



United States Department of Agriculture

Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

**Trends in Supplemental
Nutrition Assistance
Program Participation
Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to
Fiscal Year 2015**

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June 2017

*Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010
to Fiscal Year 2015*

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CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | xiii |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2015 | 1 |
| TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2015..... | 3 |
| ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2015 | 5 |
| METHODOLOGY | 6 |
| REFERENCES..... | 13 |
| APPENDIX A DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2015..... | 15 |
| APPENDIX B DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014..... | 25 |
| APPENDIX C DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2013 | 35 |
| APPENDIX D DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2012 | 45 |
| APPENDIX E DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2011..... | 55 |
| APPENDIX F DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2010..... | 65 |
| APPENDIX G HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES..... | 75 |
| APPENDIX H METHODOLOGY | 81 |
| APPENDIX I SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES | 105 |
| APPENDIX J ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP | 115 |
| APPENDIX K HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS..... | 129 |
| APPENDIX L PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES..... | 141 |

TABLES

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2015 | 8 |
| 2 | Estimated SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2015 | 9 |
| 3 | Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals and households, benefits, and participation rates, FY 2010 to FY 2015 | 10 |
| 4 | Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by person-level demographic characteristics, FY 2015..... | 11 |
| 5 | Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2015 | 11 |
| A.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2015 | 17 |
| A.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2015..... | 17 |
| A.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2015..... | 18 |
| A.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2015..... | 19 |
| A.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2015 | 20 |
| A.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2015 | 21 |
| A.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2015 | 22 |
| A.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2015..... | 23 |
| A.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2015 | 24 |
| B.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014 | 27 |
| B.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2014..... | 27 |
| B.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014..... | 28 |
| B.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2014..... | 29 |
| B.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2014 | 30 |
| B.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2014 | 31 |
| B.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2014 | 32 |
| B.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014..... | 33 |
| B.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2014 | 34 |
| C.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2013 | 37 |
| C.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2013..... | 37 |
| C.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2013..... | 38 |

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| C.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2013..... | 39 |
| C.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2013 | 40 |
| C.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2013 | 41 |
| C.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2013 | 42 |
| C.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2013..... | 43 |
| C.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2013 | 44 |
| D.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2012 | 47 |
| D.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2012..... | 47 |
| D.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2012 | 48 |
| D.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2012..... | 49 |
| D.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2012 | 50 |
| D.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2012 | 51 |
| D.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2012 | 52 |
| D.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2012..... | 53 |
| D.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2012 | 54 |
| E.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2011 | 57 |
| E.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2011 | 57 |
| E.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2011 | 58 |
| E.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2011..... | 59 |
| E.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2011 | 60 |
| E.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2011 | 61 |
| E.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2011 | 62 |
| E.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2011..... | 63 |
| E.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2011 | 64 |
| F.1 | Estimated individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2010 | 67 |
| F.2 | Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2010..... | 67 |
| F.3 | Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2010..... | 68 |
| F.4 | Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2010..... | 69 |

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| F.5A | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals living with children, FY 2010 | 70 |
| F.5B | Estimated individual participation rates for individuals not living with children, FY 2010 | 71 |
| F.6 | Estimated household participation rates, FY 2010 | 72 |
| F.7 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2010..... | 73 |
| F.8 | Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2010 | 74 |
| G.1 | Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2015..... | 77 |
| G.2 | Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2015 | 79 |
| H.1 | Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2016..... | 95 |
| H.2 | Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2015..... | 96 |
| H.3 | Changes in the CPS ASEC over time..... | 97 |
| H.4 | Percentage of noncitizens imputed to be refugees, by analysis year and year of arrival..... | 98 |
| H.5 | Percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible by SNAP participation in past year | 98 |
| H.6 | SNAP net income regression coefficients..... | 99 |
| H.7 | FY 2015 Federal SNAP gross and net income limits, by SNAP household size and geography | 103 |
| H.8 | FY 2015 maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography..... | 103 |
| H.9 | Unweighted sample sizes of SNAP QC case records | 104 |
| I.1 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2015 | 108 |
| I.2 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2014 | 109 |
| I.3 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2013 | 110 |
| I.4 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2012 | 111 |
| I.5 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2011 | 112 |
| I.6 | Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2010 | 113 |
| J.1 | Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2015 | 117 |
| J.2 | Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2015 | 119 |
| J.3A | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Income limits | 121 |
| J.3B | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Resource limits..... | 122 |
| J.3C | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Benefits | 123 |
| J.3D | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Deductions | 124 |

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| J.3E | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Accounting period, categorical eligibility..... | 125 |
| J.3F | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Work registration requirements and time limits | 126 |
| J.3G | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Treatment of legally resident noncitizens | 127 |
| J.3H | Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Other changes..... | 128 |
| K.1 | Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2014 | 131 |
| K.2 | Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2014 | 133 |
| K.3 | Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2014 | 136 |
| K.4 | Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2014 | 139 |
| K.5 | Resource eligibility, 1976 to 2014 | 139 |

FIGURES

| | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1 | Individual participation rate estimates by subgroup, FY 2015 | 2 |
| 2 | Percent change in participating individuals and eligible individuals, FY 2010 to FY 2015 | 3 |
| 3 | Participation rates among all individuals, individuals receiving TANF, and noncitizens, FY 2010 to FY 2015..... | 5 |
| 4 | Household benefit receipt rates, FY 2015..... | 6 |
| G.1 | Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2015 | 80 |
| J.1 | Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2015 | 120 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals and families purchase food so they can obtain a nutritious diet. 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) 2015, SNAP provided benefits to 45.8 million people for a total annual benefit cost of \$69.6 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 50 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month in FY 2015, nearly 42 million (83 percent) participated, and more than 8 million did not.¹ From FY 2014 to FY 2015, the number of both SNAP participants and eligible individuals decreased by about 2 percent. The participation rate among individuals was 83 percent in both years.

The neediest individuals—those eligible for higher benefits—participated at higher rates than other eligible individuals. Ninety-eight percent of individuals in households eligible for 51 to 99 percent of the maximum benefit participated in FY 2015. In contrast, 48 percent of those in households eligible for benefits between 1 and 50 percent of the maximum benefit.

Participation rates were relatively high for children, individuals in households with incomes below the poverty line, and individuals in households with no income. At least 99 percent of all eligible individuals within each of these groups participated in FY 2015. Additionally, 79 percent of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients participated in FY 2015.

As in FY 2014, only 42 percent of eligible elderly adults (age 60 or older) participated in FY 2015. The rate for elderly individuals living alone (56 percent) was more than double that for those living with others (25 percent). The participation rate was also lower than average for individuals living in households with incomes above the poverty line (40 percent), legally resident noncitizens (50 percent), and individuals in households with earnings (72 percent).

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 time period the report covers. Participation rate denominators were estimated from Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) data. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, rate numerators were estimated 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.

¹ The participant total for FY 2015 presented in this report differs from the official participation total of 45.8 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 disaster benefits.

INTRODUCTION

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals and families purchase food so they can obtain a nutritious diet. In fiscal year (FY) 2015, the average number of people SNAP served in a month under Federal SNAP income and resource rules was 42 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 cash (TANF) 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 in FY 2010 to FY 2015. 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 were to have participated. Some individuals may be eligible for SNAP because they meet other, broader State categorical eligibility criteria. However, those eligible solely based on State criteria are not included in these estimates.

SNAP participation rate denominators were estimated from Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) data. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, rate numerators were estimated 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, data on household composition, when and how income is reported, and reported program participation. In this report, we indicate with an asterisk 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 F include detailed tables showing subgroup participation rates for each year from FY 2015 to FY 2010, respectively. Appendix G includes historical SNAP participation rates. Appendices H and I provide detailed explanations of the methodology used to develop the rates and the sampling error of the participation rate estimates, respectively. Appendix J provides historical economic and policy influences on SNAP. Appendix K shows SNAP eligibility policies from 1976 to 2014. Appendix L lists all previous reports in this series.

ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2015

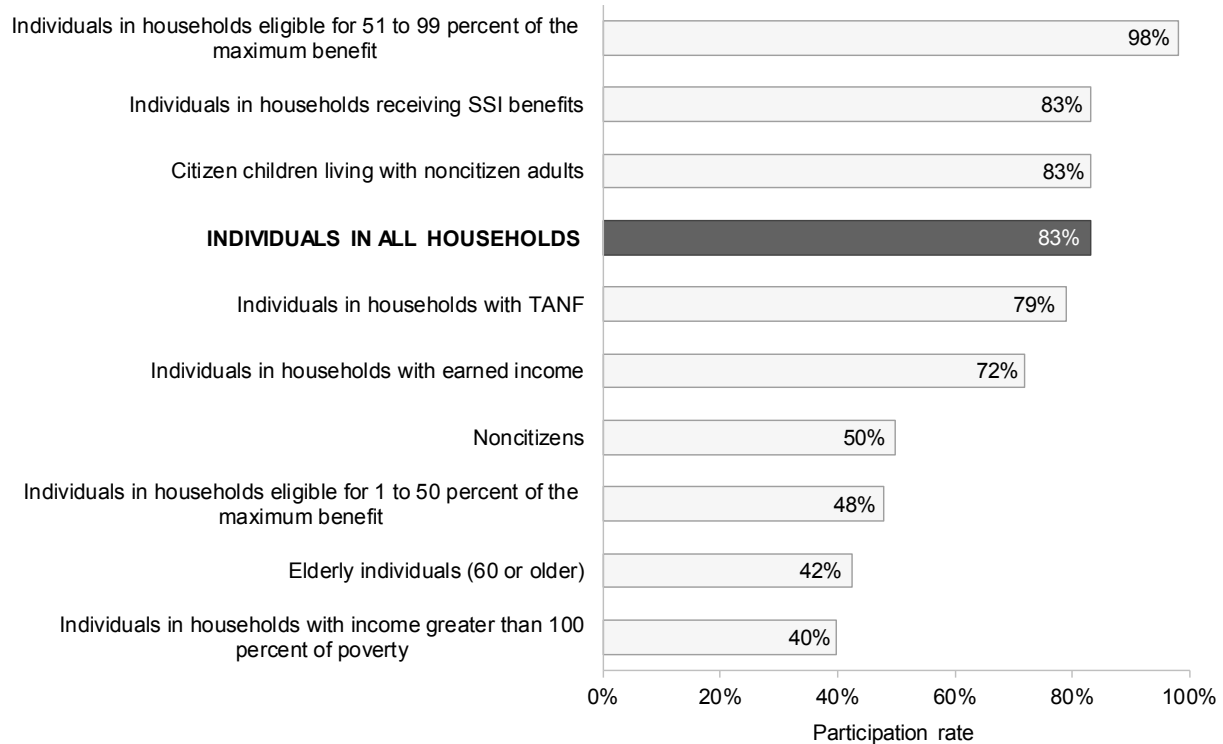
Of the 50 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month of FY 2015 under Federal rules, an estimated 42 million actually participated (Table 1).³ The individual participation rate was 83 percent, whereas the household rate was 89 percent, 6 percentage points higher.

² The participant total for FY 2015 differs from the official participation total of 45.8 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 disaster benefits. See Appendix H for more information.

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

SNAP participation rates vary by demographic and economic subgroup (Table 2 and Figure 1). Historically, the neediest individuals—those eligible for higher benefits—have participated at higher rates than other eligible individuals. This pattern continued in FY 2015; an estimated 98 percent of individuals in households eligible for 51 to 99 percent of the maximum benefit participated, compared to only 48 percent in households eligible for benefits between 1 and 50 percent of the maximum benefit. Other groups with historically high participation rates that remained high in FY 2015 include children, individuals in households with incomes below the poverty line, and individuals in households eligible for the maximum benefit.

Figure 1. Individual participation rate estimates by subgroup, FY 2015



Sources: FY 2015 SNAP Program Operations and SNAP QC data, and 2015 and 2016 CPS ASEC data.

Participation rates are typically lower than average for individuals who are elderly (age 60 or older), eligible for the minimum benefit⁴ or less, living in households with incomes above poverty, or living in households with earnings. Again, these patterns continued in FY 2015. An estimated 42 percent of eligible elderly individuals, 28 percent of individuals eligible for the minimum benefit or less, and 40 percent of eligible individuals in households with incomes above the poverty line participated in FY 2015. The participation rate was 72 percent for individuals in households with earnings.

The participation rate for citizen children living with noncitizen adults (83 percent) was higher than that for noncitizens of all ages (50 percent) in FY 2015. The participation rates for individuals in households with SSI recipients and those in households receiving TANF were higher (83 percent and 79 percent, respectively) than the rate for individuals in households with Social Security recipients (60 percent). Finally, although the participation rate for elderly

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

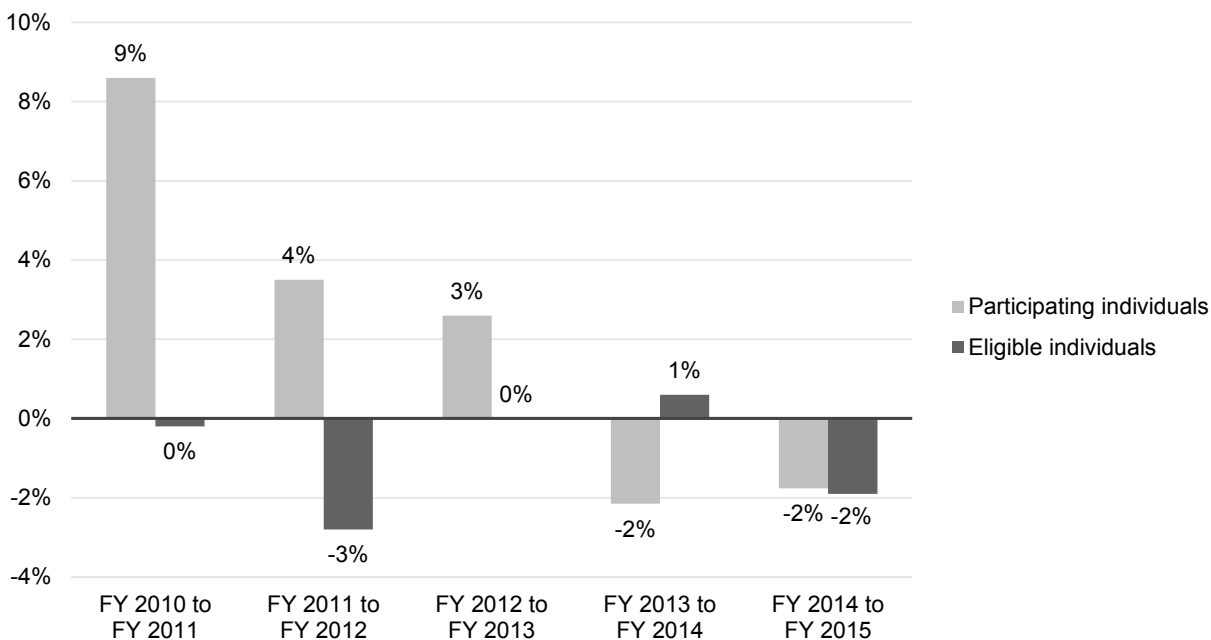
individuals living alone was relatively low (56 percent), it was more than double the rate for elderly individuals living with other people (25 percent).

TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2015

The participation rate among eligible individuals remained unchanged (83 percent) between FY 2014 and FY 2015, after increasing by about 13 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2013 and then decreasing by 2 percentage points between FY 2013 and FY 2014 (Table 2). The FY 2010 to FY 2013 increase in the participation rate occurred incrementally, with increases of about 6, 5, and 2 percentage points in FY 2011, FY 2012, and FY 2013, respectively. The participation rate peaked in FY 2013 at 85 percent. The participation rate in FY 2015 was about 11 percentage points higher than the rate in FY 2010.

The number of SNAP participants increased by 11 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2015. The largest increase occurred in FY 2011 (9 percent), with smaller increases in FY 2012 and FY 2013 of 4 and 3 percent, respectively (Table 3 and Figure 2). After peaking in FY 2013, the number of SNAP participants decreased by 2 percent between FY 2013 and FY 2014 and again between FY 2014 and FY 2015. 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 2 percent decrease in the number of participants in FY 2014 and FY 2015 may be partially attributable to a lagged response to improving economic conditions for low-income households, a trend in SNAP participation seen in previous periods of economic recession and recovery.

Figure 2. Percent change in participating individuals and eligible individuals, FY 2010 to FY 2015



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

Similar to the change in the number of SNAP participants in FY 2015, the number of eligible individuals decreased by 2 percent between FY 2014 and FY 2015. In contrast to the trend in participation, the number of eligible individuals decreased by 3 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2013, before increasing by less than 1 percent in FY 2014. The vast majority of the FY 2010

to FY 2013 decrease in the number of eligible individuals occurred in FY 2012, with virtually no change in FY 2011 or FY 2013. Overall, the number of eligible individuals decreased by about 4 percent from FY 2010 and FY 2015.

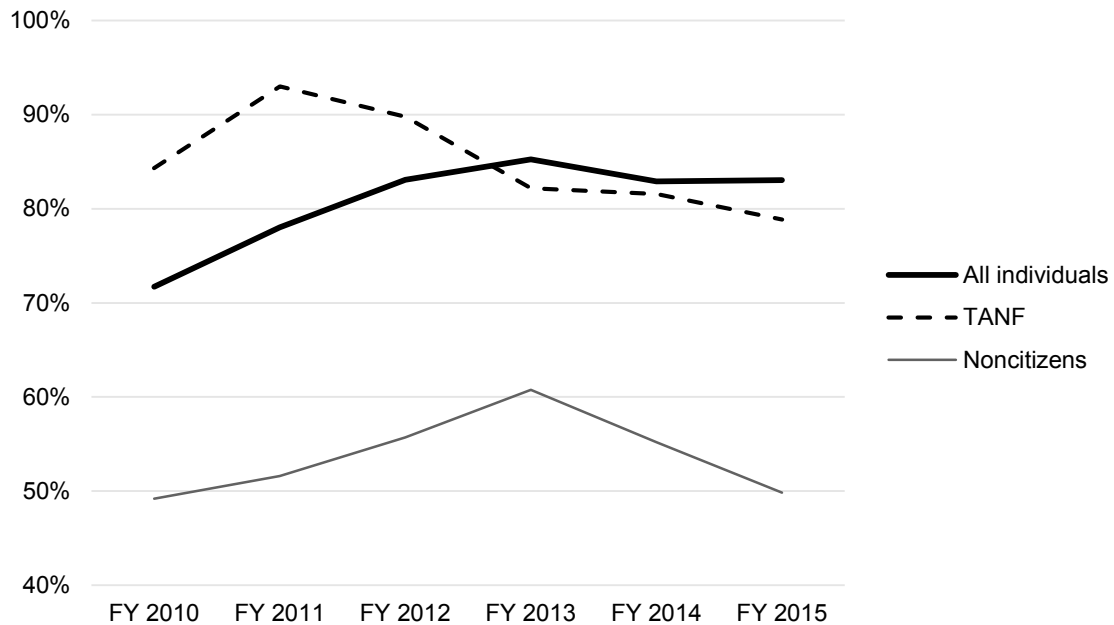
A number of subgroups experienced participation rate increases from FY 2010 to FY 2015 similar to the increase in the overall individual participation rate. The participation rates for children, individuals in small households (one to two members), and individuals living in households at or below the poverty line followed the trend of the overall rate, increasing substantially from FY 2010 to FY 2013 before decreasing slightly in FY 2014 and staying relatively unchanged in FY 2015. Several other subgroups experienced large increases in their rate of participation from FY 2010 to FY 2015, although the increases did not precisely follow the trend of the overall participation rate. Participation rates for non-elderly adults, elderly individuals living alone, citizen children living with noncitizen adults, individuals in households reporting SSI, and individuals reporting no countable income increased by at least 11 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2015.

Participation rates for other groups showed more fluctuation and smaller net increases from FY 2010 to FY 2015. The participation rate for elderly individuals not living alone increased by 5 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2013, decreased by 2 percentage points in FY 2014, and then rose by 2 percentage points, to 25 percent in FY 2015. The net increase from FY 2010 to FY 2015 was only 5 percentage points. Similarly, the participation rate among individuals eligible for the minimum benefit or less increased by 6 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2012, decreased by 4 percentage points from FY 2012 to FY 2014, and then rose by 2 percentage points, to 28 percent in FY 2015. Again, the net increase from FY 2010 to FY 2015 was only 5 percentage points. The participation rate for individuals in households with earned income had a larger overall increase of 10 percentage points, but had similar fluctuations in participation from FY 2010 to FY 2015. The rate for that group increased by 12 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2013, decreased by 3 percentage points from FY 2013 to FY 2014, and then increased by one percentage point, to 72 percent in FY 2015.

The overall participation rate among eligible individuals remained relatively unchanged between FY 2014 and FY 2015; however, several subgroups experienced slight increases in participation in FY 2015 that resulted in the highest rates for the subgroup across the years analyzed in this report. For example, the participation rate for individuals in households receiving 51 percent to 99 percent of the maximum SNAP benefit reached a high of 98 percent in FY 2015 (Table 2).

The participation rate among noncitizens followed the overall pattern of peaking in FY 2013, but then declined significantly in both FY 2014 and FY 2015. Specifically, the rate of noncitizens participating in SNAP increased by 12 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2013 before decreasing by 6 percentage points between FY 2013 and FY 2014 and by another 5 percentage points between FY 2014 and FY 2015 (Figure 3). The overall increase in the noncitizen participation rate from FY 2010 to FY 2015 was less than one percentage point, to 50 percent.

Figure 3. Participation rates among all individuals, individuals receiving TANF, and noncitizens, FY 2010 to FY 2015



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

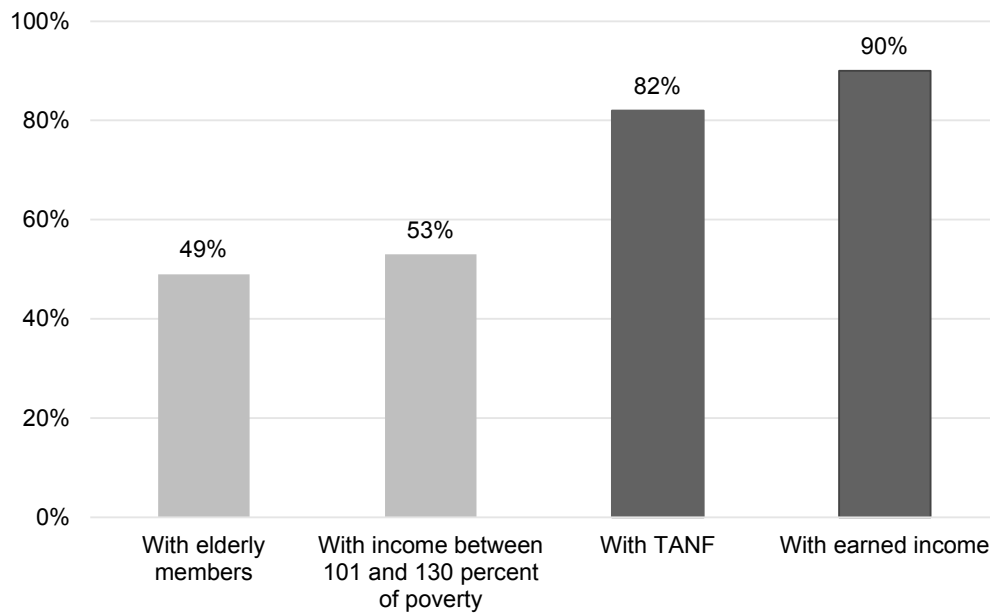
In contrast to the overall rise in participation experienced by most subgroups, TANF recipients experienced an overall decline in SNAP participation from FY 2010 to FY 2015, despite an initial increase between FY 2010 and FY 2011. Notably, TANF recipients participated at a higher than average rate from FY 2010 to FY 2012, but at a slightly lower than average rate in FY 2013 and FY 2014. In FY 2015, participation among eligible TANF recipients declined by 3 percentage points to 79 percent, the lowest participation rate for TANF recipients across the years analyzed in this report.

ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2015

The benefit receipt rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing benefits received by participating individuals or households by potential benefits to eligible individuals or households, respectively. Because individuals and households eligible for larger benefits tend to participate in SNAP at higher rates than those eligible for smaller benefits, benefit receipt rates are higher than individual or household participation rates (Tables 4 and 5). Among age groups, elderly individuals had the lowest individual or prorated benefit receipt rate (56 percent), although elderly individuals living alone had a much higher benefit receipt rate (79 percent) than those living with others (29 percent). Among non-elderly adults, those who were 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 the poverty line had among the lowest benefit receipt rates (49 percent and 53 percent, respectively) (Figure 4). Households with earnings received about 90 percent of the benefits for which they were eligible; those with TANF received about 82 percent.

Figure 4. Household benefit receipt rates, FY 2015



Sources: FY 2015 SNAP Program Operations, FY 2015 SNAP QC, and 2015 and 2016 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 that used two combined years of CPS ASEC data to simulate SNAP eligibility in an average month within the fiscal year (October 2014 to September 2015). Because the CPS ASEC collects household income data for the previous calendar year, for the FY 2015 estimates, we used data from the 2015 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2014 and data from the 2016 CPS ASEC to simulate January to September 2015.

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 took into account 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 H.

The numerator of the SNAP participation rate is the average monthly number of participants during the 12 months of the fiscal year. The estimates of participants for FY 2015 were based on the FY 2015 SNAP Quality Control (QC) data file. The SNAP QC data 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 2015 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 disaster assistance, such as disaster benefits in the wake of hurricanes and floods, because these participants are not included in the SNAP QC data. In FY 2015, we removed approximately 200 people who received disaster assistance from the average monthly individual totals. In addition, we removed approximately 582,000 individuals who received benefits in error from the FY 2015 participation numbers, because this group is also not included in the SNAP QC data. These two groups amounted to about 1.3 percent of all participants.

We also excluded from the official rates 3.6 million categorically eligible participants who 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 2015

| | Participating (000) | Eligible (000) | Participation rate (percent) with 90 percent confidence interval |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Individuals | 41,554 | 50,036 | 83 +/- 1.1 |
| SNAP households | 20,436 | 23,021 | 89 +/- 1.1 |
| Benefits (in dollars) | 5,380,918 | * | * +/- * |

Sources: FY 2015 SNAP Program Operations, FY 2015 SNAP QC, and 2015 and 2016 CPS ASEC data.

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 H for more information.

Table 2. Estimated SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2015

| | Participation rate (percent) | | | | | | Difference with 90 percent confidence interval | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | Between FY 2010 and FY 2015 | Between FY 2014 and FY 2015 |
| All individuals | 72 | 78 | 83 | 85 | 83 | 83 | 11 +/- 1.5 | 0 +/- 1.1 |
| Household size | | | | | | | | |
| Small (1 to 2 members) | 67 | 75 | 81 | 84 | 82 | 82 | 15 +/- 1.9 | 0 +/- 1.5 |
| Medium (3 to 4 members) | 76 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 86 | 89 | 13 +/- 4.4 | 3 +/- 4.0 |
| Large (5 or more members) | 74 | 76 | 83 | 80 | 79 | 75 | 2 +/- 6.8 | -4 +/- 6.2 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Children (17 or younger) | 89 | 96 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Non-elderly adults (18 to 59) | 72 | 79 | 85 | 88 | 85 | 86 | 14 +/- 2.0 | 0 +/- 1.6 |
| Elderly individuals (60 or older) | 33 | 38 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 9 +/- 1.7 | 1 +/- 1.6 |
| Living alone | 43 | 50 | 55 | 54 | 56 | 56 | 12 +/- 2.7 | 0 +/- 2.7 |
| Not living alone | 20 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 5 +/- 2.6 | 2 +/- 2.7 |
| Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households^a | 72 | 83 | 93 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Noncitizens^b | 49 | 52 | 56 | 61 | 55 | 50 | 1 +/- 4.9 | -5 +/- 4.6 |
| Citizen children living with noncitizen adults^c | 68 | 71 | 75 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 15 +/- 6.5 | 0 +/- 6.1 |
| Household countable income source^d | | | | | | | | |
| Earned income | 62 | 67 | 72 | 74 | 70 | 72 | 10 +/- 2.4 | 1 +/- 2.0 |
| TANF | 84 | 93 | 90 | 82 | 82 | 79 | -5 +/- 7.0 | -3 +/- 6.8 |
| SSI benefits | 71 | 80 | 84 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 12 +/- 4.4 | 0 +/- 3.8 |
| Elderly | 65 | 69 | 75 | 70 | 76 | 72 | 7 +/- 6.1 | -4 +/- 5.4 |
| Non-elderly | 71 | 83 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 15 +/- 5.4 | 1 +/- 4.7 |
| Social Security | 51 | 59 | 64 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 9 +/- 2.7 | -2 +/- 2.3 |
| 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 | 9 +/- 3.7 | 3 +/- 3.3 |
| Greater than 100 percent of poverty | 34 | 41 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 40 | 6 +/- 1.9 | 1 +/- 1.8 |
| 101 to 130 percent | 39 | 47 | 51 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 6 +/- 2.4 | 2 +/- 2.1 |
| 131 percent or more | 11 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 8 +/- 2.5 | 0 +/- 2.7 |
| Household benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum benefit or less | 24 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 5 +/- 2.4 | 2 +/- 1.9 |
| 1 to 50 percent | 45 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 47 | 48 | 3 +/- 2.0 | 0 +/- 1.6 |
| 51 to 99 percent | 80 | 91 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 18 +/- 3.9 | 1 +/- 3.8 |
| 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 H 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 2015

| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Eligible individuals | | | | | | |
| Total (000) | 52,264 | 52,161 | 50,708 | 50,716 | 51,026 | 50,036 |
| Percent change | n.a. | -0.2 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -1.9 |
| Cumulative percent change | n.a. | -0.2 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -2.4 | -4.3 |
| Participating individuals | | | | | | |
| Total (000) | 37,482 | 40,694 | 42,129 | 43,231 | 42,300 | 41,554 |
| Percent change | n.a. | 8.6 | 3.5 | 2.6 | -2.2 | -1.8 |
| Cumulative percent change | n.a. | 8.6 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 12.9 | 10.9 |
| Households (000) | | | | | | |
| Participating | 17,361 | 19,221 | 20,201 | 20,914 | 20,620 | 20,436 |
| Eligible | 23,268 | 23,495 | 23,162 | 23,212 | 23,415 | 23,021 |
| Benefits (000) | | | | | | |
| Received by participants | 5,071,095 | 5,525,832 | 5,694,917 | 5,841,269 | 5,371,005 | 5,380,918 |
| 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 |
| Household rate | 74.6 | 81.8 | 87.2 | 90.1 | 88.1 | 88.8 |
| 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 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 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 H for more information.

Table 4. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by person-level demographic characteristics, FY 2015

| Demographic characteristic | Individual participation rate (percent) | Prorated benefit receipt rate (percent) |
|---|---|---|
| Age | | |
| Children (17 or younger) | * | * |
| Non-elderly adults (18 to 59) | 86 | * |
| Elderly individuals (60 or older) | 42 | 56 |
| Living alone | 56 | 79 |
| Not living alone | 25 | 29 |
| Noncitizens | 50 | 63 |
| Citizen children living with noncitizen adults | 83 | * |
| Employment status of non-elderly adults | | |
| Employed | 70 | 89 |
| Not employed | 94 | * |

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 H for more information.

Table 5. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2015

| Household characteristic | Household participation rate (percent) | Benefit receipt rate (percent) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| All households | 89 | * |
| Household composition | | |
| Children | * | * |
| Elderly individuals | 45 | 49 |
| Non-elderly adults with disabilities | 90 | 81 |
| Countable income source | | |
| Earned income | 74 | 90 |
| TANF | 91 | 82 |
| SSI | 100 | * |
| Social Security | 65 | 80 |
| Countable income as a percentage of poverty guidelines | | |
| No income | * | * |
| 1 to 50 percent | * | * |
| 51 to 100 percent | 97 | * |
| 101 to 130 percent | 40 | 53 |

* 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 H for more information.

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2015

Table A.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 H for more information.

Table A.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 H for more information.

Table A.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 H 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table A.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

* 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 H for more information.

Table A.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 H for more information.

^aWith 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 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.

* 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 H for more information.

Table A.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 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 H for more information.

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

APPENDIX B

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014

Table B.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 H for more information.

Table B.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 H for more information.

Table B.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 H 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table B.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 H for more information.

Table B.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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table B.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 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 H 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 2013

Table C.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 H for more information.

Table C.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 C.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 H 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table C.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 H for more information.

Table C.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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table C.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 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 H 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 2012

Table D.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 H for more information.

Table D.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 H for more information.

Table D.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 H for more information.

^a With 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table D.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 H for more information.

Table D.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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table D.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 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 H 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 2011

Table E.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 H for more information.

Table E.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 H for more information.

Table E.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 H for more information.

^a With 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table E.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 H for more information.

Table E.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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table E.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 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 H 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 2010

Table F.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 H for more information.

Table F.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 H for more information.

Table F.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 H 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 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 H 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 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 H for more information.

Table F.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 H for more information.

Table F.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 H for more information.

^a With 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 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 H for more information.

Table F.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 F.7 because of differences between household weights and the sum of individual weights in the CPS ASEC. See Appendix H for more information.

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

APPENDIX G

HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

Table G.1. Estimated number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2015

| | 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 G.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 | * |

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 2015 estimates. The FY 2010 to FY 2015 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 H 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 H 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 J.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 G.2. Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2015

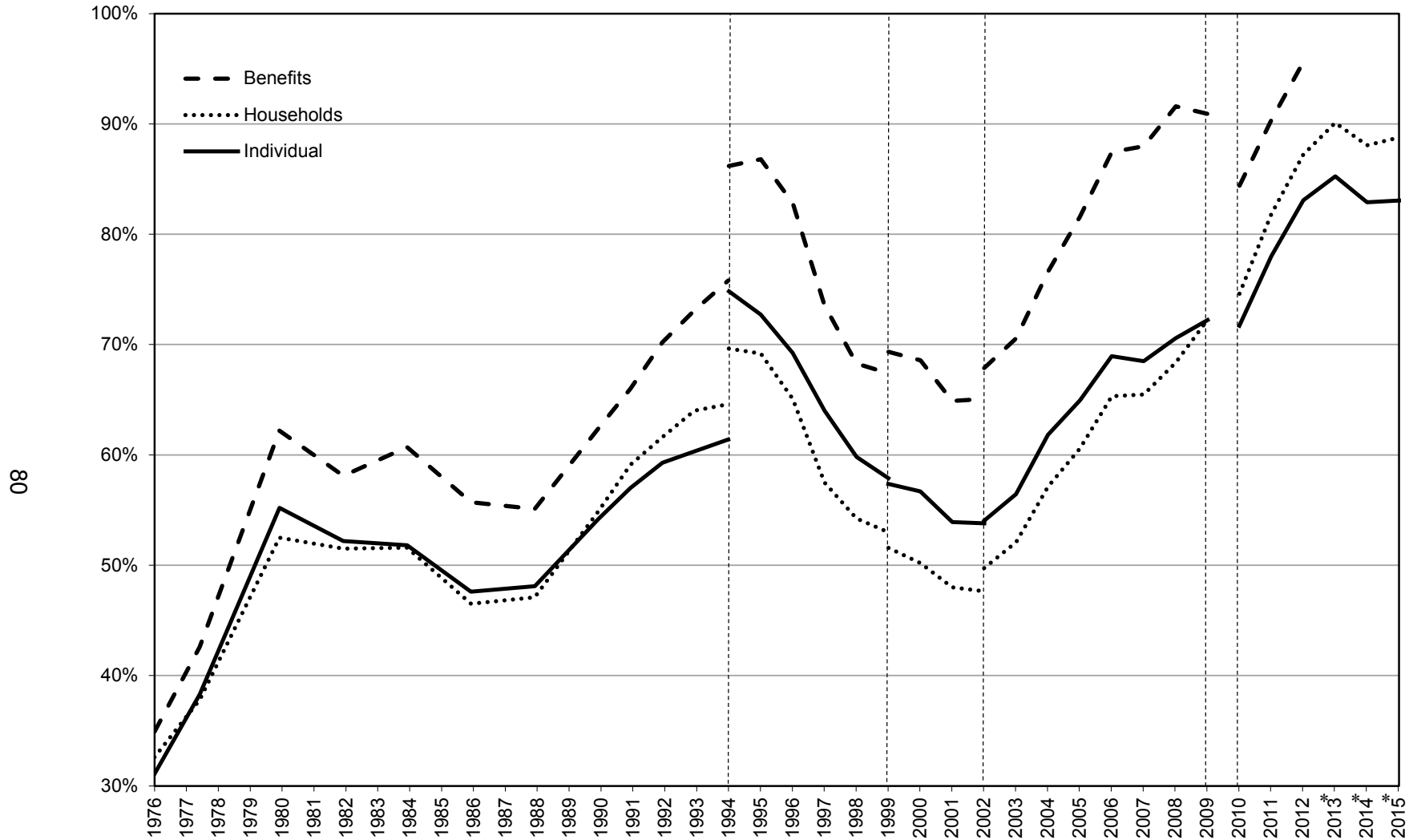
| Time period | Change in participation rate | Change in participants (percent) | Change in eligible individuals (percent) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1988 to 1990 | 6.1 points | 11.1 | -1.4 |
| 1990 to 1991 | 2.8 points | 14.6 | 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 |

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 G.1. Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2015

Participation rate



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 or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix H for more information.

APPENDIX H
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.⁵ The rates do not include individuals who were eligible solely through State expanded categorical eligibility policies.

The estimation approach used for the FY 2010 through FY 2015 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 this time period. The FY 2010 through FY 2014 rates in this report are identical to those presented in Farson Gray and Cunyningham (2016). 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 prior to Farson Gray and Cunyningham (2016).⁶

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 to FY 2015. 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 2015, we used data from the 2015 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2014 and from the 2016 CPS ASEC to simulate January to September 2015. We derived estimates for previous fiscal years using the two CPS ASEC files appropriate for each of those years. Table H.1 lists the unweighted counts of

⁵ In an average month in FY 2015, about 89,000 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, at most by 0.18 percentage points.

⁶ 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 Cunyningham (2002), and for September 1976 through August 1995 in Trippe and Cody (1997).

households in the CPS ASEC files that we used for this series of reports. Table H.2 lists unweighted counts of households by their probability of having been eligible in FY 2015. A summary of changes in the CPS ASEC over time is presented in Table H.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 purchases and prepares food 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 units. We did this 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, instead of SNAP benefits, they received an additional State SSI cash supplement to be used for food
- 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. (Full-time postsecondary students who were either married with children younger than age 12 or working at least 20 hours per week were not excluded.)
- Any individual living in a household headed by a member of the armed forces⁷
- Certain noncitizens, described in Section A.2

⁷ We excluded all individuals living in households headed by members of the armed forces because the CPS ASEC does not distinguish between military families living on base (who are ineligible for SNAP) and those living off base.

- 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 who were living together formed a single SNAP household with their children.

2. Identifying 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 to face three-month time limits on receiving benefits. The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 subsequently restored SNAP eligibility to many groups of noncitizens.

Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households are exempt from the time limit if they live in a waiver area, have been granted a discretionary exemption from the State⁸, or meet work requirements. Furthermore, effective April 1, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) allowed States to suspend time limits on benefits through September 2010. Subsequently, States that had an unemployment rate over 10 percent or did not have sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for individuals were eligible to request waivers of the time limits. In FY 2010, 47 States and the District of Columbia qualified for a statewide waiver from the time limits. By FY 2015, this number had dropped to 30 States and the District of Columbia.

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 eligible. To retain sample size, we implemented our eligibility assumptions for these populations through weighting adjustments.⁹

⁸ States are allowed to provide discretionary exemptions for up to 15 percent of the State's cases who are subject to the time limit.

⁹ 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 eligible noncitizens

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 years¹⁰
- Noncitizens who were receiving disability benefits, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizens who were under age 18, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizens who were admitted as a refugee or granted asylum or a stay of deportation
- Other groups of noncitizens, such as active duty members of the U.S. armed forces, honorably discharged veterans, and dependents of service members and veterans

Sponsors of noncitizens arriving in the United States after 1997 are required to sign a legally enforceable affidavit pledging to provide the noncitizen with enough financial support so that they do not have to rely on public benefits. The sponsor's obligation continues until the noncitizen has 40 quarters of work history or naturalizes. When a sponsored noncitizen applies for SNAP benefits, a portion of the sponsor's income and resources are deemed to be available to the noncitizen and are considered in the eligibility and benefit determinations. The State agency may sue the sponsor to recoup the cost of SNAP benefits received by the sponsored noncitizen while the affidavit of support is in effect. This provision does not apply to noncitizens without individual sponsors, including those admitted as a refugee, granted asylum, or sponsored by an employer. The provision also does not affect those sponsored by close family members living in the same household, such as spouses, because SNAP rules automatically consider income from all household members.

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 undocumented and, thus, ineligible for SNAP, we randomly assigned undocumented immigration status according to estimates of the number of undocumented noncitizens in the CPS ASEC.¹¹ First, we estimated, by State, the probability that a noncitizen was undocumented. We defined the probability as the ratio of the estimated number of undocumented 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 undocumented noncitizens, the numerator of the probability is, essentially, undocumented noncitizens age 18 to 64.)¹² We then applied the estimated probabilities to individuals age 18 to 64 to randomly select undocumented noncitizens. To improve the consistency of citizenship status within CPS ASEC households, we recode as

¹⁰ Legal 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). Almost all of the individuals meeting the work requirement would also have met the five-year residency requirement, however.

¹¹ 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.

¹² Passel and Cohn (2009) estimated that only around 1 percent of undocumented immigrants were age 65 or older.

citizens any children who were reported to be noncitizens but were born after their mother's 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 H.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 to 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 immigrants and their children, we estimated that 26.4 percent of documented 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 undocumented, 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 who are subject to work registration, age 18 to 49, living in a SNAP household with no children, and 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 may be exempt from the requirements if they live in an area with high unemployment or insufficient jobs (a waiver area) or are covered by their States' 15 percent exemption.

We identified adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households by examining basic demographic characteristics in the CPS ASEC. Because we could not determine from the CPS ASEC which of these individuals were ineligible due to time limits, we estimated the eligible proportion in each State. Specifically, we estimated (1) the proportion that had not

reached the time limit based on SIPP data¹³ and (2) the proportions eligible due to residence in a waiver area, participation in an employment and training program, or receipt of the 15 percent exemption. These estimates were based on Federal and State administrative data and, in the case of waiver areas, American Community Survey (ACS) data. Table H.5 presents the percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible, by State and year.

3. Simulating SSI and TANF receipt

In response to underreporting of SSI and TANF in the CPS ASEC, we simulated SSI and TANF eligibility, participation, and benefits based on program rules and the most recently available administrative data.¹⁴ 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 2015 for the FY 2015 estimates. We calibrated TANF receipt to administrative totals in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) data file for 2014. We adjusted the ACF data to make estimates in the ACF file of TANF households with SNAP 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 benefits.

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 2015. 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

¹³ We estimated the proportion who had received no more than three months of benefits while not working, using separate estimates for individuals who participated in SNAP in the past year and nonparticipants, respectively.

¹⁴ Simulated SSI and TANF program rules are available upon request.

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 resource test. In addition, 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. These households are categorically eligible for SNAP; those that qualify for a positive SNAP benefit are included in the denominator of the participation rates presented in this report. We do not include other categorically eligible households that are not otherwise 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 2015 maximum allowable gross and net monthly income standards are presented in Table H.7. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix K.

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 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 H.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 2015, 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 disabilities faced a resource limit of \$2,250 in FY 2015 and \$2,000 in previous years.

Under Federal vehicle rules, vehicles with equity less than \$1,500 or used to produce income, as a home, to transport a disabled household member, or to 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 program's vehicle rules are less restrictive than Federal SNAP vehicle rules. In FY 2015, 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 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 the participation rates presented in this report for FY 2010 to FY 2015, we estimated equations using 2011 SIPP data and program rules for each of the six fiscal years.

For FY 2015, 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 SNAP 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 for 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 2015 maximum and minimum SNAP benefit amounts are presented in Table H.8. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix K.

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 2015 on FY 2015

SNAP QC data, and derived estimates for previous years from data for those years. Sample sizes are shown in Appendix Table H.9.

The SNAP QC data files were weighted 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 benefits issued in response to disasters and those 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 SNAP benefits only under disaster-related rules, the amounts of benefits issued to those households, and the amounts of additional disaster-related 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.¹⁵

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.¹⁶ The benefit disqualification rate is slightly more complex—it takes into account 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 SIPP-based microsimulation model and households simulated to participate in SNAP. For the FY 2010 through FY 2015 participation rates presented in this report, we estimated equations using 2011 SIPP data and program rules for each of the six fiscal years.

¹⁵ In FY 2015, about 1,100 SNAP households that were not previously receiving SNAP benefits received benefits through the SNAP disaster assistance program.

¹⁶ The individual disqualification rate in FY 2015 was 1.3 percent (about 582,000 ineligible participants).

In FY 2015, we removed 1.8 million individuals in households with income that exceeded the Federal SNAP income limits and an additional 1.7 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 not otherwise have been eligible for SNAP in FY 2015. 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 everyone in it was 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 included 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. Disqualified members considered for household composition purposes were not included 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 2015, along with the numbers of participants and eligible individuals used to calculate them, are presented in Appendices A through F.

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 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.¹⁷ 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 does not contain information on individuals who live in the same dwelling unit but are not part of the SNAP household.

¹⁷ In Section B.3 of this appendix, we describe a method we used to lessen the impact of this difference.

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 compositions may have affected subgroup participation rates. For instance, the estimated FY 2015 participation rate for one-person SNAP households was just over 100 percent, implying an underestimation of the number of eligible people applying for SNAP alone.

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 only available on an annual basis and for a single month (December). Furthermore, the TANF data we used for calibration are often for the previous fiscal year. For these reasons and others, estimates of eligible individuals receiving SSI or TANF benefits are not entirely consistent with corresponding estimates of participants.

Table H.1. Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2016

| 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 |

Table H.2. Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2015

| | Unweighted counts |
|---|-------------------|
| All households ^a | 52,234 |
| Households with a probability of being eligible greater than zero | 15,850 |
| Total | |
| Probability of being eligible | |
| Greater than 0.0 to 0.25 | 922 |
| Greater than 0.25 to 0.50 | 558 |
| Greater than 0.50 to 0.75 | 2,220 |
| Greater than 0.75 to less than 1.00 | 9,835 |
| 1.00 | 2,315 |

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 H.1 because it only includes dwelling units that have potentially eligible individuals. Excluded from the table are dwelling units that contain only categorically ineligible individuals: undocumented noncitizens, California SSI recipients, full-time students, living in group quarters, or living in dwelling units headed by a member of the armed forces.

Table H.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. The 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 | The full sample received the redesigned income questions introduced in 2014. |
| 2016 | 2015 | None |

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

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

| | Analysis year | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
| Year of arrival (percentage imputed to be refugees) | | | | | | |
| 2015 | n.a | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 11 |
| 2014 | n.a | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 11 | 11 |
| 2013 | n.a | n.a. | n.a. | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2012 | n.a | n.a. | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2011 | n.a | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2010 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2009 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | n.a. |
| 2008 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 2007 | 8 | 8 | 8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 2006 | 8 | 8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 2005 | 10 | 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 H.5. Percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible by SNAP participation in past year

| | Percentage imputed to be eligible (participant / nonparticipant) | | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Hawaii | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 62.34 / 72.37 |
| Iowa | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.74 / 71.93 | 61.75 / 71.94 |
| Kansas | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.75 / 71.94 | 61.75 / 71.94 |
| Maine | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.74 / 71.93 |
| Minnesota | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 63.08 / 72.91 | 62.51 / 72.49 |
| Montana | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 70.05 / 78.02 |
| Nebraska | 62.01 / 72.13 | 62.00 / 72.12 | 62.26 / 72.31 | 61.74 / 71.93 | 61.74 / 71.93 |
| New Hampshire | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.84 / 72.01 | 61.87 / 72.03 | 61.91 / 72.05 |
| North Dakota | 66.34 / 75.30 | 65.02 / 74.34 | 63.66 / 73.34 | 63.64 / 73.32 | 64.47 / 73.93 |
| Ohio | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 64.39 / 73.87 | 66.10 / 75.13 |
| Oklahoma | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.74 / 71.93 | 61.82 / 71.99 |
| Utah | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 62.31 / 72.35 |
| Vermont | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 68.09 / 76.59 | 67.06 / 75.83 | 67.99 / 76.52 |
| Virginia | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 65.47 / 74.67 |
| Wyoming | 100 / 100 | 100 / 100 | 61.74 / 71.93 | 62.98 / 72.84 | 61.74 / 71.93 |

Note: States that are not listed here or in which 100 percent of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households are imputed to be eligible, either obtained permission to suspend time limits Statewide or pledged to make employment and training opportunities available to every participant facing time limits.

Table H.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 |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| Flag for 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| TANF income | 0.42706 (0.21913) | 0.41384 (0.21605) | 0.38814 (0.21635) | 0.40491 (0.21480) | 0.39123 (0.21519) | 0.06900 (0.21605) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| Flag for 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) | 219.24660* (34.97983) |
| Flag for 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) |
| Flag for 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) |
| Flag for 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) |

Table H.6. (continued)

| Explanatory variable | Coefficients estimated using administrative data for: | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
| 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) |
| Flag for households residing 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) |
| Flag for households residing 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) |
| Flag for households residing in the Northeast | -77.40868* (8.14772) | -46.64827* (8.07619) | -50.78245* (8.02139) | -43.32802* (7.87991) | -46.27600* (7.81487) | -53.75706* (7.81250) |
| Flag for households residing in the Mid-Atlantic | -1.43110 (7.41854) | 12.18100 (7.33506) | 8.75492 (7.29974) | 4.34832 (7.16476) | 9.45732 (7.09626) | 5.85385 (7.08440) |
| Flag for households residing in the Southeast | 72.26628* (6.70242) | 74.58909* (6.62549) | 72.49147* (6.59738) | 68.99399* (6.49736) | 73.30463* (6.44373) | 72.71442* (6.43176) |
| Flag for households residing in the Midwest | 22.41466* (6.87431) | 29.58824* (6.79824) | 33.19585* (6.76771) | 35.45641* (6.65471) | 39.02824* (6.58486) | 37.52436* (6.57302) |
| Flag for households residing in the Southwest | 64.05447* (7.46575) | 67.21683* (7.38016) | 67.85191* (7.35352) | 73.88016* (7.24229) | 74.61697* (7.17858) | 74.69652* (7.17037) |
| Flag for households residing in the Mountain Plains | 42.55208* (8.54860) | 47.07337* (8.45157) | 50.42482* (8.41333) | 53.42218* (8.26885) | 54.96628* (8.18412) | 53.73517* (8.17194) |
| 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) |
| Flag for 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) |
| Flag for 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) |
| Flag for single-parent households | -102.3404* (9.58284) | -103.29180* (9.45387) | -106.00600* (9.29480) | -103.22220* (9.29106) | -102.98070* (9.20437) | -103.19100* (9.21832) |
| Flag for multiple-adult households | -100.0663* (9.38331) | -102.88650* (9.25642) | -102.75820* (9.11333) | -100.95520* (9.04994) | -99.98539* (8.94534) | -100.36070* (8.92187) |
| Flag for African American/black head of household | 21.57214* (5.79377) | 22.56563* (5.72956) | 23.91816* (5.71664) | 21.47754* (5.64247) | 21.06261* (5.61960) | 20.95576* (5.60929) |
| Flag for Hispanic head of household | 6.59574 (6.72813) | 6.64071 (6.65137) | 6.84837 (6.63777) | 7.26826 (6.55094) | 7.87302 (6.51141) | 6.62509 (6.51352) |

Table H.6. (continued)

| Explanatory variable | Coefficients estimated using administrative data for: | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
| Flag for Asian head of household | -16.59059 (12.44307) | -16.67930 (12.30129) | -20.14210 (12.22920) | -20.10079 (12.03151) | -22.09242 (11.92199) | -24.67123* (11.87745) |
| Flag for other race head of household | 18.69665 (11.20846) | 20.34478 (11.07085) | 20.11224 (11.00678) | 20.08481 (10.88694) | 17.94419 (10.80615) | 18.43299 (10.80437) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| Number of SSI units in SNAP unit | 43.03166 (30.9520) | 32.47063 (30.67870) | 36.84144 (30.57902) | 33.36575 (30.39194) | 30.91895 (29.92210) | 30.24601 (30.04695) |
| Number of TANF units in SNAP unit | 149.06970 (114.980) | 147.89470 (113.5407) | 145.41310 (113.5916) | 145.67910 (112.97300) | 141.56950 (113.20110) | 140.08040 (113.66940) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| 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) |

Table H.6. (continued)

| Explanatory variable | Coefficients estimated using administrative data for: | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
| 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) |
| Received TANF income | -216.7226 (130.7449) | -211.60330 (129.0445) | -206.73360 (129.16230) | -211.04350 (128.39590) | -202.93320 (128.66260) | -206.44200 (129.19750) |
| 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) |
| 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) |
| Sample size | 17,367 | 17,339 | 17,474 | 17,872 | 18,228 | 18,417 |
| R2 | 0.9576 | 0.9586 | 0.9596 | 0.9622 | 0.9635 | 0.9640 |
| Adjusted R2 | 0.9575 | 0.9585 | 0.9595 | 0.9621 | 0.9634 | 0.9639 |

* 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 H.7. FY 2015 Federal SNAP gross and net income limits, by SNAP household size and geography

| | Contiguous United States | Alaska | Hawaii |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Gross income limit by household size | | | |
| 1 | \$1,265 | \$1,580 | \$1,454 |
| 2 | 1,705 | 2,130 | 1,960 |
| 3 | 2,144 | 2,681 | 2,466 |
| 4 | 2,584 | 3,231 | 2,972 |
| 5 | 3,024 | 3,781 | 3,478 |
| 6 | 3,464 | 4,332 | 3,984 |
| 7 | 3,904 | 4,882 | 4,490 |
| 8 | 4,344 | 5,432 | 4,996 |
| Each additional member | +440 | +551 | +506 |
| Net income limit by household size | | | |
| 1 | \$973 | \$1,215 | \$1,119 |
| 2 | 1,311 | 1,639 | 1,508 |
| 3 | 1,650 | 2,062 | 1,897 |
| 4 | 1,988 | 2,485 | 2,286 |
| 5 | 2,326 | 2,909 | 2,675 |
| 6 | 2,665 | 3,332 | 3,065 |
| 7 | 3,003 | 3,755 | 3,454 |
| 8 | 3,341 | 4,179 | 3,843 |
| Each additional member | +339 | +424 | +390 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table H.8. FY 2015 maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography

| | Contiguous United States | Alaska | Hawaii |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Maximum benefit by household size | | | |
| 1 | \$194 | \$227 | \$332 |
| 2 | 357 | 417 | 609 |
| 3 | 511 | 598 | 872 |
| 4 | 649 | 759 | 1,107 |
| 5 | 771 | 902 | 1,315 |
| 6 | 925 | 1,082 | 1,578 |
| 7 | 1,022 | 1,196 | 1,744 |
| 8 | 1,169 | 1,367 | 1,994 |
| Each additional member | +146 | +171 | +249 |
| Minimum benefit by household size | | | |
| 1 to 2 | \$16 | \$18 | \$27 |
| 3 or more | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table H.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 |

APPENDIX I

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.¹⁸ 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.

¹⁸ More details are available in Appendix E of Farson Gray et al (2016).

Table I.1. 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.

* 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 H for more information.

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

Table I.2. 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 H for more information.

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

Table I.3. 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.

* 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 H for more information.

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

Table I.4. 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 H for more information.

Table I.5. 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 H for more information.

Table I.6. 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 H for more information.

APPENDIX J

ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP

Table J.1. Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2015

| 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 J.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 |

Note: Estimates for FY 2010 through FY 2015 should not be compared with estimates for any prior years due to a revised methodology for those years.

Table J.2. Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2015

| 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 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 33,585 |
| 1991 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 14.2 | 35,708 |
| 1992 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 14.8 | 38,014 |
| 1993 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 15.1 | 39,265 |
| 1994 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 14.5 | 38,059 |
| 1995 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 36,425 |
| 1996 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 13.7 | 36,529 |
| 1997 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 13.3 | 35,574 |
| 1998 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 12.7 | 34,476 |
| 1999 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 11.9 | 32,791 |
| 2000 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 11.3 | 31,581 |
| 2001 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 11.7 | 32,907 |
| 2002 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 12.1 | 34,570 |
| 2003 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 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 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 36,460 |
| 2007 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 12.5 | 37,276 |
| 2008 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 13.2 | 39,829 |
| 2009 | -2.8 | 3.2 | 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 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 14.8 | 46,657 |
| 2015 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 13.5 | 43,123 |

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.

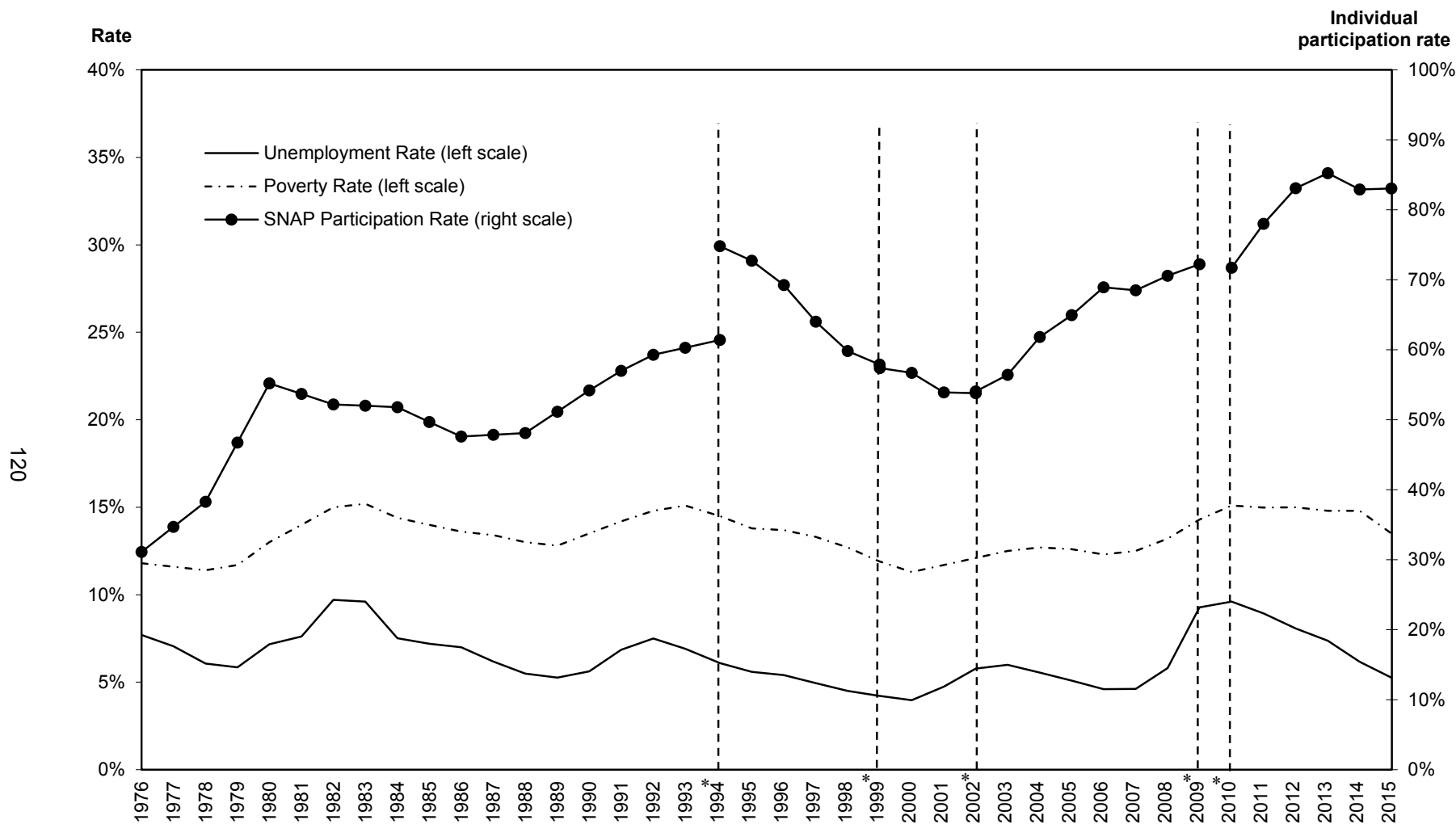
^a Percentage change from preceding year.

^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 J.1. Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2015



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 J.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 J.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 J.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 J.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 SUA 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 J.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 J.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 J.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 J.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 FSP 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 K
HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS

Table K.1. Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2014

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | Each additional |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| August 1982 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |
| September 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 |

Table K.1. (continued)

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | Each additional |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| FY 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |
| FY 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table K.2. Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2014

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | Each additional |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| September 1976 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |
| September 1997 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 |

Table K.2. (continued)

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Each additional |
| September 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |
| FY 2010 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 |

Table K.2. (continued)

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Each additional |
| FY 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table K.3. Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2014

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | Each additional |
|--------------------------|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| September 1976 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |
| September 1997 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 |

Table K.3. (continued)

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Each additional |
| September 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 2010 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 K.3. (continued)

| Analysis period | Household size | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Each additional |
| FY 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United 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 United 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 United 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 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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

Table K.4. Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2014

| Analysis period | Household size | | |
|--|----------------|------|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 + |
| August 1980 to FY 2008 | | | |
| Contiguous United States | \$10 | \$10 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| First half of FY 2009 (October 2008 to March 2009) | | | |
| Contiguous United 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 United States | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Alaska | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 25 | 25 | 0 |
| FY 2013 to October 2013 | | | |
| Contiguous United States | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Alaska | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| FY 2014 | | | |
| Contiguous United States | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Alaska | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 26 | 26 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table K.5. Resource eligibility, 1976 to 2014

| 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 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX L

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Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

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