



United States Department of Agriculture

Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2014

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

June 2016

*Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010
to Fiscal Year 2014*

Authors:

Kelsey Farson Gray and Karen Cunnyingham

Submitted by:

Mathematica Policy Research
1100 1st Street NE, 12th Floor
Washington, DC 20002-4221

Submitted to:

Office of Policy Support
USDA, Food and Nutrition Service
3101 Park Center Drive, Suite 1014
Alexandria, VA 22302-1500

Project Director: Karen Cunnyingham

Project Officer: Jenny Genser

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Kelsey Farson Gray and Karen Cunnyingham of Mathematica Policy Research for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Office of Policy Support. Many individuals made important contributions to this report. The authors thank Joshua Leftin, Esa Eslami, and Jacqueline Kauff for providing guidance and reviewing the report; Joel Smith, Bruce Schechter, and Randy Rosso for providing programming support; and Alfreda Holmes for preparing the manuscript. The authors also thank Jenny Genser, Bob Dalrymple, Barbara Murphy, Michael DePiro, Kathryn Law, Adam Anderson, Mary Rose Conroy, Jessica Dziengowski, Robert Ek, Sasha Gersten-Paal, Jessica Luna, Casey McConnell, and Karen Patyk of FNS for providing guidance and program information.

This work was conducted under contract AG-3198-K-15-0007 with FNS. An electronic version of the report is available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

Authors:	Kelsey Farson Gray and Karen Cunnyingham
Mathematica Project Director:	Karen Cunnyingham
Mathematica Project Number:	50079.700
FNS Project Officer:	Jenny Genser
FNS Contract Number:	AG-3198-K-15-0007

June 2016

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2014	2
TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2014.....	4
ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2014	5
METHODOLOGY	6
REFERENCES.....	13
APPENDIX A DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014.....	15
APPENDIX B DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2013.....	25
APPENDIX C DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2012	35
APPENDIX D DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2011	45
APPENDIX E DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2010.....	55
APPENDIX F HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES	65
APPENDIX G METHODOLOGY.....	71
APPENDIX H SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES.....	103
APPENDIX I ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP	113
APPENDIX J HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETERS	127
APPENDIX K PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES	139

TABLES

Table 1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014.....	8
Table 2. Estimates of SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2014	9
Table 3. Estimates of number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, FY 2010 to FY 2014	10
Table 4. Estimated individual participation rates and benefit receipt rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014.....	12
Table 5. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014	12
Table A.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014	17
Table A.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2014	17
Table A.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014	18
Table A.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2014	19
Table A.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2014 <i>Households with children</i>	20
Table A.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2014 <i>Households with no children</i>	21
Table A.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2014	22
Table A.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014.....	23
Table A.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2014	24
Table B.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2013	27
Table B.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2013	27
Table B.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2013	28
Table B.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2013	29
Table B.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2013 <i>Households with children</i>	30
Table B.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2013 <i>Households with no children</i>	31
Table B.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2013	32
Table B.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2013.....	33

Table B.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2013	34
Table C.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2012	37
Table C.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2012	37
Table C.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2012	38
Table C.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2012	39
Table C.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2012 <i>Households with children</i>	40
Table C.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2012 <i>Households with no children</i>	41
Table C.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2012	42
Table C.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2012	43
Table C.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2012	44
Table D.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2011	47
Table D.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2011	47
Table D.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2011	48
Table D.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2011	49
Table D.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2011 <i>Households with children</i>	50
Table D.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2011 <i>Households with no children</i>	51
Table D.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2011	52
Table D.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2011	53
Table D.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2011	54
Table E.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2010	57
Table E.2. Estimated individual participation rates by household size, FY 2010	57
Table E.3. Estimated individual participation rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2010	58
Table E.4. Estimated individual participation rates by economic characteristics of households, FY 2010	59

Table E.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2010 <i>Households with children</i>	60
Table E.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2010 <i>Households with no children</i>	61
Table E.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2010	62
Table E.7. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2010.....	63
Table E.8. Estimated benefit receipt rates, by individual-level demographic characteristics, FY 2010	64
Table F.1. Estimates of number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2014.....	67
Table F.2. Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2014	69
Table G.1. Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2015.....	93
Table G.2. Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2014.....	94
Table G.3. Changes in the CPS ASEC over time	95
Table G.4. Percentage of noncitizens imputed to be refugees by analysis year and year of arrival.....	96
Table G.5. Percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible by SNAP participation in past year	96
Table G.6. SNAP net income regression coefficients	97
Table G.7. FY 2014 federal SNAP gross and net income limit, by SNAP household size and geography	100
Table G.8. FY 2014 SNAP maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography	100
Table G.9. Unweighted sample sizes of SNAP QC case records	101
Table H.1. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2014.....	107
Table H.2. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2013.....	108
Table H.3. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2012.....	109
Table H.4. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2011.....	110
Table H.5. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2010.....	111
Table I.1. Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2014	115
Table I.2. Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2014	117
Table I.3A. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Income limits.....	119
Table I.3B. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Resource limits	120
Table I.3C. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Benefits.....	121
Table I.3D. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Deductions.....	122

Table I.3E. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Accounting period, categorical eligibility.....	123
Table I.3F. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Work registration requirements and time limits	124
Table I.3G. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Treatment of legally resident noncitizens	125
Table I.3H. Selected features of SNAP under past legislation—Other changes	126
Table J.1. Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2013	129
Table J.2. Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2013	132
Table J.3. Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2013	135
Table J.4. Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2013	138
Table J.5. Asset eligibility, 1976 to 2013.....	138

FIGURES

Figure 1. Individual participation rate estimates by subgroup, FY 2014	11
Figure F.1. Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2014	70
Figure I.1. Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2014	118

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals purchase food so they can obtain a nutritious diet. SNAP is the largest of the domestic nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year (FY) 2014, the program served 46.7 million people in an average month, at a total annual cost in benefits of about \$70 billion.

The participation rates presented in this report are estimates of the percentages of individuals eligible for SNAP benefits under federal income and resource rules who chose to participate in the program. Of the 51 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month in FY 2014, approximately 42 million (83 percent) participated, and nearly 9 million did not.¹ From FY 2013 to FY 2014, the number of SNAP participants decreased by about 2 percent and the number of eligible individuals increased by 1 percent. Accordingly, the participation rate among individuals declined by 2 percentage points between FY 2013 and FY 2014.

The neediest individuals—those eligible for higher benefits—participated at higher rates than other eligible individuals. Ninety-seven percent of individuals in households eligible for 51 to 99 percent of the maximum benefit participated in FY 2014, compared to 47 percent of those in households eligible for benefits between 1 and 50 percent of the maximum benefit.

Participation rates were all relatively high for children, individuals in households with incomes below the poverty line, and individuals in households with no income. At least 99 percent of all eligible individuals within each of these groups participated in FY 2014. Additionally, 82 percent of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients participated in FY 2014.

Only 42 percent of eligible elderly adults (age 60 and older) participated in FY 2014. The rate for elderly individuals living alone (56 percent) was more than double that for those living with others (23 percent). The participation rate was also lower than average for individuals living in households with incomes above the poverty line (38 percent), legally resident noncitizens (55 percent), and individuals in households with earnings (70 percent).

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

¹ The participant total for FY 2014 presented in this report differs from the official participation total of 46.7 million because it excludes certain individuals, such as those who receive disaster benefits or do not meet federal SNAP income and resource rules.

While most of the rates presented in this report are similar to those in Eslami (2015), some were re-estimated. Because of these changes and more substantial methodological updates in previous years, the FY 2010 to FY 2014 rates provided in this report should not be compared to previously published rates or to those presented in this report's appendices for years before FY 2010.

INTRODUCTION

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals purchase food that will provide them with nutritious diets. In fiscal year (FY) 2014, the average number of people SNAP served in a month under federal SNAP income and resource rules was 42 million.²

Most individuals whose income and resources fall below certain thresholds are eligible for SNAP. Others are categorically eligible because they live in pure public assistance (PA) households—that is, households in which each member receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families cash (TANF) or, in some States, General Assistance (GA). The participation rates for individuals, households, and subgroups of individuals and households presented in this report are estimates of the percentages of those eligible under federal income and resource rules who chose to participate in SNAP in FY 2010 to FY 2014. The benefit receipt rates indicate the amount of benefits received as a proportion of total benefits that would have been paid out if every eligible household were to have participated. While individuals may also be eligible for SNAP because they meet other, broader State categorical eligibility criteria, those eligible solely based on State criteria are not included in these estimates.

While most of the rates presented in this report are similar to those in Eslami (2015), some were re-estimated. Because of these changes and more substantial methodological updates in previous years, the FY 2010 to FY 2014 rates provided in this report should not be compared to previously published rates or to those presented in this report's appendices for years before FY 2010.

² The participant total for FY 2014 differs from the official participation total of 46.7 million because it excludes certain individuals, such as those who receive disaster benefits or do not meet federal SNAP income and resource rules. See Appendix G for more information.

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

We include detailed tables showing subgroup participation rates for FY 2014, FY 2013, FY 2012, FY 2011, and FY 2010 in Appendices A, B, C, D, and E, respectively. In Appendix F, we show historical SNAP participation rates. In Appendices G and H, we present detailed explanations of the methodology we used and the sampling error of the participation rate estimates, respectively. In Appendix I, we list historical economic and policy influences on SNAP. In Appendix J, we show SNAP eligibility policies from 1976 to 2013. Appendix K lists all previous reports in this series.

ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FY 2014

Of the 51 million individuals eligible for SNAP in an average month of FY 2014 under federal rules, an estimated 42 million actually participated (Table 1).³ The individual participation rate was 83 percent, while the household rate was 88 percent—5 percentage points higher.

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

SNAP participation rates vary by demographic and economic subgroup (Table 2 and Figure 1). Historically, the neediest individuals—those eligible for higher benefits—have participated at higher rates than other eligible individuals. This pattern continued in FY 2014, in which an estimated 97 percent of individuals in households eligible for 51 to 99 percent of the maximum benefit participated, compared to only 47 percent in households eligible for benefits between 1 and 50 percent of the maximum benefit. Other groups with historically high participation rates that remained high in FY 2014 include children and individuals in households with incomes below the poverty line.

Participation rates are typically lower than average for individuals who are elderly (age 60 and older), eligible for the minimum benefit⁴ or less, living in households with incomes above poverty, or living in households with earnings. Again, these patterns continued in FY 2014. An estimated 42 percent of eligible elderly individuals, 26 percent of individuals eligible for the minimum benefit or less, and 38 percent of eligible individuals in households with incomes above the poverty line participated in FY 2014. The participation rate was 70 percent for individuals in households with earnings.

The participation rate for citizen children living with noncitizen adults (83 percent) was higher than that for noncitizens of all ages (55 percent) in FY 2014. The participation rates for individuals in households with SSI recipients and those in households receiving TANF were higher (83 percent and 82 percent, respectively) than the rate for individuals in households with Social Security recipients (62 percent). Finally, while the participation rate for elderly individuals living alone was relatively low (56 percent), it was more than double that for elderly individuals living with other people (23 percent).

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

TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION RATES FROM FY 2010 TO FY 2014

The participation rate among eligible individuals decreased by 2 percentage points in FY 2014 after increasing by about 13 percentage points from FY 2010 and FY 2013 (Table 2). The FY 2010 to FY 2013 increase in the participation rate occurred incrementally, with increases of about 6, 5, and 2 percentage points in FY 2011, FY 2012, and FY 2013, respectively. Overall, the participation rate in FY 2014 is about 11 percentage points higher than the rate in FY 2010.

The number of SNAP participants decreased by 2 percent in FY 2014 after increasing by 15 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2013 (Table 3). The largest increase in the number of participants occurred in FY 2011 (9 percent), with smaller increases in FY 2012 and FY 2013 (4 and 3 percent, respectively). The large increase in the number of participants between FY 2010 and FY 2013 may be attributable in part to long-term unemployment associated with the slow economic recovery, as well as continued efforts to facilitate access to the program. The 2 percent decrease in the number of participants in FY 2014 may be partially attributable to a lagged response to improving economic conditions for low income households, a trend in SNAP participation seen in previous periods of economic recession and recovery.

In contrast to the trend in participation, the number of eligible individuals increased by less than 1 percent in FY 2014 after decreasing by 3 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2013. The vast majority of the FY 2010 to FY 2013 decrease in the number of eligible individuals occurred in FY 2012, with virtually no change in FY 2011 or FY 2013. Overall, the number of eligible individuals decreased by about 2 percent from FY 2010 and FY 2014.

Similar to the overall participation rate among eligible individuals, several subgroups experienced sizable increases in participation from FY 2010 to FY 2014. For example, the rate for non-elderly adults rose 16 percentage points from FY 2010 to FY 2013 before dropping 3 percentage points in FY 2014. In particular, participation rates for children, non-elderly adults,

elderly individuals living alone, individuals reporting no income, and individuals eligible for the maximum benefit increased by at least 11 percentage points between FY 2010 and FY 2014. The participation rates for non-elderly adults and individuals in small households (one to two members) followed the trend of the overall rate more precisely, increasing from FY 2010 to FY 2013 before decreasing slightly in FY 2014. Other participation increases were less substantial, with rates for individuals with income above poverty, individuals eligible for the minimum benefit or less, and elderly individuals living with others rising by 5 percentage points or less from FY 2010 to FY 2014.

In contrast to the rising participation rates experienced by most subgroups, TANF recipients experienced an overall decline in SNAP participation over the five-year span, despite an initial increase from FY 2010 to FY 2011. Notably, TANF recipients participated at a higher than average rate from FY 2010 to FY 2012, but at a rate slightly lower than the overall individual rate in FY 2013 and FY 2014.

ESTIMATED BENEFIT RECEIPT RATES IN FY 2014

The benefit receipt rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing benefits received by participating individuals or households by potential benefits to eligible individuals or households, respectively. Because individuals and households eligible for larger benefits tend to participate in SNAP at higher rates than those eligible for smaller benefits, benefit receipt rates are higher than individual or household participation rates (Tables 4 and 5). Among age groups, elderly individuals had the lowest individual, or prorated, benefit receipt rate (57 percent), although elderly individuals living alone had a much higher benefit receipt rate than those living with others. Among non-elderly adults, those who were not employed had a higher benefit receipt rate than those who were.

Households with elderly members and those with household incomes between 101 and 130 percent of the poverty line had among the lowest benefit receipt rates (49 percent and 50 percent, respectively). Households with earnings received about 89 percent of the benefits for which they were eligible, and those with TANF received about 87 percent.

METHODOLOGY

The denominator of the participation rate is the average monthly number of SNAP-eligible individuals during the 12 months of the fiscal year. We estimated the number of eligible individuals with a microsimulation model that used two combined years of CPS ASEC data to simulate SNAP eligibility in an average month within the fiscal year (October to September). Because the CPS ASEC collects household income data for the previous calendar year, for the FY 2014 estimates, we used data from the 2014 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2013 and from the 2015 CPS ASEC to simulate January to September 2014. We derived estimates for previous fiscal years using the two CPS ASEC files appropriate for each of those years.

In the simulation procedure, we applied federal SNAP eligibility policies to each household in the CPS ASEC. These included the SNAP household formation rules, gross and net income thresholds, and resource limits. We also took into account State-specific policies regarding how vehicles are assessed when determining household resources. We imputed some missing information in the CPS ASEC, such as citizenship status, net income amounts, and resource eligibility. The methodology is described in more detail in Appendix G.

The numerator of the SNAP participation rate is the average monthly number of participants during the 12 months of the fiscal year. The estimates of participants for FY 2014 were based on the FY 2014 SNAP QC data file. Similar data files were used for estimates of participants in previous years. The SNAP QC data file is an edited version of the raw data file generated by the

SNAP Quality Control System and contains data on the demographic and economic characteristics of a sample of participating households.

We used the FY 2014 SNAP Statistical Summary of Operations (Program Operations) to weight the SNAP QC data. The Program Operations data provide counts of individuals and households that were issued benefits and the total dollar value of these benefits in each month of the fiscal year. Before weighting, we adjusted the Program Operations data to exclude participants who received disaster assistance, such as disaster benefits in the wake of hurricanes and floods, since these participants are not included in the SNAP QC data. In FY 2014, we removed from the average monthly individual totals about 200 people who received disaster assistance. In addition, we removed individuals receiving benefits in error, since this group is also not included in the SNAP QC data. For FY 2014, we removed 663,000 ineligible participants who were issued benefits in error. These two groups amounted to about 1.1 percent of all participants.

We also excluded from the official rates 3.5 million categorically eligible participants who did not meet the federal SNAP income or resource rules. Because limitations of the SNAP QC data prevented us from identifying participating households with resources above the federal limits, we used a regression equation based on data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to predict resource ineligibility. Finally, we removed households in Guam and the Virgin Islands from the participant totals because they were not included in the eligible totals.

Table 1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014

	Participating (000)	Eligible (000)	Participation rate (percent) with 90 percent confidence interval
Individuals	42,300	51,026	83 +/- 1.0
SNAP households	20,620	23,415	88 +/- 1.2
Benefits (in dollars)	5,371,005	*	* +/- *

Sources: FY 2014 SNAP Program Operations, FY 2014 SNAP QC, and 2014 and 2015 CPS ASEC data.

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

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

Table 2. Estimates of SNAP individual participation rates by characteristics, FY 2010 to FY 2014

	Participation rate (percent)					Difference with 90 percent confidence interval	
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Between FY 2010 and FY 2014	Between FY 2013 and FY 2014
Individuals in all households	72	78	83	85	83	11 +/- 1.4	-2 +/- 1.1
Individuals by household size							
Small (1 to 2 members)	67	75	81	84	82	15 +/- 2.0	-2 +/- 1.7
Medium (3 to 4 members)	76	82	86	90	86	10 +/- 4.1	-3 +/- 4.2
Large (5 or more members)	74	76	83	80	79	6 +/- 6.7	-1 +/- 7.1
Age of individual							
Children	89	96	*	*	*	*	*
Non-elderly adults age 18 to 59	72	79	85	88	85	13 +/- 1.9	-3 +/- 1.7
Elderly individuals	33	38	42	41	42	9 +/- 1.7	1 +/- 1.7
Living alone	43	50	55	54	56	12 +/- 2.6	2 +/- 2.5
Living with others	20	23	24	25	23	4 +/- 2.5	-1 +/- 2.7
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	72	83	93	*	*	*	*
Noncitizens ^b	49	52	56	61	55	6 +/- 5.2	-6 +/- 5.5
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults ^c	68	71	75	82	83	15 +/- 6.2	1 +/- 6.1
Individuals by household income source ^d							
Earnings	62	67	72	74	70	9 +/- 2.3	-3 +/- 2.3
TANF	84	93	90	82	82	-3 +/- 7.2	-1 +/- 6.9
SSI	71	80	84	82	83	12 +/- 4.3	1 +/- 4.1
Elderly SSI	65	69	75	70	76	11 +/- 6.5	6 +/- 6.4
Non-elderly SSI	71	83	86	85	85	14 +/- 5.3	-1 +/- 5.0
Social Security	51	59	64	64	62	11 +/- 2.9	-2 +/- 2.9
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty line							
Total below poverty line	86	93	98	*	*	*	*
No income	69	75	83	98	*	*	*
1 to 50 percent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
51 to 100 percent	82	87	93	92	87	5 +/- 3.5	-4 +/- 3.5
Total above poverty line	34	41	43	42	38	5 +/- 1.9	-3 +/- 2.0
101 to 130 percent	39	47	51	48	43	4 +/- 2.3	-5 +/- 2.5
131 percent or more	11	16	18	19	19	8 +/- 2.7	0 +/- 3.0
Individuals by household benefit as a percentage of maximum benefit							
Minimum benefit or less	24	26	30	27	26	2 +/- 2.3	-1 +/- 2.2
1 to 50 percent	45	49	52	51	47	3 +/- 2.0	-4 +/- 1.9
51 to 99 percent	80	91	97	97	97	16 +/- 3.8	0 +/- 4.1
100 percent	88	90	96	*	*	*	*

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

^b These estimates do not include noncitizens who are outside the SNAP unit but reside in the same household. This rate differs from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

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

^d These income sources are not mutually exclusive.

Table 3. Estimates of number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, FY 2010 to FY 2014

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Eligible individuals					
Total (000)	52,264	52,161	50,708	50,716	51,026
Percent change	n.a.	0	-3	0	1
Cumulative percent change	n.a.	0	-3	-3	-2
Participating individuals					
Total (000)	37,482	40,694	42,129	43,231	42,300
Percent change	n.a.	9	4	3	-2
Cumulative percent change	n.a.	9	12	15	13
Households (000)					
Participating	17,361	19,221	20,201	20,914	20,620
Eligible	23,268	23,495	23,162	23,212	23,415
Benefits (000)					
Received by participants	5,071,095	5,525,832	5,694,917	5,841,269	5,371,005
Potential benefits to eligibles	6,008,963	6,118,029	5,957,258	*	*
Participation rate (percent)					
Individual rate	72	78	83	85	83
Household rate	75	82	87	90	88
Benefit receipt rate (percent)					
	84	90	96	*	*

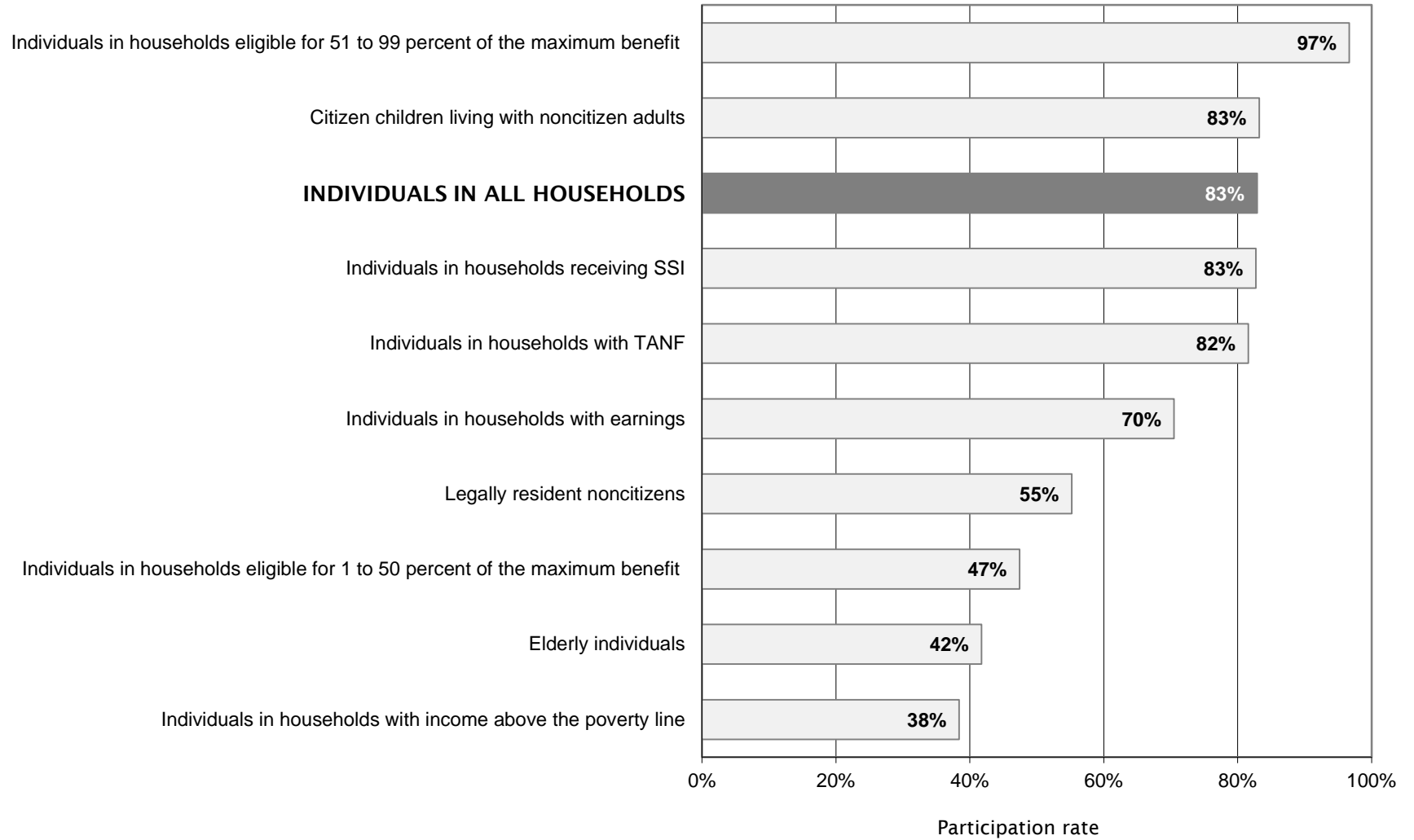
Sources: SNAP Program Operations data, SNAP QC data, and CPS ASEC data for the years shown.

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Figure 1. Individual participation rate estimates by subgroup, FY 2014



11

Sources: FY 2014 SNAP Program Operations and SNAP QC data, and 2014 and 2015 CPS ASEC data.

Table 4. Estimated individual participation rates and benefit receipt rates by demographic characteristics, FY 2014

	Individual participation rate (percent)	Prorated benefit receipt rate (percent)
Age of individual		
Children under age 18	*	*
Adults age 18 to 59	85	*
Elderly age 60 and older	42	57
Living alone	56	83
Living with others	23	25
Noncitizens	55	69
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	83	*
Employment status of non-elderly adults		
Employed	70	89
Not employed	93	*

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

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

Table 5. Estimated participation rates and benefit receipt rates by household-level demographic and economic characteristics, FY 2014

	Household participation rate (percent)	Benefit receipt rate (percent)
All households	88	*
Households with children	*	*
Households with elderly	44	49
Households with non-elderly adults with disabilities	91	84
Households by income sources		
Earnings	74	89
TANF	92	87
SSI	99	*
Social Security	65	86
Households by income as a percentage of poverty line		
No income	*	*
1 to 50 percent	*	*
51 to 100 percent	93	99
101 to 130 percent	39	50

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

REFERENCES

- Cunyngham, Karen. "Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1994 to 2000." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 2002.
- Eslami, Esa. "Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2013." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 2015.
- Farson Gray, Kelsey, and Shivani Kochhar. "Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2014." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 2015.
- Leftin, Joshua, Esa Eslami, and Mark Strayer. "Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2009." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 2011.
- Mitchell, Joshua, and Trudi Renwick. "A Comparison of Official Poverty Estimates in the Redesigned Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement." Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau, January 2015.
- Passel, Jeffery S., and D'Vera Cohn. "A Portrait of Unauthorized Immigrants in the United States." Washington, DC: Pew Hispanic Center, April 2009.
- Trippe, Carole, and Scott Cody. "Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: Focus on August 1995." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 1997.
- Wolkwitz, Kari. "Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1999 to 2005." Alexandria, VA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 2007.

APPENDIX A

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2014

Table A.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in all households	42,300,155	51,025,996	82.90
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	18,888,829	*	*
Preschool-age	5,931,230	*	*
School-age	12,957,599	*	*
Adults age 18 to 59	19,293,002	22,625,377	85.27
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	4,118,324	9,867,805	41.73
Living alone	3,119,933	5,618,638	55.53
Living with others	998,391	4,249,166	23.50
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	4,284,996	*	*
Noncitizens	1,735,475	3,144,415	55.19
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,829,632	4,602,968	83.20
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,233,616	7,500,157	69.78
Not employed	14,059,386	15,125,220	92.95
Individuals by household composition			
Households with children	29,352,480	31,491,784	93.21
One adult	15,695,801	*	*
Married household head	7,104,770	11,591,867	61.29
Other households with children	6,551,909	7,755,951	84.48
Households with no children	12,947,675	19,534,212	66.28
Gender of individual			
Male	18,543,771	22,553,044	82.22
Female	23,756,384	28,472,953	83.43
Metropolitan status			
Urban	34,848,027	42,178,029	82.62
Rural	7,452,128	8,847,967	84.22

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

^a Households receiving non-elderly SSI income or elderly SSI income are not mutually exclusive.

Table A.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2014
Households with children

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

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

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

Table A.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2014
Households with no children

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
	12,947,675	19,534,212	66.28
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	0	0	n.a.
Adults age 18 to 59	9,029,599	10,248,951	88.10
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,918,077	9,285,261	42.20
Individuals by household income sources			
No income	3,456,422	*	*
No earnings	10,978,299	14,829,615	74.03
Earnings	1,969,376	4,704,597	41.86
TANF	45,145	45,608	98.99
Earnings	1,995	22,462	8.88
No earnings	43,151	*	*
No TANF	12,902,530	19,488,604	66.21
Earnings	1,967,382	4,682,135	42.02
No earnings	10,935,148	14,806,469	73.85
Social Security	4,736,794	8,870,299	53.40
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	11,114,006	12,757,684	87.12
No income	3,456,422	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,584,708	1,838,337	86.20
51 to 100 percent	6,072,876	8,024,374	75.68
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,833,669	6,776,528	27.06
101 to 130 percent	1,485,436	4,676,060	31.77
131 percent or more	348,233	2,100,468	16.58
Individuals by household earnings as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	12,614,300	17,662,197	71.42
No earnings	10,980,807	14,829,615	74.05
1 to 50 percent	875,699	882,423	99.24
51 to 100 percent	757,794	1,950,159	38.86
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	333,375	1,872,015	17.81
101 to 130 percent	317,126	1,481,509	21.41
131 percent or more	16,249	390,506	4.16

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Table A.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2014

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

APPENDIX B

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2013

Table B.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in all households	43,230,759	50,716,212	85.24
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	19,325,492	*	*
Preschool-age	6,246,201	*	*
School-age	13,079,291	*	*
Adults age 18 to 59	20,047,496	22,718,030	88.24
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,857,771	9,436,616	40.88
Living alone	2,834,473	5,297,914	53.50
Living with others	1,023,298	4,138,702	24.73
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	4,497,078	4,518,523	99.53
Noncitizens ^b	1,626,188	2,676,697	60.75
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,850,590	4,690,514	82.09
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,483,507	7,214,134	76.01
Not employed	14,563,990	15,503,896	93.94
Individuals by household composition			
Households with children	30,295,779	31,254,770	96.93
One adult	16,040,732	*	*
Married household head	7,170,782	11,239,698	63.80
Other households with children	7,084,265	7,855,298	90.18
Households with no children	12,934,980	19,461,443	66.46
Gender of individual			
Male	18,931,582	22,654,947	83.56
Female	24,299,177	28,061,265	86.59
Metropolitan status			
Urban	35,007,727	41,664,073	84.02
Rural	8,223,032	9,052,139	90.84

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

^b This rate differs from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

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

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

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

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

^a Households receiving non-elderly SSI income or elderly SSI income are not mutually exclusive.

Table B.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2013
Households with children

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

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

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

Table B.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2013
Households with no children

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in households with no children	12,934,980	19,461,443	66.46
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	0	0	n.a.
Adults age 18 to 59	9,255,469	10,591,681	87.38
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,679,511	8,869,762	41.48
Individuals by household income sources			
No income	3,536,060	*	*
No earnings	11,007,630	14,500,177	75.91
Earnings	1,927,350	4,961,266	38.85
TANF	46,999	*	*
Earnings	4,519	10,184	44.37
No earnings	42,481	*	*
No TANF	12,887,981	19,422,776	66.35
Earnings	1,922,831	4,951,082	38.84
No earnings	10,965,150	14,471,694	75.77
Social Security	4,559,162	8,743,457	52.14
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	11,049,422	12,581,758	87.82
No income	3,536,060	*	*
1 to 50 percent	1,459,322	1,641,796	88.89
51 to 100 percent	6,054,040	7,990,181	75.77
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,885,558	6,879,685	27.41
101 to 130 percent	1,488,288	4,664,066	31.91
131 percent or more	397,270	2,215,620	17.93
Individuals by household earnings as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	12,606,484	17,568,226	71.76
No earnings	11,011,331	14,500,177	75.94
1 to 50 percent	851,405	922,446	92.30
51 to 100 percent	743,748	2,145,604	34.66
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	328,496	1,893,216	17.35
101 to 130 percent	299,250	1,410,913	21.21
131 percent or more	29,246	482,303	6.06

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Table B.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2013

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

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

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

^a This rate differs significantly from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

^b This rate differs from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

^c These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

^a This rate differs significantly from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

^b This rate differs from the comparable rate published in Eslami (2015). See Appendix G for details.

APPENDIX C

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2012

Table C.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in all households	42,129,048	50,708,090	83.08
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	18,903,254	*	*
Preschool-age	6,270,986	*	*
School-age	12,632,268	12,807,937	98.63
Adults age 18 to 59	19,505,506	23,025,637	84.71
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,720,288	8,944,627	41.59
Living alone	2,802,738	5,082,993	55.14
Living with others	917,551	3,861,634	23.76
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	4,330,380	4,639,982	93.33
Noncitizens	1,556,861	2,795,163	55.70
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,519,770	4,705,523	74.80
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,403,236	7,183,987	75.21
Not employed	14,102,269	15,841,650	89.02
Individuals by household composition			
Households with children	29,715,405	31,651,590	93.88
One adult	15,741,622	*	*
Married household head	7,293,357	11,430,877	63.80
Other households with children	6,680,427	8,015,844	83.34
Households with no children	12,413,643	19,056,500	65.14
Gender of individual			
Male	18,328,080	22,387,840	81.87
Female	23,800,968	28,320,250	84.04
Metropolitan status			
Urban	33,858,282	41,243,154	82.09
Rural	8,270,766	9,464,936	87.38

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

^a Households receiving non-elderly SSI income or elderly SSI income are not mutually exclusive.

Table C.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2012
Households with children

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

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

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

Table C.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2012
Households with no children

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in households with no children	12,413,643	19,056,500	65.14
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	0	0	n.a.
Adults age 18 to 59	8,863,299	10,654,740	83.19
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,550,344	8,401,759	42.26
Individuals by household income sources			
No income	3,192,211	3,283,307	97.23
No earnings	10,440,456	14,217,418	73.43
Earnings	1,973,187	4,839,082	40.78
TANF	43,002	*	*
Earnings	4,005	18,899	21.19
No earnings	38,997	*	*
No TANF	12,370,641	19,015,476	65.06
Earnings	1,969,182	4,820,183	40.85
No earnings	10,401,459	14,195,293	73.27
Social Security	4,365,522	8,401,478	51.96
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	10,514,079	12,393,827	84.83
No income	3,192,211	3,283,307	97.23
1 to 50 percent	1,476,674	1,667,535	88.55
51 to 100 percent	5,845,194	7,442,985	78.53
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,899,564	6,662,673	28.51
101 to 130 percent	1,516,072	4,340,431	34.93
131 percent or more	383,492	2,322,241	16.51
Individuals by household earnings as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	12,053,814	17,149,603	70.29
No earnings	10,442,920	14,217,418	73.45
1 to 50 percent	836,143	950,412	87.98
51 to 100 percent	774,751	1,981,773	39.09
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	359,829	1,906,897	18.87
101 to 130 percent	330,497	1,449,761	22.80
131 percent or more	29,333	457,136	6.42

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Table C.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2012

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

APPENDIX D

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2011

Table D.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in all households	40,693,688	52,160,864	78.02
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	18,454,519	19,303,251	95.60
Preschool-age	6,301,640	*	*
School-age	12,152,878	13,045,558	93.16
Adults age 18 to 59	18,843,764	23,985,346	78.56
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,395,405	8,872,267	38.27
Living alone	2,498,442	5,035,639	49.62
Living with others	896,962	3,836,629	23.38
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	4,132,362	4,975,345	83.06
Noncitizens	1,603,676	3,107,684	51.60
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,433,421	4,830,747	71.07
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	5,037,043	7,253,984	69.44
Not employed	13,806,721	16,731,362	82.52
Individuals by household composition			
Households with children	29,158,978	32,803,212	88.89
One adult	15,323,618	*	*
Married household head	7,244,006	12,206,040	59.35
Other households with children	6,591,354	8,078,100	81.60
Households with no children	11,534,709	19,357,652	59.59
Gender of individual			
Male	17,712,377	23,168,271	76.45
Female	22,981,310	28,992,594	79.27
Metropolitan status			
Urban	32,495,993	42,695,128	76.11
Rural	8,197,694	9,465,736	86.60

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

^a Households receiving non-elderly SSI income or elderly SSI income are not mutually exclusive.

Table D.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2011
Households with children

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

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

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

Table D.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2011
Households with no children

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in households with no children	11,534,709	19,357,652	59.59
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	0	0	n.a.
Adults age 18 to 59	8,306,672	11,050,224	75.17
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	3,228,037	8,307,428	38.86
Individuals by household income sources			
No income	2,909,794	3,511,801	82.86
No earnings	9,844,526	14,685,646	67.04
Earnings	1,690,183	4,672,006	36.18
TANF	58,688	*	*
Earnings	6,986	19,635	35.58
No earnings	51,701	*	*
No TANF	11,476,021	19,316,821	59.41
Earnings	1,683,197	4,652,371	36.18
No earnings	9,792,825	14,664,450	66.78
Social Security	3,920,299	8,437,609	46.46
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	9,955,876	12,594,115	79.05
No income	2,909,794	3,511,801	82.86
1 to 50 percent	1,578,645	1,600,622	98.63
51 to 100 percent	5,467,436	7,481,692	73.08
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,578,834	6,763,537	23.34
101 to 130 percent	1,250,742	4,482,763	27.90
131 percent or more	328,092	2,280,774	14.39
Individuals by household earnings as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	11,262,993	17,463,275	64.50
No earnings	9,844,931	14,685,646	67.04
1 to 50 percent	764,520	867,427	88.14
51 to 100 percent	653,542	1,910,203	34.21
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	271,717	1,894,377	14.34
101 to 130 percent	245,389	1,479,592	16.58
131 percent or more	26,328	414,785	6.35

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Table D.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2011

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

APPENDIX E

DETAILED PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES FOR FY 2010

Table E.1. Estimates of individual and household participation rates and benefit receipt rates, FY 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in all households	37,481,880	52,263,519	71.72
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	17,471,918	19,628,745	89.01
Preschool-age	5,993,657	6,717,132	89.23
School-age	11,478,262	12,911,613	88.90
Adults age 18 to 59	17,072,854	23,736,712	71.93
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	2,936,925	8,898,062	33.01
Living alone	2,160,409	4,981,787	43.37
Living with others	776,516	3,916,275	19.83
Adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households ^a	3,630,866	5,025,653	72.25
Noncitizens	1,459,301	2,965,901	49.20
Citizen children living with noncitizen adults	3,347,555	4,921,037	68.03
Employment status of non-elderly adults			
Employed	4,367,251	7,221,536	60.48
Not employed	12,705,604	16,515,176	76.93
Individuals by household composition			
Households with children	27,394,830	33,113,508	82.73
One adult	14,221,768	*	*
Married household head	6,957,381	12,366,397	56.26
Other households with children	6,215,682	8,120,715	76.54
Households with no children	10,087,050	19,150,011	52.67
Gender of individual			
Male	16,358,478	23,418,899	69.85
Female	21,123,403	28,844,620	73.23
Metropolitan status			
Urban	29,730,658	42,762,797	69.52
Rural	7,751,222	9,500,722	81.59

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

^a Households receiving non-elderly SSI income or elderly SSI income are not mutually exclusive.

Table E.5A. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2010
Households with children

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

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

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

Table E.5B. Estimated individual participation rates by household composition, FY 2010
Households with no children

	Participating (QC)	Eligible (CPS)	Participation rate (QC/CPS)
Individuals in households with no children	10,087,050	19,150,011	52.67
Age of individual			
Children under age 18	0	0	n.a.
Adults age 18 to 59	7,314,351	10,793,774	67.76
Elderly individuals age 60 and older	2,772,517	8,356,237	33.18
Individuals by household income sources			
No income	2,543,322	3,275,555	77.65
No earnings	8,686,167	14,437,819	60.16
Earnings	1,400,883	4,712,192	29.73
TANF	45,488	*	*
Earnings	5,201	19,503	26.67
No earnings	40,287	*	*
No TANF	10,041,562	19,114,904	52.53
Earnings	1,395,682	4,692,689	29.74
No earnings	8,645,880	14,422,215	59.95
Social Security	3,388,580	8,533,689	39.71
Individuals by household income as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	8,793,599	12,495,319	70.38
No income	2,543,322	3,275,555	77.65
1 to 50 percent	1,325,158	1,648,934	80.36
51 to 100 percent	4,925,119	7,570,830	65.05
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	1,293,451	6,654,692	19.44
101 to 130 percent	1,107,914	4,571,302	24.24
131 percent or more	185,537	2,083,390	8.91
Individuals by household earnings as a percentage of poverty level			
Total 100 percent of poverty or less	9,858,609	17,385,981	56.70
No earnings	8,688,644	14,437,819	60.18
1 to 50 percent	612,976	961,614	63.74
51 to 100 percent	556,989	1,986,549	28.04
Total greater than 100 percent of poverty	228,441	1,764,030	12.95
101 to 130 percent	219,080	1,378,219	15.90
131 percent or more	9,362	385,811	2.43

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

Table E.6. Estimates of household participation rates, FY 2010

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

APPENDIX F

HISTORICAL SNAP PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

Table F.1. Estimates of number of eligible and participating individuals, households, and benefits, and participation rates, 1976 to 2014

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

Table F.1 (continued)

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

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

Notes: Participating and eligible totals represent monthly averages. There are two estimates for 1994 and 1999 due to revised methodologies for determining SNAP eligibility and two estimates for 2002 due to revised methodologies for determining both SNAP eligibility and the number of participants. The September 1976 to August 1994 estimates are methodologically consistent, as are the September 1994 to September 1999 estimates, the FY 1999 to FY 2002(a) estimates, the FY 2002(b) to FY 2009 estimates, and the FY 2010 to FY 2014 estimates. The FY 2010 to FY 2014 estimates should not be compared with any prior estimates.

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

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

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

^b All fiscal year numbers are average monthly values.

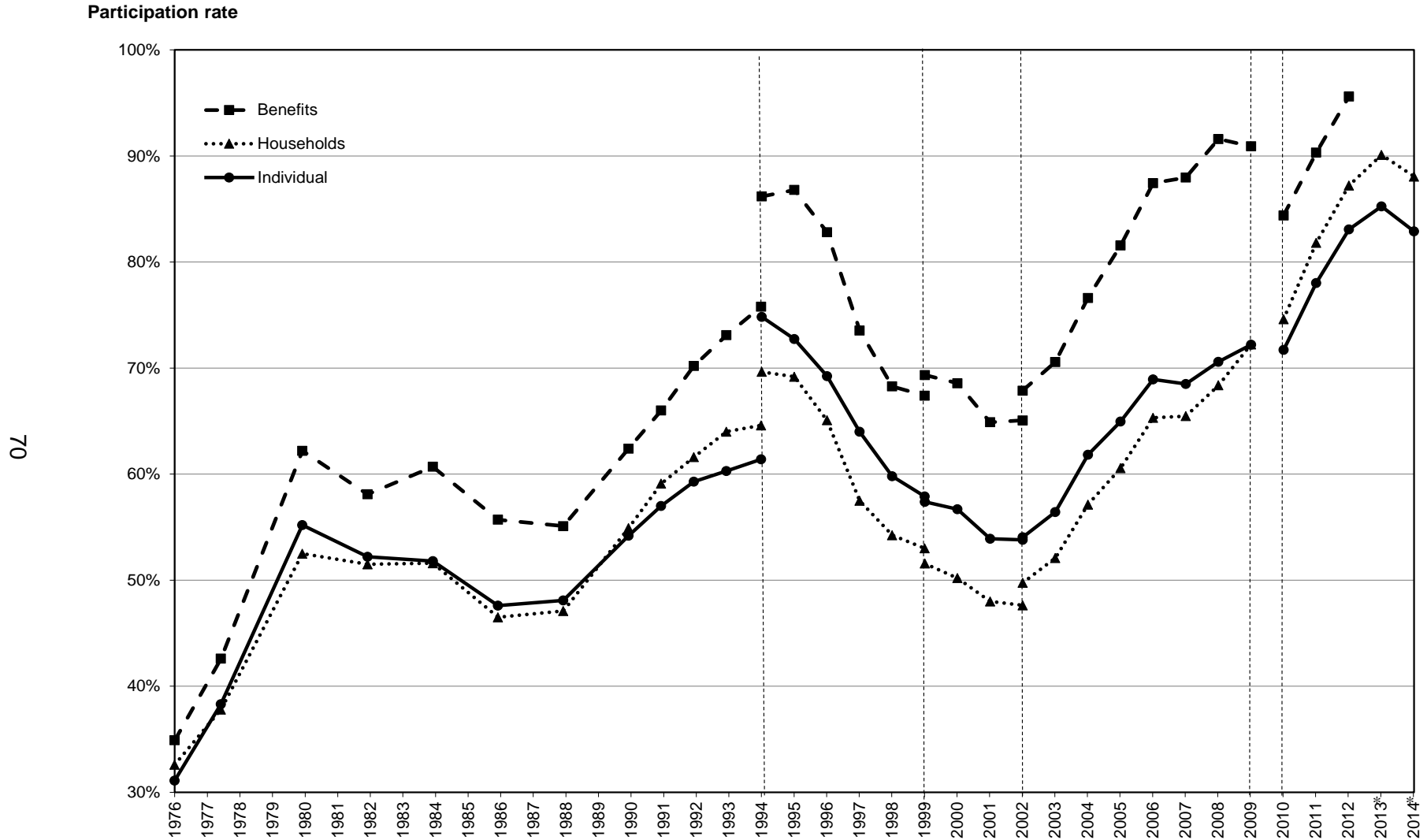
Table F.2. Change in estimated individual SNAP participation rates, 1988 to 2014

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

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

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

Figure F.1. Trends in SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2014



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

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

* In this report, we do not report estimated rates over 100 percent or the associated estimates of eligible individuals, households, or potential benefits. See Appendix G for more information.

APPENDIX G
METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

The participation rates presented in this report are based on estimates of the numbers of individuals who were eligible for and participated in SNAP. Because SNAP participation is underreported in survey data, we estimated rate numerators from a different data source than rate denominators. We estimated the number of participants using SNAP QC data and the number of eligible individuals from a microsimulation model based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's CPS ASEC. The resulting participation rates estimate the percentage of individuals eligible for SNAP under applicable federal rules who chose to participate in the program.⁵ The rates do not include individuals who were eligible solely through State expanded categorical eligibility policies.

The estimation approach used for the FY 2010 through FY 2014 rates presented in this report produced a series of methodologically consistent rates that allows the reader to observe and evaluate trends in SNAP participation over this time period. While most of the rates in this report are similar to those presented in Eslami (2015), some were re-estimated. Specifically, we did the following:

1. Corrected a programming error that affected how certain noncitizens were imputed to be ineligible due to sponsor deeming in the eligibility file
2. Corrected the identification of households containing non-elderly adults with disabilities, as shown in Tables B.6 and B.7
3. Improved the identification of households with children, as shown in Tables B.5.A and B.5.B

Most estimated rates for FY 2013 changed by less than half a percentage point from those published in Eslami (2015), and many changed by a tenth of a percentage point or less. The re-

⁵ In an average month in FY 2014, about 85,000 individuals participated in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). FDPIR participants are not eligible for SNAP, even though many meet the SNAP income and resource eligibility standards. We did not exclude them from estimates of SNAP-eligible individuals, however, because of the substantial error associated with estimating numbers of FDPIR participants in the CPS ASEC. As a result, participation rates are slightly underestimated, at most by 0.14 percentage points.

estimated noncitizen participation rate, however, is 3 percentage points lower than that estimated for Eslami (2015), and the re-estimated participation and benefit receipt rates for households containing individuals with disabilities are 15 and 21 percentage points higher, respectively. Estimated rates for FY 2010 to FY 2012 were also affected by the change in how households with children were tabulated. Only one published participation rate, however—the FY 2011 rate for households with no children, TANF income, and no earnings—changed by more than 0.2 percentage points. Because of these corrections and more substantial methodological updates in previous years, the rates presented in this report should not be compared to those previously published.⁶

In the remainder of this appendix, we describe the methodology used to estimate SNAP eligibility (Section A), SNAP participation (Section B), and SNAP participation rates (Section C) for FY 2010 to FY 2014. Section D describes differences between the SNAP QC and CPS ASEC data that resulted in some estimated participation rates exceeding 100 percent. Estimated rates over 100 percent and the associated eligibility estimates are indicated in this report by an asterisk.

A. Determining the number of SNAP-eligible individuals

The CPS ASEC provides detailed demographic and economic information on individuals potentially eligible for SNAP in all 50 States and the District of Columbia for the previous calendar year. We estimated the number of SNAP-eligible individuals with a microsimulation model that combined two years of CPS ASEC data to simulate SNAP eligibility in an average month within the fiscal year (October to September). For FY 2014, we used data from the 2014 CPS ASEC to simulate October to December 2013 and from the 2015 CPS ASEC to simulate

⁶ We present consistent rates for FY 2002 through FY 2009 in Leftin et al. (2011); for FY 1999 through FY 2002 in Wolkwitz (2007); for September 1994 through September 1999 in Cunyngnam (2002); and for September 1976 through August 1995 in Trippe and Cody (1997).

January to September 2014. We derived estimates for previous fiscal years using the two CPS ASEC files appropriate for each of those years. Table G.1 lists the unweighted counts of households in the CPS ASEC files that we used for this series of reports. Table G.2 lists unweighted counts of households by their probability of having been eligible in FY 2014.

The 2014 CPS ASEC tested redesigned income questions intended to improve income reporting and increase response rates. Approximately three-eighths of the 2014 sample received the redesigned ASEC income questions, and the remaining five-eighths received the questions that had been in use since 1994. For the estimates presented in this report, we used a combined data file that included both the three-eighths and five-eighths samples. The 2015 CPS ASEC used the redesigned income questions for the entire sample. A summary of changes in the CPS ASEC over time is presented in Table G.3.

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

1. Simulating the composition of the SNAP household

We simulated the formation of SNAP households within each CPS ASEC dwelling unit, following SNAP rules about which individuals must apply for SNAP together. According to federal law, spouses living together must apply together for SNAP, and parents must apply together with their children under age 22 who reside with them, even if the children have spouses or children of their own. In addition, all individuals who share living quarters and purchase and prepare food together are required to apply together.

Although the CPS ASEC defines dwelling units according to shared living quarters, it does not identify who purchases and prepares food together. Thus, we imputed SNAP household

formation following the rules described above. In most cases, we simulated all members of a dwelling unit as being in the same SNAP household. For the relatively small percentage of households with multiple families or unrelated individuals, however, we sometimes simulated two or more groups of people to form separate SNAP units. We did this according to patterns observed in our SIPP-based microsimulation model, which contained information on how dwelling unit members shared food expenses.

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

- Simulated SSI recipients in California who were ineligible for SNAP because they received, instead of SNAP benefits, an additional State SSI cash supplement to be used for food
- Individuals living in group quarters
- Full-time postsecondary students who were age 18 to 49 and did not have a disability, TANF income, or children younger than age 6. (Full-time postsecondary students who were either married with children younger than age 12 or working at least 20 hours per week were not excluded.)
- Any individual living in a household headed by a member of the armed forces⁷
- Certain noncitizens
- Certain adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households subject to work registration who had reached the time limit for receiving SNAP benefits

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

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

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

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) made most noncitizens ineligible for SNAP and required many adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households either to work or to face three-month time limits on receiving benefits. The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 subsequently restored SNAP eligibility to many groups of noncitizens.

Certain adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households can retain eligibility through waivers of the time limit, State exemptions⁸, or by meeting work requirements. Furthermore, effective April 1, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) allowed States to suspend time limits on benefits through September 2010. Subsequently, States that had an unemployment rate over 10 percent or did not have sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for individuals were eligible to request waivers of the time limits. In FY 2010, 47 States and the District of Columbia qualified for a statewide waiver from the time limits. By FY 2014, this number had dropped to 40 States and the District of Columbia.

Because the CPS ASEC does not include all the information needed to identify the noncitizens and adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households who were ineligible for SNAP, we made assumptions (detailed below) about how many and which of these individuals in our sample remained eligible. To retain sample size, we implemented our eligibility assumptions for these populations through weighting adjustments.⁹

⁸ Each State agency is allotted exemptions equal to 15 percent of the State's caseload that is ineligible for program benefits because of the time limit.

⁹ The weighting adjustments reflect the probability that a household of a certain composition is eligible for SNAP. Specifically, if a household had one noncitizen, we duplicated the record for that household. In the first copy of the

a. Identifying eligible noncitizens

The following types of lawfully present noncitizens were eligible for SNAP during the time period covered by this report:

- Noncitizens who had lived legally in the United States for more than five years
- Noncitizens who were receiving disability benefits, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizens living legally in the United States who were under age 18, regardless of date of entry
- Noncitizens who were admitted as a refugee or granted asylum or a stay of deportation
- Other groups of noncitizens, such as lawful permanent residents with a military connection¹⁰

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

record, we retained the noncitizen in the household and multiplied the household weight by the probability that the noncitizen was eligible for SNAP benefits. In the second copy, we excluded the noncitizen from the household and multiplied the household weight by the probability that the noncitizen was ineligible.

¹⁰ PRWORA exempts from the five-year residency requirements members of the U.S. armed forces, veterans, and dependents of service members and veterans. Other legal noncitizens may qualify for benefits without meeting the five-year residency requirements by attaining 40 qualifying quarters of work, including work attained by the applicant's spouse (if attained when the applicant was married to the spouse) or parents (if the parents attained the quarters before the applicant turned 18). Almost all of the individuals meeting the work requirement would also have met the five-year residency requirement, however.

affect those sponsored by close family members living in the same household, such as spouses, because SNAP rules automatically consider income from household members.

The CPS ASEC distinguishes between citizens and noncitizens but does not specify whether a noncitizen is in the United States lawfully. To simulate some noncitizens as undocumented, and thus ineligible for SNAP, we randomly assigned undocumented immigration status according to estimates of the number of undocumented noncitizens in the CPS ASEC by State.¹¹ First, we estimated, by State, the probability that a noncitizen was undocumented by using estimates of undocumented noncitizens age 18 to 64. Specifically, we defined the probability as the ratio of the number of undocumented noncitizens age 18 or older to the total number of foreign-born noncitizens age 18 to 64 reported in the CPS ASEC. We then applied the estimated probabilities to individuals age 18 to 64 to randomly select undocumented noncitizens. Because there are very few elderly undocumented noncitizens, the numerator of the probability is, essentially, undocumented noncitizens age 18 to 64.¹² To improve the consistency of citizenship status within CPS ASEC households, we recode as citizens any children who were reported to be noncitizens but were born after their mothers arrived in the United States.

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

¹¹ We used Dr. Jeffrey Passel's unpublished estimates, prepared for the Pew Hispanic Center, of the number of unauthorized migrants included in the CPS ASEC supplements.

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

Services data (Table G.4). We did not impute refugee status for noncitizens who met the five-year residency requirement.

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

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

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

Many working-age SNAP participants are required to register for work, with some exceptions. SNAP participants who are subject to work registration, age 18 to 49, living in a SNAP household with no children, and not pregnant are restricted to three months of SNAP benefits in any 36-month period unless they either (1) work or participate in an employment and training or other work program for at least 20 hours per week or (2) participate in a workfare program for the number of hours equivalent to their SNAP benefit divided by the minimum

wage.¹³ They may be exempt from the requirements if they live in an area with high unemployment or insufficient jobs (a waiver area) or are covered by their States' 15 percent exemption.

We identified adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households by looking at basic demographic characteristics in the CPS ASEC. Because we could not determine from the CPS ASEC which of these individuals were eligible for SNAP, we estimated the eligible proportion in each State. Specifically, we estimated the proportion that had not reached the time limit based on SIPP data¹⁴ and the proportions eligible due to residence in a waiver area, to participation in an employment and training program, or to receipt of the 15 percent exemption, based on federal and State administrative data and, in the case of waiver areas, American Community Survey (ACS) data. Table G.5 presents the percentage of adults age 18 to 49 without disabilities in childless households imputed to be eligible by State and year.

3. Simulating SSI and TANF receipt

In response to underreporting of SSI and TANF in the CPS ASEC, we simulated SSI and TANF eligibility, participation, and benefits based on program rules and the most recently available administrative data.¹⁵ We imputed resource eligibility for SSI and TANF using equations estimated from our 2011 SIPP-based microsimulation model. We calibrated SSI receipt to administrative totals in the Social Security Administration (SSA) statistical report, using SSA data for December 2014 for the FY 2014 estimates. We calibrated TANF receipt to administrative totals in the most recently available Administration for Children and Families (ACF) data file; for the FY 2014 estimates, the most recently available data were for 2013. We

¹³ This population includes some eligible noncitizens.

¹⁴ We estimated the proportion that had received no more than three months of benefits while not working, using separate estimates for individuals who participated in SNAP in the past year and nonparticipants, respectively.

¹⁵ Simulated SSI and TANF program rules are available upon request.

adjusted the ACF data to make estimates in the ACF file of TANF households with SNAP consistent with estimates in the SNAP QC data file of SNAP households with TANF.

4. Categorically eligible SNAP households

Certain households are categorically eligible for SNAP and not subject to federal income or resource limits. A household is categorically eligible if it is pure PA, meaning all of its members receive SSI, TANF cash benefits, or, where provided, GA. A broader interpretation of categorical eligibility rules, implemented on November 21, 2000, requires States to confer categorical eligibility on families receiving benefits or services at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on families receiving benefits or services less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE. They also may confer categorical eligibility on households in which one member receives the benefit or service when the State determines that the whole household benefits.

Many States have broad programs that provide a simple service or noncash benefit—a TANF/MOE-funded brochure on domestic violence, for example—to confer categorical eligibility on a large number of households. These programs are known as broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE) policies. The number of States implementing BBCE policies varied slightly over the time period covered in this report, rising from 37 in FY 2010 to 41 in FY 2013 and then dropping back to 40 by the end of FY 2014. These totals include the District of Columbia but exclude Guam and the Virgin Islands.

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

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

We used simulated TANF and SSI receipt, along with reported GA receipt, to identify pure PA households in the CPS ASEC. These households are categorically eligible for SNAP, and those that qualify for a positive SNAP benefit are included in the denominator of the participation rates presented in this report. We do not include other categorically eligible households that are not otherwise eligible under SNAP federal income and resource rules.

5. Determining income eligibility

To be included in the participation rates presented in this report, most SNAP households must have had income at or below federal income limits. Pure PA households are not subject to the SNAP income limits. Mimicking federal rules, a SNAP household that does not contain an elderly member or individual with a disability must have gross income at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. A household with an elderly member or individual with a disability is not subject to the gross income standard. All households that are not pure PA must have net income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

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

The CPS ASEC does not include information on the expenses deducted from gross income to compute net income, so we modeled net income as a function of the household's demographic

and economic characteristics for each year. The net income model for the estimates in this report was based on patterns observed in our SIPP-based microsimulation model. The estimated relationships (the regression coefficients) are presented in Table G.6.

The FY 2014 maximum allowable gross and net monthly income standards are presented in Table G.7. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix J.

6. Determining resource eligibility

To be included in the participation rates presented in this report, SNAP households that were not pure PA must have had countable resources at or below the applicable SNAP resource limit. In FY 2012 to FY 2014, the resource limit was \$3,250 for a household containing an elderly member or a member with disabilities and \$2,000 for all other households. Before FY 2012, the resource limit for a household containing an elderly member or a member with disabilities was \$3,000.

Beginning in 2001, expansions in SNAP vehicle and resource rules were gradually implemented across States. Regulations implemented in January 2001 exclude from the resource test the value of a vehicle with equity less than \$1,500 or used to produce income, as a home, to transport a disabled household member, or to carry fuel or water. In addition, for each adult household member, one vehicle is counted at the fair market value (FMV) in excess of \$4,650. One additional vehicle per minor household member driven by the minor to work, school, or training also is counted at the vehicle's FMV in excess of \$4,650. Remaining vehicles are valued at the vehicle's FMV in excess of \$4,650 or equity, whichever was higher.

Additional vehicle rule expansions began in July 2001, when States were permitted to align their SNAP vehicle rules with those in place for other programs with less restrictive policies, such as TANF or child care assistance. In response to this new flexibility, States gradually began changing their vehicle rules. By the end of FY 2007, all States had implemented such changes.

Because resource balances are not reported in the CPS ASEC, we used equations estimated from our SIPP-based microsimulation model to impute the probability that income-eligible households subject to the resource test were resource eligible and thus fully eligible. For the participation rates presented in this report for FY 2010 to FY 2014, we estimated equations using 2011 SIPP data and program rules for each of the four fiscal years.

For FY 2014, we simulated 29 States as excluding the value of all vehicles when determining resources and all States except Delaware, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington as excluding some or all of the value of at least one vehicle per household. For the remaining States, we modeled 8 different vehicle rules to fully capture State-level differences. Because we did not include in the participation rate categorically eligible households not otherwise eligible under SNAP federal income and resource rules or through receipt of pure PA, the vehicle rules we modeled reflected those used for non-BBCE households in each State.

7. Determining SNAP benefit amount

Monthly SNAP benefits for eligible SNAP households are calculated by subtracting 30 percent of a household's net income from the maximum benefit amount to which it is entitled. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum SNAP benefit. Eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit. Historically, SNAP maximum benefits have been based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four in June of the previous fiscal year, adjusted for household size and for geographic areas outside of the contiguous United States. As specified in ARRA, maximum benefits were set to 113.6 percent of the June 2008 TFP, beginning in April 2009. When the ARRA provision expired on October 31, 2013, maximum benefits reverted to 100 percent of the TFP in the preceding June. Because the expiration of this legislation occurred during the fiscal year, FY 2014 had two sets of maximum benefit levels. The FY 2014 maximum and minimum SNAP benefit amounts are presented in Table G.8. Corresponding values for previous years are presented in Appendix J.

B. Determining the number of SNAP participants

Because SNAP participation is underreported in the CPS ASEC, we estimated the number of participants we used in the participation rate numerator from SNAP QC data files. These files are edited versions of the raw data file generated by the SNAP Quality Control System and contain data on the demographic and economic characteristics of a sample of participating households. We based estimates of SNAP participants in FY 2014 on FY 2014 SNAP QC data and derived estimates for previous years from data for those years. Sample sizes are found in Appendix Table G.9.

The SNAP QC data files were weighted to match adjusted Program Operations counts for households, individuals, and benefits. The Program Operations data provided counts of individuals and households that were issued benefits and the total dollar value of these benefits in each month of the fiscal year. We adjusted them to exclude benefits issued in response to disasters and those issued to individuals found to be ineligible because those groups are not represented in the edited SNAP QC data file. We used data from USDA to determine the numbers of households and individuals who received SNAP benefits only under disaster-related rules, the amounts of benefits issued to those households, and the amounts of additional disaster-related benefits issued to existing SNAP participants. We reduced the Program Operations counts of households, individuals, and benefits by the disaster-related counts in the months and States in which the disaster relief occurred.¹⁶

To adjust the Program Operations counts for benefits issued in error, we first used the raw unweighted SNAP QC data file to calculate disqualification rates for households, individuals, and benefits and then reduced the Program Operations counts by those percentages by State and month. The household disqualification rate is the percentage of all participating households that

¹⁶ In FY 2014, individuals in nine States received benefits through the SNAP disaster assistance program.

are either ineligible or eligible but not qualifying for a positive benefit. The individual disqualification rate is the percentage of all participating individuals in households not eligible for a positive benefit.¹⁷ The benefit disqualification rate is slightly more complex—it takes into account over- and under-issuances to eligible households as well as benefits issued to disqualified households.

We removed households in Guam and the Virgin Islands from the numerator of the participation rate because they are not included in the CPS ASEC. For the participation rate numerator, we used the average monthly number of participants across the 12 months in the fiscal year.

The procedure for estimating the number and characteristics of SNAP participants eligible under federal income and resource rules is described below.

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

We were able to identify and remove from the participation rate numerator those categorically eligible households that had income above the federal income limits. Because categorically eligible households in most States are not subject to the resource test, however, data on their resources are not collected by caseworkers and, thus, are not included in the SNAP QC data. Consequently, we used a regression equation to predict the probability that households meeting the federal income guidelines and not pure PA would fail the SNAP federal resource test, and we then removed them from the numerator. We estimated the equation using our SIPP-based microsimulation model and households simulated to participate in SNAP. For the FY 2010 through FY 2014 participation rates presented in this report, we estimated equations using 2011 SIPP data and program rules for each of the four fiscal years.

¹⁷ The individual disqualification rate in FY 2014 was 1.4 percent (about 663,000 ineligible participants).

We removed 1.5 million individuals in households with income that exceeded the federal SNAP income limits and an additional 2 million in income-eligible households that we estimated would fail the federal SNAP resource test. In total, we estimated that 3.5 million participants, or 8 percent of total participants, were eligible through BBCE policies and would not otherwise have been eligible for SNAP in FY 2014. We did not include these individuals in the participation rates.

2. Identifying pure PA participating SNAP households

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

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

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

3. Identifying SNAP household composition

Certain disqualified household members cannot be identified in the CPS ASEC data, and we thus included them in the participation rate denominator. These included members disqualified for any of the following reasons:

- They were not paying child support or cooperating with a child support agency.
- They were an ineligible striker.
- They were violating program rules or failing to meet work requirements.
- They were a fleeing felon, parole or probation violator, or convicted drug felon.
- They had a disqualified Social Security number.
- They were disqualified for some other unknown reason.

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

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

C. Calculating SNAP participation rates

We calculated participation rates by dividing the estimated number of participants by the estimated number of eligible individuals. SNAP participation rates for FY 2010 to FY 2014, along with the numbers of participants and eligible individuals used to calculate them, are presented in Appendices A through E.

D. Differences between the CPS ASEC and SNAP QC data

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

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

Differences in who is represented in the data. The universe for the participant estimates based on the SNAP QC data is slightly different than that for the eligibility estimates based on the CPS ASEC. For example, homeless individuals, those in group quarters, and some members of the armed forces and their families are included in the SNAP QC data but are not captured in the CPS ASEC. In addition, the CPS ASEC includes individuals who are categorically ineligible for SNAP (such as intentional program violators) but does not contain sufficient information to identify and remove them from the rate denominator. The SNAP QC data, appropriately, do not include categorically ineligible individuals.¹⁸ Finally, certain subgroups in either the SNAP QC file or the CPS ASEC could be either over- or underrepresented due to sampling or weighting methods.

Differences in data on household composition. The SNAP QC file includes information on who applies together for SNAP (the SNAP household) but does not contain information on individuals who live in the same dwelling unit but are not part of the SNAP household.

¹⁸ A method we used to lessen the impact of this difference is described in Section B.3 of this appendix.

Conversely, the CPS ASEC includes information on all individuals in the dwelling unit but not on how these individuals would form SNAP households. To handle the CPS ASEC limitations, we simulated SNAP household formation in those data (described in Section A.1). However, the SNAP QC limitations meant we could not use data on actual SNAP household formation to develop the simulation. Furthermore, differences between the simulated CPS ASEC and actual SNAP QC SNAP household compositions may have affected subgroup participation rates. For instance, the estimated FY 2014 participation rate for one-person SNAP households was 100 percent, implying an underestimation of the number of eligible people applying for SNAP alone.

In addition, the time period represented by the SNAP household composition may differ between the two data sets. For example, the extent to which the SNAP QC data capture household composition changes that occur between the certification and sampling dates is unclear. Similarly, while the CPS ASEC provides information on household composition at the time of the interview, changes may occur after the calendar year (the CPS ASEC income reporting period) but before the interview date in February, March, or April of the next calendar year.

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

Additionally, the SNAP QC file and the CPS ASEC use different methods of counting income. For the SNAP QC sample, countable income is measured according to SNAP certification rules and procedures (for example, pertaining to anticipating income, prospective

budgeting, and change reporting). It is reasonable to expect these amounts to differ from those in the CPS ASEC, which are based on households' reports of income they received in the previous year.

Differences in reported program participation. The SNAP QC file includes high-quality information on income received by SNAP households from other government programs, such as SSI and TANF. In the CPS ASEC, however, participation in those programs is underreported, so we simulated SSI and TANF eligibility, participation, and benefits as described in Section A. The administrative data we used for calibration are only available on an annual basis, and only for a single month (for our purposes, December 2014 for SSI). Furthermore, the most recent available data for TANF are for FY 2013. For these reasons and others, estimates of eligible individuals receiving TANF or SSI benefits are not entirely consistent with corresponding estimates of participants.

Table G.1. Unweighted sample sizes for the CPS ASEC, 1977 to 2015

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

Table G.2. Median monthly unweighted counts of households, by the probability of being eligible, FY 2014

	Unweighted counts
All households ^a	55,685
Households with a probability of being eligible greater than zero	17,173
Total	
Probability of being eligible	
Greater than 0.0 to 0.25	1,099
Greater than 0.25 to 0.50	561
Greater than 0.50 to 0.75	2,474
Greater than 0.75 to less than 1.00	10,515
1.00	2,524

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

^a This count of unweighted households is lower than that presented in Table G.1 because it only includes dwelling units that form potentially eligible SNAP households. Those that do not form SNAP households, and are thus excluded from the table, contain only categorically-ineligible individuals. These individuals are undocumented noncitizens, California SSI recipients, full-time students, living in group quarters, or living in dwelling units headed by a member of the armed forces.

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

CPS ASEC year	Data year	Changes in design or weighting from previous year
1979	1978	Changes in metro/nonmetro definitions; new, more detailed income questions introduced for 2 rotation groups
1980	1979	Definition of adult changed from age 14 to age 15; new concept of families and headship status; new income questions introduced for all rotation groups
1981	1980	New weighting procedure based on 1980 Census introduced which increased the overall population by 2.3% and had a disproportionate impact on Hispanics
1982	1981	Top coding of income variables increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000
1983	1982	New industry and occupation coding; new definition of group quarters; poverty index modified slightly (deleting the farm/nonfarm dimension)
1984	1983	A second (unofficial) version of the file introduced the revised weighting procedure developed for the March 1985 CPS
1985	1984	Revised weighting procedures—specifically, the control on Hispanics changed, causing a slight increase in poverty with disproportionate impacts on the Hispanic population, male unrelated individuals, and individuals in related subfamilies; changes in the designation of metro/nonmetro, farm/nonfarm, central city/noncentral city status
1986	1985	More metro/nonmetro changes
1987 - 1988	1986 - 1987	None
1989	1988	Revised processing procedures increased income overall and reduced poverty; poverty rate changed more severely for blacks and selected age ranges
1990 - 1992	1989 - 1991	None
1993	1992	New population controls based on 1990 census and adjustments for the census undercount increased the poverty population; largest increases in poverty rates for Hispanic families, families with single female householders, white children, and individuals in unrelated subfamilies
1994	1993	Survey redesigned to improve the measurement of labor force concepts and wording of questions, and to implement a computerized questionnaire
1995	1994	None
1996	1995	Sample reduction; revised earnings topcoding—instead of topcoding earnings variables at 99,999, topcoded records were assigned the mean earnings for topcoded individuals with similar characteristics; revised race edit and allocation; (caution urged when comparing 1995 and 1996 data on race groups)
1997 - 1999	1996 - 1998	None
2000	1999	Rewighted based on Census 2000
2001	2000	Rewighted based on Census 2000, expanded sample size
2002	2001	Weights based on Census 2000
2003	2002	Expanded racial categories
2004 - 2009	2003 - 2008	None
2010	2009	Replicate weights added to the file, retroactive to 2005
2011 - 2013	2010 - 2012	None
2014	2013	Approximately three-eighths of the sample received redesigned income questions. The objectives of redesigning income questions were to improve income reporting, include income from resources, improve resource reporting, increase response rates, and reduce errors resulting from respondent fatigue.
2015	2014	The full sample received the redesigned income questions introduced in 2014.

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

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

	Analysis year				
	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010
Year of arrival (percent imputed to be refugees)					
2014	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2013	11	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2012	11	11	10	n.a.	n.a.
2011	10	10	10	10	n.a.
2010	10	10	10	10	11
2009	11	11	11	11	11
2008	n.a.	11	11	11	11
2007	n.a.	n.a.	8	8	8
2006	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	8
2005	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10

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

n.a. = not applicable

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

	Percentage imputed to be eligible (participant / nonparticipant)			
	2014	2013	2012	2011
Iowa	61.74 / 71.93	100 / 100	100 / 100	100 / 100
Kansas	61.75 / 71.94	100 / 100	100 / 100	100 / 100
Minnesota	63.08 / 72.91	100 / 100	100 / 100	100 / 100
Nebraska	61.74 / 71.93	62.26 / 72.31	62.00 / 72.12	62.01 / 72.13
New Hampshire	61.87 / 72.03	61.84 / 72.01	100 / 100	100 / 100
North Dakota	63.64 / 73.32	63.66 / 73.34	65.02 / 74.34	66.34 / 75.30
Ohio	64.39 / 73.87	100 / 100	100 / 100	100 / 100
Oklahoma	61.74 / 71.93	100 / 100	100 / 100	100 / 100
Vermont	67.06 / 75.83	68.09 / 76.59	100 / 100	100 / 100
Wyoming	62.98 / 72.84	61.74 / 71.93	100 / 100	100 / 100

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

Table G.6. SNAP net income regression coefficients

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Constant	-598.9115 *	-581.39560 *	-580.64390 *	-579.36300 *	-579.07050 *
	(56.08854)	(56.39159)	(57.73218)	(55.70796)	(54.77166)
Gross income minus standard and earned income deductions	0.38194	0.37599	0.42244	0.29194	0.31771
	(0.32709)	(0.34320)	(0.34610)	(0.33287)	(0.32312)
Flag for no housing expenses	253.86660 *	250.00410 *	248.15430 *	244.84890 *	241.06630 *
	(6.53954)	(6.46345)	(6.45061)	(6.36032)	(6.30144)
Maximum allowable shelter expense deduction	-0.03287 *	-0.03115 *	-0.03111 *	-0.03060 *	-0.03206 *
	(0.00444)	(0.00436)	(0.00429)	(0.00412)	(0.00401)
Earned income	-0.12172	-0.12103	-0.11129	-0.13568 *	-0.13131 *
	(0.06544)	(0.06866)	(0.06923)	(0.06659)	(0.06464)
TANF income	0.42706	0.41384	0.38814	0.40491	0.39123
	(0.21913)	(0.21605)	(0.21635)	(0.21480)	(0.21519)
TANF income squared	-0.00046 *	-0.00046 *	-0.00043	-0.00045 *	-0.00044
	(0.00024)	(0.00023)	(0.00023)	(0.00023)	(0.00023)
SSI income	-0.00581	-0.00150	-0.00478	0.00770	0.00807
	(0.03266)	(0.03267)	(0.03227)	(0.03202)	(0.03206)
SSI income squared	-0.00001	-0.00001	-0.00001	-0.00001	-0.00001
	(0.00002)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)
Gross income	0.68530 *	0.68837 *	0.63973	0.77707 *	0.74723 *
	(0.33115)	(0.34725)	(0.35043)	(0.33686)	(0.32708)
Gross income squared	0.00000 *	0.00000 *	0.00000 *	0.00000 *	0.00000 *
	(0.00000)	(0.00000)	(0.00000)	(0.00000)	(0.00000)
Flag for gross income between \$101 and \$200	226.81910 *	211.14910 *	215.08590 *	202.61390 *	209.11960 *
	(35.28837)	(34.05010)	(34.55063)	(34.31201)	(34.59329)
Flag for gross income between \$201 and \$300	192.55010 *	178.20970 *	177.83000 *	171.36890 *	175.66410 *
	(25.43053)	(25.11523)	(25.10162)	(24.89975)	(24.97536)
Flag for gross income between \$301 and \$400	107.23660 *	94.95005 *	95.14126 *	89.69376 *	93.06221 *
	(21.11777)	(20.90408)	(20.89535)	(20.72035)	(20.66076)
Flag for Gross Income Between \$401 and \$500	72.77285 *	61.51953 *	60.00427 *	54.12209 *	55.43841 *
	(21.01321)	(20.80792)	(20.80923)	(20.65060)	(20.65819)
Gross income as percent of poverty	0.07813	0.06586	0.05757	-0.15774	-0.08455
	(0.30572)	(0.30227)	(0.30055)	(0.29302)	(0.29339)
Flag for households residing in Alaska	104.22830	94.45423	120.43060	93.44005	111.82270
	(77.28599)	(72.45780)	(75.95861)	(76.55063)	(72.22122)
Flag for households residing in Hawaii	-2.13824	7.86026	-16.94366	10.42874	3.84993
	(50.77783)	(43.88561)	(52.44734)	(52.12061)	(48.62992)
Flag for households residing in the Northeast	-77.40868 *	-46.64827 *	-50.78245 *	-43.32802 *	-46.27600 *
	(8.14772)	(8.07619)	(8.02139)	(7.87991)	(7.81487)
Flag for households residing in the Mid-Atlantic	-1.43110	12.18100	8.75492	4.34832	9.45732
	(7.41854)	(7.33506)	(7.29974)	(7.16476)	(7.09626)

Table G.6 (continued)

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Flag for households residing in the Southeast	72.26628 * (6.70242)	74.58909 * (6.62549)	72.49147 * (6.59738)	68.99399 * (6.49736)	73.30463 * (6.44373)
Flag for households residing in the Midwest	22.41466 * (6.87431)	29.58824 * (6.79824)	33.19585 * (6.76771)	35.45641 * (6.65471)	39.02824 * (6.58486)
Flag for households residing in the Southwest	64.05447 * (7.46575)	67.21683 * (7.38016)	67.85191 * (7.35352)	73.88016 * (7.24229)	74.61697 * (7.17858)
Flag for households residing in the Mountain Plains	42.55208 * (8.54860)	47.07337 * (8.45157)	50.42482 * (8.41333)	53.42218 * (8.26885)	54.96628 * (8.18412)
SNAP unit size	-36.91356 * (7.41378)	-35.24038 * (7.30725)	-32.79291 * (7.12226)	-36.61019 * (7.14484)	-34.70364 * (7.02387)
Flag for under age 60 and receiving SSI	41.77176 * (9.07511)	44.89936 * (8.94115)	46.07955 * (8.89017)	43.58848 * (8.72213)	45.21664 * (8.62906)
Flag for age 60 and older and receiving SSI	-8.35354 (10.70577)	-3.40867 (10.54073)	-5.07992 (10.51948)	-11.03803 (10.33970)	-9.80143 (10.28592)
Flag for single-parent households	-102.3404 * (9.58284)	-103.29180 * (9.45387)	-106.00600 * (9.29480)	-103.22220 * (9.29106)	-102.98070 * (9.20437)
Flag for multiple-adult households	-100.0663 * (9.38331)	-102.88650 * (9.25642)	-102.75820 * (9.11333)	-100.95520 * (9.04994)	-99.98539 * (8.94534)
Flag for African American/ Black head of household	21.57214 * (5.79377)	22.56563 * (5.72956)	23.91816 * (5.71664)	21.47754 * (5.64247)	21.06261 * (5.61960)
Flag for Hispanic head of household	6.59574 (6.72813)	6.64071 (6.65137)	6.84837 (6.63777)	7.26826 (6.55094)	7.87302 (6.51141)
Flag for Asian head of household	-16.59059 (12.44307)	-16.67930 (12.30129)	-20.14210 (12.22920)	-20.10079 (12.03151)	-22.09242 (11.92199)
Flag for other race head of household	18.69665 (11.20846)	20.34478 (11.07085)	20.11224 (11.00678)	20.08481 (10.88694)	17.94419 (10.80615)
Interest income	-0.09815 * (0.03374)	-0.10040 * (0.03332)	-0.10711 * (0.03313)	-0.10448 * (0.03241)	-0.14181 * (0.02975)
Dividend income	-0.07006 * (0.02204)	-0.07014 * (0.02177)	-0.06782 * (0.02173)	-0.06409 * (0.02113)	-0.04972 * (0.02047)
Rental income	-0.01945 (0.02295)	-0.02169 (0.02266)	-0.02106 (0.02264)	-0.02192 (0.02176)	-0.03236 (0.02064)
Number of SSI units in SNAP unit	43.03166 (30.9520)	32.47063 (30.67870)	36.84144 (30.57902)	33.36575 (30.39194)	30.91895 (29.92210)
Number of TANF units in SNAP unit	149.06970 (114.980)	147.89470 (113.5407)	145.41310 (113.5916)	145.67910 (112.97300)	141.56950 (113.20110)
Number of high school graduates or equivalent	-21.25256 * (3.58723)	-20.98556 * (3.54045)	-20.71177 * (3.53218)	-20.40331 * (3.48157)	-19.85109 * (3.46853)
Number of adults not in the labor force	30.04482 * (3.76888)	30.26866 * (3.71956)	29.09241 * (3.70499)	29.01998 * (3.63518)	28.53849 * (3.61579)

Table G.6 (continued)

Explanatory variable	Coefficients estimated using administrative data for:				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Number of never-married adults	18.78699 * (4.01065)	17.82784 * (3.96151)	17.41829 * (3.93589)	18.15671 * (3.87521)	17.58458 * (3.85434)
More than one SNAP unit in household	65.29514 * (6.00804)	59.58058 * (5.99641)	59.08952 * (5.98030)	57.20323 * (5.90275)	57.73988 * (5.88886)
Maximum shelter expense deduction equal to zero	0.57749 (25.14897)	7.65083 (24.87812)	8.22409 (24.80920)	11.25727 (24.60288)	8.90770 (24.57851)
Maximum shelter expense deduction equal to cap for contiguous States	29.37892 * (10.24737)	34.87868 * (10.07909)	31.12739 * (10.11918)	25.22473 * (9.93653)	23.78739 * (9.88555)
Maximum shelter expense deduction equal to cap for Hawaii	-24.55622 (56.46623)	-33.57647 (34.14912)	6.39033 (60.47866)	-62.43259 (59.74749)	-30.87697 (52.55934)
Maximum shelter expense deduction equal to cap for Alaska	-56.46160 (81.03719)	-22.37136 (67.65708)	-64.60987 (76.38615)	-47.20127 (79.64536)	-71.35494 (74.95803)
Received TANF income	-216.7226 (130.7449)	-211.60330 (129.0445)	-206.73360 (129.16230)	-211.04350 (128.39590)	-202.93320 (128.66260)
Did not receive SSI income	10.82913 (33.15430)	-3.97129 (32.77149)	4.45534 (32.75375)	9.18707 (32.53153)	6.64468 (32.11384)
Gross income as percent of poverty, squared	0.00032 (0.00056)	0.00027 (0.00055)	0.00036 (0.00055)	0.00090 (0.00054)	0.00086 (0.00054)
Sample size	17,367	17,339	17,474	17,872	18,228
R ²	0.9576	0.9586	0.9596	0.9622	0.9635
Adjusted R ²	0.9575	0.9585	0.9595	0.9621	0.9634

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

Table G.7. FY 2014 federal SNAP gross and net income limit, by SNAP household size and geography

	Contiguous United States	Alaska	Hawaii
Gross income limit by household size			
1	\$1,245	\$1,555	\$1,434
2	1,681	2,100	1,934
3	2,116	2,645	2,435
4	2,552	3,190	2,935
5	2,987	3,735	3,436
6	3,423	4,280	3,936
7	3,858	4,825	4,437
8	4,294	5,369	4,937
Each additional member	+436	+545	+501
Net income limit by household size			
1	\$958	\$1,196	\$1,103
2	1,293	1,615	1,488
3	1,628	2,035	1,873
4	1,963	2,454	2,258
5	2,298	2,873	2,643
6	2,633	3,292	3,028
7	2,968	3,711	3,413
8	3,303	4,130	3,798
Each additional member	+335	+420	+385

Table G.8. FY 2014 SNAP maximum and minimum monthly SNAP benefit amounts, by SNAP household size and geography

	Contiguous United States	Alaska	Hawaii
Maximum benefit by household size			
1	\$200	\$239	\$330
2	367	438	605
3	526	627	867
4	668	797	1,100
5	793	946	1,307
6	952	1,135	1,568
7	1,052	1,255	1,734
8	1,202	1,434	1,981
Each additional member	+150	+179	+248
Minimum benefit by household size			
1 to 2	\$16	\$19	\$26
3 or more	0	0	0

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

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

APPENDIX H

SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

SAMPLING ERROR OF PARTICIPATION RATE ESTIMATES

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

Standard errors of participation rates

One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on three factors: (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based.

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

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

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

In the SNAP QC data file, we directly calculate the variance of the number of participants using replicate weights.¹⁹ In the CPS, the Census Bureau produces a set of replicate weights,

¹⁹ More details are available in Appendix E of Farson Gray and Kochhar (2015).

which we have incorporated into the estimation of the variance of the number of eligible individuals using the CPS-recommended replicate weight method.

Confidence intervals

Standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated participation rates. A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated participation rate with a known probability. For instance, a 90 percent confidence interval extends 1.645 standard errors above and below the estimated rate, and indicates there is a 90 percent chance that the confidence interval will contain the true value. Tables H.1 through H.5 show standard errors and confidence intervals for selected participation rates for FY 2014 through FY 2010, respectively.

Table H.1. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2014

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

Table H.2. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2013

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

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

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

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

^a These individuals are age 18 to 49, not disabled, and not living with children under age 18. Some, but not necessarily all, of these individuals are subject to work registration or a time limit.

Table H.3. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2012

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

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

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

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

Table H.4. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2011

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

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

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

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

Table H.5. Sampling error associated with selected participation rate estimates, FY 2010

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX I

ECONOMIC AND POLICY INFLUENCES ON SNAP

Table I.1. Summary of major influences on SNAP participation rate estimates, 1976 to 2014

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

Table I.1 (continued)

Period of change	Major influences	Effect on number of participants and eligible individuals	Participation rate change
2004 to 2005	Increased outreach, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in both participants and eligible individuals; larger increase in participants	Up 3 points
2005 to 2006	Increased outreach, decreased poverty, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in participants; decrease in eligible individuals	Up 4 points
2006 to 2007	Increased outreach, increased poverty, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increase in participants; larger increase in eligible individuals	Down less than 1 point
2007 to 2008	Worsening economy, increased outreach, expanded vehicle exclusions	Increases in both participants and eligible individuals	Up 2 points
2008 to 2009	Recession, increased outreach, increase in minimum benefit allotments, midyear increase in maximum benefit allotments, midyear State option to eliminate time-limited benefits, expanded vehicle exclusions	Large increases in both participants and eligible individuals	Up more than 1 point
2010 to 2011	Slow economic recovery	Large increase in participants; very minor decrease in eligible individuals	Up more than 6 points
2011 to 2012	Improving economy	Increase in participants; decrease in eligible individuals	Up 5 points
2012 to 2013	Improving economy	Increase in participants; very minor decrease in eligible individuals	Up 2 points
2013 to 2014	Agricultural Act of 2014, decrease in maximum benefit allotments	Decrease in participants; minor increase in eligible individuals.	Down 2 points

Note: Estimates for FY 2010 through FY 2014 should not be compared with estimates for any prior years due to a revised methodology for those years.

Table I.2. Major economic indicators, 1976 to 2014

Year	Real GDP increase ^a	Productivity increase ^b	Unemployment rate ^c	Inflation rate ^d	Poverty rate	Individuals in poverty (000)
1976	5.4	3.3	7.7	5.5	11.8	24,975
1977	4.6	1.8	7.1	6.2	11.6	24,720
1978	5.6	1.2	6.1	7.0	11.4	24,497
1979	3.2	0.1	5.9	8.3	11.7	26,072
1980	-0.2	-0.1	7.2	9.0	13.0	29,272
1981	2.6	2.3	7.6	9.4	14.0	31,822
1982	-1.9	-0.8	9.7	6.1	15.0	34,398
1983	4.6	3.7	9.6	3.9	15.2	35,303
1984	7.3	2.8	7.5	3.6	14.4	33,700
1985	4.2	2.2	7.2	3.2	13.6	33,064
1986	3.5	2.8	7.0	2.0	14.0	32,370
1987	3.5	0.5	6.2	2.4	13.4	32,221
1988	4.2	1.5	5.5	3.5	13.0	31,745
1989	3.7	1.2	5.3	3.9	12.8	31,528
1990	1.9	2.2	5.6	3.7	13.5	33,585
1991	-0.1	1.8	6.9	3.3	14.2	35,708
1992	3.6	4.5	7.5	2.3	14.8	38,014
1993	2.7	0.1	6.9	2.4	15.1	39,265
1994	4.0	0.8	6.1	2.1	14.5	38,059
1995	2.7	0.3	5.6	2.1	13.8	36,425
1996	3.8	3.0	5.4	1.8	13.7	36,529
1997	4.5	1.9	4.9	1.7	13.3	35,574
1998	4.5	3.1	4.5	1.1	12.7	34,476
1999	4.7	3.5	4.2	1.4	11.9	32,791
2000	4.1	3.4	4.0	2.3	11.3	31,581
2001	1.0	2.8	4.7	2.3	11.7	32,907
2002	1.8	4.3	5.8	1.5	12.1	34,570
2003	2.8	3.8	6.0	2.0	12.5	35,861
2004	3.8	3.2	5.5	2.7	12.7	37,040
2005	3.3	2.1	5.1	3.2	12.6	36,950
2006	2.7	1.0	4.6	3.1	12.3	36,460
2007	1.8	1.5	4.6	2.7	12.5	37,276
2008	-0.3	0.8	5.8	1.9	13.2	39,829
2009	-2.8	3.3	9.3	0.8	14.3	43,569
2010	2.5	3.3	9.6	1.2	15.1	46,343
2011	1.6	0.1	8.9	2.1	15.0	46,247
2012	2.2	0.7	8.1	1.8	15.0	46,496
2013	1.5	0.4	7.4	1.6	14.8	46,269
2014	2.4	0.6	6.2	1.6	14.8	46,657

Sources:

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increase: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*.

Productivity increase: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index."

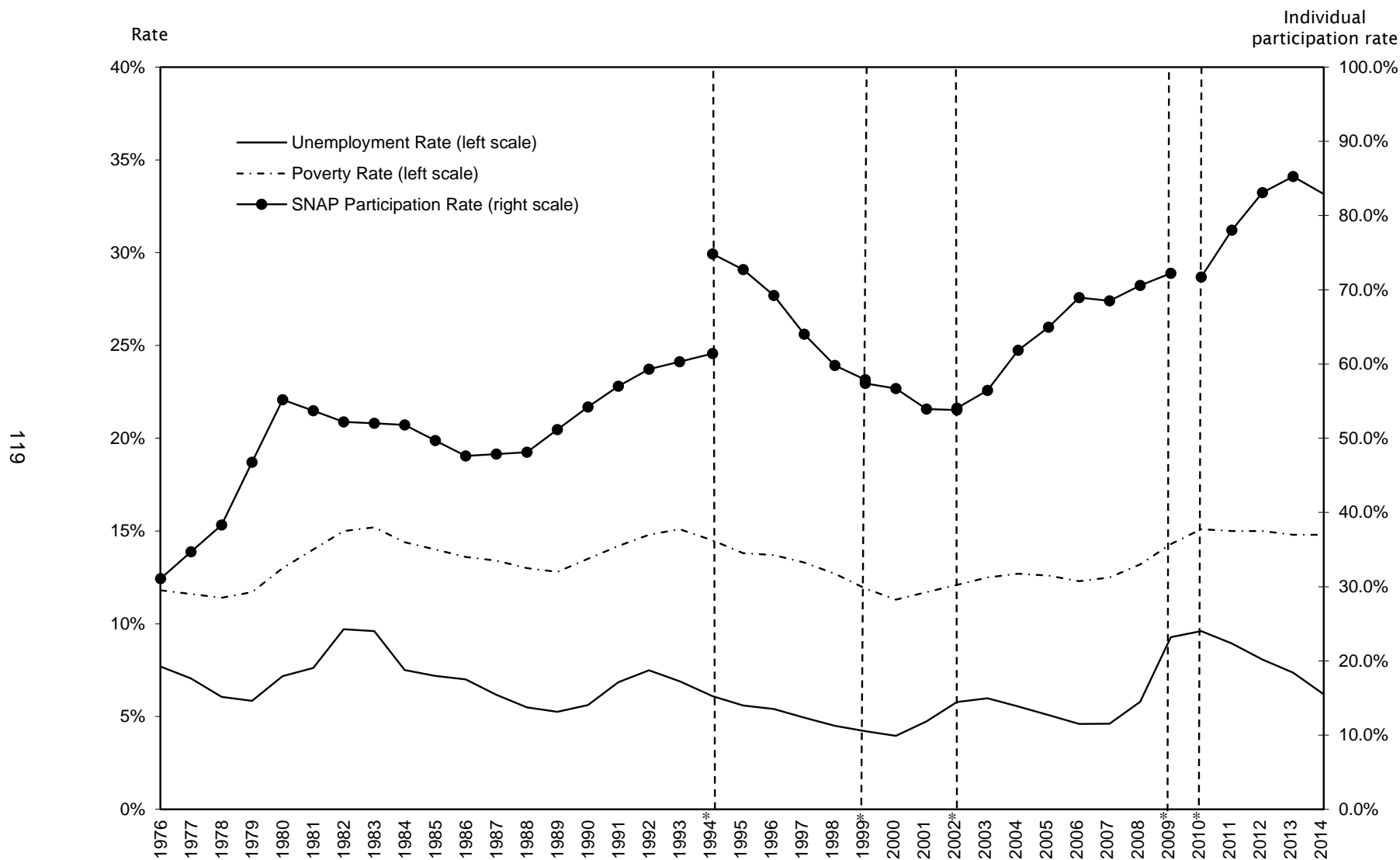
Unemployment rate: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Inflation rate: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*.

Individuals below poverty line: U.S. Census Bureau.

^a Percentage change from preceding year.^b Percentage change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.^c All civilian workers.^d Percentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product.

Figure I.1. Trends in SNAP individual participation rate estimates, poverty rates, and unemployment rates, 1976 to 2014



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Unauthorized immigrants have always been ineligible for SNAP.

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

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

APPENDIX J
HISTORICAL SNAP ELIGIBILITY PARAMETER

Table J.1. Monthly SNAP gross income screen, 1982 to 2013

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

Table J.1 (continued)

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

Table J.1 (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FY 2013									
Contiguous United States	1,211	1,640	2,069	2,498	2,927	3,356	3,785	4,214	+ 429
Alaska	1,514	2,050	2,586	3,123	3,659	4,195	4,731	5,268	+ 537
Hawaii	1,394	1,887	2,379	2,872	3,365	3,858	4,351	4,844	+ 493

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: Several numbers in this table slightly vary from the original electronic version of the report.

Table J.2. Monthly SNAP net income screen, 1976 to 2013

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

Table J.2 (continued)

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

Table J.2 (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FY 2010									
Contiguous United States	903	1,215	1,526	1,838	2,150	2,461	2,773	3,085	+ 312
Alaska	1,128	1,518	1,908	2,298	2,688	3,078	3,468	3,858	+ 390
Hawaii	1,039	1,397	1,755	2,114	2,472	2,830	3,189	3,547	+ 359
FY 2011									
Contiguous United States	903	1,215	1,526	1,838	2,150	2,461	2,773	3,085	+ 312
Alaska	1,128	1,518	1,908	2,298	2,688	3,078	3,468	3,858	+ 390
Hawaii	1,039	1,397	1,755	2,114	2,472	2,830	3,189	3,547	+ 359
FY 2012									
Contiguous United States	908	1,226	1,545	1,863	2,181	2,500	2,818	3,136	+ 319
Alaska	1,134	1,532	1,930	2,329	2,727	3,125	3,524	3,922	+ 399
Hawaii	1,045	1,411	1,777	2,143	2,509	2,875	3,240	3,606	+ 366
FY 2013									
Contiguous United States	931	1,261	1,591	1,921	2,251	2,581	2,911	3,241	+ 330
Alaska	1,165	1,577	1,990	2,402	2,815	3,227	3,640	4,052	+ 413
Hawaii	1,072	1,451	1,830	2,210	2,589	2,968	3,347	3,726	+ 380

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: Several numbers in this table slightly vary from the original electronic version of the report.

Table J.3. Monthly maximum SNAP benefit, 1976 to 2013

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

Table J.3 (continued)

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

Table J.3 (continued)

Analysis period	Household size								Each additional
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FY 2010									
Contiguous United States	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2011									
Contiguous United States	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2012									
Contiguous United States	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	314	575	824	1,046	1,243	1,491	1,648	1,884	+ 236
FY 2013									
Contiguous United States	200	367	526	668	793	952	1,052	1,202	+ 150
Alaska	239	438	627	797	946	1,135	1,255	1,434	+ 179
Hawaii	319	585	839	1,065	1,265	1,518	1,678	1,917	+ 240

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

^a ARRA increased maximum benefits as of April 2009.

Note: Several numbers in this table slightly vary from the original electronic version of the report.

Table J.4. Minimum monthly SNAP benefit, 1980 to 2013

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

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: This table slightly varies from the original electronic version of the report.

Table J.5. Asset eligibility, 1976 to 2013

Analysis period	Asset eligibility
September 1976 to August 1984	\$1,500; \$3,000 for elderly households with at least 2 members
August 1986 to FY 2002	\$2,000; \$3,000 for elderly households
FY 2003 to FY 2011	\$2,000; \$3,000 for households containing elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities
FY 2012 to FY 2013	\$2,000; \$3,250 for households containing elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Note: This table slightly varies from the original electronic version of the report.

APPENDIX K
PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

Previous reports in this series:

Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2013 Esa Eslami	August 2015
Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2012 Esa Eslami	July 2014
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 Esa Eslami and Karen Cunnynggham	February 2014
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2010 Esa Eslami, Joshua Leftin, and Mark Strayer	December 2012
Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2009 Joshua Leftin, Esa Eslami, and Mark Strayer	August 2011
Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: 2001 to 2008 Joshua Leftin	June 2010
Trends in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates: 2000 to 2007 Joshua Leftin and Kari Wolkwitz	June 2009
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 2000 to 2006 Kari Wolkwitz	June 2008
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1999 to 2005 Kari Wolkwitz	June 2007
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 2004 Allison Barrett and Anni Poikolainen	June 2006
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 2003 Karen Cunnynggham	July 2005
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1999 to 2002 Karen Cunnynggham	September 2004
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1999 to 2001 Karen Cunnynggham	June 2003
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1994 to 2000 Karen Cunnynggham	June 2002
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1994 to 1999 Randy Rosso	October 2001
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: Focus on September 1997 Laura Castner and Scott Cody	November 1999
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: January 1994 Michael Stavrianos	March 1997

Current Perspectives on SNAP Participation

Previous reports in this series (continued):

Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: January 1992 Carole Trippe and Julie Sykes	October 1994
Dynamics of the Food Stamp Program as Reported in the Survey of Income and Program Participation Nancy R. Burstein	January 1993
Participation in the Food Stamp Program: A Multivariate Analysis Alberto Martini	March 1992
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: January 1988 Carole Trippe and Pat Doyle	July 1992
Trends in Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: 1976 to 1990 Carole Trippe, Pat Doyle, and Andrew Asher	July 1992
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: January 1989 Carole Trippe and Pat Doyle	July 1992
The Effects of Food Stamps on Food Consumption: A Review of the Literature Thomas M. Fraker	October 1990
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: August 1985 Pat Doyle	April 1990
Determinants of Participation in the Food Stamp Program: A Review of the Literature Susan Allin and Harold Beebout	November 1989
Estimating Rates of Participation in the Food Stamp Program: A Review of the Literature Carole Trippe	November 1989
Food Stamp Program Participation Rates Among the Poverty Population, 1980–1987 Carole Trippe and Harold Beebout	November 1988