	340,331,345	62.41
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	500,361,310	578,707,465	86.46
Gender			
Male	2,509,576,635	2,685,638,562	93.44
Female	3,185,340,092	3,367,152,690	94.60
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	665,967,769	752,873,649	88.46
Not employed	2,093,551,673	2,129,525,324	98.31

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table E.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX F

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2011

Table F.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2011

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	40,693,688	52,160,864	78.02
SNAP households	19,221,395	23,494,729	81.81
Benefits	5,525,831,734	6,118,029,194	90.32
Average SNAP household size	2.12		
Average per capita benefit	135.79		

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table F.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2011

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	9,428,937	10,508,652	89.73
2 people	7,477,169	11,937,559	62.64
3 people	8,287,754	9,968,235	83.14
4 people	7,332,560	8,981,934	81.64
5 people	4,534,367	5,707,436	79.45
6 or more people	3,632,900	5,057,048	71.84
Individuals in all households	40,693,688	52,160,864	78.02

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table F.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2011

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	40,693,688	52,160,864	78.02
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,454,519	19,303,251	95.60
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	6,301,640	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	12,152,878	13,045,558	93.16
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	18,843,764	23,985,346	78.56
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,395,405	8,872,267	38.27
Living alone	2,498,442	5,035,639	49.62
Not living alone	896,962	3,836,629	23.38
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	4,132,362	4,975,345	83.06
Noncitizens	1,603,676	3,107,684	51.60
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,433,421	4,830,747	71.07
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,037,043	7,253,984	69.44
Not employed	13,806,721	16,731,362	82.52
Household composition			
Living with children	29,158,978	32,803,212	88.89
Single-adult household	15,323,618	*	*
Married-head household	7,244,006	12,206,040	59.35
Other households	6,591,354	8,078,100	81.60
Not living with children	11,534,709	19,357,652	59.59
Gender			
Male	17,712,377	23,168,271	76.45
Female	22,981,310	28,992,594	79.27
Metropolitan status			
Urban	32,495,993	42,695,128	76.11
Rural	8,197,694	9,465,736	86.60

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table F.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2011

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	40,693,688	52,160,864	78.02
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	24,565,393	27,975,029	87.81
Earned income	16,128,295	24,185,835	66.68
No TANF	15,035,409	22,591,310	66.55
TANF	1,092,886	1,594,525	68.54
TANF	4,657,101	5,007,123	93.01
SSI benefits ^a	7,619,789	9,514,409	80.09
Non-elderly	6,122,628	7,368,223	83.10
Elderly	1,722,350	2,479,081	69.48
Social Security	6,789,789	11,515,464	58.96
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	34,747,612	37,536,666	92.57
No income	6,220,840	8,310,003	74.86
1 to 50 percent	11,718,302	*	*
51 to 100 percent	16,808,471	19,410,477	86.59
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	5,946,075	14,624,198	40.66
101 to 130 percent	5,453,471	11,613,210	46.96
131 percent or more	492,604	3,010,988	16.36
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	594,322	2,290,717	25.94
Greater than the minimum to \$100	2,168,671	4,535,168	47.82
\$101 to \$200	9,384,966	9,966,275	94.17
\$201 to \$300	3,900,117	5,847,325	66.70
\$301 to \$400	7,422,212	9,566,021	77.59
\$401 or more	17,223,400	19,955,358	86.31
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	7,833,860	15,852,047	49.42
1 to 25 percent	2,022,983	5,914,886	34.20
26 to 50 percent	5,810,878	9,937,161	58.48
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	18,898,138	20,863,473	90.58
51 to 75 percent	8,806,246	11,614,068	75.82
76 to 99 percent	10,091,892	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	13,961,690	15,445,345	90.39

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table F.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2011

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	29,158,978	32,803,212	88.89
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	18,454,519	19,303,251	95.60
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	10,537,092	12,935,122	81.46
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	167,368	564,840	29.63
Household countable income source			
No income	3,311,046	4,798,202	69.01
No earned income	14,720,867	*	*
Earned income	14,438,112	19,513,829	73.99
TANF	4,598,413	4,966,292	92.59
Earned income	1,085,899	1,574,891	68.95
No earned income	3,512,514	*	*
No TANF	24,560,565	27,836,920	88.23
Earned income	13,352,212	17,938,938	74.43
No earned income	11,208,353	*	*
Social Security	2,869,490	3,077,855	93.23
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	24,791,737	24,942,551	99.40
No income	3,311,046	4,798,202	69.01
1 to 50 percent	10,139,657	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,341,034	11,928,786	95.07
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,367,242	7,860,661	55.56
101 to 130 percent	4,202,730	7,130,447	58.94
131 percent or more	164,512	730,214	22.53
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	26,765,061	26,774,930	99.96
No earnings	14,753,740	*	*
1 to 50 percent	5,079,191	*	*
51 to 100 percent	6,932,131	9,614,596	72.10
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	2,393,917	6,028,283	39.71
101 to 130 percent	2,373,609	5,603,061	42.36
131 percent or more	20,308	425,222	4.78

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table F.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2011

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	11,534,709	19,357,652	59.59
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	8,306,672	11,050,224	75.17
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	3,228,037	8,307,428	38.86
Household countable income source			
No income	2,909,794	3,511,801	82.86
No earned income	9,844,526	14,685,646	67.04
Earned income	1,690,183	4,672,006	36.18
TANF	58,688	*	*
Earned income	6,986	19,635	35.58
No earned income	51,701	*	*
No TANF	11,476,021	19,316,821	59.41
Earned income	1,683,197	4,652,371	36.18
No earned income	9,792,825	14,664,450	66.78
Social Security	3,920,299	8,437,609	46.46
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	9,955,876	12,594,115	79.05
No income	2,909,794	3,511,801	82.86
1 to 50 percent	1,578,645	1,600,622	98.63
51 to 100 percent	5,467,436	7,481,692	73.08
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,578,834	6,763,537	23.34
101 to 130 percent	1,250,742	4,482,763	27.90
131 percent or more	328,092	2,280,774	14.39
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	11,262,993	17,463,275	64.50
No earnings	9,844,931	14,685,646	67.04
1 to 50 percent	764,520	867,427	88.14
51 to 100 percent	653,542	1,910,203	34.21
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	271,717	1,894,377	14.34
101 to 130 percent	245,389	1,479,592	16.58
131 percent or more	26,328	414,785	6.35

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table F.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2011

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	9,046,597	9,324,518	97.02
Single-adult	5,226,503	*	*
Married-head	1,675,142	2,831,219	59.17
Other	2,144,952	2,306,731	92.99
No children	10,174,797	14,170,211	71.80
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	3,108,163	7,666,485	40.54
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	4,050,832	4,825,298	83.95
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,773,275	3,777,389	99.89
Noncitizens	1,107,396	2,161,460	51.23
Household countable income source			
Earned income	5,592,661	8,112,530	68.94
TANF	1,535,530	*	*
SSI	4,179,808	4,503,590	92.81
Social Security	4,249,767	7,076,307	60.06
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	3,940,142	4,326,536	91.07
1 to 50 percent	4,514,111	*	*
51 to 100 percent	8,188,244	8,919,630	91.80
101 percent or more	2,578,898	6,802,046	37.91

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table F.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2011

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,525,831,734	6,118,029,194	90.32
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,824,559,290	3,989,191,060	95.87
Single-adult	2,104,724,729	*	*
Married-head	844,490,865	1,333,439,648	63.33
Other	875,343,696	958,502,452	91.32
No children	1,701,272,444	2,128,838,134	79.92
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	464,977,929	1,065,612,538	43.63
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	911,128,702	1,205,440,836	75.58
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,583,362,723	3,650,398,347	98.16
Earned income	1,942,469,011	2,467,630,847	78.72
TANF	658,690,068	707,714,319	93.07
SSI	902,936,661	983,113,844	91.84
Social Security	722,058,425	991,309,141	72.84
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,153,359,813	1,474,202,730	78.24
1 to 50 percent	1,918,559,621	*	*
51 to 100 percent	2,035,456,979	2,173,060,698	93.67
101 to 130 percent	392,043,947	781,171,116	50.19
131 percent or more	26,411,375	113,163,678	23.34
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	8,562,719	33,880,333	25.27
Greater than the minimum to \$100	120,729,807	207,433,785	58.20
\$101 to \$200	1,478,475,493	*	*
\$201 to \$300	369,084,877	524,467,921	70.37
\$301 to \$400	1,074,901,392	1,299,065,372	82.74
\$401 or more	2,474,077,447	2,777,057,803	89.09
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	57,294,300	148,953,297	38.46
26 to 50 percent	400,973,260	658,793,626	60.86
51 to 75 percent	974,359,058	1,232,925,230	79.03
76 to 99 percent	1,537,103,114	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,556,102,003	2,712,445,293	94.24

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table E.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table F.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2011

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,525,831,734	6,258,632,509	88.29
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,443,656,708	*	*
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	881,484,327	*	*
School-age (5 to 17)	1,562,172,381	1,614,043,966	96.79
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,675,901,600	3,030,188,626	88.31
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	406,273,427	799,253,830	50.83
Living alone	312,284,818	441,223,688	70.78
Not living alone	93,988,609	358,030,142	26.25
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	736,236,322	*	*
Noncitizens	219,370,120	379,656,062	57.78
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	493,260,232	596,544,418	82.69
Gender			
Male	2,433,931,130	2,788,862,674	87.27
Female	3,091,900,604	3,469,769,837	89.11
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	620,787,874	769,430,026	80.68
Not employed	2,055,113,726	2,260,758,599	90.90

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table F.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^aWith some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX G

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2010

Table G.1. Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2010

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals	37,481,880	52,263,519	71.72
SNAP households	17,360,712	23,268,233	74.61
Benefits	5,071,094,843	6,008,962,855	84.39
Average SNAP household size	2.16		
Average per capita benefit	135.29		

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table G.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2010

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals by household size			
1 person	8,345,438	10,344,837	80.67
2 people	6,582,794	12,046,772	54.64
3 people	7,753,785	10,033,438	77.28
4 people	6,930,138	9,186,687	75.44
5 people	4,359,499	5,668,137	76.91
6 or more people	3,510,227	4,983,648	70.43
Individuals in all households	37,481,880	52,263,519	71.72

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules. See Appendix I for more information.

Table G.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2010

Demographic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	37,481,880	52,263,519	71.72
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	17,471,918	19,628,745	89.01
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	5,993,657	6,717,132	89.23
School-age (5 to 17)	11,478,262	12,911,613	88.90
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	17,072,854	23,736,712	71.93
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	2,936,925	8,898,062	33.01
Living alone	2,160,409	4,981,787	43.37
Not living alone	776,516	3,916,275	19.83
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	3,630,866	5,025,653	72.25
Noncitizens	1,459,301	2,965,901	49.20
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,347,555	4,921,037	68.03
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	4,367,251	7,221,536	60.48
Not employed	12,705,604	16,515,176	76.93
Household composition			
Living with children	27,394,830	33,113,508	82.73
Single-adult household	14,221,768	*	*
Married-head household	6,957,381	12,366,397	56.26
Other households	6,215,682	8,120,715	76.54
Not living with children	10,087,050	19,150,011	52.67
Gender			
Male	16,358,478	23,418,899	69.85
Female	21,123,403	28,844,620	73.23
Metropolitan status			
Urban	29,730,658	42,762,797	69.52
Rural	7,751,222	9,500,722	81.59

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table G.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2010

Economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
All individuals	37,481,880	52,263,519	71.72
Household countable income sources			
No earned income	22,665,746	28,290,881	80.12
Earned income	14,816,134	23,972,638	61.80
No TANF	13,880,237	22,262,635	62.35
TANF	935,897	1,710,003	54.73
TANF	4,353,095	5,163,266	84.31
SSI benefits ^a	6,827,433	9,606,284	71.07
Non-elderly	5,321,631	7,501,279	70.94
Elderly	1,593,247	2,438,337	65.34
Social Security	5,958,594	11,673,299	51.04
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	32,645,501	37,851,230	86.25
No income	5,624,192	8,205,006	68.55
1 to 50 percent	10,990,436	*	*
51 to 100 percent	16,030,873	19,557,069	81.97
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	4,836,379	14,412,290	33.56
101 to 130 percent	4,536,182	11,665,483	38.89
131 percent or more	300,197	2,746,807	10.93
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	488,333	2,075,960	23.52
Greater than the minimum to \$100	1,973,484	5,044,426	39.12
\$101 to \$200	8,134,048	9,193,268	88.48
\$201 to \$300	3,560,637	6,248,420	56.98
\$301 to \$400	6,777,739	9,625,627	70.41
\$401 or more	16,547,640	20,075,818	82.43
Benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit			
Low benefits (1 to 50 percent)	7,030,534	15,793,450	44.52
1 to 25 percent	1,709,590	5,558,069	30.76
26 to 50 percent	5,320,944	10,235,380	51.99
High benefits (51 to 99 percent)	18,052,247	22,448,561	80.42
51 to 75 percent	8,456,427	12,902,852	65.54
76 to 99 percent	9,595,820	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	12,399,099	14,021,508	88.43

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a Households may receive both non-elderly and elderly SSI income.

Table G.5A. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2010

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals living with children	27,394,830	33,113,508	82.73
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	17,471,918	19,628,745	89.01
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	9,758,503	12,942,939	75.40
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	164,409	541,825	30.34
Household countable income source			
No income	3,080,871	4,929,451	62.50
No earned income	13,979,579	*	*
Earned income	13,415,251	19,260,446	69.65
TANF	4,307,606	5,128,160	84.00
Earned income	930,696	1,690,501	55.05
No earned income	3,376,910	3,437,659	98.23
No TANF	23,087,224	27,985,349	82.50
Earned income	12,484,555	17,569,945	71.06
No earned income	10,602,669	*	*
Social Security	2,570,014	3,139,610	81.86
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	23,851,902	25,355,911	94.07
No income	3,080,871	4,929,451	62.50
1 to 50 percent	9,665,278	*	*
51 to 100 percent	11,105,754	11,986,239	92.65
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	3,542,928	7,757,598	45.67
101 to 130 percent	3,428,269	7,094,181	48.33
131 percent or more	114,660	663,416	17.28
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	25,511,917	27,446,740	92.95
No earnings	14,001,152	*	*
1 to 50 percent	4,725,057	*	*
51 to 100 percent	6,785,708	9,533,046	71.18
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,882,914	5,666,768	33.23
101 to 130 percent	1,870,000	5,294,880	35.32
131 percent or more	12,913	371,888	3.47

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table G.5B. Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2010

Demographic or economic characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals not living with children	10,087,050	19,150,011	52.67
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	0	0	n.a.
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	7,314,351	10,793,774	67.76
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	2,772,517	8,356,237	33.18
Household countable income source			
No income	2,543,322	3,275,555	77.65
No earned income	8,686,167	14,437,819	60.16
Earned income	1,400,883	4,712,192	29.73
TANF	45,488	*	*
Earned income	5,201	19,503	26.67
No earned income	40,287	*	*
No TANF	10,041,562	19,114,904	52.53
Earned income	1,395,682	4,692,689	29.74
No earned income	8,645,880	14,422,215	59.95
Social Security	3,388,580	8,533,689	39.71
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	8,793,599	12,495,319	70.38
No income	2,543,322	3,275,555	77.65
1 to 50 percent	1,325,158	1,648,934	80.36
51 to 100 percent	4,925,119	7,570,830	65.05
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,293,451	6,654,692	19.44
101 to 130 percent	1,107,914	4,571,302	24.24
131 percent or more	185,537	2,083,390	8.91
Earned income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
100 percent of poverty or less	9,858,609	17,385,981	56.70
No earnings	8,688,644	14,437,819	60.18
1 to 50 percent	612,976	961,614	63.74
51 to 100 percent	556,989	1,986,549	28.04
Greater than 100 percent of poverty	228,441	1,764,030	12.95
101 to 130 percent	219,080	1,378,219	15.90
131 percent or more	9,362	385,811	2.43

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

n.a. = not applicable

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table G.6. Estimated household participation rates, FY 2010

Household characteristic	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	8,417,303	9,377,522	89.76
Single-adult	4,818,262	*	*
Married-head	1,582,071	2,834,458	55.82
Other	2,016,970	2,307,192	87.42
No children	8,943,409	13,890,711	64.38
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	2,688,915	7,597,215	35.39
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	3,544,056	4,658,684	76.07
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities and no children ^a	3,316,035	3,796,687	87.34
Noncitizens	1,026,514	2,067,288	49.66
Household countable income source			
Earned income	5,000,791	8,069,950	61.97
TANF	1,429,265	1,499,927	95.29
SSI	3,811,676	4,442,110	85.81
Social Security	3,708,360	7,074,286	52.42
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	3,503,672	4,179,268	83.83
1 to 50 percent	4,185,654	*	*
51 to 100 percent	7,549,248	8,894,796	84.87
101 percent or more	2,122,139	6,662,469	31.85

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. The participant totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. The eligible totals include only those eligible for SNAP under Federal income or resource rules.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table G.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2010

Household characteristic	Benefits received by participating households (QC)	Potential benefits to eligible households (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,071,094,843	6,008,962,855	84.39
Household composition			
Children (17 or younger)	3,600,664,364	4,004,732,867	89.91
Single-adult	1,962,792,632	*	*
Married-head	803,341,812	1,354,308,442	59.32
Other	834,529,919	932,264,387	89.52
No children	1,470,430,480	2,004,229,987	73.37
Households containing			
Elderly individuals	397,468,244	1,002,525,438	39.65
Non-elderly adults with disabilities	786,587,543	1,181,016,516	66.60
Countable income source			
No earned income	3,284,367,830	3,585,354,467	91.61
Earned income	1,786,727,014	2,423,608,388	73.72
TANF	616,845,180	729,109,293	84.60
SSI	810,931,040	984,832,122	82.34
Social Security	627,620,869	963,833,338	65.12
Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines			
No income	1,040,414,027	1,437,135,973	72.39
1 to 50 percent	1,791,352,530	*	*
51 to 100 percent	1,899,823,479	2,151,901,583	88.29
101 to 130 percent	322,378,713	727,357,243	44.32
131 percent or more	17,126,095	74,791,438	22.90
Monthly SNAP benefit			
Minimum benefit or less	7,336,792	30,628,802	23.95
Greater than the minimum to \$100	110,519,613	236,065,762	46.82
\$101 to \$200	1,283,037,530	*	*
\$201 to \$300	334,927,840	575,927,978	58.15
\$301 to \$400	971,282,468	1,273,564,889	76.26
\$401 or more	2,363,990,602	2,748,892,616	86.00
Benefits as a percentage of maximum benefit			
1 to 25 percent	49,603,707	141,795,225	34.98
26 to 50 percent	367,161,572	680,118,085	53.98
51 to 75 percent	928,562,040	1,374,829,758	67.54
76 to 99 percent	1,456,457,066	*	*
Maximum (100 percent)	2,269,310,459	2,429,853,309	93.39

Note: The benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. Total potential benefits to eligible households in this table do not exactly match prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in Table F.8 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table G.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2010

Demographic characteristic	Prorated benefits received by participating individuals (QC)	Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals (CPS)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All benefits	5,071,094,843	6,202,326,194	81.76
Age			
Children (17 or younger)	2,319,075,610	2,484,830,931	93.33
Preschool-age (0 to 4)	838,167,023	871,651,027	96.16
School-age (5 to 17)	1,480,908,588	1,613,179,905	91.80
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	2,407,932,356	2,963,534,980	81.25
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	344,059,782	753,960,283	45.63
Living alone	262,096,124	399,545,447	65.60
Not living alone	81,963,658	354,414,836	23.13
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a	635,302,060	681,352,941	93.24
Noncitizens	198,579,850	361,133,674	54.99
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	475,435,514	611,125,026	77.80
Gender			
Male	2,230,247,118	2,798,114,237	79.71
Female	2,840,847,726	3,404,211,959	83.45
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	541,956,059	760,741,345	71.24
Not employed	1,865,976,297	2,202,793,635	84.71

Note: The prorated benefit totals are monthly averages. The benefit totals in this table exclude participants who received disaster assistance, replacement benefits, or who were ineligible for SNAP. The potential benefit totals exclude those ineligible for SNAP under Federal SNAP income or resource rules and some categorically eligible participants who did not meet the Federal SNAP income or resource rules. An individual's prorated benefits are calculated by dividing the household benefit by the number of people in the household. Benefit receipt rates by individual-level characteristics are calculated by summing the prorated benefits of individuals with the selected characteristic. Prorated potential benefits to eligible individuals in this table do not exactly match potential benefits to eligible households in Table G.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

APPENDIX H

HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

Table H.1. Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2016

	Eligible (000)			Participating (000)			Participation rates (percent)		
	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits
September 1976 ^a	50,061	16,282	\$1,075,819	15,880	5,308	\$375,461	31.7	32.6	34.9
February 1978	40,175	13,984	934,427	15,387	5,286	398,066	38.3	37.8	42.6
August 1980	36,567	14,042	1,108,330	20,185	7,372	689,381	55.2	52.5	62.2
August 1982	39,364	14,538	1,352,251	20,548	7,487	785,658	52.2	51.5	58.1
August 1984	38,591	14,194	1,386,231	19,990	7,324	841,442	51.8	51.6	60.7
August 1986	40,061	15,273	1,544,833	19,069	7,102	860,472	47.6	46.5	55.7
August 1988	38,166	14,896	1,646,310	18,358	7,016	907,117	48.1	47.1	55.1
August 1990	37,631	14,523	1,905,141	20,396	7,973	1,188,808	54.2	54.9	62.4
August 1991	40,989	15,574	2,229,403	23,364	9,204	1,471,406	57.0	59.1	66.0
August 1992	43,474	16,627	2,491,671	25,759	10,238	1,749,058	59.3	61.6	70.2
August 1993	45,241	17,031	2,515,761	27,260	10,900	1,839,469	60.3	64.0	73.1
August 1994	44,327	17,040	2,473,299	27,207	11,005	1,873,953	61.4	64.6	75.8
September 1994	35,053	15,305	2,028,290	26,229	10,659	1,747,990	74.8	69.6	86.2
September 1995	34,665	14,994	2,017,983	25,213	10,374	1,751,560	72.7	69.2	86.8
September 1996	34,478	15,264	2,060,242	23,874	9,934	1,706,230	69.2	65.1	82.8
September 1997	31,818	14,692	1,913,367	20,365	8,446	1,407,148	64.0	57.5	73.5
September 1998	30,350	14,024	1,836,184	18,152	7,606	1,253,632	59.8	54.2	68.3
September 1999	29,502	13,723	1,779,829	17,081	7,280	1,199,679	57.9	53.0	67.4
FY 1999 ^b	30,857	14,508	1,812,128	17,705	7,481	1,256,625	57.4	51.6	69.3
FY 2000	29,458	14,235	1,741,177	16,701	7,146	1,193,970	56.7	50.2	68.6
FY 2001	31,223	15,107	1,912,260	16,834	7,250	1,240,961	53.9	48.0	64.9
FY 2002(a)	34,388	16,693	2,230,454	18,500	7,951	1,451,229	53.8	47.6	65.1
FY 2002(b)	34,182	15,989	2,144,408	18,478	7,954	1,455,518	54.1	49.7	67.9
FY 2003	36,462	17,070	2,426,022	20,577	8,892	1,712,175	56.4	52.1	70.6
FY 2004	37,342	17,489	2,579,462	23,090	9,991	1,976,344	61.8	57.1	76.6
FY 2005	37,735	17,727	2,765,622	24,510	10,737	2,255,976	65.0	60.6	81.6
FY 2006	36,460	17,124	2,683,513	25,136	11,186	2,346,568	68.9	65.3	87.4
FY 2007	37,167	17,454	2,770,779	25,461	11,427	2,437,438	68.5	65.5	88.0
FY 2008	38,575	17,985	3,012,995	27,229	12,297	2,759,830	70.6	68.4	91.6
FY 2009	44,512	20,330	4,443,998	32,146	14,685	4,040,195	72.2	72.2	90.9

Table H.1. (continued)

	Eligible (000)			Participating (000)			Participation rates (percent)		
	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits	Individuals	Households	Benefits
FY 2010	52,264	23,268	6,008,963	37,482	17,361	5,071,095	71.7	74.6	84.4
FY 2011	52,161	23,495	6,118,029	40,694	19,221	5,525,832	78.0	81.8	90.3
FY 2012	50,708	23,162	5,957,258	42,129	20,201	5,694,917	83.1	87.2	95.6
FY 2013	50,716	23,212	*	43,231	20,914	5,841,269	85.2	90.1	*
FY 2014	51,026	23,415	*	42,300	20,620	5,371,005	82.9	88.1	*
FY 2015	50,036	23,021	*	41,554	20,436	5,380,918	83.0	88.8	*
FY 2016	47,070	21,982	*	39,904	19,556	5,071,716	84.8	89.0	*

Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

Note: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. There are two estimates for 1994 and 1999 due to revised methodologies for determining SNAP eligibility and two estimates for 2002 due to revised methodologies for determining both SNAP eligibility and the number of participants. The September 1976 to August 1994 estimates are methodologically consistent, as are the September 1994 to September 1999 estimates, the FY 1999 to FY 2002(a) estimates, the FY 2002(b) to FY 2009 estimates, and the FY 2010 to FY 2016 estimates. The FY 2010 to FY 2016 estimates should not be compared with any prior estimates.

The totals in this table do not include participants who received disaster assistance or were ineligible for SNAP. Also excluded are some categorically eligible participants who were not eligible under the Federal rules. See Appendix I for details.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a The benefit rates for 1976 and 1978 are based on the net benefit amount left after subtracting the amount paid for food stamps (see Table K.3H for a description of the purchase requirement) and thus are consistent throughout all years.

^b All fiscal year numbers are average monthly values.

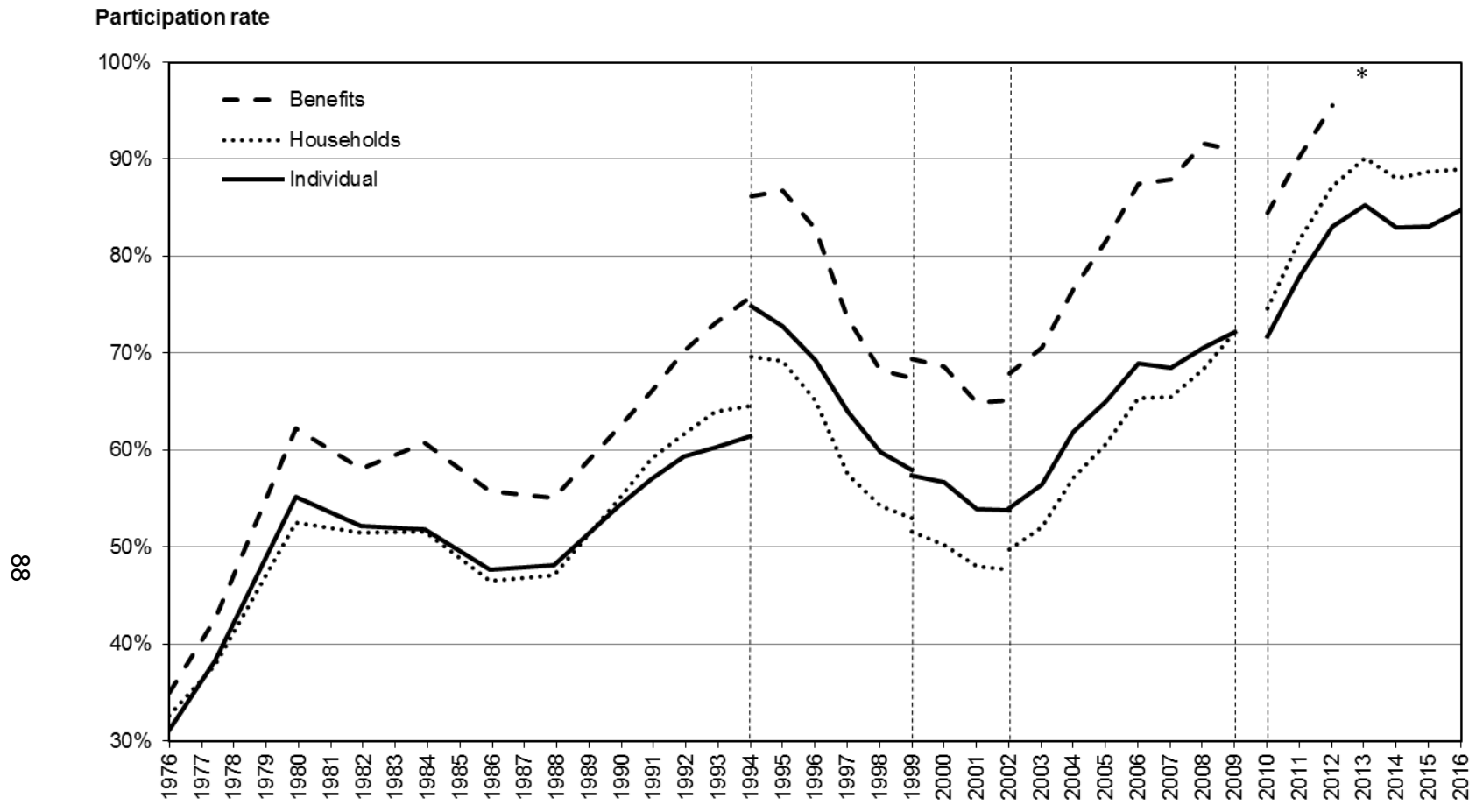
Table H.2. Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2016

Time period	Change in participation rate	Change in participants (percent)	Change in eligible individuals (percent)
1988 to 1990	6.1 points	11.1	-1.4
1990 to 1991	2.8 points	14.6	8.9
1991 to 1992	2.3 points	10.3	6.1
1992 to 1993	1.0 points	5.8	4.1
1993 to 1994	1.1 points	-0.2	-2.0
1994 to 1995	-2.1 points	-3.9	-1.1
1995 to 1996	-3.5 points	-5.3	-0.5
1996 to 1997	-5.2 points	-14.7	-7.7
1997 to 1998	-4.2 points	-10.9	-4.6
1998 to 1999	-1.9 points	-5.9	-2.8
FY 1999 to FY 2000	-0.7 points	-5.7	-4.5
FY 2000 to FY 2001	-2.8 points	0.8	6.0
FY 2001 to FY 2002(a)	-0.1 points	9.9	10.1
FY 2002(b) to FY 2003	2.4 points	11.4	6.7
FY 2003 to FY 2004	5.4 points	12.2	2.4
FY 2004 to FY 2005	3.1 points	6.1	1.1
FY 2005 to FY 2006	4.0 points	2.6	-3.4
FY 2006 to FY 2007	-0.4 points	1.3	1.9
FY 2007 to FY 2008	2.1 points	6.9	3.8
FY 2008 to FY 2009	1.6 points	18.1	15.4
FY 2010 to FY 2011	6.3 points	8.6	-0.2
FY 2011 to FY 2012	5.1 points	3.5	-2.8
FY 2012 to FY 2013	2.2 points	2.6	0.0
FY 2013 to FY 2014	-2.3 points	-2.2	0.6
FY 2014 to FY 2015	0.1 points	-1.8	-1.9
FY 2015 to FY 2016	1.7 points	-4.0	-5.9

Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

Note: There were revisions to the methodology in 1994, 1999, FY 2002, and FY 2010. For years with multiple estimates shown, the rate calculated with the revised methodology is used for comparison with the year following the change in methodology. For example, the original 1994 estimate is used to calculate the change between 1993 and 1994 whereas the revised 1994 estimate is used to calculate the change between 1994 and 1995.

Figure H.1. Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2016



Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

Note: There are breaks in the time series in 1994 and 1999 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibility and in 2002 and 2009 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibility and the number of participants.

* In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent. See Appendix I for more information.

APPENDIX I
METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

The participation rates presented in this report are based on estimates of the numbers of individuals who were eligible for and participated in SNAP. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, we estimated rate numerators from a different data source than rate denominators: we estimated the number of participants using SNAP QC data and the number of eligible individuals from a microsimulation model based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's CPS ASEC. The resulting participation rates estimate the percentage of individuals eligible for SNAP under applicable Federal rules who chose to participate in the program.⁶ The rates do not include individuals eligible solely through State expanded categorical eligibility policies.

The estimation approach used for the FY 2010 through FY 2016 rates presented in this report produced a series of methodologically consistent rates, allowing the reader to observe and evaluate trends in SNAP participation over this time period. The FY 2010 through FY 2015 rates in this report are identical to those presented in Farson Gray and Cunnyngham (2016) and Farson Gray and Cunnyngham (2017). Because of methodological updates to the FY 2010 through FY 2013 rates presented in the 2016 report, the rates in this report should not be compared to those published before Farson Gray and Cunnyngham (2016).⁷

In the remainder of this appendix, we describe the methodology used to estimate SNAP eligibility (Section A), SNAP participation (Section B), and SNAP participation rates (Section C) for FY 2010 through FY 2016. Section D describes differences between the SNAP QC and CPS ASEC data that resulted in some estimated participation rates exceeding 100 percent. In this report, we use an asterisk to indicate estimated rates over 100 percent and the associated eligibility estimates.

A. Determining the number of SNAP-eligible individuals

The CPS ASEC provides detailed demographic and economic information on individuals potentially eligible for SNAP in all 50 States and the District of Columbia for the previous calendar year. We estimated the number of SNAP-eligible individuals with a microsimulation model that combined two years of CPS ASEC data to simulate SNAP eligibility in an average month within the fiscal year (October to September). For FY 2016, we used data from the 2016 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2015 and from the 2017 CPS ASEC to simulate January to September 2016. We derived estimates for previous fiscal years using the two CPS ASEC files appropriate for each of those years. Table I.1 lists the unweighted counts of households in the CPS ASEC files that we used for this series of reports. Table I.2 lists

⁶ In an average month in FY 2016, approximately 93,000 individuals participated in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). FDPIR participants are not eligible for SNAP, even though many meet the SNAP income and resource eligibility standards. We did not exclude them from estimates of SNAP-eligible individuals, however, because of the substantial error associated with estimating numbers of FDPIR participants in the CPS ASEC. As a result, participation rates are slightly underestimated—by 0.17 percentage points at most.

⁷ We present consistent rates for FY 2002 through FY 2009 in Leftin et al. (2011), for FY 1999 through FY 2002 in Wolkwitz (2007), for September 1994 through September 1999 in Cunnyngham (2002), and for September 1976 through August 1995 in Trippe and Cody (1997).

unweighted counts of households by their probability of having been eligible in FY 2016. A summary of changes in the CPS ASEC over time is presented in Table I.3.

In the simulation procedure, we applied SNAP eligibility guidelines to each household in the CPS ASEC. The SNAP guidelines include household formation rules, resource limits, and income limits. Because several types of information necessary for determining SNAP eligibility are missing from the CPS ASEC data, we imputed some information to improve the model estimates of eligible households. We explain this estimation procedure below.

1. Simulating the composition of the SNAP household

We simulated the formation of SNAP households within each CPS ASEC dwelling unit, following SNAP rules about which individuals must apply for SNAP together. Spouses living together must apply together for SNAP, 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. In addition, all individuals who share living quarters and purchase and prepare food together are required to apply together.

The CPS ASEC defines dwelling units according to shared living quarters but does not identify who applies for SNAP together. Therefore, we imputed SNAP household formation following the rules described above. In most cases, we simulated all members of a dwelling unit as being in the same SNAP household; however, for the relatively small percentage of households with multiple families or unrelated individuals, we sometimes simulated two or more groups of people to form separate SNAP households. We did so according to patterns observed in our SIPP-based microsimulation model, which contained information on how dwelling unit members shared food expenses.

We simulated the ineligibility of certain groups of people according to Federal SNAP eligibility criteria by excluding the following individuals from SNAP households:

- Simulated SSI recipients in California who were ineligible for SNAP because they received an additional State SSI cash supplement to be used for food instead of SNAP benefits
- Individuals living in group quarters
- Full-time postsecondary students who were age 18 to 49 and did not have a disability, TANF income, or children younger than age 6 (but not full-time postsecondary students who were either married with children younger than age 12 or working at least 20 hours per week)
- Any individual living in a household headed by a member of the armed forces⁸
- Certain noncitizens, described in Section A.2

⁸ We excluded all individuals living in households headed by members of the armed forces because limitations in the CPS ASEC do not allow us to determine which of these households would be eligible.

- Certain adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households subject to work registration who had reached the time limit for receiving SNAP benefits, described in Section A.2

To match household composition patterns in the SNAP QC data file more closely, our SNAP household formation methodology allowed a small number of child-only SNAP households to be headed by an older teen if that individual was not living with a parent and not related to the household head. We also ensured unmarried parents living together formed a single SNAP household with their children.

2. Identifying potentially eligible noncitizens and adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) made most noncitizens ineligible for SNAP and required many adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households either to work or face three-month time limits on receiving benefits. Subsequently, the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 restored SNAP eligibility to certain categories of lawfully present noncitizens based on their immigration status, length of time legally in the country, work status, age, disability status, and other criteria.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) allowed States to suspend the time limits on nonworking adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households from April 2009 to September 2010. After September 2010, States that had an unemployment rate over 10 percent or did not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment were eligible to request further waivers of the time limits. In FY 2010, 47 States and the District of Columbia received a statewide waiver from the time limits. By the end of FY 2016, this number had dropped to 9 States, although many States continued to have partial waivers covering certain counties or cities in their States. States are also allowed to provide discretionary exemptions for up to 15 percent of the State's cases who are subject to the time limit. Further, adults potentially subject to the time limit are exempt if they participate in certain work activities.

Because the CPS ASEC does not include all the information needed to identify the noncitizens and adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households who were ineligible for SNAP, we made assumptions (detailed below) about how many and which of these individuals in our sample remained potentially eligible. To retain sample size, we implemented our eligibility assumptions for these populations through weighting adjustments. The weighting adjustments reflect the probability that a household of a certain composition is eligible for SNAP. Specifically, if a household had one noncitizen, we duplicated the record for that household. In the first copy of the record, we retained the noncitizen in the household and multiplied the household weight by the probability that the noncitizen was eligible for SNAP benefits. In the second copy, we excluded the noncitizen from the household and multiplied the household weight by the probability that the noncitizen was ineligible.

a. Identifying potentially eligible noncitizens

SNAP eligibility is limited to certain categories of lawfully present noncitizens, who are also subject to the same income and resource limits as regular participants. Unlawfully present

noncitizens and noncitizen visitors, such as tourists, students, and those on a temporary work visa, are never eligible for SNAP. The following types of lawfully present noncitizens were eligible for SNAP during the time period covered by this report:

- Noncitizens who had lived legally in the United States for more than five years from their date of entry⁹
- Noncitizens receiving disability benefits, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizen children under age 18, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizens admitted as refugees or granted asylum or a stay of deportation
- Other groups of noncitizens, including but not limited to active duty members of the U.S. armed forces, honorably discharged veterans, and dependents of service members and veterans

Some noncitizens are brought to the United States by a sponsor who has signed a legally-binding agreement to provide the noncitizen with enough financial support so they do not have to rely on public benefits, typically until the noncitizen has 40 quarters of work history or naturalizes. In most cases, when a noncitizen with a sponsor applies for SNAP, a portion of the sponsor's income and resources is deemed to the noncitizen, meaning the income and resources are considered available to the noncitizen and included when determining their eligibility and benefits. These deeming provision apply even if the sponsor receives SNAP. If the sponsor lives in the same household as the sponsored noncitizen, deeming does not apply because the sponsor's income and resources are already counted.

The CPS ASEC distinguishes between citizens and noncitizens, but does not specify whether a noncitizen is in the United States lawfully. To simulate some noncitizens as unlawfully present, and thus ineligible for SNAP, we randomly assigned unlawfully present immigration status according to estimates of the number of unlawfully present noncitizens in the CPS ASEC.¹⁰ First, we estimated, by State, the probability that a noncitizen was unlawfully present. We defined the probability as the ratio of the estimated number of unlawfully present noncitizens age 18 or older to the total number of foreign-born noncitizens age 18 to 64 reported in the CPS ASEC. (Because there are very few elderly unlawfully present noncitizens, the numerator of the probability is essentially undocumented noncitizens age 18 to 64.)¹¹ We then applied the estimated probabilities to individuals age 18 to 64 to randomly select unlawfully present noncitizens. To improve the consistency of citizenship status within CPS ASEC

⁹ Lawfully-present noncitizens also could qualify for benefits by attaining 40 qualifying quarters of work, including work attained by the applicant's spouse (if attained when the applicant was married to the spouse) or parents (if the parents attained the quarters before the applicant turned 18). However, almost all of the individuals meeting the work requirement would also have met the five-year residency requirement.

¹⁰ We used Dr. Jeffrey Passel's unpublished estimates, prepared for the Pew Hispanic Center, of the number of unauthorized migrants included in the CPS ASEC supplements.

¹¹ Passel and Cohn (2009) estimated that only around 1 percent of unlawfully present noncitizens were age 65 or older.

households, we recoded as citizens any children who were reported to be noncitizens but were born after their mothers arrived in the United States.

We used CPS ASEC information on noncitizens' ages and years of arrival in the United States to identify those potentially eligible for SNAP, including qualified noncitizens who had been in the country for at least five years, were under age 18, or were receiving disability benefits. The CPS ASEC does not include data on whether a noncitizen was admitted as a refugee; to simulate eligibility for refugees, we randomly assigned refugee status by year of entry, according to estimates derived from United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data (Table I.4).

It is also impossible to determine from the CPS ASEC which noncitizens are subject to having a portion of their sponsor's income and resources deemed available, and thus likely either to be ineligible or choose to remove themselves from the SNAP household to avoid negative repercussions for their sponsor. Using data from the New Immigrant Survey, a nationally representative, multicohort, longitudinal study of new legal noncitizens and their children, we estimated that 26.4 percent of lawfully present nonrefugee noncitizens who had been in the country between 5 and 10 years had a sponsor who was required to sign an affidavit of support, and lived in a household separate from at least one sponsor. To simulate the sponsor-deeming provisions, we randomly assigned 26.4 percent of noncitizens who had arrived after December 1997 and had been in the country for less than 10 years as subject to deeming from a sponsor (we used 10 years as an approximation of how long it would take to accumulate 40 quarters of work).

We excluded from the SNAP household those noncitizens who did not meet the eligibility requirements, were unlawfully present, or were subject to deeming. We assigned a prorated portion of excluded noncitizens' income to the SNAP household and included their resources in the household's countable resources.

b. Identifying adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households subject to time limits

Many working-age SNAP participants are required to register for work, with some exceptions. SNAP participants age 18-49 who are subject to work registration, living in a SNAP household with no children, and are not pregnant are restricted to three months of SNAP benefits in any 36-month period unless they either (1) work or participate in an employment and training or other work program for at least 20 hours per week, or (2) participate in a workfare program for the number of hours equivalent to their SNAP benefit divided by the minimum wage. They are exempt from the three-month time limit if they live in an area that has been approved for a waiver from the time limit due to high unemployment or insufficient jobs (a waiver area). States are also allowed to provide discretionary exemptions for up to 15 percent of the State's cases who are subject to the time limit.

We identified adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households by examining basic demographic characteristics in the CPS ASEC. Because it is not possible to determine from the CPS ASEC which of these individuals were ineligible due to time limits, we randomly assigned a percentage of them to be eligible based on estimates of the eligible proportion in each State. We estimated the proportion that had received no more than three months of benefits while not working, with separate estimates for individuals who participated in SNAP in the past year

and those who did not, based on SIPP data. We estimated the proportions eligible due to residence in a waiver area, participation in an employment and training program, or receipt of the 15 percent exemption based on Federal and State administrative data and, in the case of waiver areas, American Community Survey (ACS) data. Table I.5 presents the percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible, by State, year, and past year participant status.

3. Simulating SSI and TANF receipt

Because SSI and TANF are underreported in the CPS ASEC, we simulated SSI and TANF eligibility, participation, and benefits based on program rules and the most recently available administrative data.¹² We imputed resource eligibility for SSI and TANF using equations estimated from our 2011 SIPP-based microsimulation model. We calibrated SSI receipt to administrative totals in the Social Security Administration (SSA) statistical report, using SSA data for December 2016 for the FY 2016 estimates. We calibrated TANF receipt to administrative totals in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) data file, using ACF data for FY 2015 for the FY 2016 estimates. We adjusted the ACF data so that estimates in the ACF file of TANF households with SNAP were consistent with estimates in the SNAP QC data file of SNAP households with TANF.

4. Categorically eligible SNAP households

Certain households are categorically eligible for SNAP and not subject to Federal income or resource limits. A household is categorically eligible if it is pure PA, meaning all of its members receive SSI, TANF cash benefits, or, where provided, GA. In addition, States are required to confer categorical eligibility on SNAP households receiving benefits or services at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on SNAP households receiving benefits or services less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE funds. They also may confer categorical eligibility on SNAP households in which one member receives the benefit or service when the State determines that the whole household would benefit.

Many States have broad TANF/MOE-funded programs that provide a simple service or noncash benefit—a brochure on domestic violence, for example—to confer categorical eligibility on a large number of households. These programs are known as broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE) policies. The number of States implementing BBCE policies varied slightly over the time period covered in this report, rising from 37 in FY 2010 to 41 in FY 2013 and then dropping back to 40 by FY 2016. These totals include the District of Columbia but exclude Guam and the Virgin Islands.

States have some flexibility in setting the eligibility criteria for the TANF/MOE-funded noncash benefit. Some States with BBCE policies have retained the Federal SNAP gross income limit for households without an elderly member or a member with a disability, whereas others have raised the gross income limit for those households to between 160 and 200 percent of the SNAP poverty guidelines. Most States with BBCE policies have eliminated the net income test, although participants must still qualify for a positive benefit, and have eliminated or relaxed the

¹² Simulated SSI and TANF program rules are available upon request.

resource test. Instead of or in addition to BBCE policies, some States have smaller TANF/MOE-funded programs, such as job training or after-school programs, which have specific eligibility requirements and confer categorical eligibility on only the small number of households they serve.

We used simulated TANF and SSI receipt, along with reported GA receipt, to identify pure PA households in the CPS ASEC. Those that qualified for a positive SNAP benefit were included in the denominator of the participation rates presented in this report. We did not include other categorically eligible households that were not eligible under SNAP Federal income and resource rules.

5. Determining income eligibility

To be included in the participation rates presented in this report, most SNAP households must have had income at or below Federal income limits. Pure PA households are not subject to the SNAP income limits. A SNAP household that does not contain an elderly member or a member with a disability must have gross monthly income at or below 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. A household with an elderly member or a member with a disability is not subject to the gross income standard. All households that are not pure PA must have net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The FY 2016 maximum allowable gross and net monthly income standards are presented in Table I.7. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix L.

Simply dividing annual income by 12 would underestimate the number of eligible individuals in any given month. Therefore, to estimate monthly income, we distributed the annual income amounts reported in the CPS ASEC to simulated months based on the number of weeks worked as reported in the CPS ASEC, income receipt shown by SIPP data, and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data on employment and unemployment spells. We then summed the estimated monthly income for each person in the household to determine the SNAP household's gross income for each month.

The CPS ASEC does not include information on the expenses deducted from gross income to compute net income, so we modeled net income as a function of the household's demographic and economic characteristics for each year. The net income model for the estimates in this report was based on patterns observed in our SIPP-based microsimulation model. The estimated relationships (the regression coefficients) are presented in Table I.6.

6. Determining resource eligibility

To be included in the participation rates presented in this report, SNAP households that were not pure PA must have had countable resources at or below the applicable SNAP resource limit. From FY 2012 to FY 2016, the resource limit was \$3,250 for households containing an elderly member or a member with a disability. Before FY 2012, the resource limit for these households was \$3,000. Households not containing an elderly member or a member with a disability faced a resource limit of \$2,250 starting in FY 2015 and \$2,000 in previous years.

Under Federal vehicle rules, vehicles with equity of less than \$1,500 or used as a home or to produce income, transport a disabled household member, or carry fuel or water are excluded

from the resource test. In addition, one vehicle per adult household member and any vehicle used by a minor household member to drive to work, school, or training is counted at the fair market value (FMV) in excess of \$4,650. Remaining vehicles are valued at the vehicle's FMV in excess of \$4,650 or equity, whichever is higher.

States are permitted to align their SNAP vehicle rules with those from a TANF/MOE-funded assistance program as long as the rules are less restrictive than Federal SNAP vehicle rules. In FY 2016, almost all States had aligned their vehicle rules with those of other programs and over half had adopted rules that exclude all vehicles from the resource test.

Because resource balances are not reported in the CPS ASEC, we used equations estimated from our 2011 SIPP-based microsimulation model to impute the probability that income-eligible households subject to the resource test were resource eligible and thus fully eligible. For FY 2016, we simulated 29 States as excluding the value of all vehicles when determining resources, and all States except Delaware, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington as excluding some or all of the value of at least one vehicle per household. For the remaining States, we modeled eight different vehicle rules to fully capture State-level differences. Because we did not include in the participation rate categorically eligible households not otherwise eligible under SNAP Federal income and resource rules or through receipt of pure PA, the vehicle rules we modeled reflected those used for non-BBCE households in each State.

7. Determining SNAP benefit amount

Monthly SNAP benefits for eligible households are calculated by subtracting 30 percent of a household's net income from the maximum benefit amount to which it is entitled. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum SNAP benefit. Eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit. Historically, SNAP maximum benefits have been based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four in June of the previous fiscal year, adjusted for household size and geographic areas outside of the contiguous United States. As specified in ARRA, maximum benefits were set to 113.6 percent of the June 2008 TFP, beginning in April 2009. When the ARRA provision expired on October 31, 2013, maximum benefits reverted to 100 percent of the TFP in the preceding June. The FY 2016 maximum and minimum SNAP benefit amounts are presented in Table I.8. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix L.

B. Determining the number of SNAP participants

For the participation rate numerator, we used the average monthly number of participants eligible under Federal income and resource rules across the 12 months in the fiscal year. Because SNAP participation is underreported in the CPS ASEC, we estimated the numerator from SNAP QC data files. These files are edited versions of the raw data file generated by the SNAP Quality Control System and contain data on the demographic and economic characteristics of a sample of participating households. We based estimates of SNAP participants in FY 2016 on FY 2016 SNAP QC data and derived estimates for previous years from data for those years. Sample sizes are shown in Table I.9.

We weighted the SNAP QC data files to match adjusted Program Operations counts of individuals and households that were issued SNAP benefits and the total dollar value of these

benefits in each month of the fiscal year. We adjusted them to exclude temporary disaster benefits issued in response to Major Disaster Declarations with Individual Assistance and benefits issued to individuals found to be ineligible because those groups are not represented in the edited SNAP QC data file. We used data from USDA to determine the numbers of households and individuals who received temporary disaster benefits, the amounts of temporary disaster benefits issued to those households, and the amounts of supplemental disaster benefits issued to existing SNAP participants. We reduced the Program Operations counts by the disaster-related counts in the months and States in which the disaster relief occurred.¹³

To adjust the Program Operations counts for benefits issued in error, we first used the raw unweighted SNAP QC data file to calculate disqualification rates for households, individuals, and benefits, and then reduced the Program Operations counts by those percentages, by State and month. The household disqualification rate is the percentage of all participating households that are either ineligible or eligible but do not qualify for a positive benefit. The individual disqualification rate is the percentage of all participating individuals in households not eligible for a positive benefit.¹⁴ The benefit disqualification rate is slightly more complex—it considers over- and under-issuances to eligible households as well as benefits issued to disqualified households.

We removed households in Guam and the Virgin Islands from the participation rate numerator because they are not included in the CPS ASEC. The procedure for estimating the number and characteristics of SNAP participants eligible under Federal income and resource rules is described below.

1. Predicting the resource ineligibility under Federal rules of some households eligible for SNAP through State BBCE policies

We were able to identify and remove from the participation rate numerator categorically eligible households that had income above the Federal income limits. However, QC reviewers do not collect data on resources from households not subject to the resource test, so we were not able to directly identify and remove from the numerator categorically eligible households with resources over the Federal resource limit. Instead, we used a regression equation to predict the probability that households that met the Federal income guidelines and were not pure PA would fail the SNAP Federal resource test, and removed them from the numerator. We estimated the equation using our 2011 SIPP-based microsimulation model and households simulated to participate in SNAP.

In FY 2016, we removed 1.9 million individuals in households with incomes that exceeded the Federal SNAP income limits and an additional 1.6 million in income-eligible households that we estimated would fail the Federal SNAP resource test. In total, we estimated that 3.6 million participants, or 8 percent of total participants, were eligible through BBCE policies and would

¹³ In FY 2016, approximately 367,000 households not previously receiving SNAP benefits received temporary benefits through the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

¹⁴ The individual disqualification rate in FY 2016 was 1.4 percent (approximately 608,000 ineligible participants).

not otherwise have been eligible for SNAP in FY 2016. We did not include these individuals in the participation rates.

2. Identifying pure PA participating SNAP households

The SNAP QC data file provides individual-level data on receipt of an SSI, TANF, or GA benefit. Whereas an SSI or GA benefit is generally for the person who receives it, TANF benefits may cover additional family members. Because the SNAP QC data do not identify which additional household members are covered by a TANF benefit received by a household member, we used an algorithm to determine program coverage, as follows:

- TANF received by the household head or the head's spouse covers the household head, spouse, and children (as identified by the relationship codes and ages).
- TANF received by a child of the household head covers that child and other relatives.
- In child-only households, TANF received by anyone in the household covers all of the children.

We identified a household as pure PA if all members were covered by TANF, SSI, or GA, or if it had TANF income and all adults were covered by TANF, SSI, or GA. Although pure PA households are categorically eligible for SNAP and thus exempt from the income and resource tests, they still had to qualify for a positive SNAP benefit to be counted as participating. We included participating pure PA households in the rate numerator.

3. Identifying SNAP household composition

Certain disqualified household members cannot be identified in the CPS ASEC data; thus, we accounted for them in the participation rate denominator. These members could have been disqualified for any of the following reasons:

- Not paying child support or cooperating with a child support agency
- Being an ineligible striker
- Violating program rules or failing to meet work requirements
- Being a fleeing felon, parole or probation violator, or convicted drug felon
- Having a disqualified Social Security number
- Some other unknown reason

We accounted for the presence of these individuals in the denominator by also considering them in the numerator when categorizing SNAP participating households by their composition. For example, we categorized a dwelling unit with two children in the SNAP household and an adult outside of the SNAP household who was disqualified for not meeting work requirements as a "single adult with children" rather than a "child-only" SNAP household. We did not include disqualified members considered for household composition purposes in counts of participating individuals.

Only disqualified SNAP household members whom we could not identify and remove from the denominator were considered for numerator household composition purposes. Disqualified SNAP household members whom we were able to identify in the CPS ASEC data remained excluded from consideration when defining household composition. For example, a SNAP household with an eligible citizen child inside and an ineligible noncitizen adult outside of it was still considered a child-only SNAP household.

C. Calculating SNAP participation rates

We calculated participation rates by dividing the estimated number of participants by the estimated number of eligible individuals. SNAP participation rates for FY 2010 to FY 2016, along with the numbers of participants and eligible individuals used to calculate them, are presented in Appendices A through G.

D. Differences between the CPS ASEC and SNAP QC data

The use of different data sources to estimate participation rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants. When this happens, estimated participation rates exceed 100 percent. This situation is particularly likely to occur when there are substantial differences between the two data sources.

Differences between the SNAP QC data and the CPS ASEC that may cause rates exceeding 100 percent include (1) who is represented in the data, (2) data on household composition, (3) when and how income is reported, and (4) reported program participation. These differences are described below.

Differences in who is represented in the data. The universe for the participant estimates based on the SNAP QC data is slightly different than that for the eligibility estimates based on the CPS ASEC. For example, homeless individuals, those in group quarters, and some members of the armed forces and their families are included in the SNAP QC data but are not captured in the CPS ASEC. In addition, the CPS ASEC includes individuals who are categorically ineligible for SNAP (such as intentional program violators) but does not contain sufficient information to identify and remove them from the rate denominator. The SNAP QC data, appropriately, do not include categorically ineligible individuals.¹⁵ Finally, certain subgroups in either the SNAP QC file or the CPS ASEC could be either over- or underrepresented due to sampling or weighting methods.

Differences in data on household composition. The SNAP QC file includes information on who applies together for SNAP (the SNAP household) but not on individuals who live in the same dwelling unit but are not part of the SNAP household. Conversely, the CPS ASEC includes information on all individuals in the dwelling unit but not on how these individuals would form SNAP households. To handle the CPS ASEC limitations, we simulated SNAP household formation in those data (described in Section A.1). However, the SNAP QC limitations meant we could not use data on actual SNAP household formation to develop the simulation. Furthermore, differences between the simulated CPS ASEC and actual SNAP QC SNAP household

¹⁵ In Section B.3 of this appendix, we describe a method we used to lessen the impact of this difference.

compositions may have affected subgroup participation rates. For instance, the estimated FY 2016 participation rate for SNAP households consisting of one adult and one or more children was over 100 percent, implying an underestimation of how often this type of eligible SNAP household was formed.

In addition, the time period represented by the SNAP household composition may differ between the two data sets. For example, the SNAP QC data may not capture household composition changes that occur between the certification and sampling dates. Similarly, although the CPS ASEC provides information on household composition at the time of the interview, changes may occur after the calendar year (the CPS ASEC income reporting period) but before the interview date in February, March, or April of the next calendar year.

Differences in reported income. There are several differences in how income is reported in the SNAP QC file versus the CPS ASEC. Two that directly affect the estimation of participation rates are the income reporting period and how income is counted. The SNAP QC file uses a monthly income reporting period, whereas the CPS records annual income. The monthly income estimation process we applied to the CPS ASEC data, described in Section A.5, was intended to minimize the resulting inconsistencies, but the results likely differ from actual monthly income.

Additionally, the SNAP QC file and the CPS ASEC use different methods of counting income. For the SNAP QC sample, countable income is measured according to SNAP certification rules and procedures (for example, pertaining to anticipating income, prospective budgeting, and change reporting). It is reasonable to expect these amounts to differ from those in the CPS ASEC, which are based on households' reports of income they received in the previous year.

Differences in reported program participation. The SNAP QC file includes high quality information on income received by SNAP households from other government programs, such as SSI and TANF. In the CPS ASEC, however, participation in those programs is underreported, so we simulated SSI and TANF eligibility, participation, and benefits as described in Section A. The SSI administrative data we used for calibration are available only on an annual basis and for a single month (December). Furthermore, the TANF data we used for calibration are typically for the previous fiscal year. For these and other reasons, estimates of eligible individuals receiving SSI or TANF benefits are not entirely consistent with corresponding estimates of participants.

Table I.1. Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2017

CPS ASEC year	All households	Analysis year(s)
1977	68,294	1976
1979	68,455	1978
1981	81,451	1980
1983	73,195	1982
1985	74,568	1984
1987	73,843	1986
1989	70,454	1988
1991	75,076	1990
1992	74,236	1991
1993	73,878	1992
1994	73,126	1993
1995	72,152	1994
1996	63,339	1995
1997	64,046	1996
1998	64,659	1997
1999	65,377	1998
2000	51,016	1999
2001	78,054	2000
2002	78,265	2001, 2002
2003	78,310	2002, 2003
2004	77,149	2003, 2004
2005	76,447	2004, 2005
2006	75,939	2005, 2006
2007	75,477	2006, 2007
2008	75,872	2007, 2008
2009	76,185	2008, 2009
2010	76,260	2009, 2010
2011	75,188	2010, 2011
2012	74,383	2011, 2012
2013	74,821	2012, 2013
2014	74,170	2013, 2014
2015	74,257	2014, 2015
2016	69,484	2015, 2016
2017	69,957	2016

Table I.2. Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2016

	Unweighted counts
All households ^a	68,329
Households with a probability of being eligible greater than zero	13,555
Total	
Probability of being eligible	
Greater than 0.0 to 0.25	748
Greater than 0.25 to 0.50	415
Greater than 0.50 to 0.75	2,048
Greater than 0.75 to less than 1.00	8,170
1.00	2,174

Note: Estimates in this table reflect median monthly numbers of CPS households. We calculate a household's probability of being eligible for SNAP benefits by determining whether it passes the appropriate income tests and then estimating the probability of it passing the resource test. In dwelling units with multiple SNAP households, the probabilities of each household are combined into one dwelling unit probability. We multiply the final probability of being eligible by the weight to determine the household's contribution to the total (weighted) number of eligible households.

^a This count of unweighted households is lower than that presented in Table I.1 because it includes only dwelling units that have potentially eligible individuals. Excluded from the table are dwelling units that contain only undocumented noncitizens, California SSI recipients, full-time students, and those living in group quarters or in dwelling units headed by a member of the armed forces.

Table I.3. Changes in the CPS ASEC over time

CPS ASEC year	Data year	Changes in design or weighting from previous year
1979	1978	Changes in metro/nonmetro definitions; new, more detailed income questions introduced for two rotation groups
1980	1979	Definition of adult changed from age 14 to age 15; new concept of families and headship status; new income questions introduced for all rotation groups
1981	1980	New weighting procedure based on 1980 Census introduced that increased the overall population by 2.3% and had a disproportionate impact on Hispanics
1982	1981	Top-coding of income variables increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000
1983	1982	New industry and occupation coding; new definition of group quarters; poverty index modified slightly (deleting the farm/nonfarm dimension)
1984	1983	A second (unofficial) version of the file introduced the revised weighting procedure developed for the March 1985 CPS
1985	1984	Revised weighting procedures (specifically, the control on Hispanics changed, causing a slight increase in poverty with disproportionate impacts on the Hispanic population, male unrelated individuals, and individuals in related subfamilies); changes in the designation of metro/nonmetro, farm/nonfarm, central city/noncentral city status
1986	1985	More metro/nonmetro changes
1987–1988	1986–1987	None
1989	1988	Revised processing procedures increased income overall and reduced poverty; poverty rate changed more severely for blacks and selected age ranges
1990–1992	1989–1991	None
1993	1992	New population controls based on 1990 census and adjustments for the census undercount increased the poverty population; largest increases in poverty rates for Hispanic families, families with single female householders, white children, and individuals in unrelated subfamilies
1994	1993	Survey redesigned to improve the measurement of labor force concepts and wording of questions, and to implement a computerized questionnaire
1995	1994	None
1996	1995	Sample reduction; revised earnings top-coding (instead of top-coding earnings variables at 99,999, top-coded records were assigned the mean earnings for top-coded individuals with similar characteristics); revised race edit and allocation (caution urged when comparing 1995 and 1996 data on race groups)
1997–1999	1996–1998	None
2000	1999	Reweight based on Census 2000
2001	2000	Reweight based on Census 2000, expanded sample size
2002	2001	Weights based on Census 2000
2003	2002	Expanded racial categories
2004–2009	2003–2008	None
2010	2009	Replicate weights added to the file, retroactive to 2005
2011–2013	2010–2012	None
2014	2013	Approximately three-eighths of the sample received redesigned income questions; objectives of redesigning income questions were to improve income reporting, include income from resources, improve resource reporting, increase response rates, and reduce errors resulting from respondent fatigue
2015	2014	Full sample received the redesigned income questions introduced in 2014
2016–2017	2015–2016	None

Note: Each CPS ASEC year corresponds to the preceding data year.

Table I.4. Percentage of noncitizens imputed to be refugees, by analysis year and year of arrival

Year of arrival	Percentage imputed to be refugees, by analysis year						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
2016	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11
2015	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11	11
2014	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11	11	11
2013	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	11	11	11	11
2012	n.a	n.a.	10	11	11	11	11
2011	n.a	10	10	10	10	10	10
2010	11	10	10	10	10	10	n.a.
2009	11	11	11	11	11	n.a.	n.a.
2008	11	11	11	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2007	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2006	8	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2005	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: The CPS ASEC identifies a two- to three-year range for year of arrival in the United States. Refugee status is not imputed for noncitizens meeting the five-year residency requirement.

n.a. = not applicable.

Table I.5. Percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be potentially eligible, by SNAP participation in past year

	Percentage imputed to be eligible (participant / nonparticipant)					
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Alabama	100	100	100	100	100	64.3 / 73.8
Arizona	100	100	100	100	100	81.2 / 86.2
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	100	62.4 / 72.5
Connecticut	100	100	100	100	100	91.7 / 93.9
Florida	100	100	100	100	100	61.7 / 71.9
Georgia	100	100	100	100	100	94.0 / 95.6
Hawaii	100	100	100	100	62.3 / 72.4	62.7 / 72.7
Idaho	100	100	100	100	100	67.4 / 76.1
Indiana	100	100	100	100	100	61.8 / 72.0
Iowa	100	100	100	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9
Kansas	100	100	100	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9	61.8 / 72.0
Kentucky	100	100	100	100	100	85.6 / 89.4
Maine	100	100	100	100	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	74.8 / 81.5
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	75.8 / 82.2
Minnesota	100	100	100	63.1 / 72.9	62.5 / 72.5	63.3 / 73.1
Mississippi	100	100	100	100	100	63.2 / 73.0
Missouri	100	100	100	100	100	61.9 / 72.1
Montana	100	100	100	100	70.1 / 78.0	71.7 / 79.2
Nebraska	62.0 / 72.1	62.0 / 72.1	62.3 / 72.3	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9	61.8 / 72.0
New Hampshire	100	100	61.8 / 72.0	61.9 / 72.0	61.9 / 72.1	62.0 / 72.1
New Jersey	100	100	100	100	100	92.2 / 94.3
New York	100	100	100	100	100	85.8 / 89.6
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	81.2 / 86.2
North Dakota	66.3 / 75.3	65.0 / 74.3	63.7 / 73.3	63.6 / 73.3	64.5 / 73.9	65.1 / 74.4
Ohio	100	100	100	64.4 / 73.9	66.1 / 75.1	68.2 / 76.7
Oklahoma	100	100	100	61.7 / 71.9	61.8 / 72.0	61.8 / 72.0
Oregon	100	100	100	100	100	89.9 / 92.6
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	100	80.3 / 85.5
South Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	80.9 / 86.0
Tennessee	100	100	100	100	100	91.0 / 93.4
Utah	100	100	100	100	62.3 / 72.4	62.4 / 72.5
Vermont	100	100	68.1 / 76.6	67.1 / 75.8	68.0 / 76.5	69.5 / 77.7
Virginia	100	100	100	100	65.5 / 74.7	68.2 / 76.7
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	86.7 / 90.2
West Virginia	100	100	100	100	100	86.2 / 89.9
Wyoming	100	100	61.7 / 71.9	63.0 / 72.8	61.7 / 71.9	61.7 / 71.9

Notes: This table shows the percentage of people subject to a time limit that we impute to be potentially eligible for SNAP because they had received no more than three months of benefits while not working, lived in a waiver area, participated in an employment and training program, or received a State exemption. States not listed here are those in which 100 percent of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households were imputed to be eligible. These States either obtained permission to suspend time limits Statewide or pledged to make employment and training opportunities available to every participant facing time limits.

Table I.6. SNAP net income regression coefficients

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Constant	-598.9115* (56.08854)	-581.39560* (56.39159)	-580.64390* (57.73218)	-579.36300* (55.70796)	-579.07050* (54.77166)	-581.97130* (55.85276)	-595.76940* (53.85937)
Gross income minus standard and earned income deductions	0.38194 (0.32709)	0.37599 (0.34320)	0.42244 (0.34610)	0.29194 (0.33287)	0.31771 (0.32312)	0.38278 (0.32730)	0.27125 (0.31398)
Amount of earned income	-0.12172 (0.06544)	-0.12103 (0.06866)	-0.11129 (0.06923)	-0.13568* (0.06659)	-0.13131* (0.06464)	-0.11868 (0.06546)	-0.14009* (0.06282)
Received TANF income	-216.72260 (130.74490)	-211.60330 (129.04450)	-206.73360 (129.16230)	-211.04350 (128.39590)	-202.93320 (128.66260)	-206.44200 (129.19750)	-206.21960 (129.76090)
Amount of TANF income	0.42706 (0.21913)	0.41384 (0.21605)	0.38814 (0.21635)	0.40491 (0.21480)	0.39123 (0.21519)	0.40816 (0.21605)	0.39986 (0.21704)
Amount of TANF income squared	-0.00046* (0.00024)	-0.00046* (0.00023)	-0.00043 (0.00023)	-0.00045* (0.00023)	-0.00044 (0.00023)	-0.00046* (0.00023)	-0.00046 (0.00023)
Number of TANF units in SNAP unit	149.06970 (114.98050)	147.89470 (113.54070)	145.41310 (113.59160)	145.67910 (112.97300)	141.56950 (113.20110)	140.08040 (113.66940)	146.40920 (114.16560)
Did not receive SSI income	10.82913 (33.15430)	-3.97129 (32.77149)	4.45534 (32.75375)	9.18707 (32.53153)	6.64468 (32.11384)	5.10387 (32.23056)	18.90618 (31.46311)
Amount of SSI income	-0.00581 (0.03266)	-0.00150 (0.03267)	-0.00478 (0.03227)	0.00770 (0.03202)	0.00807 (0.03206)	0.00783 (0.03221)	0.00358 (0.03238)
Amount of SSI income squared	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	-0.00001 (0.00002)
Received maximum monthly SSI benefit for one person	0.66504* (16.47567)	-3.46874 (16.48535)	2.52201 (16.27156)	0.09715 (16.15876)	-1.43117* (16.15423)	-2.22178* (16.22051)	-4.18555 (16.25837)
Member under age 60 and receiving SSI	41.77176* (9.07511)	44.89936* (8.94115)	46.07955* (8.89017)	43.58848* (8.72213)	45.21664* (8.62906)	45.52850* (8.62198)	46.96030* (8.59381)
Member age 60 or older and receiving SSI	-8.35354 (10.70577)	-3.40867 (10.54073)	-5.07992 (10.51948)	-11.03803 (10.33970)	-9.80143 (10.28592)	-8.90862 (10.31957)	-18.90446* (9.27849)
Number of SSI units in SNAP unit	43.03166 (30.95200)	32.47063 (30.67870)	36.84144 (30.57902)	33.36575 (30.39194)	30.91895 (29.92210)	30.24601 (30.04695)	39.39321 (29.47331)
Amount of interest income	-0.09815* (0.03374)	-0.10040* (0.03332)	-0.10711* (0.03313)	-0.10448* (0.03241)	-0.14181* (0.02975)	-0.14173* (0.02969)	-0.12019* (0.02810)

Table I.6. (continued)

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Amount of dividend income	-0.07006* (0.02204)	-0.07014* (0.02177)	-0.06782* (0.02173)	-0.06409* (0.02113)	-0.04972* (0.02047)	-0.04323* (0.01995)	-0.04060* (0.01993)
Amount of rental income	-0.01945 (0.02295)	-0.02169 (0.02266)	-0.02106 (0.02264)	-0.02192 (0.02176)	-0.03236 (0.02064)	-0.02807 (0.02025)	-0.02756 (0.02010)
Amount of gross income	0.68530* (0.33115)	0.68837* (0.34725)	0.63973 (0.35043)	0.77707* (0.33686)	0.74723* (0.32708)	0.67268* (0.33101)	0.78670* (0.31759)
Amount of gross income squared	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)	0.00000* (0.00000)
Gross income between \$101 and \$200	226.81910* (35.28837)	211.14910* (34.05010)	215.08590* (34.55063)	202.61390* (34.31201)	209.11960* (34.59329)	226.81910* (34.97983)	222.57030* (34.80518)
Gross income between \$201 and \$300	192.55010* (25.43053)	178.20970* (25.11523)	177.83000* (25.10162)	171.36890* (24.89975)	175.66410* (24.97536)	181.02610* (25.14550)	188.92770* (25.06595)
Gross income between \$301 and \$400	107.23660* (21.11777)	94.95005* (20.90408)	95.14126* (20.89535)	89.69376* (20.72035)	93.06221* (20.66076)	98.74878* (20.66028)	105.95600* (20.74219)
Gross income between \$401 and \$500	72.77285* (21.01321)	61.51953* (20.80792)	60.00427* (20.80923)	54.12209* (20.65060)	55.43841* (20.65819)	59.50360* (20.83253)	65.53764* (20.68466)
Gross income as percentage of poverty	0.07813 (0.30572)	0.06586 (0.30227)	0.05757 (0.30055)	-0.15774 (0.29302)	-0.08455 (0.29339)	0.05551* (0.28934)	0.05249 (0.28737)
Gross income as percentage of poverty, squared	0.00032 (0.00056)	0.00027 (0.00055)	0.00036 (0.00055)	0.00090 (0.00054)	0.00086 (0.00054)	0.00084 (0.00053)	0.00083 (0.00053)
Resided in Alaska	104.22830 (77.28599)	94.45423 (72.45780)	120.43060 (75.95861)	93.44005 (76.55063)	111.82270 (72.22122)	60.29152 (74.21898)	53.17249 (58.35780)
Resided in Hawaii	-2.13824 (50.77783)	7.86026 (43.88561)	-16.94366 (52.44734)	10.42874 (52.12061)	3.84993 (48.62992)	-13.07553 (48.99542)	-42.06778 (38.68246)
Resided in the Northeast region	-77.40868* (8.14772)	-46.64827* (8.07619)	-50.78245* (8.02139)	-43.32802* (7.87991)	-46.27600* (7.81487)	-53.75706* (7.81250)	-45.10645* (7.80519)
Resided in the Mid-Atlantic region	-1.43110 (7.41854)	12.18100 (7.33506)	8.75492 (7.29974)	4.34832 (7.16476)	9.45732 (7.09626)	5.85385 (7.08440)	5.44833 (7.07549)
Resided in the Southeast region	72.26628* (6.70242)	74.58909* (6.62549)	72.49147* (6.59738)	68.99399* (6.49736)	73.30463* (6.44373)	72.71442* (6.43176)	74.02007* (6.43079)

Table I.6. (continued)

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Resided in the Midwest region	22.41466* (6.87431)	29.58824* (6.79824)	33.19585* (6.76771)	35.45641* (6.65471)	39.02824* (6.58486)	37.52436* (6.57302)	40.83063* (6.56330)
Resided in the Southwest region	64.05447* (7.46575)	67.21683* (7.38016)	67.85191* (7.35352)	73.88016* (7.24229)	74.61697* (7.17858)	74.69652* (7.17037)	74.31483* (7.16199)
Resided in the Mountain Plains region	42.55208* (8.54860)	47.07337* (8.45157)	50.42482* (8.41333)	53.42218* (8.26885)	54.96628* (8.18412)	53.73517* (8.17194)	53.22002* (8.15265)
SNAP unit size	-36.91356* (7.41378)	-35.24038* (7.30725)	-32.79291* (7.12226)	-36.61019* (7.14484)	-34.70364* (7.02387)	-30.24263* (7.01681)	-34.30532* (7.09122)
More than one SNAP unit in household	65.29514* (6.00804)	59.58058* (5.99641)	59.08952* (5.98030)	57.20323* (5.90275)	57.73988* (5.88886)	60.52465* (5.88092)	61.19807* (5.87913)
Single-parent household	-102.3404* (9.58284)	-103.29180* (9.45387)	-106.00600* (9.29480)	-103.22220* (9.29106)	-102.98070* (9.20437)	-103.19100* (9.21832)	-100.35020* (9.28162)
Multiple-adult household	-100.0663* (9.38331)	-102.88650* (9.25642)	-102.75820* (9.11333)	-100.95520* (9.04994)	-99.98539* (8.94534)	-100.36070* (8.92187)	-96.26396* (9.00509)
Number of never-married adults	18.78699* (4.01065)	17.82784* (3.96151)	17.41829* (3.93589)	18.15671* (3.87521)	17.58458* (3.85434)	17.72656* (3.84806)	18.33609* (3.85825)
Number of high school graduates or equivalent	-21.25256* (3.58723)	-20.98556* (3.54045)	-20.71177* (3.53218)	-20.40331* (3.48157)	-19.85109* (3.46853)	-19.85236* (3.47472)	-19.87166* (3.47529)
Number of adults not in the labor force	30.04482* (3.76888)	30.26866* (3.71956)	29.09241* (3.70499)	29.01998* (3.63518)	28.53849* (3.61579)	27.89930* (3.61413)	26.82667* (3.55790)
Head of household is African American/black	21.57214* (5.79377)	22.56563* (5.72956)	23.91816* (5.71664)	21.47754* (5.64247)	21.06261* (5.61960)	20.95576* (5.60929)	21.34510* (5.61757)
Head of household is Hispanic	6.59574 (6.72813)	6.64071 (6.65137)	6.84837 (6.63777)	7.26826 (6.55094)	7.87302 (6.51141)	6.62509 (6.51352)	9.45874 (6.50357)
Head of household is Asian	-16.59059 (12.44307)	-16.67930 (12.30129)	-20.14210 (12.22920)	-20.10079 (12.03151)	-22.09242 (11.92199)	-24.67123* (11.87745)	-21.28828 (11.86625)
Head of household is other race	18.69665 (11.20846)	20.34478 (11.07085)	20.11224 (11.00678)	20.08481 (10.88694)	17.94419 (10.80615)	18.43299 (10.80437)	20.36529 (10.79373)
No housing expenses	253.86660* (6.53954)	250.00410* (6.46345)	248.15430* (6.45061)	244.84890* (6.36032)	241.06630* (6.30144)	241.95730* (6.28279)	241.67990* (6.29403)

Table I.6. (continued)

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Maximum allowable excess shelter expense deduction	-0.03287* (0.00444)	-0.03115* (0.00436)	-0.03111* (0.00429)	-0.03060* (0.00412)	-0.03206* (0.00401)	-0.03255* (0.00397)	-0.03287* (0.00355)
Maximum excess shelter expense deduction equal to zero	0.57749 (25.14897)	7.65083 (24.87812)	8.22409 (24.80920)	11.25727 (24.60288)	8.90770 (24.57851)	7.02143 (24.65642)	-6.13582 (23.73117)
Maximum excess shelter expense deduction equal to cap for contiguous States	29.37892* (10.24737)	34.87868* (10.07909)	31.12739* (10.11918)	25.22473* (9.93653)	23.78739* (9.88555)	23.28506* (9.87387)	(omitted)
Maximum excess shelter expense deduction equal to cap for Hawaii	-24.55622 (56.46623)	-33.57647 (34.14912)	6.39033 (60.47866)	-62.43259 (59.74749)	-30.87697 (52.55934)	-23.39969 (53.91672)	68.91795 (90.27708)
Maximum excess shelter expense deduction equal to cap for Alaska	-56.46160 (81.03719)	-22.37136 (67.65708)	-64.60987 (76.38615)	-47.20127 (79.64536)	-71.35494 (74.95803)	25.37086 (78.80856)	199.30520 (126.67980)
Sample size	17,367	17,339	17,474	17,872	18,228	18,417	18,625
R2	0.9576	0.9586	0.9596	0.9622	0.9635	0.9640	0.9649
Adjusted R2	0.9575	0.9585	0.9595	0.9621	0.9634	0.9639	0.9648

* Indicates significance at the .05 level using a two-tailed t-test. Coefficients identified as significant at the .05 level are those with t-values greater than 1.96.

Table I.7. FY 2016 Federal SNAP gross and net income limits, by SNAP household size and geography

	Contiguous states	Alaska	Hawaii
Gross income limit by household size			
1	\$1,276	\$1,595	\$1,468
2	1,726	2,158	1,986
3	2,177	2,722	2,504
4	2,628	3,285	3,022
5	3,078	3,848	3,540
6	3,529	4,412	4,058
7	3,980	4,975	4,575
8	4,430	5,538	5,093
Each additional member	+451	+564	+518
Net income limit by household size			
1	\$ 981	\$1,227	\$1,130
2	1,328	1,660	1,528
3	1,675	2,094	1,926
4	2,021	2,527	2,325
5	2,368	2,960	2,723
6	2,715	3,394	3,121
7	3,061	3,827	3,520
8	3,408	4,260	3,918
Each additional member	+347	+434	+399

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table I.8. FY 2016 maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography

	Contiguous states	Alaska	Hawaii
Maximum benefit by household size			
1	\$194	\$237	\$343
2	357	435	630
3	511	622	902
4	649	790	1,146
5	771	939	1,361
6	925	1,127	1,633
7	1,022	1,245	1,805
8	1,169	1,423	2,063
Each additional member	+146	+178	+258
Minimum benefit by household size			
1 to 2	\$16	\$19	\$28
3 or more	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table I.9. Unweighted sample sizes of SNAP QC case records

Month/year	Number of SNAP QC case records
September 1976	11,038
February 1978	14,211
August 1980	4,140
August 1982	7,224
August 1984	6,918
July/August 1986	11,010
July/August 1988	10,695
July/August 1990	10,639
July/August 1991	10,602
July/August 1992	9,586
July/August 1993	9,389
August/September 1994	8,933
August/September 1995	8,313
August/September 1996	8,304
August/September 1997	7,907
August/September 1998	7,336
August/September 1999	7,558
FY 1999	46,935
FY 2000	46,336
FY 2001	46,412
FY 2002	47,602
FY 2003	48,896
FY 2004	48,806
FY 2005	46,673
FY 2006	45,734
FY 2007	47,469
FY 2008	50,214
FY 2009	51,250
FY 2010	52,289
FY 2011	51,115
FY 2012	50,027
FY 2013	49,569
FY 2014	48,250
FY 2015	48,022
FY 2016	46,595

APPENDIX J

SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

The participation rates in this report represent the ratio of SNAP participants to SNAP-eligible individuals. Participant counts are based on SNAP Program Operations data and SNAP QC data. Eligible counts are based on CPS ASEC data. Both counts are derived from samples and are subject to statistical sampling error, as are the resulting participation rate estimates.

Standard errors of participation rates

One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on three factors: (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.

Generally, the standard error of a nonlinear variable, such as a participation rate, cannot be estimated directly. Rather, one must estimate the standard error of a linear approximation of the nonlinear variable. To estimate the standard error of participation rates contained in this report, we use a Taylor series expansion to produce a linear approximation of the participation rate. The variance of the participation rate, $\text{var}(r)$, can be expressed as a function of the number of participants (p), the number of eligible individuals (e), and their respective variances:

$$(1) \quad \text{var}(r) = \text{var}(p/e)^2 = (p/e)^2[\text{var}(p)/p^2 + \text{var}(e)/e^2].$$

The standard error of the participation rate is simply the square root of the variance.

In the SNAP QC data file, we directly calculate the variance of the number of participants using replicate weights.¹⁶ In the CPS, the Census Bureau produces a set of replicate weights, which we have incorporated into the estimation of the variance of the number of eligible individuals using the CPS-recommended replicate weight method.

Confidence intervals

Standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated participation rates. A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated participation rate with a known probability. For instance, a 90 percent confidence interval extends 1.645 standard errors above and below the estimated rate, and indicates there is a 90 percent chance that the confidence interval will contain the true value. Tables I.1 through I.6 show standard errors and confidence intervals for selected participation rates for FY 2015 through FY 2010, respectively.

¹⁶ More details are available in Appendix E of Lauffer (2017).

Table J.1. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2016

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	84.8	+/-	1.1	47,070,082	356,007	39,904,292	72,343
Households	89.0	+/-	1.2	21,982,112	181,152	19,556,198	33,071
Benefits	*			*		5,071,716,084	8,406,263
Children (17 or younger)	*			*		17,873,833	85,201
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	88.1	+/-	1.6	19,986,274	199,187	17,613,399	86,701
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	44.7	+/-	1.3	9,890,480	125,450	4,417,060	58,064
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	97.4	+/-	4.4	3,543,950	75,716	3,451,717	59,094
Noncitizens	63.3	+/-	4.6	2,787,936	61,507	1,765,722	68,431
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	81.1	+/-	5.2	4,382,312	104,356	3,555,517	109,001
Household countable income source							
Earned income	74.8	+/-	1.9	23,117,299	241,998	17,283,211	188,884
TANF	68.4	+/-	5.2	4,519,144	131,856	3,091,532	109,086
SSI benefits	86.0	+/-	3.5	8,933,662	165,390	7,685,531	123,982
Elderly	87.4	+/-	4.5	6,653,460	154,766	5,815,004	119,530
Non-elderly	73.5	+/-	4.4	2,639,426	69,835	1,939,138	49,635
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent	*			*		10,604,673	158,994
101 to 130 percent	48.2	+/-	2.1	11,045,225	165,746	5,328,260	113,819

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table J.2. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2015

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	83.0	+/-	1.1	50,036,073	401,655	41,554,023	78,569
Households	88.8	+/-	1.1	23,021,388	174,242	20,436,146	32,374
Benefits	*			*		5,380,918,063	7,321,179
Children (17 or younger)	*			*		18,493,183	88,419
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	85.7	+/-	1.5	21,990,421	213,419	18,835,720	94,023
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	42.4	+/-	1.4	9,955,582	125,699	4,225,120	62,440
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	*			*		4,207,308	65,138
Noncitizens	49.8	+/-	3.6	3,402,528	80,316	1,696,142	63,225
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	83.1	+/-	5.4	4,375,821	111,428	3,634,823	109,739
Household countable income source							
Earned income	71.8	+/-	1.8	24,708,657	277,094	17,731,877	179,315
TANF	78.9	+/-	5.3	4,658,554	119,465	3,674,240	115,169
SSI benefits							
Elderly	72.2	+/-	4.6	2,597,912	72,123	1,876,868	49,602
Non-elderly	85.5	+/-	4.2	7,208,048	162,386	6,163,731	122,296
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent	*			*		11,179,026	162,668
101 to 130 percent	44.5	+/-	1.8	12,153,606	175,676	5,408,685	108,370

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

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^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table J.3. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2014

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	82.9	+/-	1.0	51,025,996	366,220	42,300,155	71,176
Households	88.1	+/-	1.2	23,415,261	185,089	20,619,887	30,357
Benefits	*			*		5,371,005,381	7,672,350
Children (17 or younger)	*			*		18,888,829	85,988
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	85.3	+/-	1.5	22,625,377	211,514	19,293,002	88,671
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	41.7	+/-	1.4	9,867,805	126,355	4,118,324	62,821
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	*			*		4,284,996	64,359
Noncitizens	55.2	+/-	4.0	3,144,415	75,380	1,735,475	64,100
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	83.2	+/-	5.0	4,602,968	105,087	3,829,632	110,895
Household countable income source							
Earned income	70.5	+/-	1.7	24,681,803	243,202	17,395,081	183,184
TANF	81.6	+/-	5.5	4,865,408	136,004	3,968,850	119,750
SSI benefits							
Elderly	76.0	+/-	5.0	2,536,146	71,774	1,927,838	55,026
Non-elderly	84.7	+/-	4.1	7,412,080	166,382	6,278,734	118,346
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent	*			*		11,809,207	163,198
101 to 130 percent	42.8	+/-	1.7	12,169,016	186,541	5,211,134	100,676

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table J.4. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2013

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	85.2	+/-	1.2	50,716,212	416,888	43,230,759	71,037
Households	90.1	+/-	1.2	23,211,904	187,169	20,914,011	30,461
Benefits	*			*		5,841,268,819	7,414,527
Children (17 or younger)	*			*		19,325,492	83,935
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	88.2	+/-	1.6	22,718,030	237,124	20,047,496	88,451
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	40.9	+/-	1.3	9,436,616	117,041	3,857,771	57,724
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	99.5	+/-	3.6	4,518,523	102,845	4,497,078	66,615
Noncitizens	60.8	+/-	4.3	2,676,697	68,864	1,626,188	55,623
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	82.1	+/-	4.8	4,690,514	110,206	3,850,590	101,966
Household countable income source							
Earned income	73.9	+/-	2.0	23,978,839	298,370	17,708,695	188,188
TANF	82.2	+/-	4.9	5,200,072	137,393	4,274,147	108,054
SSI benefits							
Elderly	70.4	+/-	4.7	2,505,636	69,546	1,764,676	51,343
Non-elderly	85.3	+/-	4.1	7,527,584	170,784	6,419,112	116,378
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent	*			*		12,224,398	160,273
101 to 130 percent	47.6	+/-	2.0	11,567,871	202,608	5,507,838	104,863

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

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^a With some exceptions, these participants are subject to work requirements and time limits.

Table J.5. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2012

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	83.1	+/-	1.2	50,708,090	419,717	42,129,048	73,438
Households	87.2	+/-	1.1	23,162,329	180,977	20,200,576	27,898
Benefits	95.6	+/-	1.5	5,957,257,523	56,538,540	5,694,916,726	7,497,606
Children (17 or younger)	*			*		18,903,254	83,616
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	84.7	+/-	1.5	23,025,637	221,114	19,505,506	79,481
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	41.6	+/-	1.4	8,944,627	111,780	3,720,288	57,809
Noncitizens	55.7	+/-	4.2	2,795,163	78,064	1,556,861	56,270
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	74.8	+/-	4.6	4,705,523	117,333	3,519,770	96,755
Household countable income source							
Earned income	72.1	+/-	1.9	23,769,733	283,864	17,134,766	176,759
TANF	89.8	+/-	5.6	5,180,417	146,277	4,651,130	118,820
SSI benefits							
Elderly	75.0	+/-	4.7	2,449,969	63,815	1,836,470	50,199
Non-elderly	86.4	+/-	4.0	7,319,195	150,262	6,321,234	120,689
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent	*			*		11,755,252	153,862
101 to 130 percent	50.6	+/-	2.1	10,872,860	177,391	5,501,066	105,022

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table J.6. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2011

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	78.0	+/-	0.9	52,160,864	368,888	40,693,688	70,600
Households	81.8	+/-	1.0	23,494,729	179,556	19,221,395	27,677
Benefits	90.3	+/-	1.3	6,118,029,194	52,509,189	5,525,831,734	7,063,832
Children (17 or younger)	95.6	+/-	1.6	19,303,251	176,391	18,454,519	75,678
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	78.6	+/-	1.2	23,985,346	197,954	18,843,764	75,784
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	38.3	+/-	1.3	8,872,267	122,607	3,395,405	51,762
Noncitizens	51.6	+/-	3.7	3,107,684	81,557	1,603,676	56,590
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	71.1	+/-	4.0	4,830,747	109,175	3,433,421	86,552
Household countable income source							
Earned income	66.7	+/-	1.7	24,185,835	258,839	16,128,295	176,739
TANF	93.0	+/-	5.3	5,007,123	127,595	4,657,101	109,161
SSI benefits							
Elderly	69.5	+/-	4.9	2,479,081	80,714	1,722,350	48,341
Non-elderly	83.1	+/-	4.0	7,368,223	166,258	6,122,628	113,680
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent			*		*	11,718,302	150,072
101 to 130 percent	47.0	+/-	1.9	11,613,210	173,150	5,453,471	104,256

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

Table J.7. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2010

Variable	Participation rate with 90% confidence interval			Eligibles		Participants	
				Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error
Individuals	71.7	+/-	1.0	52,263,519	418,001	37,481,880	50,830
Households	74.6	+/-	1.0	23,268,233	194,193	17,360,712	20,156
Benefits	84.4	+/-	1.3	6,008,962,855	53,707,026	5,071,094,843	5,963,597
Children (17 or younger)	89.0	+/-	1.5	19,628,745	192,073	17,471,918	59,941
Non-elderly adults (18 to 59)	71.9	+/-	1.3	23,736,712	240,333	17,072,854	64,638
Elderly individuals (60 or older)	33.0	+/-	1.1	8,898,062	112,123	2,936,925	44,808
Noncitizens	49.2	+/-	3.3	2,965,901	71,401	1,459,301	47,690
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	68.0	+/-	3.7	4,921,037	107,483	3,347,555	81,888
Household countable income source							
Earned income	61.8	+/-	1.5	23,972,638	277,885	14,816,134	143,772
TANF	84.3	+/-	4.6	5,163,266	127,013	4,353,095	97,688
SSI benefits							
Elderly	65.3	+/-	4.1	2,438,337	66,044	1,593,247	42,026
Non-elderly	70.9	+/-	3.3	7,501,279	167,464	5,321,631	95,070
Household countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines							
1 to 50 percent			*		*	10,990,436	133,477
101 to 130 percent	38.9	+/-	1.5	11,665,483	187,993	4,536,182	79,884

Sources: SNAP Program Operations, SNAP QC, and CPS ASEC data.

Note: Participant, eligible, and benefit totals represent monthly averages.

* The use of different data sources to estimate rate numerators and denominators can result in estimates of eligible individuals with a particular characteristic or of potential benefits to eligible individuals that are lower than the corresponding estimates of participants or benefits received by participants. When this happens, estimated rates exceed 100 percent. In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix I for more information.

APPENDIX K

ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP

Table K.1. Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2016

Period of change	Major influences	Effect on number of participants and eligible individuals	Participation rate change
1978 to 1980	Food Stamp Act of 1977	Substantial increase in participants; decrease in eligible individuals	Up 17 points
1980 to 1982	Recession	Almost no change in participants; substantial increase in eligible individuals	Down 3 points
1982 to 1984	Economic recovery	Slight decrease in both participants and eligible individuals	No change
1984 to 1986	1985 Food Security Act	Almost no change in participants; substantial increase in eligible individuals	Down 4 points
1986 to 1988	Growth in economy	Small decrease in participants and eligible individuals	No change
1988 to 1990	Medicaid expansion, Homeless Assistance Act, IRCA, worsening economy	Increase in participants; small decrease in eligible individuals	Up 6 points
1990 to 1992	Continued Medicaid expansion, recession	Increase in participants; smaller percent increase in eligible individuals	Up 5 points
1992 to 1993	Improving economy	Increase in participants; smaller percent increase in eligible individuals	Up 1 point
1993 to 1994	Improving economy	No change in participants; small drop in eligible individuals	Up 1 point
1994 to 1995	Improving economy	Decrease in eligible individuals; relatively larger decrease in participants	Down 2 points
1995 to 1996	Improving economy	No change in eligible individuals; decrease in participants	Down 3 points
1996 to 1997	Welfare reform, improving economy	Large decrease in participants and eligible individuals; larger decrease in participants	Down 5 points
1997 to 1998	Welfare reform, improving economy	Large decrease in participants and eligible individuals; larger decrease in participants	Down 4 points
1998 to 1999	Welfare reform, improving economy	Decrease in participants and eligible individuals; larger decrease in participants	Down 2 points
1999 to 2000	Welfare reform, improving economy	Decrease in participants and eligible individuals; larger decrease in participants	Down less than 1 point
2000 to 2001	Expanded vehicle exclusions, worsening economy	Slight increase in participants; large increase in eligible individuals	Down 3 points
2001 to 2002(a)	Expanded vehicle exclusions, increased poverty	Large increase in participants and eligible individuals; larger increase in eligible individuals	Down less than 1 point
2002(b) to 2003	Increased outreach, increased eligibility for noncitizens, increased poverty, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in both participants and eligible individuals	Up 2 points
2003 to 2004	Increased outreach, increased poverty, increased eligibility for immigrant children, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in both participants and eligible individuals; larger increase in participants	Up more than 5 points

Table K.1. (continued)

Period of change	Major influences	Effect on number of participants and eligible individuals	Participation rate change
2004 to 2005	Increased outreach, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in both participants and eligible individuals; larger increase in participants	Up 3 points
2005 to 2006	Increased outreach, decreased poverty, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in participants; decrease in eligible individuals	Up 4 points
2006 to 2007	Increased outreach, increased poverty, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in participants; larger increase in eligible individuals	Down less than 1 point
2007 to 2008	Worsening economy, increased outreach, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increases in both participants and eligible individuals	Up 2 points
2008 to 2009	Recession, increased outreach, increase in minimum benefit allotments, midyear increase in maximum benefit allotments, midyear State option to eliminate time-limited benefits, expanded vehicle exclusions	Large increases in both participants and eligible individuals	Up more than 1 point
2010 to 2011	Slow economic recovery	Large increase in participants; very minor decrease in eligible individuals	Up more than 6 points
2011 to 2012	Improving economy	Increase in participants; decrease in eligible individuals	Up 5 points
2012 to 2013	Improving economy	Increase in participants; very minor decrease in eligible individuals	Up 2 points
2013 to 2014	Agricultural Act of 2014, decrease in maximum benefit allotments	Decrease in participants; minor increase in eligible individuals.	Down 2 points
2014 to 2015	Improving economy	Small decrease in participants and eligible individuals	No change
2015 to 2016	Improving economy	Decrease in participants; larger decrease in eligible individuals	Up 2 points

Note: Estimates for FY 2010 through FY 2016 should not be compared with estimates for any prior years due to a revised methodology for those years.

Table K.2. Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2016

Year	Real GDP increase ^a	Productivity increase ^b	Unemployment rate ^c	Inflation rate ^d	Poverty rate	Individuals in poverty (000)
1976	5.4	3.3	7.7	5.5	11.8	24,975
1977	4.6	1.8	7.1	6.2	11.6	24,720
1978	5.6	1.2	6.1	7.0	11.4	24,497
1979	3.2	0.1	5.9	8.3	11.7	26,072
1980	-0.2	-0.1	7.2	9.0	13.0	29,272
1981	2.6	2.3	7.6	9.4	14.0	31,822
1982	-1.9	-0.8	9.7	6.1	15.0	34,398
1983	4.6	3.7	9.6	3.9	15.2	35,303
1984	7.3	2.8	7.5	3.6	14.4	33,700
1985	4.2	2.2	7.2	3.2	14.0	33,064
1986	3.5	2.8	7.0	2.0	13.6	32,370
1987	3.5	0.5	6.2	2.4	13.4	32,221
1988	4.2	1.5	5.5	3.5	13.0	31,745
1989	3.7	1.2	5.3	3.9	12.8	31,528
1990	1.9	2.0	5.6	3.7	13.5	33,585
1991	-0.1	1.6	6.9	3.3	14.2	35,708
1992	3.6	4.6	7.5	2.3	14.8	38,014
1993	2.7	0.1	6.9	2.4	15.1	39,265
1994	4.0	0.7	6.1	2.1	14.5	38,059
1995	2.7	0.8	5.6	2.1	13.8	36,425
1996	3.8	2.5	5.4	1.8	13.7	36,529
1997	4.5	2.2	4.9	1.7	13.3	35,574
1998	4.5	3.0	4.5	1.1	12.7	34,476
1999	4.7	3.9	4.2	1.4	11.9	32,791
2000	4.1	3.1	4.0	2.3	11.3	31,581
2001	1.0	2.7	4.7	2.3	11.7	32,907
2002	1.8	4.3	5.8	1.5	12.1	34,570
2003	2.8	3.9	6.0	2.0	12.5	35,861
2004	3.8	3.2	5.5	2.7	12.7	37,040
2005	3.3	2.1	5.1	3.2	12.6	36,950
2006	2.7	0.9	4.6	3.1	12.3	36,460
2007	1.8	1.4	4.6	2.7	12.5	37,276
2008	-0.3	0.8	5.8	1.9	13.2	39,829
2009	-2.8	3.3	9.3	0.8	14.3	43,569
2010	2.5	3.3	9.6	1.2	15.1	46,343
2011	1.6	0.0	8.9	2.1	15.0	46,247
2012	2.2	0.7	8.1	1.8	15.0	46,496
2013	1.7	0.7	7.4	1.6	14.8	46,269
2014	2.6	0.9	6.2	1.8	14.8	46,657
2015	2.9	1.2	5.3	1.1	13.5	43,123
2016	1.5	0.0	4.9	1.3	12.7	40,616

Sources: Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increase: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*. Productivity increase: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index." Unemployment rate: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Inflation rate: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*. Individuals below poverty line: U.S. Census Bureau.

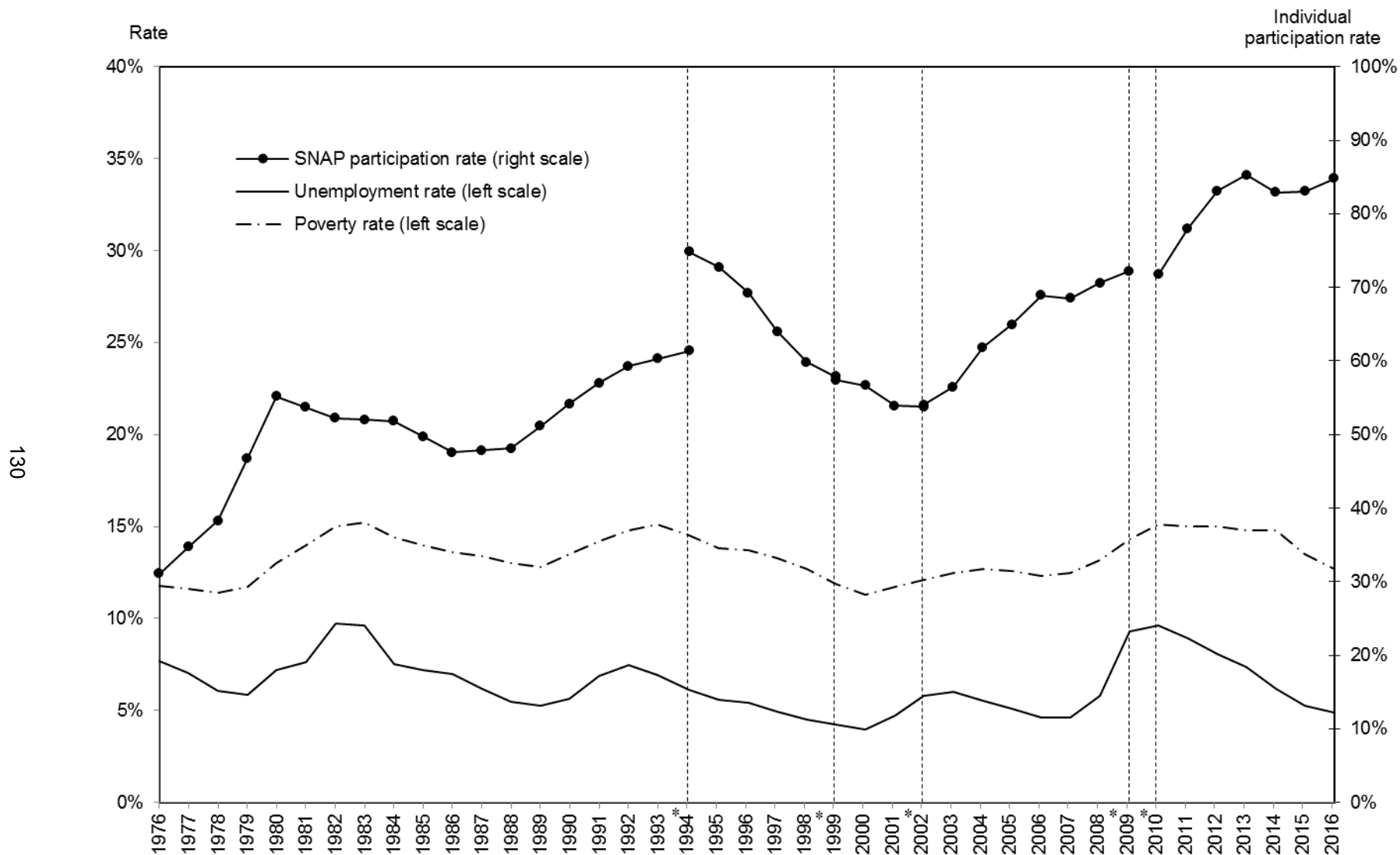
^a Percentage change from preceding year.

^b Percentage change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.

^c All civilian workers.

^d Percentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for GDP.

Figure K.1. Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2016



Sources: Participation rates from SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown. Poverty rates from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Poverty in the United States. Unemployment rates from Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* There are breaks in the time series in 1994 and 1999 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibility and in 2002 and 2009 due to revisions in the methodology for determining eligibility and the number of participants.

Table K.3A. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Income limits

Legislation	Income limits
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Net income had to be less than or equal to the maximum SNAP net income, which was tied to the maximum coupon allotment
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Net income had to be less than or equal to the poverty line
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	Excluded energy assistance as income; included income of ineligible aliens less prorated share
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	Gross income had to be less than or equal to 130 percent of the poverty line, except for elderly and disabled, who kept previous net income limit
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82, and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Nonelderly and nondisabled subjected to both net and gross income limits
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	Minor changes in treatment of income
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	Moved annual adjustment in income eligibility guidelines from July 1 to October 1 of each year
Hunger Prevention Act (HPA) of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No change
Farm, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and 1991 (FACTA) (PL 102-237)	Certain types of educational assistance not counted as income
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No change
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (MLCHRA) (PL 103-66)	Earnings of students excluded from income through age 21; excluded as income 100 percent of vendor payments made to transitional housing facilities on behalf of homeless households and GA vendor payments for assistance with utility costs
The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) (PL 104-193)	Earnings of students excluded from income through age 17
The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) (PL 105-33)	No change
Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (AREERA) (PL 105-185)	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	No change
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	State options to exclude certain types of income not counted under the State's TANF cash assistance or Medicaid programs and to treat legally obligated child support payments to a non-household member as an income exclusion rather than a deduction
Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill) (PL 110-246)	Combat-related military pay excluded from income
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (PL 111-5)	No change
Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Farm Bill) (PL 113-79)	No change

Table K.3B. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Resource limits

Legislation	Resource limits
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two individuals; excluded vehicles used for employment or handicapped transportation
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	\$1,750; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two individuals; excluded first \$4,500 of the FMV for vehicles
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly household of at least two individuals; excluded vehicles used for handicapped
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	No change
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	State option to waive resource test for pure AFDC households passing gross income test. IRA KEOGH accounts counted as resources
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	\$2,000; \$3,000 for households with elderly member(s) (including one-person households); changed definition of countable resources
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	No change
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No change
FACTA (PL 102-237)	Nonliquid resources and those exempted by AFDC and SSI not counted
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	Same limits; resource holding of AFDC and SSI recipients not counted
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	Raised the vehicle FMV resource limit to \$4,550 on 9/1/94, to \$4,600 on 10/1/95, and to \$5,000 on 10/1/96, with annual cost-of-living adjustments thereafter; excluded vehicles necessary to carry food or water
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	Vehicle FMV resource limit raised to \$4,650, with no planned future cost-of-living adjustments
BBA (PL 105-33)	No change
AREERA (PL 105-185)	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	Allowed States to use the vehicle limit they used in a TANF assistance program if it would result in a lower attribution of resources for the household
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	Increased the resource limit for household with a disabled member from \$2,000 to \$3,000
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	Indexed resource limits to inflation; excluded all tax-preferred education accounts and retirement accounts from countable resources
ARRA (PL 111-5)	No change
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	No change

Table K.3C. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Benefits

Legislation	Maximum benefit	Minimum benefit	Benefit reduction rate
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Thrifty Food Plan; indexed since 1971; indexed semiannually from 1973 to 1979 based on BLS food price index	Minimum benefit varied by household size	Basis of issuance tables (average 30 percent above lowest levels)
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Indexed semiannually based on Thrifty Food Plan components	\$10 for one- and two-person households only	30 percent
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	Indexed annually in January based on September cost-of-plan components	No change	No change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL97-98), effective 10/1/81	Indexing frozen until 7/1/83; next adjustment 10/1/84 based on June cost-of-plan components	No change	No change
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82, and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Indexed to 99 percent of Thrifty Food Plan cost; changed back to 100 percent by PL 98-473; last step in benefit calculation rounded down	No change	No change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	No change	No change	No change
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	No change	No change	No change
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Incremental indexing to 103 percent of Thrifty Food Plan by FY 1991 and thereafter	No change	No change
FACTA (PL 102-237)	No change	Required annual adjustments to the \$10 minimum benefit	No change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No change*	No change	No change
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	No change	No change	No change
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	Reduced to 100 percent of Thrifty Food Plan for contiguous U.S. and District of Columbia; Alaska and Hawaii remained at 1996 levels	Removed requirement for indexing of minimum benefit	No change
BBA (PL 105-33)	No change	No change	No change
AREERA (PL 105-185)	No change	No change	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	No change	No change	No change
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	No change	No change	No change
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	No change	Increased for one- and two-person households from \$10 to 8 percent of maximum benefit of one-person households	No change
ARRA (PL 111-5)	Increased to 113.6 percent of June 2008 value of Thrifty Food Plan, effective April 2009 until October 31, 2013	Adjusted for one- and two-person households, April 2009 until October 31, 2013	No change
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	No change	No change	No change

Table K.3D. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Deductions

Legislation	Deductions
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Payroll; 10 percent of earnings up to \$30; child care; education; medical over \$10; alimony or child support; casualty losses; shelter in excess of 30 percent of net income
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Standard \$60; indexed semi-annually to CPI nonfood components; 20 percent of earnings; child care up to \$75; shelter in excess of 50 percent of net, not to exceed \$80 in combination with child care; limit indexed annually in July based on shelter-fuel-utilities component of the CPI
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	1980 act: standard deduction and shelter/child care cap indexed annually in January based on September to September change; 1979 act: elderly and disabled not subjected to the excess shelter expense deduction maximum and allowed medical expenses over \$35*
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL97-98), effective 10/1/81	18 percent of earnings; shelter/child care cap set at \$115 with next inflation adjustment on 7/1/83, then on 10/1/84, and each October thereafter
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82, and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Standard deduction raised to \$89; next inflation adjustment delayed until 10/1/83; limited use of standard utility expense allowances
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	20 percent of earnings; separate cap of \$147 on excess shelter expense deduction with indexed increases; separate cap of \$160 on dependent care not indexed
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	Increased cap on excess shelter expense deduction for all households certified after 10/1/87
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Dependent care deduction increased to \$160 per month per dependent, rather than per household
FACTA (PL 102-237)	No change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No change
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	Increased cap on excess shelter expense deductions for all households to \$231 after 7/1/94 and to \$247 after 10/1/95; raised the dependent care deduction cap to \$200 a month for each child under age 2 and \$175 a month for all other dependents
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	Standard deduction frozen at current levels; raised excess shelter expense deduction to \$250 on 1/1/97, to \$275 on 10/1/98, to \$300 on 10/1/00
BBA (PL 105-33)	No change
AREERA (PL 105-185)	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	Increased the excess shelter cap to \$340 in FY 2001 and then indexed the cap to changes in the CPI for all consumers each year, beginning in fiscal year 2002
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	Changed standard deduction to vary according to household size and be adjusted annually for cost-of-living increases; allowed States to simplify the standard utility allowance if they elected to use it rather than actual utility costs for all households; also allowed States to use a standard deduction of \$143 per month for homeless households with some excess shelter expense deductions
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	Raised the minimum standard deduction for households with one to three members from \$134 to \$144 for FY 2009 and indexed it to inflation starting in FY 2010; eliminated the dependent care deduction cap
ARRA (PL 111-5)	No change
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	Tightened standards for households qualifying for standard utility allowances based on receipt of energy assistance

* A provision to reduce the medical deduction from \$35 to \$25 was repealed in OBRA and never implemented.

Table K.3E. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Accounting period, categorical eligibility

Legislation	Accounting period	Categorical eligibility
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Prospective month	Public assistance households automatically eligible
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Prospective month	Public assistance households not automatically eligible
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	State option to use either prospective or retrospective with monthly report	No change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	Retrospective becomes mandatory 10/1/83 for some households, prospective for others	No change
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82, and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Migrant workers and elderly and disabled households with no earnings exempted from monthly reporting	No change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	Retrospective budgeting and monthly reporting required for households with earnings or work history except migrant farmers and elderly or disabled	Categorical eligibility for pure AFDC or SSI households
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	Exempted seasonal farm workers and households in which all members were homeless from monthly reporting requirements	No change
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No change	No change
FACTA (PL 102-237)	No change	Expanded categorical eligibility to recipients of certain State and local general assistance payments
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No change	No change
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	No change	No change
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	No change	Categorical eligibility for pure TANF (instead of pure AFDC) households
BBA (PL 105-33)	No change	No change
AREERA (PL 105-185)	No change	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	No change	No change
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	No change	No change
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	No change	No change
ARRA (PL 111-5)	No change	No change
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	No change	No change

Table K.3F. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Work registration requirements and time limits

Legislation	Work registration requirements and time limits
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Required work registration and employment as a condition of eligibility for able-bodied adults between 18 and 65 years of age, except for individuals with responsibility for care of a dependent child or incapacitated adult; students; or individuals employed 30 hours/week
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Lowered age for individuals required to work from 65 to 60 years of age; added job search as a work requirement; lowered age for caretaker exemption from 18 to 12 years
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	No change
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	Applied disqualification for voluntarily quitting a job to participants as well as applicants; lowered age for caretaker exemption to 6 years of age
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82, and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	No change
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	Disqualified only violating member rather than entire household unless that member was also head of household; required all States to implement an employment and training (E&T) program by April 1, 1987
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	No change
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No change
FACTA (PL 102-237)	No change
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No change
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	No change
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	Able-bodied adults without dependents required to work at least 20 hours per week in a job or qualified training program; if individual is subject to, but not complying with, the requirement, he or she is limited to 3 months of benefits in any 36-month period; minimum disqualification periods for individuals who fail to comply with work requirements range from 1 month to permanently, depending on the number of violations
BBA (PL 105-33)	Increased funds for SNAP E&T programs but restricted the use of the funds (requiring them to earmark 80 percent for adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households); made the funds available until expended; allowed States to grant discretionary exemptions from the time limits for up to 15 percent of the State's unwaived able-bodied caseload
AREERA (PL 105-185)	No change
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	No change
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	Authorized additional funding for States that pledge to offer work slots to all unemployed childless adults subject to the 3-month time limit and eliminated the requirement that 80 percent of unmatched funds be used for nondisabled childless adults
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	Permitted the use of E&T funds for job retention services for up to 90 days after individuals who received E&T services gain employment
ARRA (PL 111-5)	Allowed States to temporarily suspend the time limit on benefits for nondisabled adults without dependents
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	No change

Table K.3G. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Treatment of legally resident noncitizens

Legislation	Treatment of legally resident noncitizens*
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	No disqualifications
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	No disqualifications
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	No disqualifications
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	The 1980 amendments required certification workers to report an ineligible alien to INS; income and resources of aliens' sponsors were deemed to alien for three years after entry into the country
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253) effective 10/82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	No disqualifications
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	No disqualifications
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	No disqualifications
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	No disqualifications
FACTA (PL 102-237)	No disqualifications
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	No disqualifications
MLCHRA (PL 103-66)	No disqualifications
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	Permanent resident aliens disqualified unless they have 40 quarters of qualified work history in the U.S. or are currently or were formerly members of the U.S. armed forces; members of their families also exempt; refugees, asylees, and deportees eligible for five years after entering the U.S.
BBA (PL 105-33)	No change
AREERA (PL 105-185)	Restored eligibility to permanent resident aliens lawfully in the U.S. on August 22, 1996, and disabled, blind, or under age 18, or 65 or older on August 22, 1996; extended eligibility for refugees, asylees, and deportees from five to seven years after entering U.S.
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	No change
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	Restored eligibility to qualified noncitizens otherwise eligible for SNAP and who are receiving disability benefits regardless of date of entry (effective FY 2003); are under 18 regardless of date of entry (effective FY 2004); or have lived in the U.S. for five years as qualified noncitizens (effective April 2003)
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	No change
ARRA (PL 111-5)	No change
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	No change

* Unauthorized immigrants have always been ineligible for SNAP.

Table K.3H. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Other changes

Legislation	Other changes
Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (PL 88-525)	Nationwide program
Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL 95-113), effective 1/1/79	Eliminated the “purchase requirement,” which required that all participating households purchase their food stamps, paying an amount commensurate with their income and expenses
Food Stamp amendments of 1979 and 1980 (PL 96-58 and PL 96-249)	Increased State incentives for reducing error; SSNs required; limits on eligible students; residents of shelters for battered women and disabled in small groups may participate; established quality control system
OBRA of 1981 (PL 86-35) and Food Stamp amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1981 (PL 97-98), effective 10/1/81	Tightened definition of household, no extra benefits for strikers, prorated first month benefits; for Puerto Rico, replaced the Food Stamp Program with a block grant Nutrition Assistance Program
Food Stamp amendments of 1982 (PL 97-253), effective 10/82 and Continuing Resolution of 1984 (PL 84-473)	Replaced three-tiered incentive system with increased administrative funding for States with error rates below 5 percent, limited student eligibility, benefits rounded down, job search requirements, Puerto Rico cashout prohibited; SNAP household definition altered; no initial-month benefits less than \$10; SSI and Social Security cost of living adjustments disregarded up to three months; new definition of disabled
1985 Food Security Act (PL 99-198), effective 5/86	New definition of disabled; Puerto Rico block grant funds; Job Training Partnership Act students exempted from categorical restriction; residents of publicly operated mental health centers may participate
1987 Homeless Assistance Act (PL 100-77)	Outreach efforts for homeless individuals and other hard-to-serve groups; simplified application process for these groups; expanded eligibility for expedited source
HPA of 1988 (PL 100-435)	Expanded the definition of disabled; excluded advanced earned income tax credit payments as income
FACTA (PL 102-237)	Rules for student eligibility modified
Amendments to FACTA of 1991	All Title IV payments and Bureau of Indian Affairs educational assistance excluded from the program’s countable income (Higher Education Amendments of 1992 [PL 102-325])
The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act of 1993 (PL 103-66), effective 9/1/94	Simplified the household definition by allowing individuals who live together but do not purchase and prepare food together to be in separate program households; spouses still must be in the same household
PRWORA (PL 104-193)	A child under age 22 living with parents must apply as part of the parents’ household even if the child is married or has children of his/her own, and all States must convert food stamp benefits from paper coupons to electronic benefit transfer (EBT) systems by 10/1/02
BBA (PL 105-33)	None
AREERA (PL 105-185)	None
Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-387)	None
Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	Allowed States to offer transitional SNAP benefits for up to five months after households lose TANF cash assistance and allowed States to extend semiannual reporting of changes to all households not exempt from periodic reporting
2008 Farm Bill (PL 110-246)	Renamed the Food Stamp Program the “Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program”; renamed the Food Stamp Act of 1977 the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008; prohibited issuance of paper coupons effective 6/18/08; food stamp coupons no longer redeemable at stores after 8/17/09; allowed States to place all households on simplified reporting; allowed State agencies to provide transitional food stamp benefits to households that cease to receive cash assistance; and allowed applicants to sign an application through a recorded verbal assent over the telephone
ARRA (PL 111-5)	None
2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79)	None

APPENDIX L
HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS

Table L.1. Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2015

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
August 1982									
Contiguous states	\$507	\$674	\$841	\$1,008	\$1,175	\$1,342	\$1,508	\$1,675	+ 167
Alaska	636	844	1,052	1,260	1,468	1,676	1,884	2,092	+ 208
Hawaii	584	776	968	1,160	1,351	1,543	1,735	1,927	+ 192
August 1984									
Contiguous states	540	728	917	1,105	1,294	1,482	1,671	1,859	+ 189
Alaska	676	912	1,147	1,382	1,617	1,852	2,087	2,322	+ 236
Hawaii	621	838	1,055	1,271	1,488	1,705	1,921	2,138	+ 217
August 1986									
Contiguous states	582	786	988	1,193	1,397	1,599	1,804	2,008	+ 205
Alaska	727	982	1,235	1,490	1,745	2,000	2,252	2,509	+ 255
Hawaii	670	904	1,138	1,372	1,606	1,840	2,074	2,308	+ 234
August 1988									
Contiguous states	596	802	1,008	1,214	1,420	1,625	1,831	2,037	+ 206
Alaska	744	1,001	1,259	1,517	1,775	2,033	2,291	2,548	+ 258
Hawaii	684	921	1,159	1,396	1,633	1,870	2,108	2,345	+ 238
August 1990									
Contiguous states	648	869	1,090	1,311	1,532	1,753	1,974	2,195	+ 221
Alaska	811	1,087	1,363	1,640	1,916	2,192	2,468	2,745	+ 277
Hawaii	745	999	1,254	1,508	1,763	2,018	2,272	2,527	+ 255
August 1991									
Contiguous states	681	913	1,144	1,376	1,608	1,840	2,072	2,304	+ 232
Alaska	850	1,140	1,430	1,721	2,011	2,301	2,592	2,882	+ 291
Hawaii	784	1,050	1,317	1,583	1,850	2,116	2,383	2,649	+ 267
August 1992									
Contiguous states	718	962	1,207	1,452	1,697	1,942	2,187	2,431	+ 245
Alaska	899	1,204	1,510	1,815	2,121	2,426	2,732	3,037	+ 306
Hawaii	825	1,107	1,388	1,670	1,952	2,233	2,515	2,797	+ 282
August 1993									
Contiguous states	738	996	1,254	1,512	1,770	2,027	2,285	2,543	+ 258
Alaska	921	1,244	1,567	1,890	2,213	2,535	2,858	3,181	+ 323
Hawaii	849	1,146	1,442	1,739	2,036	2,333	2,630	2,927	+ 297
September 1994									
Contiguous states	756	1,022	1,289	1,555	1,822	2,088	2,355	2,621	+ 267
Alaska	943	1,277	1,610	1,944	2,278	2,611	2,945	3,279	+ 334
Hawaii	871	1,177	1,482	1,788	2,093	2,399	2,704	3,010	+ 306
September 1995									
Contiguous states	798	1,066	1,335	1,604	1,872	2,141	2,410	2,678	+ 269
Alaska	997	1,333	1,669	2,005	2,340	2,676	3,012	3,348	+ 336
Hawaii	918	1,227	1,536	1,844	2,153	2,462	2,771	3,079	+ 309
September 1996									
Contiguous states	810	1,087	1,364	1,642	1,919	2,196	2,474	2,751	+ 278
Alaska	1,012	1,359	1,706	2,052	2,399	2,746	3,092	3,439	+ 347
Hawaii	933	1,252	1,570	1,889	2,207	2,526	2,844	3,163	+ 319
September 1997									
Contiguous states	839	1,123	1,407	1,690	1,974	2,258	2,542	2,826	+ 284
Alaska	1,047	1,402	1,758	2,113	2,468	2,824	3,179	3,534	+ 356
Hawaii	966	1,292	1,618	1,944	2,270	2,596	2,922	3,248	+ 327
September 1998									
Contiguous states	855	1,150	1,445	1,739	2,034	2,329	2,623	2,918	+ 295
Alaska	1,070	1,438	1,806	2,175	2,543	2,911	3,280	3,648	+ 369
Hawaii	983	1,322	1,661	2,000	2,339	2,678	3,018	3,357	+ 340
September 1999									
Contiguous states	873	1,176	1,479	1,783	2,086	2,389	2,693	2,996	+ 304
Alaska	1,091	1,471	1,850	2,229	2,608	2,987	3,366	3,746	+ 380
Hawaii	1,004	1,352	1,701	2,050	2,399	2,748	3,097	3,445	+ 349

Table L.1. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
September 2000									
Contiguous states	893	1,199	1,504	1,810	2,115	2,421	2,726	3,032	+ 306
Alaska	1,118	1,500	1,881	2,262	2,644	3,025	3,406	3,788	+ 382
Hawaii	1,029	1,380	1,731	2,082	2,433	2,784	3,135	3,486	+ 351
FY 2001									
Contiguous states	905	1,219	1,533	1,848	2,162	2,476	2,790	3,104	+ 315
Alaska	1,130	1,524	1,917	2,310	2,703	3,097	3,490	3,883	+ 394
Hawaii	1,039	1,401	1,763	2,125	2,487	2,849	3,210	3,572	+ 362
FY 2002									
Contiguous states	931	1,258	1,585	1,913	2,240	2,567	2,894	3,221	+ 328
Alaska	1,163	1,572	1,982	2,391	2,801	3,210	3,620	4,029	+ 410
Hawaii	1,072	1,448	1,824	2,200	2,576	2,951	3,327	3,703	+ 376
FY 2003									
Contiguous states	960	1,294	1,628	1,961	2,295	2,629	2,962	3,296	+ 334
Alaska	1,201	1,618	2,035	2,452	2,869	3,286	3,703	4,120	+ 418
Hawaii	1,105	1,489	1,872	2,256	2,639	3,023	3,406	3,790	+ 384
FY 2004									
Contiguous states	973	1,313	1,654	1,994	2,334	2,674	3,014	3,354	+ 341
Alaska	1,215	1,641	2,066	2,492	2,918	3,344	3,769	4,195	+ 426
Hawaii	1,120	1,511	1,902	2,293	2,684	3,075	3,466	3,857	+ 392
FY 2005									
Contiguous states	1,009	1,354	1,698	2,043	2,387	2,732	3,076	3,421	+ 345
Alaska	1,260	1,692	2,123	2,554	2,985	3,416	3,847	4,279	+ 432
Hawaii	1,160	1,556	1,953	2,349	2,746	3,142	3,539	3,935	+ 397
FY 2006									
Contiguous states	1,037	1,390	1,744	2,097	2,450	2,803	3,156	3,509	+ 354
Alaska	1,295	1,737	2,179	2,621	3,063	3,505	3,947	4,389	+ 442
Hawaii	1,193	1,599	2,006	2,412	2,818	3,224	3,631	4,037	+ 407
FY 2007									
Contiguous states	1,062	1,430	1,799	2,167	2,535	2,904	3,272	3,640	+ 369
Alaska	1,328	1,788	2,248	2,709	3,169	3,630	4,090	4,550	+ 461
Hawaii	1,221	1,645	2,069	2,492	2,916	3,339	3,763	4,186	+ 424
FY 2008									
Contiguous states	1,107	1,484	1,861	2,238	2,615	2,992	3,369	3,746	+ 377
Alaska	1,384	1,855	2,326	2,798	3,269	3,740	4,211	4,683	+ 472
Hawaii	1,273	1,707	2,140	2,573	3,007	3,440	3,873	4,307	+ 434
October 2008 to March 2009									
Contiguous states	1,127	1,517	1,907	2,297	2,687	3,077	3,467	3,857	+ 390
Alaska	1,409	1,896	2,384	2,871	3,359	3,846	4,334	4,821	+ 488
Hawaii	1,296	1,745	2,193	2,642	3,090	3,539	3,987	4,436	+ 449
April 2009 to September 2009									
Contiguous states	1,127	1,517	1,907	2,297	2,687	3,077	3,467	3,857	+ 390
Alaska	1,409	1,896	2,384	2,871	3,359	3,846	4,334	4,821	+ 488
Hawaii	1,296	1,745	2,193	2,642	3,090	3,539	3,987	4,436	+ 449
FY 2010									
Contiguous states	1,174	1,579	1,984	2,389	2,794	3,200	3,605	4,010	+ 406
Alaska	1,466	1,973	2,480	2,987	3,494	4,001	4,508	5,015	+ 507
Hawaii	1,350	1,816	2,282	2,748	3,214	3,679	4,145	4,611	+ 466
FY 2011									
Contiguous states	1,174	1,579	1,984	2,389	2,794	3,200	3,605	4,010	+ 406
Alaska	1,466	1,973	2,480	2,987	3,494	4,001	4,508	5,015	+ 507
Hawaii	1,350	1,816	2,282	2,748	3,214	3,679	4,145	4,611	+ 466
FY 2012									
Contiguous states	1,180	1,594	2,008	2,422	2,836	3,249	3,663	4,077	+ 414
Alaska	1,474	1,992	2,509	3,027	3,545	4,063	4,581	5,099	+ 518
Hawaii	1,359	1,835	2,310	2,786	3,261	3,737	4,212	4,688	+ 476

Table L.1. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FY 2013									
Contiguous states	1,211	1,640	2,069	2,498	2,927	3,356	3,785	4,214	+ 429
Alaska	1,514	2,050	2,586	3,123	3,659	4,195	4,731	5,268	+ 537
Hawaii	1,394	1,887	2,379	2,872	3,365	3,858	4,351	4,844	+ 493
FY 2014									
Contiguous states	1,245	1,681	2,116	2,552	2,987	3,423	3,858	4,294	+ 436
Alaska	1,555	2,100	2,645	3,190	3,735	4,280	4,825	5,369	+ 545
Hawaii	1,434	1,934	2,435	2,935	3,436	3,936	4,437	4,937	+ 501
FY 2015									
Contiguous states	1,265	1,705	2,144	2,584	3,024	3,464	3,904	4,344	+440
Alaska	1,580	2,130	2,681	3,231	3,781	4,332	4,882	5,432	+551
Hawaii	1,454	1,960	2,466	2,972	3,478	3,984	4,490	4,996	+506

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table L.2. Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2015

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
September 1976									
Contiguous states	\$245	\$322	\$433	\$553	\$660	\$787	\$873	\$993	+ 127
Alaska	307	413	593	753	893	1,073	1,187	1,353	+ 167
Hawaii	273	407	580	740	880	1,053	1,167	1,333	+ 166
February 1978									
Contiguous states	262	344	460	580	687	827	913	1,047	+ 133
Alaska	328	447	633	807	960	1,147	1,273	1,453	+ 180
Hawaii	286	427	607	773	920	1,100	1,220	1,393	+ 173
August 1980									
Contiguous states	316	418	520	621	723	825	926	1,028	+ 102
Alaska	397	524	650	777	904	1,030	1,157	1,284	+ 127
Hawaii	365	481	598	715	831	948	1,065	1,181	+ 117
August 1982									
Contiguous states	390	519	647	775	904	1,032	1,160	1,289	+ 129
Alaska	490	650	810	970	1,130	1,290	1,450	1,610	+ 160
Hawaii	450	597	745	892	1,040	1,187	1,335	1,482	+ 148
August 1984									
Contiguous states	415	560	705	850	995	1,140	1,285	1,430	+ 145
Alaska	520	701	882	1,063	1,244	1,425	1,605	1,786	+ 181
Hawaii	478	645	811	978	1,145	1,311	1,478	1,645	+ 167
August 1986									
Contiguous states	447	604	760	917	1,074	1,230	1,387	1,544	+ 157
Alaska	559	755	950	1,146	1,342	1,538	1,732	1,930	+ 196
Hawaii	515	695	875	1,055	1,235	1,415	1,595	1,775	+ 180
August 1988									
Contiguous states	459	617	775	934	1,092	1,250	1,409	1,567	+ 158
Alaska	572	770	969	1,167	1,365	1,564	1,762	1,960	+ 198
Hawaii	526	709	891	1,074	1,256	1,439	1,621	1,804	+ 183
August 1990									
Contiguous states	499	669	839	1,009	1,179	1,349	1,519	1,689	+ 170
Alaska	624	836	1,049	1,261	1,474	1,686	1,899	2,111	+ 213
Hawaii	573	769	965	1,160	1,356	1,552	1,748	1,944	+ 196
August 1991									
Contiguous states	524	702	880	1,059	1,237	1,415	1,594	1,772	+ 179
Alaska	654	877	1,100	1,324	1,547	1,770	1,994	2,217	+ 224
Hawaii	603	808	1,013	1,218	1,423	1,628	1,833	2,038	+ 205
August 1992									
Contiguous states	552	740	929	1,117	1,305	1,494	1,682	1,870	+ 189
Alaska	691	926	1,161	1,396	1,631	1,866	2,101	2,336	+ 235
Hawaii	635	851	1,068	1,285	1,501	1,718	1,935	2,151	+ 217
August 1993									
Contiguous states	568	766	965	1,163	1,361	1,560	1,758	1,956	+ 199
Alaska	709	957	1,205	1,454	1,702	1,950	2,199	2,447	+ 249
Hawaii	653	881	1,110	1,338	1,566	1,795	2,023	2,251	+ 229
September 1994									
Contiguous states	581	786	991	1,196	1,401	1,606	1,811	2,016	+ 205
Alaska	725	982	1,239	1,495	1,752	2,009	2,265	2,522	+ 257
Hawaii	670	905	1,140	1,375	1,610	1,845	2,080	2,315	+ 235
September 1995									
Contiguous states	614	820	1,027	1,234	1,440	1,647	1,854	2,060	+ 207
Alaska	767	1,025	1,284	1,542	1,800	2,059	2,317	2,575	+ 259
Hawaii	706	944	1,181	1,419	1,656	1,894	2,131	2,369	+ 238
September 1996									
Contiguous states	623	836	1,050	1,263	1,476	1,690	1,903	2,116	+ 214
Alaska	779	1,045	1,312	1,579	1,845	2,112	2,379	2,645	+ 267
Hawaii	718	963	1,208	1,453	1,698	1,943	2,188	2,433	+ 245

Table L.2. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
September 1997									
Contiguous states	645	864	1,082	1,300	1,519	1,737	1,955	2,174	+ 219
Alaska	805	1,079	1,352	1,625	1,899	2,172	2,445	2,719	+ 274
Hawaii	743	994	1,245	1,495	1,746	1,997	2,248	2,499	+ 251
September 1998									
Contiguous states	658	885	1,111	1,338	1,565	1,791	2,018	2,245	+ 227
Alaska	823	1,106	1,390	1,673	1,956	2,240	2,523	2,806	+ 284
Hawaii	756	1,017	1,278	1,539	1,800	2,060	2,321	2,582	+ 261
September 1999									
Contiguous states	671	905	1,138	1,371	1,605	1,838	2,071	2,305	+ 234
Alaska	840	1,131	1,423	1,715	2,006	2,298	2,590	2,881	+ 292
Hawaii	772	1,040	1,309	1,577	1,845	2,114	2,382	2,650	+ 269
September 2000									
Contiguous states	687	922	1,157	1,392	1,627	1,862	2,097	2,332	+ 235
Alaska	860	1,154	1,447	1,740	2,034	2,327	2,620	2,914	+ 294
Hawaii	791	1,061	1,331	1,601	1,871	2,141	2,411	2,681	+ 270
FY 2001									
Contiguous states	696	938	1,180	1,421	1,663	1,905	2,146	2,388	+ 242
Alaska	870	1,172	1,475	1,777	2,080	2,382	2,685	2,987	+ 303
Hawaii	800	1,078	1,356	1,635	1,913	2,191	2,470	2,748	+ 279
FY 2002									
Contiguous states	716	968	1,220	1,471	1,723	1,975	2,226	2,478	+ 252
Alaska	895	1,210	1,525	1,840	2,155	2,470	2,785	3,100	+ 315
Hawaii	825	1,114	1,403	1,692	1,981	2,270	2,560	2,849	+ 290
FY 2003									
Contiguous states	739	995	1,252	1,509	1,765	2,022	2,279	2,535	+ 257
Alaska	924	1,245	1,565	1,886	2,207	2,528	2,849	3,170	+ 321
Hawaii	850	1,145	1,440	1,735	2,030	2,325	2,620	2,915	+ 295
FY 2004									
Contiguous states	749	1,010	1,272	1,534	1,795	2,057	2,319	2,580	+ 262
Alaska	935	1,262	1,590	1,917	2,245	2,572	2,900	3,227	+ 328
Hawaii	861	1,162	1,463	1,764	2,065	2,365	2,666	2,967	+ 301
FY 2005									
Contiguous states	776	1,041	1,306	1,571	1,836	2,101	2,366	2,631	+ 265
Alaska	970	1,301	1,633	1,965	2,296	2,628	2,960	3,291	+ 332
Hawaii	892	1,197	1,502	1,807	2,112	2,417	2,722	3,027	+ 305
FY 2006									
Contiguous states	798	1,070	1,341	1,613	1,885	2,156	2,428	2,700	+ 272
Alaska	996	1,336	1,676	2,016	2,356	2,696	3,036	3,376	+ 340
Hawaii	918	1,230	1,543	1,855	2,168	2,480	2,793	3,105	+ 313
FY 2007									
Contiguous states	817	1,100	1,384	1,667	1,950	2,234	2,517	2,800	+ 284
Alaska	1,021	1,375	1,730	2,084	2,438	2,792	3,146	3,500	+ 355
Hawaii	940	1,265	1,591	1,917	2,243	2,569	2,895	3,220	+ 326
FY 2008									
Contiguous states	851	1,141	1,431	1,721	2,011	2,301	2,591	2,881	+ 290
Alaska	1,065	1,427	1,790	2,152	2,515	2,877	3,240	3,602	+ 363
Hawaii	980	1,313	1,646	1,980	2,313	2,646	2,980	3,313	+ 334
October 2008 to March 2009									
Contiguous states	867	1,167	1,467	1,767	2,067	2,367	2,667	2,967	+ 300
Alaska	1,084	1,459	1,834	2,209	2,584	2,959	3,334	3,709	+ 375
Hawaii	997	1,342	1,687	2,032	2,377	2,722	3,067	3,412	+ 345
April 2009 to September 2009									
Contiguous states	867	1,167	1,467	1,767	2,067	2,367	2,667	2,967	+ 300
Alaska	1,084	1,459	1,834	2,209	2,584	2,959	3,334	3,709	+ 375
Hawaii	997	1,342	1,687	2,032	2,377	2,722	3,067	3,412	+ 345

Table L.2. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FY 2010									
Contiguous states	903	1,215	1,526	1,838	2,150	2,461	2,773	3,085	+ 312
Alaska	1,128	1,518	1,908	2,298	2,688	3,078	3,468	3,858	+ 390
Hawaii	1,039	1,397	1,755	2,114	2,472	2,830	3,189	3,547	+ 359
FY 2011									
Contiguous states	903	1,215	1,526	1,838	2,150	2,461	2,773	3,085	+ 312
Alaska	1,128	1,518	1,908	2,298	2,688	3,078	3,468	3,858	+ 390
Hawaii	1,039	1,397	1,755	2,114	2,472	2,830	3,189	3,547	+ 359
FY 2012									
Contiguous states	908	1,226	1,545	1,863	2,181	2,500	2,818	3,136	+ 319
Alaska	1,134	1,532	1,930	2,329	2,727	3,125	3,524	3,922	+ 399
Hawaii	1,045	1,411	1,777	2,143	2,509	2,875	3,240	3,606	+ 366
FY 2013									
Contiguous states	931	1,261	1,591	1,921	2,251	2,581	2,911	3,241	+ 330
Alaska	1,165	1,577	1,990	2,402	2,815	3,227	3,640	4,052	+ 413
Hawaii	1,072	1,451	1,830	2,210	2,589	2,968	3,347	3,726	+ 380
FY 2014									
Contiguous states	958	1,293	1,628	1,963	2,298	2,633	2,968	3,303	+ 335
Alaska	1,196	1,615	2,035	2,454	2,873	3,292	3,711	4,130	+ 420
Hawaii	1,103	1,488	1,873	2,258	2,643	3,028	3,413	3,798	+ 385
FY 2015									
Contiguous states	973	1,311	1,650	1,988	2,326	2,665	3,003	3,341	+339
Alaska	1,215	1,639	2,062	2,485	2,909	3,332	3,755	4,179	+424
Hawaii	1,119	1,508	1,897	2,286	2,675	3,065	3,454	3,843	+390

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table L.3. Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2015

Analysis period	Household size								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each additional
September 1976									
Contiguous states	\$50	\$92	\$130	\$166	\$198	\$236	\$262	\$298	+ 38
Alaska	68	124	178	226	268	322	356	406	+ 50
Hawaii	66	122	174	222	264	316	350	400	+ 50
February 1978									
Contiguous states	52	96	138	174	206	248	274	314	+ 40
Alaska	72	134	190	242	288	344	382	436	+ 54
Hawaii	70	128	182	232	276	330	366	418	+ 52
August 1980									
Contiguous states	63	115	165	209	248	298	329	376	+ 47
Alaska	98	180	258	327	388	466	515	589	+ 74
Hawaii	84	158	226	287	341	409	452	517	+ 65
August 1982									
Contiguous states	70	128	183	233	277	332	367	419	+ 53
Alaska	108	197	293	359	426	512	565	646	+ 81
Hawaii	95	175	250	318	378	453	501	572	+ 72
August 1984									
Contiguous states	76	139	199	253	301	361	399	457	+ 57
Alaska	109	200	286	364	432	518	473	655	+ 82
Hawaii	108	198	283	360	427	513	567	648	+ 81
August 1986									
Contiguous states	80	147	211	268	318	382	422	483	+ 60
Alaska	111	204	293	372	442	530	586	670	+ 84
Hawaii	124	228	327	415	493	592	654	748	+ 94
August 1988									
Contiguous states	87	159	228	290	344	413	457	522	+ 65
Alaska	113	207	297	378	448	538	595	680	+ 85
Hawaii	133	244	350	444	527	633	700	800	+ 100
August 1990									
Contiguous states	99	182	260	331	393	472	521	596	+ 75
Alaska	123	227	325	413	490	588	650	743	+ 93
Hawaii	151	276	396	503	598	717	793	906	+ 113
August 1991									
Contiguous states	105	193	277	352	418	502	555	634	+ 79
Alaska	137	252	361	459	545	655	723	827	+ 103
Hawaii	172	316	452	574	682	819	905	1,034	+ 129
August 1992									
Contiguous states	111	203	292	370	440	528	584	667	+ 83
Alaska	142	261	374	475	564	677	748	855	+ 107
Hawaii	181	333	477	606	720	864	955	1,091	+ 136
August 1993									
Contiguous states	111	203	292	370	440	528	584	667	+ 83
Alaska	143	262	376	477	567	680	752	859	+ 107
Hawaii	182	335	480	609	724	868	960	1,097	+ 137
September 1994									
Contiguous states	112	206	295	375	446	535	591	676	+ 85
Alaska	147	271	388	492	585	702	776	887	+ 111
Hawaii	187	343	492	625	742	890	984	1,125	+ 141
September 1995									
Contiguous states	115	212	304	386	459	550	608	695	+ 87
Alaska	147	271	388	492	585	702	776	887	+ 111
Hawaii	193	354	508	645	766	919	1,016	1,161	+ 145
September 1996									
Contiguous states	119	218	313	397	472	566	626	716	+ 90
Alaska	153	280	401	510	605	726	803	918	+ 115
Hawaii	198	364	522	663	787	945	1,044	1,193	+ 149

Table L.3. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each additional
September 1997									
Contiguous states	120	220	315	400	475	570	630	720	+ 90
Alaska	153	280	401	510	605	726	803	918	+ 115
Hawaii	198	364	522	663	787	945	1,044	1,193	+ 149
September 1998									
Contiguous states	122	224	321	408	485	582	643	735	+ 92
Alaska	154	283	405	514	611	733	810	926	+ 116
Hawaii	197	361	517	657	780	936	1,035	1,183	+ 148
September 1999									
Contiguous states	125	230	329	419	497	597	659	754	+ 94
Alaska	157	287	412	523	621	746	824	942	+ 118
Hawaii	197	362	518	658	781	938	1,036	1,185	+ 148
September 2000									
Contiguous states	127	234	335	426	506	607	671	767	+ 96
Alaska	158	290	415	528	627	752	831	950	+ 119
Hawaii	199	365	523	664	789	947	1,047	1,196	+ 150
FY 2001									
Contiguous states	130	238	341	434	515	618	683	781	+ 98
Alaska	160	294	421	535	635	762	842	963	+ 120
Hawaii	199	366	524	665	790	948	1,048	1,198	+ 150
FY 2002									
Contiguous states	135	248	356	452	537	644	712	814	+ 102
Alaska	167	307	440	559	663	796	880	1,006	+ 126
Hawaii	204	374	536	680	808	970	1,072	1,225	+ 153
FY 2003									
Contiguous states	139	256	366	465	553	664	733	838	+ 105
Alaska	169	309	443	563	669	803	887	1,014	+ 127
Hawaii	212	389	557	707	840	1,008	1,114	1,273	+ 159
FY 2004									
Contiguous states	141	259	371	471	560	672	743	849	+ 106
Alaska	167	307	439	558	663	795	879	1,005	+ 126
Hawaii	210	386	553	702	834	1,001	1,106	1,264	+ 158
FY 2005									
Contiguous states	149	274	393	499	592	711	786	898	+ 112
Alaska	177	324	465	590	701	841	930	1,063	+ 133
Hawaii	222	408	585	742	882	1,058	1,170	1,337	+ 167
FY 2006									
Contiguous states	152	278	399	506	601	722	798	912	+ 114
Alaska	181	333	477	606	720	864	955	1,091	+ 136
Hawaii	229	421	602	765	909	1,090	1,205	1,378	+ 172
FY 2007									
Contiguous states	155	284	408	518	615	738	816	932	+ 117
Alaska	183	336	482	612	726	872	964	1,101	+ 138
Hawaii	240	440	630	800	950	1,140	1,260	1,440	+ 180
FY 2008									
Contiguous states	162	298	426	542	643	772	853	975	+ 122
Alaska	194	356	510	648	770	924	1,021	1,167	+ 146
Hawaii	258	473	678	861	1,022	1,227	1,356	1,549	+ 194
October 2008 to March 2009									
Contiguous states	176	323	463	588	698	838	926	1,058	+ 132
Alaska	210	385	552	701	833	999	1,105	1,263	+ 158
Hawaii	276	506	725	921	1,094	1,313	1,451	1,658	+ 207
April 2009 to September 2009^a									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236

Table L.3. (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each additional
FY 2010									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2011									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2012									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2013									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	319	585	839	1,065	1,265	1,518	1,678	1,917	+ 240
October 2013^a									
Contiguous states	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	330	605	867	1,100	1,307	1,568	1,734	1,981	+ 248
November 2013 to September 2014									
Contiguous states	189	347	497	632	750	900	995	1,137	+ 142
Alaska	226	415	594	755	896	1,076	1,189	1,359	+ 170
Hawaii	330	605	867	1,100	1,307	1,568	1,734	1,981	+ 248
FY 2015									
Contiguous states	194	357	511	649	771	925	1,022	1,169	+146
Alaska	227	417	598	759	902	1,082	1,196	1,367	+171
Hawaii	332	609	872	1,107	1,315	1,578	1,744	1,994	+249

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

^a ARRA increased maximum benefits from April 2009 through October 2013.

Table L.4. Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2015

Analysis period	Household size		
	1	2	3 +
August 1980 to FY 2008			
Contiguous states	\$10	\$10	\$0
Alaska	10	10	0
Hawaii	10	10	0
First half of FY 2009 (October 2008 to March 2009)			
Contiguous states	14	14	0
Alaska	17	17	0
Hawaii	22	22	0
Second half of FY 2009 (April to September 2009) to FY 2012			
Contiguous states	16	16	0
Alaska	19	19	0
Hawaii	25	25	0
FY 2013 to October 2013			
Contiguous states	16	16	0
Alaska	19	19	0
Hawaii	26	26	0
FY 2014			
Contiguous states	15	15	0
Alaska	18	18	0
Hawaii	26	26	0
FY 2015			
Contiguous states	16	16	0
Alaska	18	18	0
Hawaii	27	27	0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table L.5. Resource eligibility, 1976 to 2015

Analysis period	Resource eligibility
September 1976 to August 1984	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly households with at least 2 members
August 1986 to FY 2002	\$2,000; \$3,000 for elderly households
FY 2003 to FY 2011	\$2,000; \$3,000 for households containing elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities
FY 2012 to FY 2014	\$2,000; \$3,250 for households containing elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities
FY 2015	\$2,250; \$3,250 for households containing elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX M

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