

**Programs Conferring Categorical
Eligibility for SNAP: State
Policies and the Number and
Characteristics of Households
Affected**

Final Report

February 2014

Elizabeth Laird
Carole Trippe



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Policy Research

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I. Introduction

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals purchase food so they can obtain a more nutritious diet. SNAP is the largest of 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), and serves a broad demographic spectrum of the needy population. During fiscal year (FY) 2012, SNAP served approximately 46.6 million people in an average month at a total annual cost of \$78.4 billion, \$74.6 billion of which went to SNAP benefits.

SNAP is available to all individuals who meet the federal eligibility guidelines set by Congress. In addition, SNAP households in which all members receive cash benefits from either Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or general assistance (GA) are categorically eligible for SNAP and therefore not subject to the federal income and asset limits. Over the last decade, categorical eligibility has been expanded to a much larger group of households, including those receiving non-cash benefits and services funded by TANF block grants.

In this report, we present detailed information on the types of programs used by States to confer categorical eligibility to SNAP households as of June 1, 2013, how the programs vary by State, and the number and characteristics of households eligible through those programs. We begin with an overview of SNAP eligibility rules and a description of the three key types of categorical eligibility. These include traditional categorical eligibility based on receipt of needs-based cash assistance, and the newer "narrow" and "broad-based" categorical eligibility based on receipt of benefits or services under TANF block grants. Next, we discuss the methodology and goals of the study. We then summarize the detailed information we collected on State categorical eligibility programs and present the number and characteristics of households affected by categorical eligibility based on SNAP QC data.

II. Overview of SNAP Eligibility Rules and Legislative History of Categorical Eligibility

Regular SNAP federal eligibility rules. To be eligible under regular SNAP rules, households without elderly or disabled members must have gross income that does not exceed 130 percent of the federal poverty guideline and net income that does not exceed 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Households with an elderly or disabled member do not face a gross-income threshold but they must have net income that does not exceed 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Net income is determined by subtracting allowable deductions from gross income. Allowable deductions include a standard deduction and deductions for earned income, dependent care costs, medical expenses (for households with elderly or disabled individuals), child support payments, and excess shelter expenses.

In addition, household assets must not exceed \$2,000 for households without elderly or disabled members, or \$3,250 for households with an elderly or disabled member. (As stipulated in the 2008 Farm Bill, the asset thresholds are indexed to inflation, rounded to the nearest \$250 increment. Prior to FY 2012, the asset threshold for households with an elderly or disabled member was \$3,000.) Countable assets include cash, resources easily converted to cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts), and some nonliquid resources. The value of family homes, retirement and education savings accounts, and some types of property are not counted toward the asset limit.

However, a portion of the value of household vehicles may be counted toward the asset limit. Vehicles with equity below \$1,500 are excluded from the asset test. Vehicles used as homes, to

produce income, to transport physically disabled household members, or to transport fuel or water are also excluded. Otherwise, for one vehicle per adult and any vehicle used by a teenager in the household to drive to work or school, any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 is counted toward the resource limit. Of the household’s remaining vehicles, the higher of (1) any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 or (2) any equity is counted. States have the option, though, to further exclude the value of vehicles by aligning their SNAP vehicle rules with those in place for other programs, such as TANF or child-care assistance, as long as those rules are not more restrictive than the federal SNAP vehicle rules.

In FY 2013, all but five States or territories (Delaware, Minnesota, North Dakota, Virgin Islands, and Washington) aligned their vehicle rules with those of other programs. Twenty nine of those States have adopted rules that exclude all vehicles from the asset test. The State vehicle and asset policies used for non-categorically eligible households are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. State Vehicle and Asset Policies for Non-Categorically Eligible Households, June 1, 2013

State	State Vehicle and Asset Policies
Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming	Exclude all vehicles.
Alaska, New York, and South Carolina	Exclude one vehicle per driver.
Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota	Exclude one vehicle per household.
Delaware, Minnesota, North Dakota, Virgin Islands, and Washington	Use Federal SNAP rules.
Guam	Exclude one vehicle for single-parent households with children, and two vehicles for two-parent households with children (parents may include step-parents but not unmarried live-in partners). Use federal SNAP rules for vehicles in all other households.
Idaho	Exclude one vehicle per adult. Total asset limit of \$5,000.
Michigan	Exclude one vehicle and then exclude \$15,000 combined fair market value of remaining non-excluded vehicles. Total asset limit of \$5,000.
Nebraska	Exclude up to \$12,000 fair market value from one vehicle.
New Hampshire	Exclude one vehicle per adult.
Oregon	Exclude \$10,000 of combined vehicle equity.
Rhode Island, Vermont	Exclude one vehicle per adult not to exceed two vehicles per household.
Texas	Exclude up to \$15,000 of the fair market value of one vehicle. Total asset limit of \$5,000.

Categorical eligibility. Categorical eligibility simplifies the application and eligibility-determination process and reduces the time States must spend verifying resources. It may also expand eligibility to low-income households with assets and gross income above the federal limits.

Households in which all members are authorized to receive means-tested cash assistance from specified low-income assistance programs have long been considered categorically eligible for SNAP benefits. Starting with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-253), households in which all members received Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) cash assistance were exempt from the SNAP asset test (but not the income test). Under the Food Security Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-198), households in which all members received AFDC or SSI cash assistance were exempt from both the SNAP income and asset tests. Categorical eligibility was extended to recipients of State or local GA programs under the Mickey Leland Memorial Domestic Hunger Relief Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-614).

In 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) eliminated the traditional AFDC cash assistance program and replaced it with the TANF block grant. The TANF block grant gives States broad flexibility to spend funds on a wide range of benefits and services to meet four goals of the program: “(1) provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; (2) end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; (3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies; and (4) encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families” (P.L. 104-193).

In response to questions from States about implementing categorical eligibility under PRWORA, USDA clarified in guidance released on July 14, 1999 that categorical eligibility applies to households receiving or certified to receive in-kind or other benefits funded under a State TANF program as well as households receiving traditional cash assistance. State TANF programs include those primarily funded with Federal money under Title IV-A, and with State money counted for maintenance of effort (MOE) purposes. States have substantial flexibility in the types of programs used for MOE purposes (funding for education assistance, diversion, healthy-marriage programs, pregnancy prevention, and so on), so the MOE-funded programs that confer categorical eligibility vary widely across states. USDA then updated SNAP regulations on categorical eligibility to provide more detailed guidance. The final regulations at 7 CFR 273.2(j), dated November 2000, require that States make categorically eligible for SNAP:

- Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive¹ *cash assistance* through a public assistance (PA) program² funded in full or in part with TANF or MOE dollars

¹ The regulations at 7 CFR 273.2(j)(2)(iv) define “authorized to receive” as meaning that an individual has been determined eligible for benefits and has been notified of this determination, even if the benefits have been authorized but not received or accessed, suspended or recouped, or not paid because they are less than a minimum amount.

² Public assistance programs are defined in 7 CFR 271.2 as any of the following programs authorized by Title IV.A of the Social Security Act of 1935, as amended: old-age assistance; TANF, including TANF for children of unemployed fathers; aid to the blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled; and aid to aged, blind, or disabled.

- Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive *non-cash or in-kind benefits or services* from a program that is more than 50 percent funded with TANF or MOE dollars
- Any household in which *one member* receives or is authorized to receive non-cash or in-kind benefits or services and the *State agency determines that the whole household benefits from the services*

In addition, the regulations give States the *option* to confer categorical eligibility to households that receive or are authorized to receive non-cash or in-kind services from a program that is less than 50 percent funded with TANF or MOE dollars. Finally, any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive PA, SSI, and/or GA benefits are categorically eligible for SNAP.

USDA now defines three types of categorical eligibility policies:

- **Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance:** All States confer categorical eligibility to SNAP households in which all members receive SSI, cash TANF benefits, or in some States, GA.
- **Narrow Categorical Eligibility:** Some States provide narrowly targeted TANF/MOE-funded cash and non-cash services that confer categorical eligibility for SNAP to program participants. These benefits and services, which can include work support, child care, diversion assistance, transportation, mentoring, and other short-term assistance, are generally provided to only a small number of people.
- **Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility:** Many States use a simple TANF/MOE-funded non-cash service, such as a brochure on assistance programs, to confer categorical eligibility on a broad group of people. States with broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE) policies establish income and asset limits, and sometimes unit-composition constraints, for the program. Most States have eliminated the asset test and apply only a gross income eligibility limit of between 130 and 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline.³ The number of States (as well as the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands) implementing BBCE policies has expanded rapidly in recent years, rising from 29 in FY 2009, to 39 in FY 2010, and 43 by June 1, 2013.

Categorical eligibility may not be extended to households in which a member has been disqualified for an intentional program violation or failure to comply with TANF work requirements.⁴ Households that are categorically eligible for SNAP must meet SNAP nonfinancial

³ States are required to impose a gross-income test at or below 200 percent of the poverty level to determine eligibility for TANF/MOE-funded programs conferring categorical eligibility for those aimed at achieving TANF goals 3 or 4 (reducing out-of-wedlock pregnancies or promoting two-parent families). TANF/MOE-funded programs aimed at achieving TANF goals 1 and 2 (assisting needy families so children remain in their own homes; or ending dependence through work, job preparation, and marriage) are targeted toward needy families and therefore already impose a State-specific income-based means test, so no further income test is required.

⁴ Many nonelderly nondisabled SNAP participants are required to register for work and must agree to accept any suitable job offered unless they are exempt from rules relating to work registration. Furthermore, nondisabled SNAP participants 18 to 49 years old who do not have dependents in the household are subject to work requirements in order to receive SNAP benefits for more than 3 months in a 36-month period. They are exempt from the time limits if they work at least 20 hours per week, participate in a qualifying employment or training program, receive a state exemption

requirements, such as those relating to citizenship, and have their SNAP benefits determined under the same rules as other households.

SNAP benefits. Maximum SNAP benefits are based on the Thrifty Food Plan and vary by household size and location. A household's SNAP benefit is calculated by subtracting 30 percent of a household's net income from the maximum benefit amount to which it is entitled. Eligible households with one or two members receive at least the minimum SNAP benefit, which is \$16 in FY 2013. However, all larger households must have net income low enough to be eligible for a positive SNAP benefit whether the household meets regular federal eligibility rules or is eligible through State categorical eligibility rules.

Proposed elimination of non-cash categorical eligibility in 2013 Farm Bill. A recent House version of the 2013 Farm Bill (H.R. 1947) proposed eliminating categorical eligibility conferred by non-cash programs. The Senate version of the bill does not include similar language. Although the House version was rejected on June 20, 2013, it included the following language: Section 4005 of H.R. 1947 "amends section 5 of the Act by restricting categorical eligibility for SNAP to only those households receiving *cash* assistance through other low-income assistance programs."⁵ Even though the proposed change would not have affected households that are categorically eligible through traditional pure cash PA, it would have made ineligible for SNAP any households qualifying through non-cash BBCE programs that fail the federal income or asset test. Although the latest House version of the Farm Bill failed, it is likely that the proposed elimination of non-cash categorical eligibility will be reconsidered in future versions.

III. Purpose and Study Methodology

The objectives of this study were to (1) update information previously collected by Trippe and Gillooly (2010) on the TANF-funded programs used by States to confer categorical eligibility to SNAP households, and (2) use more recent SNAP QC data to examine the number and the characteristics of these categorically eligible households. The study aimed to find information on the following:

1. The number of States that have categorical eligibility policies—BBCE and narrow
2. Which benefits or services confer categorical eligibility in these States, and a description of the benefits or services
3. The number and percentage of SNAP households that had categorical eligibility status conferred by these programs
4. The State asset and vehicle policies used to determine eligibility for SNAP households that are not categorically eligible

(continued)

(up to 15 percent of those potentially facing time limits), or live in a location that qualifies for a waiver due to insufficient jobs.

⁵ See Section 4005 Section 4005 of the Section-by-Section Analysis of H.R. 1947: <http://agriculture.house.gov/sites/repUBLICANS.agriculture.house.gov/files/farm%20bill/2013FARRMSecbySec.pdf>.

A. Policy Data Collection Procedure

To collect information on programs that confer SNAP categorical eligibility, we employed a multistep process of policy and document review, followed by contact with SNAP and TANF State administrators. First, we reviewed information collected by Trippe and Gillooly (2010). This report provided information on State categorical eligibility policies and State vehicle policies through July 1, 2010. It also used FY 2008 SNAP QC data to examine the number and characteristics of households that were categorically eligible through these policies. Since completion of this report, several states implemented or changed existing BBCE policies, and because of the economic downturn and State budget situations, reduced or eliminated non-cash TANF programs that previously conferred narrow categorical eligibility.

We reviewed online State SNAP and TANF policy manuals to collect information on programs that confer categorical eligibility (in Appendix B, we provide links to these documents). We found that online SNAP policy manuals were available in all but four States or territories (Connecticut, Guam, New Jersey, and the Virgin Islands). In some States, the policy manual did not specify which TANF/MOE programs would offer categorical eligibility. In these cases, we examined information in TANF State plans and other web-based information, such as program brochures, information pages, PowerPoint presentations, and research reports.

We contacted State SNAP administrators to confirm and clarify information collected during the policy and document review. Contact consisted of email communication, telephone calls, and conference calls. Some States provided a TANF administrator contact to give us additional information on TANF/MOE programs that would confer categorical eligibility. To minimize State burden, we made up to three initial contacts per State. For some States, we had contact with up to five different administrators because we were referred from one to another; for other States, we had contact with only one administrator.

For each State and territory, we collected detailed information on programs conferring categorical eligibility. We identified such eligibility criteria as gross income, net income, asset requirements, and household composition. We documented the process for conferring categorical eligibility, including how workers would process cases, or, in some instances, how the data system would categorize these households. For BBCE policies and vehicle rules, we also confirmed the effective date. If a State conferred categorical eligibility through a narrow program, we requested that the State provide data on the number or percentage of households that would have received SNAP through these programs. As will be discussed in more detail below, most States were unable to provide these data.

B. SNAP QC Tabulations

We also used FY 2011 SNAP QC data to tabulate the number and characteristics of categorically eligible SNAP households and households that would be income ineligible for SNAP if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated, as proposed by H.R.1947. The SNAP QC data contain a sample of SNAP participants that are representative at the state level and is weighted to match adjusted SNAP program operations administrative totals for households, individuals, and benefits. The SNAP QC data include a variable that identifies households that are categorically eligible. When combined with data on receipt of TANF, SSI, or GA cash assistance and on State BBCE programs, this information allows us to identify households that are categorically eligible because all members receive cash PA or because they satisfy state-specified criteria for BBCE. We identify the remaining categorically eligible households as “other categorically eligible households”

because it is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of those households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash services.⁶

IV. Types of Programs Conferring Categorical Eligibility

In this section, we describe State categorical eligibility policies as of June 1, 2013. First, we outline traditional PA programs that confer categorical eligibility. Next, we discuss the State narrow categorical eligibility (NCE) programs that confer categorical eligibility. NCE programs range in eligibility requirements and duration and all provide households with targeted cash and non-cash benefits that fall outside of traditional PA programs. Finally, we describe BBCE programs that many States use to confer categorical eligibility on a broad group of people based on a simple TANF/MOE-funded non-cash benefit such as a brochure or referral information. In June 2013, 20 States had targeted cash NCE programs, 20 states had targeted non-cash NCE programs, and 43 states had BBCE programs (see Table 2). Appendix A provides a summary of each State's categorical eligibility policies, and State-specific asset and vehicle rules for households that are not categorically eligible. Where available, we provide data on the number of households that are categorically eligible for SNAP through non-cash NCE programs.

A. Traditional Public Assistance

A household is categorically eligible for SNAP through pure cash PA status if each of its members receives cash TANF, SSI, or GA. States' statutes and policies vary on which of these programs confer categorical eligibility (see Table 3).

All States include TANF as a program that confers categorical eligibility. In most States, if all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, or if some members receive or are authorized to receive TANF but the remaining members receive SSI (and/or GA), then the household is categorically eligible for SNAP. Six states (Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, Washington, and West Virginia) require that only one member of the household receive or be authorized to receive TANF to confer categorical eligibility on the entire household.

Receipt or authorization to receive SSI is also used to confer categorical eligibility in all but one State (California)⁷. Most States also consider households eligible to receive SSI but not receiving a cash benefit due to earnings as meeting the requirements for categorical eligibility.

Other cash PA programs, such as GA and programs for the aged, blind, or disabled, are less commonly included in States' lists of programs that confer pure cash PA status. Nineteen of the 30 States that offer GA confer categorical eligibility for program participants. Programs for the aged, blind, or disabled confer categorical eligibility in 13 states.

⁶ Based on State reviews of a sample of these "other categorically eligible households," only 19 percent were confirmed as being eligible for SNAP through receipt of a non-cash narrow categorical eligibility service, and most (81 percent) were found to be eligible for other reasons (such as pure cash PA, BBCE, or regular SNAP rules) that could not be identified using SNAP QC data.

⁷ By law, SSI recipients in California are ineligible for SNAP because they receive a small additional state-funded cash supplement instead of SNAP benefits.

Table 2. Narrow and Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility by State, June 1, 2013

State	Narrow Categorical Eligibility		Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility
	Targeted Cash	Targeted Non-Cash	
Alabama			X
Alaska	X	X	
Arizona	X		X
Arkansas	X	X	
California			X
Colorado		X	X
Connecticut	X		X
Delaware	X		X
District of Columbia			X
Florida	X	X	X
Georgia	X	X	X
Guam			X
Hawaii		X	X
Idaho			X
Illinois			X
Indiana			
Iowa			X
Kansas		X	
Kentucky	X		X
Louisiana	X		X
Maine	X		X
Maryland			X
Massachusetts			X
Michigan			X
Minnesota	X	X	X
Mississippi			X
Missouri		X	
Montana	X		X
Nebraska	X	X	X
Nevada		X	X
New Hampshire			X
New Jersey			X
New Mexico	X		X
New York			X
North Carolina		X	X
North Dakota	X		X
Ohio		X	X
Oklahoma			X
Oregon	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	X	X	X
Rhode Island			X
South Carolina			X
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas			X
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	X
Virgin Islands			X
Virginia		X	
Washington	X		X
West Virginia	X	X	X
Wisconsin			X
Wyoming			
Total	20	20	43

Table 3. States' Traditional Public Assistance Categorical Eligibility Programs, June 1, 2013

	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	General Assistance (GA)	Programs for the Aged, Blind, or Disabled
Alabama	X	X		
Alaska	X	X		
Arizona	X	X	X	
Arkansas	X	X		
California ^a	X		X	
Colorado	X	X		X
Connecticut	X	X	X	X
Delaware	X	X	X	
District of Columbia	X	X		
Florida	X	X		
Georgia	X	X		
Guam	X	X	X	X
Hawaii	X	X		
Idaho	X	X		X
Illinois	X	X	X	
Indiana	X	X		
Iowa	X	X		
Kansas	X	X	X	
Kentucky	X	X		
Louisiana	X	X		
Maine	X	X	X	
Maryland	X	X		X
Massachusetts	X	X	X	
Michigan	X	X		X
Minnesota	X	X	X	
Mississippi	X	X		
Missouri	X	X		X
Montana	X	X		
Nebraska	X	X	X	X
Nevada	X	X	X	
New Hampshire	X	X		X
New Jersey	X	X	X	
New Mexico	X	X		
New York	X	X	X	
North Carolina	X	X		
North Dakota	X	X		
Ohio	X	X		X
Oklahoma	X	X		
Oregon	X	X	X	
Pennsylvania	X	X	X	X
Rhode Island	X	X		
South Carolina	X	X		
South Dakota	X	X		
Tennessee	X	X		
Texas	X	X		
Utah	X	X	X	
Vermont	X	X		X
Virginia	X	X	X	
Virgin Islands	X	X		
Washington	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	X	X		
Wisconsin	X	X		
Wyoming	X	X		

^aBy law, SSI recipients in California are ineligible for SNAP because they receive a small additional state-funded cash supplement instead of SNAP benefits.

B. Narrow Categorical Eligibility

Targeted cash NCE programs provide a cash benefit to households that is not considered a TANF cash grant, but is funded through TANF/MOE. States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on households receiving or authorized to receive benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE. If the purpose of the program is to assist needy families and reduce their dependency, no additional SNAP means test beyond that already used for the TANF/MOE program is required. Twenty states confer categorical eligibility through targeted cash NCE programs (see Table 4). Some programs provide monthly cash payments, typically for a set period of time; others provide a one-time lump-sum payment to address an emergent need or to sustain employment.

Table 4. States' Targeted Cash Narrow Categorical Eligibility Programs, June 1, 2013

	Monthly Targeted Cash Assistance						Lump-Sum Payment	
	Post-Employment Assistance	Kinship-Care Assistance	Refugee Assistance	Education Assistance	Housing Assistance	Employment Assistance	Diversion-Assistance	Job-Retention Payment
Alaska							X	
Arizona		X	X				X	
Arkansas	X						X	X
Connecticut			X					
Delaware			X					
Florida			X					
Georgia	X							
Kentucky	X	X					X	
Louisiana	X	X						
Maine				X				
Minnesota ^a	X						X	
Montana	X							
Nebraska	X							
New Mexico				X			X	
North Dakota ^a	X	X					X	
Oregon	X				X			
Pennsylvania						X		
Utah							X	
Washington							X	
West Virginia	X						X	

^aMinnesota's and North Dakota's diversion assistance programs offer a time-limited four month cash payment.

Targeted cash NCE programs include post-employment assistance, kinship-care assistance, refugee assistance, education assistance, housing assistance, and employment assistance. Post-employment assistance, conferred by 10 states (Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, and West Virginia), provides a monthly cash payment, typically from three to six months, for households that have become ineligible for TANF due to employment earnings. State policies vary on income and eligibility requirements for participation in these programs: some require families be under 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline and others have no income restrictions. Four States confer categorical eligibility through kinship-care assistance (Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, and North Dakota) and four States for refugee assistance (Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, and Florida). Only two States offer education assistance (Maine and New Mexico), one offers housing assistance (Oregon), one offers employment assistance (Pennsylvania) and two (Minnesota and North Dakota) offer diversion assistance as a monthly cash program.

Diversion-assistance programs confer categorical eligibility in 10 states (Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia). Typically these programs offer one-time lump-sum payments to families to solve an emergent need rather than have them begin receiving monthly cash TANF benefits. Many States require that households demonstrate that they will not require additional assistance beyond the lump-sum payment. The length of time these programs confer categorical eligibility differs by state: some are eligible only for the month the payment is received; others for a 12-month period, during which the household is locked out of receiving TANF (see the detailed Appendix A tables for more information on state-specific diversion-assistance programs). In addition to diversion assistance, Arkansas confers categorical eligibility for receipt of a job retention lump-sum payment, which former TANF households receive after retaining employment for a period of time.

Targeted non-cash NCE benefits or services confer categorical eligibility to a narrow population of needy households that, in most cases, formerly received TANF. These programs typically provide vouchers for such things as child care or services to promote job retention or to assist former TANF recipients from returning to cash assistance, such as case management or mentoring. Twenty States (Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) offer categorical eligibility through non-cash NCE programs (see Table 5). Of those States, 12 also have BBCE policies (Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and West Virginia).

Targeted non-cash NCE programs and eligibility criteria are the most variable. States typically confer categorical eligibility through the following:

- Case-management services/work-support services. These services were most often offered to former TANF households whose cases were closed due to employment earnings. Case-management services are designed to ensure that former TANF households receive help to retain employment and not return to cash assistance. The duration and eligibility criteria vary by State.
- Child-care assistance. This program, usually in the form of vouchers or arrangements with providers, is typically available to former TANF households whose cases were closed due to employment earnings. The duration and eligibility criteria vary by State.
- Education assistance. These programs are offered to low-income individuals pursuing a post-secondary education or for low-income households with school-age children in need of school supplies. Education-assistance programs' purposes and eligibility criteria are defined by the State.
- Medical assistance. These services are most often offered to former TANF households that had their cases closed due to employment earnings. The duration and eligibility criteria vary by State.
- Mentoring services. These services are provided to youth or former TANF households that had their cases closed due to employment. These programs provide support to help individuals retain employment and meet other needs required for self-sufficiency.

Table 5. States' Targeted Non-Cash Narrow Categorical Eligibility Programs, June 1, 2013

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Service	Eligibility Criteria	Limit on Months of Categorical Eligibility	Number of SNAP Households Categorically Eligible
Alaska	Case-Management Services	Household must have adult member employed at the time of TANF case closure.	6 months	0.5 percent of SNAP households
Arkansas	Child-Care Assistance	Households with eligible child in which TANF case closed due to employment. Gross income less than 60 percent of state median income.	36 months	Not available
	Mentoring Services	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.	6 months	Not available
	Transportation Assistance	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.	2 months	Not available
	Case-Management Services	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.	12 months	Not available
Colorado	Family Preservation Services	Households with children living with caretaker or can be parent with unborn child; if child in foster care, meets requirements; family qualifies for and has signed treatment plan for family preservation services. Household with gross income less than \$75,000 per year and over 130 percent of the FPL.	Varies by county	Less than 1 percent
Florida	Home Visiting Services	Households with members who are expectant or include a newborn in which an assessment indicated risk of child maltreatment or other adverse outcomes with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.	60 months	Not available
Georgia	Transition Assistance	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.	6 months	Less than 1 percent
Hawaii	Employer-Subsidy Program	Household members must be TANF recipients at time of employer-subsidy program entrance with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL, net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, and assets less than or equal to \$5,000.	12 months	Less than 1 percent
Kansas	Medical Assistance	Household members must have become ineligible for medical assistance due to increased earnings. No financial eligibility criteria for TransMed.	12 months	Not available
	Medical Assistance	Household members must have become eligible for medical assistance at least three of last 6 months to receive extension. No financial eligibility criteria.	4 months	Not available
	Work-Support Services	Household must have lost TANF cash eligibility and have gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL.	12 months	Not available
Minnesota	Child-Care Assistance	Household must chose to discontinue cash assistance or lose eligibility for diversionary work program with having participated 3 of the last 6 months with gross income less than or equal to 120 percent of the FPL.	12 months	Less than 1 percent
	Child-Care Assistance	Household with gross income less than or equal to 47 percent of state median income.	12 months	Less than 1 percent

Table 5 (continued)

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Service	Eligibility Criteria	Limit on Months of Categorical Eligibility	Number of SNAP Households Categorically Eligible
Missouri	Child-Care Assistance	Households with eligible child with gross income less than or equal to 127 percent of the FPL or receipt of TANF.	None	28,740 households
	Mentoring Services	Individuals up to age 21 in need of mentoring services in select counties.	None	4 households
Nebraska	Child-Care Assistance	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.	5 months	Not available
	Medical Assistance	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.	5 months	Not available
Nevada	Child-Care Assistance	Household must be on TANF with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.	60 months	Not available
North Carolina	Employment-Assistance	Household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive Work First Employment Services with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.	24 months	5,000 households
Ohio	Prevention Services	Varies by County	Varies by County	Not available
Oregon	Child-Care Assistance	Households with eligible child under age 12 with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.	None	Not available
Pennsylvania	Education Assistance	Household with parent or expectant parent under age 22 with gross income less than or equal to 235 percent of the FPL.	Varies by Program	Not available
South Dakota	Child-Care Assistance	Household with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.	None	Not available
Tennessee	Counseling Services	Household must receive TANF cash assistance or have TANF case closed and need assistance with one or more of the following: mental health, domestic violence, substance abuse, learning disabilities, or children's health or behavioral problems.	12 months	Not available
	Vehicle Assistance	Household must receive TANF cash assistance or have TANF case closed, apply for the First Wheels program, and demonstrate need.	12 months	Not available
Vermont	Education Assistance	Households in which adult member participates the Postsecondary Education Program with gross income less than or equal to 150 percent of the FPL.	48 months	1,093 households for combined education and income assistance programs
	Employment-Assistance	Households which received a Vermont Earned Income Tax Credit payment within the 12 calendar months prior to certification or recertification.	12 months	
Virginia	Employment-Assistance	Households which receive TANF-funded services and programs with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.	24 months	Not available
West Virginia	Education Assistance	Households with school age children and gross income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.	12 months	Not available

Most states are unable to provide information on the number of households eligible solely through targeted non-cash NCE programs. Of the 20 States that confer categorical eligibility through these programs, only 9 (Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, and Vermont) give a number or approximation of the percent of households that would fall into this category. Only 2 of those States (Missouri and Vermont) provide the exact number and percent of households (6.6 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively). Missouri previously gathered this information as part of a special request, and Vermont's system collected this information. One State (North Carolina) estimates the number of households that would be eligible through its non-cash NCE program. Six States estimate that less than 1 percent of their SNAP households are eligible through non-cash NCE programs. The remaining 11 States cannot provide this information because they do not track different uses of TANF/MOE funds separately or because obtaining this information would require a special data request that would be expensive and time-consuming for the State.

C. Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility

BBCE benefits confer categorical eligibility on a broad group of people. The benefit is usually in the form of a simple brochure or referral information on a range of State-provided assistance programs available to households in need. Because the information is prepared with TANF/MOE funds, most households who receive the brochure or referral are categorically eligible for SNAP. States have flexibility in setting the eligibility criteria for receiving the brochure or referral, but most have eliminated the asset test and set a gross income eligibility limit of between 130 and 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Eliminating the asset test simplifies the SNAP eligibility process, reduces State workloads, and reduces errors associated with collecting detailed asset and vehicle information.

As of June 1, 2013, 43 States or jurisdictions (including the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands) had implemented BBCE policies. Table 6 summarizes those policies by the eligibility criteria for receiving the benefit conferring BBCE and the effective date of the most recent policy. Appendix A tables identify historical BBCE policies for States that have revised their policies over time. In summary:

- 42 of the 43 States or jurisdictions have no restrictions regarding household composition. Only New Hampshire restricts eligibility to households containing a dependent child (under age 22) and a specified relative of the dependent child.
- 38 States have no asset test. Only Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Texas have an asset test. The asset limits range from \$5,000 in Idaho, Michigan, and Texas, to \$25,000 in Nebraska.
- 33 States have no net income test. Only Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma have a net income test for at least some portion of the population. Even in States with no net income test, however, households (with more than two members) must have net income low enough to be eligible for a positive SNAP benefit.⁸

⁸ Eligible households with one or two members may receive at least the minimum SNAP benefit.

- 26 States set the gross-income limit higher than 130 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for all households (though three of the States also have an asset test).
- 14 States use a higher gross-income screen for households with elderly or disabled members (200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines) than for other households.
- 9 States set their BBCE eligibility criteria to gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for all households, and no asset or net income limit (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, Nevada, North Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin). This is the most common BBCE eligibility criteria used.
- 27 States provide a TANF/MOE-funded brochure to confer BBCE; other States use referral information (9) or information on the application (7).
- 14 States initially implemented BBCE policies after the enactment of the 2008 Farm Bill (October 1, 2009).

Table 6. States' Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility Criteria by State as of June 1, 2013

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Benefit	Effective Date	Household Composition	Income Limit as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline		Asset Limit
				Gross	Net	
Alabama	Brochure	2/1/2010	No or some elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			All elderly or disabled	200%	100%	None
Arizona	Referral information	6/1/2007	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
California	Brochure	4/24/2013	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Colorado	Info on application	3/1/2011	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	100%	None
Connecticut	Brochure	7/1/2009	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Delaware	Info on application	8/1/2001	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
District of Columbia	Brochure	3/15/2010	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Florida	Referral information	7/1/2010	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Georgia	Brochure	3/1/2008	No or some elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			All elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Guam	Brochure	1/1/2009	All households	165%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Hawaii	Brochure	10/1/2010	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None

Table 6 (continued)

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Benefit	Effective Date	Household Composition	Income Limit as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline		
				Gross	Net	Asset Limit
Idaho	Brochure	6/1/2011	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	\$5,000 (exclude one vehicle per adult)
			Any elderly or disabled	None	100%	\$5,000 (exclude one vehicle per adult)
Illinois	Brochure	3/1/2010	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Iowa	Referral information	1/1/2011	All households	160%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Kentucky	Brochure	6/1/2010	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Louisiana	Brochure	5/12/2010	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	None
			Any elderly or disabled	None	100%	None
Maine	Brochure	8/1/2010	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Maryland	Brochure	10/1/2010	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Massachusetts	Brochure	6/9/2008	Child under age 19 with caretaker, or any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Adults age 19 to 59 only	130%	100%	None
Michigan	Info on application	1/1/2012	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	\$5,000 (exclude one vehicle plus \$15,000 combined FMV of remaining vehicles)
Minnesota	Brochure	11/1/2010	All households	165%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Mississippi	Info on application	6/1/2010	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	None
			Any elderly or disabled	None	100%	None
Montana	Brochure	9/1/2010	All households	200%	100%	None
Nebraska	Brochure	10/1/2011	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	\$25,000
			Any elderly or disabled	None	100%	\$25,000
Nevada	Info on application	3/16/2009	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
New Hampshire	Brochure	5/1/2009	Child under age 22 and specified relative	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
New Jersey	Brochure	4/1/2010	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
New Mexico	Brochure	4/1/2010	All households	165%	Determined by HH Size*	None

Table 6 (continued)

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Benefit	Effective Date	Household Composition	Income Limit as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline		Asset Limit
				Gross	Net	
New York	Brochure	3/1/2009	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled, or with dependent care expenses	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
North Carolina	Brochure	7/1/2010	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
North Dakota	Info on application	10/1/2010	All households	200%	100%	None
Ohio	Referral information	10/1/2008	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Oklahoma	Referral information	6/1/2009	No elderly or disabled	130%	100%	None
			Any elderly or disabled	None	100%	None
Oregon	Brochure	12/1/2000	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Pennsylvania	Brochure	6/1/2012	No elderly or disabled	160%	Determined by HH Size*	\$5,500 (exclude one vehicle per household)
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	\$9,000 (exclude one vehicle per household)
Rhode Island	Brochure	4/1/2009	No elderly or disabled	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
South Carolina	Brochure	4/1/2009	No elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Texas	Info on application	2/16/2002	All households	165%	Determined by HH Size*	\$5,000 (exclude \$15,000 FMV from one vehicle per household)
Vermont	Referral information	1/1/2009	All households	185%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Virgin Islands	Brochure	10/1/2013	No elderly or disabled	175%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			Any elderly or disabled	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
Washington	Referral information	10/1/2008	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None
West Virginia	Referral information	5/1/2013	No or some elderly or disabled	130%	Determined by HH Size*	None
			All elderly or disabled with no earned income	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None

Table 6 (continued)

State	TANF/MOE-Funded Benefit	Effective Date	Household Composition	Income Limit as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline		Asset Limit
				Gross	Net	
Wisconsin	Referral information	6/13/2004	All households	200%	Determined by HH Size*	None

* While there is no explicit net income test, in FY 2014, households with 3 to 8 persons must have a net income of less than 115% of the poverty guideline to receive a SNAP benefit greater than \$0. Households with 1 or 2 persons with a net income above 100% of the poverty guideline receive the minimum SNAP benefit of \$15.

V. Number and Characteristics of Households Affected By Categorical Eligibility Based on SNAP QC Data

We used the SNAP QC data to examine the number and characteristics of SNAP households categorically eligible for SNAP benefits in FY 2011, including those that would be income ineligible for SNAP if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated. Because Nebraska initially implemented BBCE in FY 2012, the results reflect BBCE policies in 42 States rather than the 43 States with BBCE policies as of June 2013. We first summarize the overall number of households identified as categorically eligible through pure cash PA, BBCE, or other reasons (Table 7). Next, we present the number and percentage that would become income ineligible if non-cash BBCE were eliminated (Tables 8.1 through 8.3), and then we describe the characteristics of those households (Tables 9.1 through 12). We also present the number and percentage of categorically eligible SNAP households historically, from FY 2003 through FY 2011 (Tables 13.1 through 13.2).

Because it is not possible to determine which categorically eligible households in SNAP QC data are eligible solely through NCE programs, we focus our analysis on households eligible through BBCE policies but also make comparisons with pure cash PA households. To identify households eligible through BBCE policies that would fail the federal income tests, we apply the federal income limits to all SNAP households that are not pure cash PA but that meet State BBCE policies. Because the SNAP QC data do not include information on assets for most categorically eligible households, we cannot determine which SNAP households would fail the federal asset test.

A. Categorically Eligible Households

An estimated 20.8 million households participated in SNAP in an average month in FY 2011. Most of them (89.8 percent) were categorically eligible: 24.0 percent were traditional pure cash PA households, 65.1 percent were BBCE households that are not pure cash PA, and 0.8 percent were other categorically eligible households that are not pure cash PA and do not satisfy the State-specified BBCE criteria (Table 7). The percentage of SNAP households that satisfy the BBCE requirements in their States but did not appear to be traditional pure cash PA ranges from a high of 90.0 percent in the Virgin Islands to a low of 37.2 percent in New Hampshire. New Hampshire is the only State that restricts BBCE to households with children. California, with 50.1 percent of SNAP households meeting BBCE policies, expanded from covering only households with children to covering all households in April 2011. California and Idaho (which implemented an asset test in June 2011) are the only two States to change their BBCE policies midway through FY 2011.

B. Households That Would Become Income Ineligible for SNAP If Non-Cash BBCE Were Eliminated

In FY 2011, only 3.1 percent of all SNAP households and 3.4 percent of all SNAP individuals would have been income ineligible if non-cash BBCE were eliminated (Tables 8.1 and 8.2). Households that would have been income ineligible received less than 1 percent of SNAP benefits, reflecting that households failing federal income tests generally have higher incomes, and therefore lower benefits than income-eligible households (Table 8.3). Because pure cash PA households tend to have lower incomes than BBCE households, a much smaller proportion would become income ineligible (0.3 percent) if subject to SNAP income tests.

The percentage of SNAP households that would become income ineligible if BBCE were eliminated varies by State from a high of 12.2 percent in Wisconsin to a low of less than one percent in California, Georgia, Kentucky, and South Carolina (Table 9.1). The six States with the highest percentage of households that would become income ineligible (Delaware, Maine, Oregon, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin) all have relatively high gross-income screens (between 185 and 200 percent of the poverty guideline) for the BBCE service conferring categorical eligibility. The States with the largest percentage of total SNAP benefits lost due to households failing the federal income tests include New Hampshire (4.6 percent), North Dakota (4.2 percent), Vermont (5.0 percent), and Wisconsin (3.7 percent) (Table 9.3). All of these States also have BBCE gross-income screens between 185 and 200 percent of the poverty screen, although New Hampshire also requires the household to have a child under age 22.

In general, households that would become income ineligible for SNAP if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated are more likely than other participating SNAP households to (1) have children, (2) have earned income, (3) have higher income, and (4) receive very low benefits.

Household composition. Among BBCE households that would become income ineligible for SNAP if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated, an estimated 54.8 percent include children, 16.2 percent include elderly individuals, and 12.8 percent include disabled nonelderly individuals (Table 10.1). Of the individuals in BBCE households estimated to become income ineligible, 74.9 percent are children (60.1 percent are school-age children), 10.1 percent are elderly individuals, and 11.2 percent are disabled nonelderly individuals (Table 10.2). In contrast to the relatively small percentage of disabled nonelderly individuals in BBCE households that would become income ineligible (11.2 percent), a large majority of individuals in income-ineligible pure cash PA households (72.9 percent) include disabled nonelderly individuals (Table 10.1). This is likely because many of these individuals are in households receiving SSI and are, therefore, categorically eligible through receipt of pure cash PA.

Income sources, poverty status, and benefit amounts. More than two-thirds of BBCE households that would become income ineligible if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated receive earned income (69.0 percent), and almost none receive TANF (0.1 percent), SSI (1.6 percent), or GA (0.3 percent) cash assistance (Table 10.1). Most (85.5 percent) have gross income between 131 and 185 percent of the poverty guideline, and only a small portion (4.6 percent) has gross income over 185 percent of the poverty guideline. Almost 92 percent of all benefits that would be lost if non-cash categorical eligibility were eliminated are received by households with earnings (Table 10.3). Monthly benefits of BBCE households failing the federal income tests tend to be low: 41.4 percent receive the minimum benefit, and 29.7 percent receive between the minimum and 25 percent of the maximum benefit (Table 10.1). The average benefit was only \$83, compared with \$281 among all SNAP households (Table 11).

Average income and deductions. Average income amounts are more than two times higher for BBCE households that would be income ineligible (\$1,968) than for all SNAP households with positive income (\$930) (Table 11). Deductions also tend to be higher for income-ineligible BBCE households (\$707) than for all SNAP households (\$509). Income-ineligible BBCE households are more likely to have every type of allowable deduction, and higher average amounts for earnings, dependent care, and child support deductions in comparison with all SNAP households (Table 12).

C. Growth in Percentage of Households Affected by Categorical Eligibility Over Time

The expansion in the number of States with BBCE over time means there are more households categorically eligible solely through BBCE and thus more households potentially affected by the elimination of non-cash categorical eligibility. The percentage of SNAP households that are not pure cash PA and satisfy State-specified criteria for BBCE increased from 10.6 percent in FY 2003 to 24.2 percent in FY 2008 and then to 65.1 percent in FY 2011 (Table 13.1). Although the percentage that would be income ineligible if non-cash BBCE were eliminated has remained very low over the entire period, it has increased from less than one percent of all SNAP households from FY 2003 through FY 2007, to only 3.1 percent in FY 2011 (Table 13.2).

Table 7. Distribution of Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Categorical Eligibility Status and by State, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a								
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance (PA) Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent
Total	20,803	18,679	89.8	4,985	24.0	13,536	65.1	158	0.8
Alabama	377	377	100.0	63	16.7	314	83.2	0	0.1
Alaska*	35	10	30.0	10	27.7	0	0.0	1	2.3
Arizona	456	456	100.0	62	13.6	394	86.4	0	0.0
Arkansas*	205	39	18.8	34	16.3	0	0.0	5	2.5
California	1,603	1,421	88.6	600	37.4	803	50.1	18	1.1
Colorado (3/11) ^e	197	138	69.8	39	19.7	94	47.8	5	2.4
Connecticut	201	200	99.6	53	26.6	146	72.8	0	0.2
Delaware	61	61	100.0	14	22.5	47	77.4	0	0.1
District of Columbia	76	76	100.0	26	34.2	50	65.7	0	0.1
Florida	1,659	1,659	100.0	337	20.3	1321	79.6	1	0.1
Georgia	781	779	99.8	90	11.6	686	87.9	3	0.3
Guam	12	12	100.0	2	14.9	11	84.8	0	0.3
Hawaii	79	79	100.0	25	31.5	54	68.5	0	0.0
Idaho	95	95	100.0	11	11.6	84	88.4	0	0.0
Illinois	852	852	100.0	150	17.6	701	82.3	1	0.2
Indiana*	375	69	18.4	66	17.7	0	0.0	3	0.7
Iowa (1/11) ^e	171	140	82.0	37	21.6	101	59.1	2	1.2
Kansas*	136	34	24.6	30	21.9	0	0.0	4	2.7
Kentucky	374	374	100.0	94	25.2	280	74.8	0	0.0
Louisiana	381	381	100.0	70	18.4	310	81.3	1	0.3
Maine	126	126	100.0	32	25.2	94	74.7	0	0.1
Maryland	325	325	100.0	91	28.2	232	71.5	1	0.4
Massachusetts	443	443	100.0	172	38.8	269	60.8	2	0.4
Michigan	964	964	100.0	208	21.6	755	78.3	1	0.1
Minnesota	243	243	100.0	106	43.4	136	55.8	2	0.8
Mississippi	269	268	99.9	56	21.0	212	78.9	0	0.0
Missouri*	427	129	30.1	99	23.1	0	0.0	30	7.0
Montana	56	56	100.0	11	20.0	45	80.0	0	0.1
Nebraska*	75	21	27.8	19	25.7	0	0.0	2	2.1
Nevada	154	154	100.0	28	18.0	126	82.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	53	35	65.4	15	27.5	20	37.2	0	0.6
New Jersey	367	366	99.8	142	38.6	223	60.9	1	0.3
New Mexico	177	177	100.0	48	27.4	128	72.5	0	0.1
New York	1,573	1,572	99.9	590	37.5	976	62.1	6	0.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 7 (continued)

State	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a									
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households			Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	
North Carolina	724	724	100.0	95	13.1	625	86.3	4	0.6	
North Dakota	27	27	100.0	6	20.8	21	78.3	0	0.9	
Ohio	837	837	100.0	215	25.7	621	74.1	2	0.2	
Oklahoma	267	267	100.0	54	20.3	212	79.5	1	0.2	
Oregon	416	416	100.0	70	16.7	342	82.3	4	1.0	
Pennsylvania	812	812	100.0	297	36.6	509	62.7	5	0.7	
Rhode Island	85	85	99.9	23	27.0	61	72.6	0	0.4	
South Carolina	385	385	100.0	58	15.0	328	85.0	0	0.0	
South Dakota*	43	13	31.1	9	20.8	0	0.0	4	10.4	
Tennessee*	590	138	23.3	119	20.2	0	0.0	18	3.1	
Texas	1,601	1,601	100.0	205	12.8	1,384	86.4	12	0.7	
Utah*	110	26	23.6	19	16.8	0	0.0	7	6.8	
Vermont	45	45	99.7	12	26.6	31	68.3	2	4.8	
Virgin Islands	9	9	100.0	1	10.0	8	90.0	0	0.0	
Virginia*	399	100	25.1	93	23.2	0	0.0	8	1.9	
Washington	535	535	100.0	165	30.9	370	69.1	0	0.0	
West Virginia	156	156	100.0	47	29.9	110	70.0	0	0.1	
Wisconsin	369	369	100.0	67	18.2	302	81.8	0	0.0	
Wyoming*	15	3	18.2	2	16.3	0	0.0	0	1.8	

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

Note: States with an asterisk (*) did not have broad-based categorical eligibility policies in FY 2011.

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eColorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011 (see FY 2011 implementation dates in parentheses).

Table 8.1. Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a												
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households			Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b			Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c			Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d		
		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test	
			Number (000s)	Number (000s)		Row Percent	Number (000s)		Number (000s)	Row Percent		Number (000s)	Number (000s)
Total Households	20,803	18,679	753	3.6	4,985	62	0.3	13,536	637	3.1	158	53	0.3
Households in States With:													
Broad-Based Policies ^e	18,395	18,098	746	4.1	4,486	60	0.3	13,536	637	3.5	76	50	0.3
Narrow Policies Only ^f	2,019	509	6	0.3	430	3	0.1	0	0	0.0	79	4	0.2
No Broad-Based or Narrow Policies ^g	389	72	0	0.0	69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0.0

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eIn FY 2011, 42 States had broad-based policies conferring categorical eligibility. Note that Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011. In these states, households that were sampled before the broad-based policies were implemented are included in the count of total households in the state. Thus the total number of households in states with broad-based policies may be slightly overestimated.

^fIn FY 2011, 9 States reported having only narrow policies conferring categorical eligibility (Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia).

^gIn FY 2011, 2 States reported having no narrow or broad-based programs conferring categorical eligibility (Indiana and Wyoming).

Table 8.2. Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a												
	All Categorically Eligible Households				Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b			Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c			Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d		
	All SNAP Individuals	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test			Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test	
	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent
Total Individuals	44,148	39,544	1,738	3.9	8,221	142	0.3	30,944	1,498	3.4	379	98	0.2
Individuals in States With:													
Broad-Based Policies ^e	38,841	38,393	1,723	4.4	7,316	137	0.4	30,944	1,498	3.9	133	88	0.2
Narrow Policies Only ^f	4,408	1,022	15	0.3	785	5	0.1	0	0	0.0	237	10	0.2
No Broad-Based or Narrow Policies ^g	900	129	0	0.0	120	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9	0	0.0

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eIn FY 2011, 42 States had broad-based policies conferring categorical eligibility. Note that Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011. In these states, households that were sampled before the broad-based policies were implemented are included in the count of total households in the state. Thus the total number of households in states with broad-based policies may be slightly overestimated.

^fIn FY 2011, 9 States reported having only narrow policies conferring categorical eligibility (Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia).

^gIn FY 2011, 2 States reported having no narrow or broad-based programs conferring categorical eligibility (Indiana and Wyoming).

Table 8.3. Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a													
	Total SNAP Benefits	All Categorically Eligible Households				Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b			Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c			Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d		
		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Row Percent	Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		Total	Households Failing a SNAP Income Test	
			Amount (000s)	Amount (000s)			Amount (000s)	Row Percent		Amount (000s)	Amount (000s)		Row Percent	Amount (000s)
Total Benefits	5,838,193	5,231,862	56,475	1.0	1,123,147	2,036	0.0	4,069,506	52,603	0.9	39,209	1,836	0.0	
Benefits to Households in States With:														
Broad-Based Policies ^e	5,157,684	5,091,705	56,027	1.1	1,014,790	1,971	0.0	4,069,506	52,603	1.0	7,408	1,453	0.0	
Narrow Policies Only ^f	563,075	123,327	448	0.1	92,951	65	0.0	0	0	0.0	30,376	383	0.1	
No Broad-Based or Narrow Policies ^g	117,435	16,830	0	0.0	15,406	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1,424	0	0.0	

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eIn FY 2011, 42 States had broad-based policies conferring categorical eligibility. Note that Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011. In these states, households that were sampled before the broad-based policies were implemented are included in the count of total households in the state. Thus the total number of households in states with broad-based policies may be slightly overestimated.

^fIn FY 2011, 9 States reported having only narrow policies conferring categorical eligibility (Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia).

^gIn FY 2011, 2 States reported having no narrow or broad-based programs conferring categorical eligibility (Indiana and Wyoming).

Table 9.1. Distribution of Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility Status, Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by State, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a							
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^b				
				All		Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		
		Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)
Total	20,803	18,679	89.8	13,536	65.1	637	4.7	3.1
Alabama	377	377	100.0	314	83.2	-	-	-
Alaska*	35	10	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	456	456	100.0	394	86.4	27	6.9	5.9
Arkansas*	205	39	18.8	-	-	-	-	-
California	1,603	1,421	88.6	803	50.1	1	0.2	0.1
Colorado (3/11)	197	138	69.8	94	47.8	-	-	-
Connecticut	201	200	99.6	146	72.8	11	7.3	5.3
Delaware	61	61	100.0	47	77.4	5	11.2	8.7
District of Columbia	76	76	100.0	50	65.7	2	4.8	3.1
Florida	1,659	1,659	100.0	1,321	79.6	43	3.3	2.6
Georgia	781	779	99.8	686	87.9	7	1.0	0.8
Guam	12	12	100.0	11	84.8	1	5.6	4.8
Hawaii	79	79	100.0	54	68.5	1	2.3	1.5
Idaho	95	95	100.0	84	88.4	-	-	-
Illinois	852	852	100.0	701	82.3	10	1.4	1.2
Indiana*	375	69	18.4	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa (1/11)	171	140	82.0	101	59.1	4	4.2	2.5
Kansas*	136	34	24.6	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	374	374	100.0	280	74.8	0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	381	381	100.0	310	81.3	-	-	-
Maine	126	126	100.0	94	74.7	10	11.0	8.2
Maryland	325	325	100.0	232	71.5	23	10.1	7.2
Massachusetts	443	443	100.0	269	60.8	23	8.7	5.3
Michigan	964	964	100.0	755	78.3	75	10.0	7.8
Minnesota	243	243	100.0	136	55.8	10	7.4	4.1
Mississippi	269	268	99.9	212	78.9	-	-	-
Missouri*	427	129	30.1	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	56	56	100.0	45	80.0	2	3.9	3.1
Nebraska*	75	21	27.8	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	154	154	100.0	126	82.0	11	8.5	7.0
New Hampshire	53	35	65.4	20	37.2	4	18.3	6.8
New Jersey	367	366	99.8	223	60.9	17	7.7	4.7
New Mexico	177	177	100.0	128	72.5	4	3.2	2.3
New York	1,573	1,572	99.9	976	62.1	24	2.5	1.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 9.1 (continued)

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a							
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^b				
				All		Households Failing a SNAP Income Test		
	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)	Row Percent (of All Households)
North Carolina	724	724	100.0	625	86.3	52	8.3	7.2
North Dakota	27	27	100.0	21	78.3	2	9.4	7.4
Ohio	837	837	100.0	621	74.1	16	2.6	1.9
Oklahoma	267	267	100.0	212	79.5	-	-	-
Oregon	416	416	100.0	342	82.3	37	10.9	8.9
Pennsylvania	812	812	100.0	509	62.7	36	7.1	4.5
Rhode Island	85	85	99.9	61	72.6	5	8.2	5.9
South Carolina	385	385	100.0	328	85.0	2	0.6	0.5
South Dakota*	43	13	31.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	590	138	23.3	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,601	1,601	100.0	1,384	86.4	74	5.4	4.6
Utah*	110	26	23.6	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	45	45	99.7	32	71.7	5	15.3	10.9
Virgin Islands	9	9	100.0	8	90.0	0	2.7	2.4
Virginia*	399	100	25.1	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	535	535	100.0	370	69.1	44	11.8	8.2
West Virginia	156	156	100.0	109	69.4	2	1.9	1.3
Wisconsin	369	369	100.0	302	81.8	45	14.9	12.2
Wyoming*	15	3	18.2	-	-	-	-	-

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

Note: States with an asterisk (*) did not have broad-based categorical eligibility policies in FY 2011.

^a Categorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible after being identified as pure cash PA, or as meeting state specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^b Broad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^c Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011 (see FY 2011 implementation dates in parentheses).

Table 9.2. Distribution of Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility Status, Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by State, Fiscal Year 2011

	Individuals in All SNAP Households	Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a						
		All Categorically Eligible Households	In Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c					
			All		In Households Failing a SNAP Income Test			
			Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)
Total	44,148	39,544	89.6	30,944	70.1	1,498	4.8	3.4
Alabama	855	855	100.0	761	89.0	-	-	-
Alaska*	86	21	24.7	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1,049	1,049	100.0	939	89.6	60	6.4	5.7
Arkansas*	474	56	11.8	-	-	-	-	-
California	3,656	3,459	94.6	2,036	55.7	3	0.1	0.1
Colorado (3/11)	447	298	66.7	236	52.8	-	-	-
Connecticut	369	368	99.7	281	76.3	23	8.1	6.2
Delaware	133	133	100.0	109	81.7	12	11.1	9.1
District of Columbia	134	134	100.0	78	58.1	3	4.4	2.5
Florida	3,075	3,075	100.0	2,585	84.1	96	3.7	3.1
Georgia	1,760	1,753	99.6	1,616	91.8	10	0.6	0.6
Guam	40	40	100.0	35	89.3	2	5.7	5.1
Hawaii	158	158	100.0	118	74.5	4	3.6	2.7
Idaho	226	226	100.0	212	93.9	-	-	-
Illinois	1,780	1,780	100.0	1,554	87.3	20	1.3	1.1
Indiana*	865	124	14.4	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa (1/11)	371	301	81.3	226	61.1	10	4.6	2.8
Kansas*	294	60	20.4	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	811	811	100.0	666	82.1	0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	870	870	100.0	775	89.1	-	-	-
Maine	246	246	100.0	188	76.4	28	15.0	11.5
Maryland	661	661	100.0	516	78.1	69	13.3	10.4
Massachusetts	807	807	100.0	536	66.4	66	12.3	8.2
Michigan	1,924	1,924	100.0	1,583	82.2	151	9.6	7.9
Minnesota	498	498	100.0	323	64.9	28	8.5	5.5
Mississippi	613	613	100.0	534	87.1	-	-	-
Missouri*	930	280	30.1	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	123	123	100.0	104	84.9	4	3.7	3.2
Nebraska*	171	40	23.6	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	328	328	100.0	281	85.6	22	7.9	6.8
New Hampshire	112	92	82.1	67	60.0	13	18.6	11.2
New Jersey	749	748	99.8	525	70.0	36	6.9	4.8
New Mexico	410	410	100.0	313	76.4	11	3.4	2.6
New York	2,957	2,954	99.9	2,205	74.6	50	2.2	1.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 9.2 (continued)

	Individuals in All SNAP Households	Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a						
		All Categorically Eligible Households	In Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c					
			All	In Households Failing a SNAP Income Test				
	Number (000s)	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)	Row Percent (of All Households)
North Carolina	1,564	1,564	100.0	1,410	90.1	132	9.4	8.4
North Dakota	60	60	100.0	50	83.5	5	9.4	7.9
Ohio	1,760	1,760	100.0	1,405	79.8	26	1.9	1.5
Oklahoma	605	605	100.0	535	88.4	-	-	-
Oregon	762	762	100.0	638	83.8	84	13.2	11.0
Pennsylvania	1,707	1,707	100.0	1,261	73.9	87	6.9	5.1
Rhode Island	156	156	100.0	119	76.6	10	8.6	6.6
South Carolina	834	834	100.0	736	88.3	4	0.6	0.5
South Dakota*	100	31	30.4	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	1,231	290	23.6	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3,947	3,947	100.0	3,580	90.7	186	5.2	4.7
Utah*	280	55	19.7	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	89	89	99.8	64	71.7	13	21.0	15.1
Virgin Islands	22	22	100.0	20	92.4	0	1.6	1.5
Virginia*	843	189	22.4	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1,040	1,040	100.0	783	75.3	113	14.4	10.8
West Virginia	336	336	100.0	261	77.7	5	1.8	1.4
Wisconsin	798	798	100.0	678	85.0	112	16.5	14.1
Wyoming*	34	5	13.4	-	-	-	-	-

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

Note: States with an asterisk (*) did not have broad-based categorical eligibility policies in FY 2011.

^a Categorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible after being identified as pure cash PA, or as meeting state specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^b Broad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^c Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011 (see FY 2011 implementation dates in parentheses).

Table 9.3. Distribution of Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households by Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility Status, Whether They Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, and by State, Fiscal Year 2011

	Benefits to All SNAP Households	Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a						
		All Categorically Eligible Households			Broad-Based Categorical Eligible Households ^c			
		Amount (000s)	Row Percent	Amount (000s)	Row Percent	Amount (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)	Row Percent (of All Households)
Total	5,838,193	89.6	5,231,862	69.7	4,069,506	1.3	0.9	
Alabama	110,705	100.0	110,705	90.5	100,243	-	-	
Alaska*	14,657	19.3	2,829	-	-	-	-	
Arizona	133,408	100.0	133,408	89.6	119,532	1.8	1.6	
Arkansas*	57,925	9.1	5,253	-	-	-	-	
California	538,308	93.9	505,250	54.1	291,044	0.0	0.0	
Colorado (3/11)	62,368	66.8	41,654	53.7	33,476	-	-	
Connecticut	51,690	99.9	51,650	73.7	38,102	2.0	1.5	
Delaware	16,852	100.0	16,852	79.9	13,460	3.7	3.0	
District of Columbia	18,963	100.0	18,963	58.3	11,063	0.7	0.4	
Florida	427,056	100.0	427,056	84.6	361,097	1.3	1.1	
Georgia	237,574	99.8	237,113	93.8	222,853	0.0	0.0	
Guam	8,510	100.0	8,510	87.6	7,453	3.0	2.7	
Hawaii	33,796	100.0	33,796	74.7	25,249	2.0	1.5	
Idaho	29,722	100.0	29,722	94.4	28,054	-	-	
Illinois	245,626	100.0	245,626	88.6	217,605	0.2	0.1	
Indiana*	113,257	14.4	16,316	-	-	-	-	
Iowa (1/11)	45,839	81.1	37,169	60.1	27,533	1.1	0.6	
Kansas*	36,725	21.2	7,782	-	-	-	-	
Kentucky	101,507	100.0	101,507	85.5	86,759	0.0	0.0	
Louisiana	111,590	100.0	111,590	91.1	101,659	-	-	
Maine	31,141	100.0	31,141	72.3	22,508	4.6	3.3	
Maryland	82,359	100.0	82,359	78.2	64,428	4.6	3.6	
Massachusetts	103,921	100.0	103,921	64.2	66,766	3.8	2.4	
Michigan	258,634	100.0	258,634	79.2	204,799	2.6	2.0	
Minnesota	56,445	100.0	56,445	61.0	34,454	2.0	1.2	
Mississippi	75,018	100.0	75,014	89.9	67,406	-	-	
Missouri*	115,516	29.4	33,952	-	-	-	-	
Montana	15,839	100.0	15,839	85.3	13,518	1.7	1.4	
Nebraska*	20,931	24.9	5,212	-	-	-	-	
Nevada	40,372	100.0	40,372	85.8	34,623	1.8	1.6	
New Hampshire	13,129	78.4	10,299	55.3	7,263	8.3	4.6	
New Jersey	97,886	99.9	97,807	65.2	63,796	1.7	1.1	
New Mexico	51,223	100.0	51,223	75.7	38,774	1.0	0.8	
New York	431,537	100.0	431,419	71.3	307,739	0.5	0.4	

See notes at end of table.

Table 9.3 (continued)

	Benefits to All SNAP Households	Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a						
		All Categorically Eligible Households			Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c			
		Amount (000s)	Amount (000s)	Row Percent	All		Households Failing a SNAP Income Test	
Amount (000s)	Row Percent				Amount (000s)	Row Percent (of all BBCE Households)	Row Percent (of All Households)	
North Carolina	191,743	191,743	100.0	177,280	92.5	3,492	2.0	1.8
North Dakota	7,679	7,679	100.0	6,325	82.4	322	5.1	4.2
Ohio	243,442	243,442	100.0	194,531	79.9	385	0.2	0.2
Oklahoma	77,198	77,198	100.0	69,586	90.1	-	-	-
Oregon	95,834	95,834	100.0	78,798	82.2	2,658	3.4	2.8
Pennsylvania	215,989	215,989	100.0	152,380	70.6	3,240	2.1	1.5
Rhode Island	21,450	21,450	100.0	15,933	74.3	447	2.8	2.1
South Carolina	108,651	108,651	100.0	97,918	90.1	77	0.1	0.1
South Dakota*	13,374	4,056	30.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	162,976	35,797	22.0	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	489,158	489,158	100.0	453,231	92.7	7,390	1.6	1.5
Utah*	32,978	6,092	18.5	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	10,620	10,613	99.9	7,136	67.2	529	7.4	5.0
Virgin Islands	3,924	3,924	100.0	3,585	91.4	9	0.3	0.2
Virginia*	107,992	22,354	20.7	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	129,797	129,797	100.0	91,854	70.8	3,782	4.1	2.9
West Virginia	39,626	39,626	100.0	31,742	80.1	61	0.2	0.2
Wisconsin	91,555	91,555	100.0	77,952	85.1	3,388	4.3	3.7
Wyoming*	4,178	514	12.3	-	-	-	-	-

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

Note: States with an asterisk (*) did not have broad-based categorical eligibility policies in FY 2011.

^a Categorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible after being identified as pure cash PA, or as meeting state specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^b Broad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^c Colorado and Iowa implemented BBCE policies during FY 2011 (see FY 2011 implementation dates in parentheses). In these states, households that were sampled before the broad-based policies were implemented are included in the count of total households in the state. Thus the total number of households in states with broad-based policies may be slightly overestimated.

Table 10.1. Characteristics of Categorically Eligible SNAP Households that Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, By Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent
Total Households	20,803	100.0	753	100.0	62	100.0	637	100.0	53	100.0
Household Composition										
Households With:										
Children	9,794	47.1	393	52.3	26	41.6	349	54.8	19	34.8
Under Age 5	5,153	24.8	181	24.0	6	9.7	166	26.0	9	17.0
Age 5-17	7,304	35.1	299	39.7	22	35.1	265	41.6	12	22.0
Elderly Individuals	3,426	16.5	138	18.4	19	29.6	103	16.2	16	30.6
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^e	4,199	20.2	132	17.6	44	70.2	82	12.8	7	12.7
Single Adults with Children	5,732	27.6	229	30.4	17	26.5	203	31.8	9	17.5
Noncitizens ^f	1,214	5.8	42	5.6	2	2.5	38	5.9	3	6.1
Citizen Children Living with Adult Noncitizens ^g	1,754	8.4	45	6.0	1	1.2	43	6.7	2	3.4
Countable Income Source and Assets										
Households With:										
Earned Income	6,351	30.5	500	66.4	23	37.4	439	69.0	37	69.4
Unearned Income	12,487	60.0	432	57.3	62	100.0	336	52.8	33	61.6
TANF Income	1,591	7.6	15	2.0	14	23.1	1	0.1	0	0.6
GA Income	844	4.1	6	0.8	4	6.9	2	0.3	0	0.0
SSI	4,195	20.2	63	8.4	53	84.4	10	1.6	0	0.6
Social Security Income	4,660	22.4	229	30.4	33	53.0	173	27.2	23	42.2
Countable Assets	1,220	5.9	41	5.4	2	3.3	32	5.1	6	12.0
Gross Income as Percent of Poverty Level										
At or Below 100% of Poverty	17,342	83.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No income	4,151	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-50 percent	4,719	22.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-100 percent	8,472	40.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Above 100% of Poverty Level	3,461	16.6	753	100.0	62	100.0	637	100.0	53	100.0
101-130 percent	2,474	11.9	85	11.3	21	33.7	63	9.9	1	1.4
131-185 percent	904	4.3	598	79.5	34	54.0	545	85.5	20	37.4
186-200 percent	43	0.2	37	5.0	2	3.8	29	4.6	6	10.8
201+ percent	40	0.2	32	4.3	5	8.5	0	0.0	27	50.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 10.1 (continued)

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent
Household Size										
1	10,125	48.7	242	32.1	11	17.5	209	32.8	22	40.8
2	4,119	19.8	263	35.0	36	57.6	202	31.8	25	47.0
3+	6,560	31.5	248	32.9	16	24.9	226	35.4	7	12.2
Metropolitan Status										
Urban	18,929	91.0	695	92.3	57	91.7	587	92.3	50	94.1
Rural	1,557	7.5	45	5.9	4	7.2	38	5.9	2	4.3
Monthly Benefit as a Percent of Maximum										
Minimum	881	4.2	351	46.7	46	73.9	263	41.4	42	78.6
0-24 percent ^h	1,011	4.9	211	28.1	15	23.7	189	29.7	7	14.0
25-50 percent	2,845	13.7	158	20.9	1	2.1	153	24.0	3	6.3
51-75 percent	3,551	17.1	27	3.6	0	0.4	26	4.1	0	0.6
76-99 percent	4,020	19.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.4
Maximum	8,495	40.8	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eUnits with disabled nonelderly individuals are those with either (1) nonelderly SSI-recipients, (2) medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) nonelderly individuals who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, veteran's benefits, or worker's compensation. We recommend caution when using this row with the understanding that it probably undercounts the number of units with disabled individuals.

^fNoncitizens who are eligible and participating. They do not include those who are outside the SNAP unit but reside in the same household.

^gCitizen children living in a household with a noncitizen adult, regardless of SNAP participation or eligibility status of the adult.

^hUnits receiving the minimum benefit are excluded from this row.

Table 10.2. Characteristics of Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households that Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, By Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Individuals		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent
Total Individuals	44,148	100.0	1,738	100	142	100.0	1,498	100.0	98	100.0
Household Composition										
Individuals in Households With:										
Children	31,603	71.6	1,249	71.9	79	55.6	1,122	74.9	49	49.4
Under Age 5	17,373	39.4	599	34.5	18	12.9	558	37.2	23	23.8
Age 5-17	25,407	57.5	1,001	57.6	70	49.4	900	60.1	31	32.0
Elderly Individuals	4,362	9.9	211	12.1	35	24.4	151	10.1	25	25.6
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^e	8,326	18.9	283	16.3	104	72.9	168	11.2	12	11.9
Single Adults with Children	16,981	38.5	586	33.7	40	28.3	524	35.0	22	22.1
Noncitizens ^f	3,223	7.3	115	6.6	3	2.3	106	7.1	6	6.2
Citizen Children Living with Adult Noncitizens ^g	4,882	11.1	141	8.1	1	1.1	137	9.2	2	1.9
Countable Income Source and Assets										
Individuals in Households With:										
Earned Income	18,210	41.2	1,324	76.2	50	35.1	1,203	80.3	70	71.7
Unearned Income	26,427	59.9	909	52.3	142	100.0	704	47.0	63	64.1
TANF Income	4,822	10.9	47	2.7	43	30.5	3	0.2	1	0.9
GA Income	1,304	3.0	13	0.7	8	5.8	5	0.3	0	0.0
SSI	7,684	17.4	169	9.7	119	83.7	48	3.2	2	1.9
Social Security Income	7,400	16.8	390	22.4	69	48.4	283	18.9	38	38.3
Countable Assets	3,044	6.9	97	5.6	4	2.8	80	5.4	13	12.8
Gross Income as Percent of Poverty Level										
At or Below 100% of Poverty	36,234	82.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No income	6,537	14.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-50 percent	12,229	27.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-100 percent	17,468	39.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Above 100% of Poverty Level	7,914	17.9	1,738	100.0	142	100.0	1,498	100.0	98	100.0
101-130 percent	5,910	13.4	196	11.3	59	41.8	135	9.0	2	1.7
131-185 percent	1,874	4.2	1,429	82.2	69	48.8	1,313	87.6	47	48.2
186-200 percent	70	0.2	62	3.6	5	3.4	50	3.3	8	7.7
201+ percent	60	0.1	50	2.9	8	6.0	0	0.0	42	42.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 10.2 (continued)

	Individuals in Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Individuals		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Column Percent
Household Size										
1	10,125	22.9	242	13.9	11	7.7	209	13.9	22	22.2
2	8,238	18.7	527	30.3	72	50.7	405	27.0	50	51.2
3+	25,786	58.4	969	55.8	59	41.6	884	59.0	26	26.6
Metropolitan Status										
Urban	40,164	91.0	1,614	92.9	132	92.7	1,393	93.0	90	91.6
Rural	3,443	7.8	107	6.2	9	6.6	92	6.1	6	6.1
Monthly Benefit as a Percent of Maximum										
Minimum	1,066	2.4	511	29.4	82	57.4	367	24.5	63	64.4
0-24 percent ^h	2,008	4.5	720	41.5	57	40.0	639	42.7	25	25.2
25-50 percent	6,631	15.0	427	24.6	3	2.4	415	27.7	9	9.4
51-75 percent	9,259	21.0	69	4.0	0	0.2	69	4.6	1	0.7
76-99 percent	10,530	23.9	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.3	0	0.2
Maximum	14,654	33.2	5	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.3	0	0.0

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eUnits with disabled nonelderly individuals are those with either (1) nonelderly SSI-recipients, (2) medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) nonelderly individuals who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, veteran's benefits, or worker's compensation. We recommend caution when using this row with the understanding that it probably undercounts the number of units with disabled individuals.

^fNoncitizens who are eligible and participating. They do not include those who are outside the SNAP unit but reside in the same household.

^gCitizen children living in a household with a noncitizen adult, regardless of SNAP participation or eligibility status of the adult.

^hUnits receiving the minimum benefit are excluded from this row.

Table 10.3. Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households that Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, By Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	Benefits to All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent
Total Benefits	\$5,838,193	100.0	\$56,475	100	\$2,036	100.0	\$52,603	100.0	\$1,836	100.0
Household Composition										
Households With:										
Children	4,040,573	69.2	46,663	82.6	1,428	70.1	44,041	83.7	1,194	65.0
Under Age 5	2,279,563	39.0	25,373	44.9	407	20.0	24,344	46.3	622	33.9
Age 5-17	3,163,503	54.2	35,686	63.2	1,272	62.4	33,605	63.9	809	44.1
Elderly Individuals	494,729	8.5	2,351	4.2	323	15.9	1,763	3.4	264	14.4
Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^e	924,331	15.8	3,755	6.6	1,397	68.6	2,228	4.2	129	7.0
Single Adults with Children	2,274,582	39.0	24,494	43.4	571	28.0	23,391	44.5	532	29.0
Noncitizens ^f	407,427	7.0	3,594	6.4	34	1.7	3,425	6.5	135	7.3
Citizen Children Living with Adult Noncitizens ^g	665,174	11.4	4,924	8.7	42	2.0	4,853	9.2	29	1.6
Countable Income Source and Assets										
Households With:										
Earned Income	2,094,236	35.9	50,597	89.6	799	39.3	48,294	91.8	1,504	81.9
Unearned Income	3,246,833	55.6	20,857	36.9	2,036	100.0	17,841	33.9	980	53.4
TANF Income	679,824	11.6	1,022	1.8	917	45.0	98	0.2	8	0.4
GA Income	199,236	3.4	142	0.3	70	3.5	72	0.1	0	0.0
SSI	905,380	15.5	2,418	4.3	1,539	75.6	854	1.6	26	1.4
Social Security Income	756,317	13.0	5,271	9.3	790	38.8	4,101	7.8	381	20.7
Countable Assets	337,063	5.8	3,256	5.8	36	1.8	3,117	5.9	103	5.6
Gross Income as Percent of Poverty Level										
At or Below 100% of Poverty	5,337,310	91.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No income	1,213,141	20.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-50 percent	2,005,435	34.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-100 percent	2,118,733	36.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Above 100% of Poverty Level	500,884	8.6	56,475	100.0	2,036	100.0	52,603	100.0	1,836	100.0
101-130 percent	419,996	7.2	4,216	7.5	970	47.6	3,205	6.1	41	2.2
131-185 percent	78,179	1.3	50,540	89.5	943	46.3	48,365	91.9	1,232	67.1
186-200 percent	1,643	0.0	1,177	2.1	38	1.9	1,032	2.0	107	5.8
201+ percent	1,065	0.0	542	1.0	85	4.2	0	0.0	457	24.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 10.3 (continued)

	Benefits to Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent	Dollars (000)	Column Percent
Household Size										
1	1,547,218	26.5	6,086	10.8	195	9.6	5,457	10.4	434	23.6
2	1,120,627	19.2	14,707	26.0	626	30.7	13,416	25.5	665	36.2
3+	3,170,348	54.3	35,682	63.2	1,215	59.7	33,730	64.1	737	40.1
Metropolitan Status										
Urban	5,339,505	91.5	52,660	93.2	1,936	95.1	49,070	93.3	1,654	90.1
Rural	431,762	7.4	3,423	6.1	89	4.3	3,182	6.0	153	8.3
Monthly Benefit as a Percent of Maximum										
Minimum	14,109	0.2	5,626	10.0	738	36.2	4,215	8.0	673	36.6
0-24 percent ^h	59,757	1.0	16,472	29.2	1,057	51.9	14,876	28.3	539	29.4
25-50 percent	450,005	7.7	25,451	45.1	217	10.7	24,718	47.0	516	28.1
51-75 percent	1,024,419	17.5	7,342	13.0	24	1.2	7,245	13.8	73	4.0
76-99 percent	1,604,777	27.5	636	1.1	0	0.0	601	1.1	35	1.9
Maximum	2,685,125	46.0	948	1.7	0	0.0	948	1.8	0	0.0

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eUnits with disabled nonelderly individuals are those with either (1) nonelderly SSI-recipients, (2) medical expense deduction and no elderly individuals, or (3) nonelderly individuals who do not appear to be working and who are receiving Social Security, veteran's benefits, or worker's compensation. We recommend caution when using this row with the understanding that it probably undercounts the number of units with disabled individuals.

^fNoncitizens who are eligible and participating. They do not include those who are outside the SNAP unit but reside in the same household.

^gCitizen children living in a household with a noncitizen adult, regardless of SNAP participation or eligibility status of the adult.

^hUnits receiving the minimum benefit are excluded from this row.

Table 11. Average SNAP Benefits, Income and Deduction Amounts, Household Size, and Certification Period of Categorically Eligible SNAP Households that Would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, By Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a				
	All SNAP Households	All Categorically Eligible Households	Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b	Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c	Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d
	Average Value (\$)	Average Value (\$)	Average Value (\$)	Average Value (\$)	Average Value (\$)
Average Values					
SNAP Benefit	281	75	33	83	34
SNAP Benefit (Excluding Minimum)	292	127	80	130	102
Gross Income	744	1,983	1,883	1,968	2,276
Gross Income (When Positive)	930	1,983	1,883	1,968	2,276
Net Income	338	1,311	1,552	1,261	1,629
Net Income (When Positive)	568	1,316	1,552	1,266	1,629
Income By Type (When Positive)					
Earned Income	1,022	1,897	1,347	1,934	1,804
Unearned Income	720	1,262	1,379	1,201	1,662
TANF Income	396	458	456	533	389
GA Income	235	405	121	1,027	
SSI	554	793	797	794	215
SSI or GA Income	523	777	768	838	215
Social Security Income	760	1,198	798	1,263	1,284
Child Support Income	337	410	365	402	604
Deductions	508	672	331	707	647
Deductions (When Positive)	509	672	331	707	647
SNAP Household Size	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.8
SNAP Certification Period	12	11	14	11	10

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

Table 12. Deductions of Categorically Eligible SNAP Households that would Fail SNAP Income Tests if Subject to Them, By Categorical Eligibility Status, Fiscal Year 2011

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households That Would Fail SNAP Income Tests ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Percent With Deduction	Average Amount of Deduction ^e	Percent With Deduction	Average Amount of Deduction ^e	Percent With Deduction	Average Amount of Deduction ^e	Percent With Deduction	Average Amount of Deduction ^e	Percent With Deduction	Average Amount of Deduction ^e
Total Deductions	97.6	\$509	100.0	\$672	100.0	\$331	100.0	\$707	100.0	\$647
Earned Income Deduction	30.5	205	66.4	379	37.4	269	69.0	387	69.4	360
Excess Shelter Deduction	71.8	376	69.8	288	41.5	162	74.0	295	53.0	281
Shelter Expense	81.8	734	97.6	953	98.1	755	97.7	975	95.2	919
Dependent Care Deduction	3.9	223	13.8	302	2.1	132	15.6	303	5.8	320
Medical Deduction	4.4	141	12.6	115	14.4	87	11.5	111	23.0	161
Child Support Expense Deduction	2.0	245	4.4	361	1.8	142	3.9	377	14.1	341

Source: FY 2011 SNAP QC datafile

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

^eAverage deduction amounts are over households with the deduction.

Table 13.1. Categorically Eligible SNAP Households By Categorical Eligibility Status and Fiscal Year

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent
FY 2003	8,971	100.0	4,843	54.0	3,365	37.5	952	10.6	582	6.5
FY 2004	10,069	100.0	5,472	54.3	3,657	36.3	1,290	12.8	576	5.7
FY 2005	10,852	100.0	5,770	53.2	3,760	34.6	1,591	14.7	420	3.9
FY 2006	11,313	100.0	5,918	52.3	3,803	33.6	1,732	15.3	383	3.4
FY 2007	11,561	100.0	6,018	52.1	3,843	33.2	1,840	15.9	334	2.9
FY 2008	12,464	100.0	7,150	57.4	3,782	30.3	3,022	24.2	346	2.8
FY 2009	14,981	100.0	9,872	65.9	4,163	27.8	5,430	36.2	279	1.9
FY 2010	18,369	100.0	13,824	75.3	4,403	24.0	9,119	49.6	302	1.6
FY 2011	20,803	100.0	18,679	89.8	4,985	24.0	13,536	65.1	158	0.8

Source: SNAP QC Data for the years listed

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

Table 13.2. Categorically Eligible SNAP Households Failing a SNAP Income Test By Categorical Eligibility Status and Fiscal Year

	Categorically Eligible SNAP Households Failing a SNAP Income Test ^a									
	All SNAP Households		All Categorically Eligible Households		Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance Households ^b		Broad-Based Categorically Eligible Households ^c		Other Categorically Eligible Households ^d	
	Number (000s)	Column Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent	Number (000s)	Row Percent
FY 2003	8,971	100.0	103	1.1	30	0.3	55	0.6	19	0.2
FY 2004	10,069	100.0	96	1.0	30	0.3	51	0.5	15	0.1
FY 2005	10,852	100.0	129	1.2	26	0.2	89	0.8	13	0.1
FY 2006	11,313	100.0	148	1.3	32	0.3	99	0.9	16	0.1
FY 2007	11,561	100.0	156	1.4	35	0.3	102	0.9	20	0.2
FY 2008	12,464	100.0	195	1.6	42	0.3	135	1.1	18	0.1
FY 2009	14,981	100.0	320	2.1	39	0.3	250	1.7	31	0.2
FY 2010	18,369	100.0	496	2.7	28	0.2	423	2.3	45	0.2
FY 2011	20,803	100.0	753	3.6	62	0.3	637	3.1	53	0.3

Source: SNAP QC Data for the years listed

^aCategorically eligible SNAP households are those that are: (1) reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer; or (2) recoded to be categorically eligible because they appear to be traditional pure cash public assistance (PA) or to satisfy State-specified criteria for broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE).

^bTraditional Pure Cash PA households are those in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or General Assistance cash benefits.

^cBroad-based categorically eligible households are those that satisfy State BBCE criteria and do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA.

^dOther categorically eligible households are those that are reported to be categorically eligible by the QC reviewer but do not appear to be traditional pure cash PA or BBCE. It is not possible to determine using SNAP QC data which, if any, of these households are categorically eligible through receipt of narrow non-cash TANF/MOE-funded services.

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APPENDIX A
STATE TABLES

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Alabama

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Putting It Together for Those Who Need Us" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and TANF partner programs and services.
	Effective Date	February 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which all members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2001

Alaska

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Lump Sum Payment</i> Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: provides a one-time lump-sum payment to assist with short-term need. Individuals are categorically eligible for three-month period.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must be eligible for TANF and job-ready.
	Program Conferring CE	Case-Management Services: Post-TANF case-management services include: 1) family problem-solving and mentoring; 2) job retention or re-employment counseling; 3) child-care consumer education and referrals; and 4) referrals to community resources providing employment-related assistance needed after the family's eligibility for extended support services ends. Confers categorical eligibility for 6 months following TANF case closure.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have adult member employed at the time of TANF case closure.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Participation Percentage	0.5 percent of SNAP Caseload
	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per driver.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Arizona

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	TANF, GA, SSI Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF (including Tribal TANF), General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE)	Program Conferring CE	Kinship-Care Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to relative caregivers for foster child.
Targeted Cash NCE	Eligibility Criteria	Household must include foster child and relative caregiver.
<i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Refugee Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to refugees.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and hold refugee status.
<i>Lump Sum Payment</i>	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Grant Diversion" provides a one-time lump-sum payment to assist with expenses while the participant seeks full-time employment.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements, be eligible for at least \$1 of TANF benefits in approval month, and not have received TANF benefits in the application month or grant diversion in the month prior to the application. Grant diversion can only be received once in a 12-month period.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Health-e-Arizona website provides information on available medical coverage, Medicare, SNAP, TANF, and other resources.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2007
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	May 01, 2003

Arkansas

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Work Pays Program" provides monthly cash assistance for up to 24 months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment, have a minor child in the household, and meet TANF work requirements with gross income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
<i>Lump Sum Payment</i>	Program conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: a one-time lump-sum payment to assist with a financial problem that jeopardizes employment.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have a minor child and be eligible for TANF if lost employment.
	Program conferring CE	Job Retention Payment: a one-time lump-sum payment to enable job retention or resolve a job-related need within 12 months following a TANF case closure due to employment.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.
Non-Cash NCE	Program conferring CE	Child-Care Assistance: available for up to 36 months after date of TANF case closure.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with eligible child in which TANF case closed due to employment. Gross income less than 60 percent of state median income.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program conferring CE	Mentoring Services: available for up to six months after date of TANF case closure.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program conferring CE	Transportation Assistance: available for two months after date of TANF case closure.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program conferring CE	Case-Management Services: available for up to 12 months after date of TANF case closure.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

California

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program conferring CE	TANF, GA
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF (including TANF Two-Parent) and/or General Assistance (GA). GA must have income criteria equal to, or more restrictive than, the SNAP gross income test, and must not provide only one-time emergency payments.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program conferring CE	Brochure: "Family Planning" brochure provides information on locating family planning providers and the benefits of family planning services available to assist households in need.
	Effective Date	April 24, 2013
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households with an elderly or disabled member and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	April 01, 2011
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL.
	Program conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with a child under age 18.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2004

Colorado

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	TANF, OAP, AND, AB, SSI Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Old Age Pension (OAP), Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND), Aid to the Blind (AB), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria Participation Percentage	Family Preservation Services: "Family Preservation Services" provides services to families where the children are at risk of out-of-home placement. Services include case planning, case management, counseling, family support programs, intensive family therapy, day treatment, home-based services, non-medical drug and alcohol treatment, and crisis intervention services. Households with children living with caretaker or can be parent with unborn child; if child in foster care, meets requirements; family qualifies for and has signed treatment plan for family preservation services. Household with gross income less than \$75,000 per year and over 130 percent of the FPL. Note that if gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL, household considered under BBCE. Less than 1 percent.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE Effective Date Eligibility Criteria	Information on Application: Households receive information about TANF-funded services on the application. March 01, 2011 Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy Effective Date	Exclude all vehicles. August 01, 2003

Connecticut

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	TANF, AABD, GA, SSI Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Aid to Aged, Blind, and Disabled (AABD), General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	Refugee Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to refugees. Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and hold refugee status.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE Effective Date Eligibility Criteria	Brochure: "Help for People in Need" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and TANF partner programs and services. July 01, 2009 Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy Effective Date	Exclude all vehicles. July 01, 2007

Delaware

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	TANF, GA, SSI Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	Refugee Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to refugees. Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and hold refugee status.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE Effective Date Eligibility Criteria	Information on Application: Households receive information about TANF-funded pregnancy prevention on the application. August 01, 2001 Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy Effective Date	Use Federal SNAP rules. August 01, 2001

District of Columbia

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on domestic violence services.
	Effective Date	March 15, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2001

Florida

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i> Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Refugee Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to refugees.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and hold refugee status.
	Program Conferring CE	Home Visiting Services: "Healthy Families Florida" provides intensive home visiting services to expectant families and families of newborns who have been assessed as being at risk of child maltreatment and other adverse outcomes.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with members who are expectant or include a newborn in which an assessment indicated risk of child maltreatment or other adverse outcomes with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: ACCESS Florida website and document footers provide information on TANF-funded services.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2008

Georgia

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "TANF Work Support Payments" (WSP) provides monthly cash assistance for up to 12 months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households in which TANF case closed due to employment.
	Participation Percentage	Less than 1 percent.
Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Transition Assistance: "TANF Transitional Support Services" (TSS) provides support payment used to pay for or reimburse the cost of childcare, transportation, and incidental expenses for up to 6 months.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households in which TANF case closed due to employment.
	Participation Percentage	Less than 1 percent.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on TANF community outreach services.
	Effective Date	March 1, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which all members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2005

Guam

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, OAA, AB, APT, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Aid to the Old Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB), Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APT), General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Information Guide for Low-Income Households" brochure provides referral information on available services for low-income households.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 165 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle for single-parent households with children, and two vehicles for two-parent households with children (parents may include step-parents but not unmarried live-in partners). Use federal SNAP rules for vehicles in all other households.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2002

Hawaii

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Employer-Subsidy Program: "Supporting Employment Empowerment" (SEE) provides employers with a wage subsidy and a payment equal to 14 percent of the subsidy or fringe for hiring TANF recipients for up to 12 months. If SEE household becomes ineligible for TANF due to employment income, it would be categorically eligible for SNAP for the 12-month SEE period.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household members must be TANF recipients at time of SEE program entrance with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL, net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, and assets less than or equal to \$5,000.
	Participation Percentage	Less than 1 percent.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on state services including medical assistance, housing, domestic violence, and job assistance.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2002

Idaho

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, AABD, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Aid to Aged, Blind, and Disabled (AABD), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on 2-1-1 Idaho CareLine that offers referrals for community services such as child care, financial assistance, rental assistance, energy assistance, and medical assistance.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2011
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Total assets less than or equal to \$5,000 after excluding one vehicle per adult.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per adult. Total assets less than or equal to \$5,000.
	Effective Date	June 1, 2011

Illinois

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Guide to Services" brochure provides information on available medical coverage, SNAP, TANF, and other resources.
	Effective Date	March 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households with an elderly or disabled member and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Indiana

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2002

Iowa

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Household automatically considered eligible for "Promoting Awareness of the Benefits of a Healthy Marriage Program" (PHMP). PHMP provides information about the benefits of a healthy and stable marriage.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2011
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 160 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2004

Kansas

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Medical Assistance: "TransMed" provides continued medical coverage for 12 months to household that lost medical assistance due to increased earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household members must have become ineligible for medical assistance due to increased earnings. No financial eligibility criteria for TransMed.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program Conferring CE	Medical Assistance: "Four-Month Extended Medical" provides up to 4 months extended medical coverage for persons who became ineligible for medical assistance.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household members must have become eligible for medical assistance at least 3 of last 6 months to receive extension. No financial eligibility criteria for Four-Month Extended Medical.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program Conferring CE	Work Support Services: TANF work support services include transportation and special services allowance, education/job skills training/vocational education assistance, and contracted employment services for up to 12 months following loss of TANF cash eligibility.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have lost TANF cash eligibility and have gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Louisiana

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive TANF. Any household in which all members receive SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Post-FITAP" provides monthly cash assistance after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment.
	Program Conferring CE	Kinship-Care Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to relative caregivers for foster child.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must include foster child and relative caregiver.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on state public assistance programs.
	Effective Date	May 12, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, no gross-income test.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Maine

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive General Assistance (GA) and/or SSI. Any household in which any member receives or is authorized to receive TANF.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Education Assistance: "Parents as Scholars" (PaS) provides monthly cash assistance (same amount as TANF) to TANF eligible individuals who are pursuing degrees in two- or four-year post secondary degree programs.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household member must meet TANF eligibility requirements, be matriculating in two- or four-year post-secondary degree program, does not have a bachelor degree, does not have the skills to make 85 percent of Maine's median wage, possesses skills to complete, and selects a program that will increase ability for future earnings.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Resource Guide for Families" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and services.
	Effective Date	August 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	December 01, 2006
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL that have a child under the age of 18, or 18 and a full time high school student, who lives with a parent or caretaker relative.
	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	December 01, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL that have a child under the age of 18, or 18 and a full time high school student, who lives with a parent or caretaker relative.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	December 01, 2006

Maryland

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, TDAP, PAA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Temporary Disability Assistance Program (TDAP), Public Assistance to Adults (PAA), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Family Planning, A Guide for You" brochure provides information on family planning.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	March 01, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL that have a related child under the age of 18, or related 18 or 19 year old child that will graduate in 19th year.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	February 01, 2009

Massachusetts

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, EAEDC, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children (EAEDC), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Help for Those in Need, A Resource Brochure" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and services.
	Effective Date	June 09, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL. Households with a child under age 19 with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	October 29, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with a child under age 19 with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Michigan

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SDA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, State Disability Assistance (SDA), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: Households receive information about Domestic Violence Prevention Services (DVPS) on the application.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2012
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL with total assets less than or equal to \$5,000 after excluding one vehicle with the highest fair market value and then excluding \$15,000 combined fair market value of remaining non-excluded vehicles.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: See above.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2011
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL with total assets less than or equal to \$5,000 excluding \$15,000 of combined fair market value of all vehicles.
	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: See above.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle with the highest fair market value and then exclude \$15,000 combined fair market value of remaining non-excluded vehicles. Total assets less than or equal to \$5,000.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2012

Minnesota

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	GA, MSA, SSI Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive General Assistance (GA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Work Benefit" provides monthly cash assistance for up to 24 months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment, and meet TANF work requirements with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and assets less than or equal \$5,000.
Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversionary Work Program" (DWP) provides a monthly cash assistance for up to four months prior to enrollment in TANF.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and non-excluded assets less than or equal to \$2,000.
	Program Conferring CE	Child-Care Assistance: "Transition Year Child-Care " (TYCC) provides child-care assistance to households that have received or were eligible to receive TANF and chose to discontinue cash assistance or received DWP for at least 3 of the last 6 months before losing eligibility.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must chose to discontinue cash assistance or lose eligibility for DWP with having participated three of the last 6 months with gross income less than or equal to 120 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Percentage	Less than 1 percent.
	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria Participation Percentage	Child-Care Assistance: "Basic Sliding Fee Child-Care" provides child-care based on need. Household with gross income less than or equal to 47 percent of state median income. Less than 1 percent.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Domestic Violence Information" brochure provides information on the identification of domestic violence and resources available to victims of domestic violence.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 165 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	December 01, 2006
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 165 percent of the FPL. Total assets less than or equal to \$7,000 for all households.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Use Federal SNAP rules.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2011

Mississippi

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: Households receive information about Families First Resource Centers (FFRC) on the application.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, no gross-income test.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2004

Missouri

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SAB, SP, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Supplemental Aid to the Blind (SAB), Supplemental Payment (SP) benefits, and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Child-Care Assistance: available for TANF households.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with eligible child with gross income less than or equal to 127 percent of the FPL or receipt of TANF.
	Participation Numbers	28,740 (6.55 percent of SNAP households)
	Program Conferring CE	Mentoring Services: "Missouri Mentoring" provides structured job site mentoring through private companies to individuals up to age 21.
	Eligibility Criteria	Individuals up to age 21 in need of mentoring services in select counties.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Participation Numbers	4 (0.0009 percent of SNAP households)
	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2001

Montana

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF (including Tribal TANF) and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "TANF Post-Employment" provides monthly cash assistance for up to three months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have received TANF cash assistance the month TANF case closed due to employment.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "TANF Information and Referral (I&R) Services" brochure provides information and referrals to various agencies, programs, organizations, and community resources that provide assistance services and benefits.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	March 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, no gross income test.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2005

Nebraska

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	TANF, AABD, SDP, SSI, Emergency Assistance Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Aid to Aged, Blind, and Disabled (AABD), State Disability Program (SDP), and/or SSI. Any household in which any member receives or is authorized to receive Emergency Assistance.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE Eligibility Criteria	Post-Employment Program: "TANF Post-Employment" provides monthly cash assistance for up to five months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings. Household must have TANF case closed due to employment with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Non-Cash NCE	Program conferring CE Eligibility Criteria Participation Data Program conferring CE Eligibility Criteria Participation Data	Child-Care Assistance: "Transitional Childcare" available for up to five months after date of TANF case closure. Household must have TANF case closed due to employment with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL. Not available. Medical Assistance: "Transitional Medicaid" provides up to five months extended medical coverage. Household must have TANF case closed due to employment with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL. Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE Effective Date Eligibility Criteria	Brochure: provides information on assistance services for which the household may be eligible. October 01, 2011 Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, no gross-income test. Total assets less than or equal to \$25,000.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy Effective Date	Exclude one vehicle up to \$12,000 fair market value per household. January 01, 2005

Nevada

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, IA, IGA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive TANF. Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive Interim Assistance (IA), Indian General Assistance (IGA) and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Child-Care Assistance: Child-care available to TANF households.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must be on TANF with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: Households receive information about Nevada Public Health Foundation (NPHF) on the application.
	Effective Date	March 16, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

New Hampshire

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, OAA, APTD, AND, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Old Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled (APTD), Aid to Needy Blind (AND), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "It Takes a Village" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and services.
	Effective Date	May 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households containing a dependent child under age 22 and a specified relative of the dependent child and with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per adult.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

New Jersey

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on services available for needy families.
	Effective Date	April 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2008

New Mexico

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Education Assistance: "Education Works Program" (EWP) provides monthly cash assistance to households in which at least one member is enrolled in post-secondary, graduate or post-graduate institution.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household with gross income less than or equal to 85 percent of the FPL. Total countable liquid assets less than or equal to \$1,500 and countable non-liquid assets less than or equal to \$2,000.
<i>Lump Sum Payment</i>	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Cash Assistance" provides one-time lump-sum cash payment in lieu of monthly cash assistance. Household is considered categorically eligible for 12 month period while locked out of TANF.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household with gross income less than or equal to 85 percent of the FPL. Total countable liquid assets less than or equal to \$1,500 and countable non-liquid assets less than or equal to \$2,000.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on assistance services for which the household may be eligible.
	Effective Date	April 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 165 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	February 01, 2002

New York

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SNA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Safety Net Assistance, and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Helping Hands" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and services.
	Effective Date	March 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL. Households with dependent-care expenses and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per driver.
	Effective Date	November 01, 2002

North Carolina

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Employment-Assistance: "Work First Employment Services" provide employment and support services such as vocational education, childcare, job readiness courses, transportation assistance, counseling, finance courses, and job search assistance.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive Work First Employment Services with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	5,000 households.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: provides information on healthy marriages and teen pregnancy prevention.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	March 01, 2009

North Dakota

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE)	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Transition Assistance" provides monthly cash assistance for up to six months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment earnings.
	Program Conferring CE	Kinship-Care Assistance: provides monthly cash assistance to relative caregivers for foster child. Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Assistance" provides cash assistance for up to four months during a 12 month period for a specific crisis or episode of need.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must include foster child and relative caregiver.
	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Assistance" provides cash assistance for up to four months during a 12 month period for a specific crisis or episode of need.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and have a specific crisis or episode of need defined as temporary reduction or loss of income which results in inability to pay rent and utilities, disaster, or unmet needs which are integral to accepting or maintaining employment or attending school.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: Households receive information about TANF Information and Referral Services on the application.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2010
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: See above.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Use Federal SNAP rules.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Ohio

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, DFA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Disability Financial Assistance (DFA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Prevention Services: "Prevention, Retention and Contingency" (PRC) program provides benefits and services such as clothing and shelter, domestic violence, housing relocation, and disaster assistance, transportation assistance, and training, employment and work support.
	Eligibility Criteria	Varies by county.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Households provided information on or received services from the Ohio Benefit Bank.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households with an elderly or disabled member and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Oklahoma

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Households provided information on the Oklahoma Marriage Initiative through the Department of Human Services website.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL and with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL, no gross income test.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Eligibility Criteria	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2009

Oregon

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, TA-DVS, EA, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Temporary Assistance for Domestic Violence Survivors (TA-DVS), Emergency Assistance (EA), General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Post-TANF program" provides monthly cash assistance for up to 12 months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment earnings, meet work requirements, reside with a qualifying child with gross income less than or equal to 250 percent of the FPL.
	Program Conferring CE	Housing Assistance: "Housing Stabilization Program" provides monthly cash assistance to low-income households with children that are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with children who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.
	Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE
Eligibility Criteria		Households with eligible child under age 12 with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Participation Data		Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Resource Guide for Low-Income Households" brochure provides information on state assistance programs and services.
	Effective Date	December 01, 2000
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude \$10,000 of combined vehicle equity.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Pennsylvania

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, SBP, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Assistance (GA), State Blind Pension (SBP), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Employment-Assistance: "Family Works" provides monthly benefits and services to households that are not participating in TANF and need employment assistance.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households in which one member is a minor child, pregnant woman who has no other children living with her, or non-custodial parent with gross income less than or equal to 235 percent of the FPL.
	Non-Cash NCE	
	Program Conferring CE	Education Assistance: "Education Leading to Employment and Career Training" (ELECT) program provides eligible expectant and parenting youth intensive case management, parenting and child development education, and health care and nutritional education.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household with parent or expectant parent under age 22 with gross income less than or equal to 235 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Help for Pennsylvanians in Need" brochure provides information on available services and programs.
	Effective Date	June 01, 2012
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 160 percent of the FPL and total assets less than or equal to \$5,500 after excluding one vehicle. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and with total assets less than or equal to \$9,000 after excluding one vehicle.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	July 27, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 160 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	October 1, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Rhode Island

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Rhode Island Department of Human Services TANF Information" brochure provides information on available services and programs.
	Effective Date	April 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL. Households with an elderly or disabled member and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per adult not to exceed two vehicles per household.
	Effective Date	August 01, 2003

South Carolina

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "South Carolina Family Independence Information and Referral Services" brochure provides information on available services and programs.
	Effective Date	April 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households with an elderly or disabled member and with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per driver.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

South Dakota

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF (including Tribal TANF) and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Child-Care Assistance: "Child-Care Services" provides assistance to low-income households with child-care costs.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per household.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Tennessee

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Counseling Services: "Family Services Counseling" (FSC) provides counseling services to TANF and former TANF households that no longer receive cash assistance.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must receive TANF cash assistance or have TANF case closed and need assistance with one or more of the following: mental health, domestic violence, substance abuse, learning disabilities, or children's health or behavioral problems.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Program Conferring CE	Vehicle Assistance: "First Wheels" provides interest free car loans TANF and former TANF households that no longer receive cash assistance.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must receive TANF cash assistance or have TANF case closed, apply for the First Wheels program, and demonstrate need.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2004

Texas

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Information on Application: Households receive information about TANF funded programs and contact information on the application.
	Effective Date	February 16, 2002
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 165 percent of the FPL and total assets less than or equal to \$5,000 after excluding up to \$15,000 of the fair market value of one vehicle.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude up to \$15,000 of the fair market value of one vehicle. Total assets less than or equal to \$5,000.
	Effective Date	February 16, 2002

Utah

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, EA, GA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Emergency Assistance Homelessness Prevention Program (EA), General Assistance (GA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i>	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Payment provides cash assistance for up to three months for basic needs until a job begins or a source of income is received.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must meet TANF eligibility requirements and have a job or source of income in the next few weeks.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2007

Vermont

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, AABD, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, Aid to Aged, Blind, or Disabled (AABD), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Education Assistance: "Postsecondary Education Program" provides funding for household members to attend post-secondary education programs.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households in which adult member participates the Postsecondary Education Program with gross income less than or equal to 150 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Numbers	1,093 households for combined Postsecondary Education Program and EITC.
	Program Conferring CE	Employment Assistance: "Earned Income Tax Credit" (EITC) Program provides refundable tax credits to low-income working households.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households which received a Vermont EITC payment within the 12 calendar months prior to certification or recertification.
	Participation Numbers	1,093 households for combined Postsecondary Education Program and EITC.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Households provided information on the Agency of Human Services Screen Door bookmark and through the website, application, and case notices.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude one vehicle per adult not to exceed two vehicles per household.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2001

Virginia

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GR, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF, General Relief (GR) and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Employment-Assistance: TANF-funded services and programs.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households which receive TANF-funded services and programs with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL and net income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	September 01, 2004

Virgin Islands

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: "Smart Family" brochure provides information on available services and programs, signature on application acknowledges receipt of brochure.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2013
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 175 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Brochure: See above.
	Effective Date	January 01, 2009
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which any members are elderly or disabled with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Use Federal SNAP rules.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Washington

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, GA, ADATSA, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive TANF (including Tribal TANF). Any household in which all members receive General Assistance (GA), Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Treatment and Support Act (ADATSA), and/or SSI.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Targeted Cash NCE <i>Lump Sum Payment</i>	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Cash Assistance" provides a one-time lump-sum payment to assist with short-term need such as housing, transportation, medical bills, employment, or childcare. Individuals are categorically eligible for a four-month period.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must be eligible for TANF.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: Washington Department of Social and Health Services Community Services Offices (CSO) website provides information on available services and programs.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: See above.
	Effective Date	May 01, 2004
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Use Federal SNAP rules.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2008

West Virginia

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI. Any household in which at least one member receives or is authorized to receive TANF.
Narrow Categorical Eligibility (NCE) Cash NCE <i>Monthly Cash Assistance</i> <i>Lump Sum Payments</i> Non-Cash NCE	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Employment Assistance Program" provides monthly cash assistance for up to 12 months after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment earnings with gross income less than or equal to 150 percent of the FPL.
	Program Conferring CE	Post-Employment Program: "Support Service Payments" provides payments to assist with short-term needs after the household's TANF case was closed due to employment earnings. Household eligible for payments for up to 12 months.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household must have TANF case closed due to employment earnings, live with a TANF eligible child, and with gross income less than or equal to 150 percent of the FPL.
	Program Conferring CE	Diversion-Assistance: "Diversion Cash Assistance" provides a one-time lump-sum payment to assist with short-term need. Individuals are categorically eligible for a three-month period.
	Eligibility Criteria	Household with gross income less than or equal to 100 percent the state standard of need after a 100 percent earned income disregard.
	Program Conferring CE	Education Assistance: "School Clothing Allowance" (SCA) provides vouchers to households with school age children to provide for school clothing needs.
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with school age children and gross income less than or equal to 100 percent of the FPL.
	Participation Data	Not available.
	Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE
Effective Date		May 01, 2013
Eligibility Criteria		Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL. Households in which all members are elderly or disabled with no earned income with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Historical BBCE Policies	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: See above.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2008
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 130 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2001

Wisconsin

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Broad-Based Non-Cash Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Program Conferring CE	Referral Information: JobNet access information provided on all notices.
	Effective Date	June 13, 2004
	Eligibility Criteria	Households with gross income less than or equal to 200 percent of the FPL.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	July 01, 2001

Wyoming

Traditional Pure Cash Public Assistance	Program Conferring CE	TANF, SSI
	Eligibility Criteria	Any household in which all members receive or are authorized to receive TANF and/or SSI.
Vehicle Policy for Non-Categorically Eligible	Policy	Exclude all vehicles.
	Effective Date	October 01, 2011

APPENDIX B

SNAP POLICY MANUAL LINKS

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Table B.1. Links to State SNAP Policy Manuals Available Online

State	SNAP Policy Manual Link
Alabama	http://dhr.alabama.gov/POE/Rev/Rev.163.pdf ; and http://dhr.alabama.gov/POE/frameset.htm
Alaska	http://dpaweb.hss.state.ak.us/manuals/fs/fsp.htm http://dpaweb.hss.state.ak.us/manuals/ta/740/740-3_other_public_assistance_programs.htm
Arizona	https://extranet.azdes.gov/faapolicymanual/wwhelp/wwhimpl/js/html/wwhelp.htm
Arkansas	https://ardhs.sharepointsite.net/DHSPolicy/DCOPublishedPolicy/SNAP1000.pdf#1920
California	http://www.cdss.ca.gov/shd/res/pdf/ParaRegs-Food-Stamps-Household-Composition.pdf
Colorado	http://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/SearchRuleDisplay.do?getEntireRule=yes&pageNumber=1&totalNumberO fResults=233&keyword=4011&type=keywordSearch&contentId=907602
Connecticut	Not available online
Delaware	http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title16/Department%20of%20Health%20and%20Social%20Ser vices/Division%20of%20Social%20Services/Delaware%20Social%20Services%20Manual/9000.shtml
District of Columbia	http://dhs.dc.gov/page/chapter-12-categorical-eligibility ; and http://dhs.dc.gov/page/chapter-1-determining-countable-assets
Florida	http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/docs/esspolicymanual/
Georgia	http://www.odis.dhr.state.ga.us/3000_fam/3420_food/MAN3420.doc
Guam	Not available online
Hawaii	http://humanservices.hawaii.gov/admin-rules-2/
Idaho	http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/16/0304.pdf
Illinois	https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?Item=13473
Indiana	http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/3301.htm
Iowa	http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/policyanalysis/policymanualpages/polmanual.htm
Kansas	http://content.dcf.ks.gov/EES/KEESM/Current/Home.htm
Kentucky	http://manuals.chfs.ky.gov/dCBS_manuals/DFS/index_dfs.asp
Louisiana	https://stellent.dss.state.la.us/LADSS/outlineSections.do?partID=23&agency=OFS&chapterID=3
Maine	http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/10/ch301.htm
Maryland	http://www.dhr.state.md.us/documents/Manuals/FSP%20%28Food%20Supplement%20Program%29%20M anual/115%
Massachusetts	http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dta/q-reg-365.pdf
Michigan	http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/bem/bem.pdf
Minnesota	http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMe thod=LatestReleased&dDocName=CombinedManual
Mississippi	http://www.mdhs.state.ms.us/ea_snappolicy.htm
Missouri	http://www.dss.mo.gov/fsd/iman/fstamps/1135-035-00.html
Montana	http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/hcsd/fsmanual/
Nebraska	http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/reg_t475.aspx
Nevada	https://dwss.nv.gov/pdf/EP_Man_A-0100.pdf https://dwss.nv.gov/
New Hampshire	http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/fsm_hm/NEWFsm.HTM
New Jersey	Not available online
New Mexico	http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/isd/policies/
New York	http://otda.ny.gov/programs/snap/SNAPSB.pdf
North Carolina	http://info.dhhs.state.nc.us/olm/manuals/dss/ei-30/man/FSS620.htm#P10_70
North Dakota	http://www.nd.gov/dhs/policymanuals/43005/43005.htm

Table B.1 (continued)

State	SNAP Policy Manual Link
Ohio	http://emanuals.odifs.state.oh.us/emanuals/GetDocument.do?doc=Document(storage%3DREPOSITORY%2CdocID%3D%23Ref_FSH)&locSource=input&docLoc=%24REP_ROOT%24%23Ref_FSH&username=quest&password=quest&publicationName=emanuals
Oklahoma	http://www.okdhs.org/library/policy/oac340/050/
Oregon	http://apps.state.or.us/caf/fsm/06fs-e.htm#Whatdoes
Pennsylvania	http://services.dpw.state.pa.us/oimpolicymanuals/manuals/bop/fs/index.htm
Rhode Island	http://www.dhs.ri.gov/AboutDHS/RulesRegulations/tabid/171/Default.aspx
South Carolina	https://dss.sc.gov/content/library/manuals/snap.pdf
South Dakota	http://dss.sd.gov/snap/manual/index.asp
Tennessee	http://tn.gov/humanserv/adfam/fs_olm/1.0%20Table%20of%20Contents.htm
Texas	http://www.dads.state.tx.us/handbooks/TexasWorks/B/400/400.htm#secB-470
Utah	http://jobs.utah.gov/Infosource/eligibilitymanual/Eligibility_Manual.htm
Vermont	http://humanservices.vermont.gov/on-line-rules/esd/group-food-stamp-rules/view
Virgin Islands	Not available online
Virginia	http://www.dss.virginia.gov/about/manuals.html
Washington	http://www.dshs.wa.gov/manuals/eaz/sections/CatEligFoodAssist.shtml#388-414-0001
West Virginia	http://www.wvdhhr.org/bcf/policy/imm/new_manual/immanual/manual_pdf_files/chapter_01/ch1_4.pdf
Wisconsin	http://www.emhandbooks.wisconsin.gov/fsh/fsh.htm
Wyoming	https://sites.google.com/a/wyo.gov/dfswebembeds/combined-manual

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