

## Basic Food Program

	PAGE
Basic Food Program Highlights.....	1
Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics SFY 2005 and SFY 2006.....	2
Basic Food Program Caseload, SFY 2006.....	3
Basic Food Program Caseload By Type, SFY 2006.....	4
Average Monthly Basic Food Program Caseload As a Percent of State Population, SFY 1994 to SFY 2006.....	5
Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance Through WASHCAP December 2001 Through SFY 2006.....	6
Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving FSP and FAP, SFY 2006.....	7
Basic Food Program Caseload by Region and CSO, June 2006.....	8
Basic Food Program Caseload County of Residence, June 2006.....	11
Basic Food Program Error Rate FFY 1990 to FFY 2005.....	12
Basic Food Program Client Demographics, June 2006.....	13
Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics, June 2006.....	14



## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program

This section summarizes data on households and persons participating in the Washington State Basic Food Program:

1. The federally-funded (FSP) and state-funded (FAP) Basic Food Program caseloads are broken out into three program types:
  - a. SSI - all recipients who also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security (SSA) benefits;
  - b. Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS) - all recipients who received a cash assistance grant;
  - c. Non-Assistance Food Stamps (NAFS) - at least one recipient who did not receive a cash assistance grant or SSI.
2. The state-funded Basic Food Program (FAP) is for individuals who meet federal income requirements, but not federal immigrant eligibility criteria.

#### Highlights:

- The average monthly Basic Food Program caseload increased 8.8% to 273,538 cases in SFY 2006 from 251,337 cases in SFY 2005. The average payment per case in SFY 2006 was \$178.72.
- The proportion of the state's population that received the Basic Food Program in SFY 2006 increased to 8.5% compared to 8.1% in SFY 2005.
- A majority of cases (57.9%) in SFY 2006 received the Basic Food Program and did not receive cash assistance or SSI. The percent of cases in SFY 2006 that received other forms of public assistance averaged 22.0%, and those who received SSI averaged 20.1%.
- In SFY 2006, an average of 40,636 cases or 14.9% received the Basic Food Program through WASHCAP.
- Washington State's federal Food Stamp Program error rate qualified for a bonus as one of the most improved states in the nation. For FFY 2005, the official state-only error rate was 2.7%, second in the nation and most improved compared to FFY 2004.
- Most Basic Food Program recipients in SFY 2006 were female (55.7%) and white (59.0%). More adults were never married (43.1%) than were married or separated. The median age of adults was 39 years.

## Basic Food Program

### Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics SFY 2005 and SFY 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	SFY 2005 (July 2004 – June 2005)	SFY 2006 (July 2005 – June 2006)
Average Number of Cases Per Month (Range)	251,337 (233,659 – 265,576)	273,538 (261,664 – 280,934)
Average Number of Persons Per Month (Range)	506,759 (476,459 – 530,272)	541,249 (521,544 – 554,093)
Average Number of Adults Per Month (Range)	291,573 (272,345 – 307,322)	314,914 (303,068 – 322,608)
Average Number of Children Per Month (Range)	215,186 (204,114 – 222,950)	226,335 (218,476 – 231,869)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	8.1%	8.5%
State Population <sup>1</sup>	6,256,400	6,375,600
Children as a Percent of Recipients	42.5%	42.5%
Average Persons Per Case	2.0	2.0
Average Children Per Case	0.9	0.8
Average Children Per Adult	0.7	0.7
Average Monthly Payment Per Case (Range) <sup>2</sup>	\$174.46 (\$166.43 - \$179.36)	\$178.72 (\$173.85 - \$181.71)

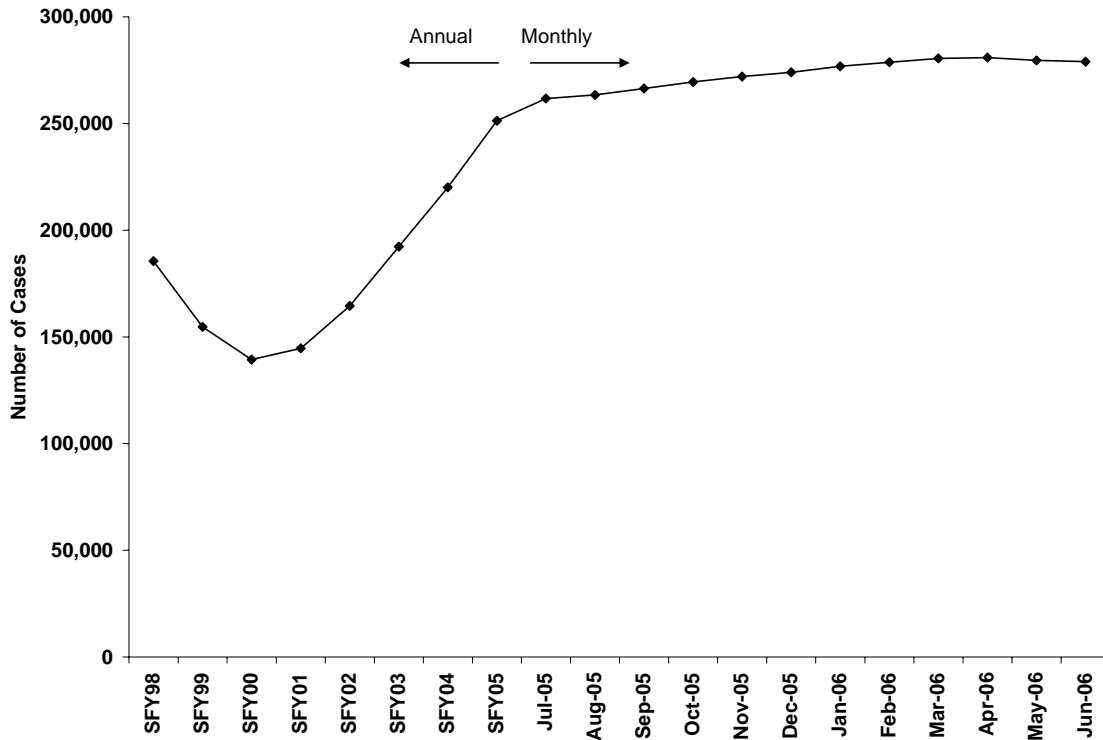
<sup>1</sup> OFM, 2006 Population Trends for Washington State

<sup>2</sup> Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload SFY 1998 – SFY 2006 Source: ESA-ACES Data



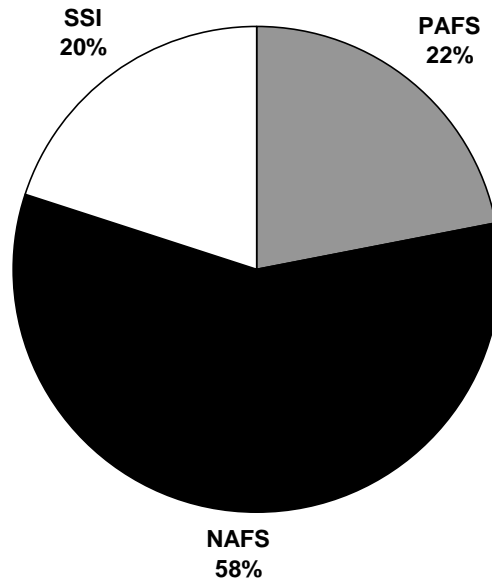
SFY 2006	Cases	Persons	Gross Expenditures	Avg. Payment Per Case
July	261,664	521,544	\$45,489,442.28	\$173.85
August	263,426	524,076	\$45,683,503.27	\$173.42
September	266,448	528,564	\$46,020,298.16	\$172.72
October	269,455	533,380	\$48,114,903.63	\$178.56
November	272,007	538,421	\$48,891,892.97	\$179.74
December	273,984	542,758	\$49,816,908.23	\$181.82
January	276,805	548,532	\$49,547,682.67	\$179.00
February	278,684	551,362	\$50,504,974.22	\$181.23
March	280,479	554,035	\$50,732,547.53	\$180.88
April	280,934	554,093	\$51,049,301.10	\$181.71
May	279,586	550,262	\$50,604,293.27	\$181.00
June	278,984	547,958	\$50,169,224.72	\$179.83
<b>Mo. Avg</b>	<b>273,538</b>	<b>541,249</b>	<b>\$48,885,414.34</b>	<b>\$178.72</b>

Note: Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program(FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload by Type, SFY 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

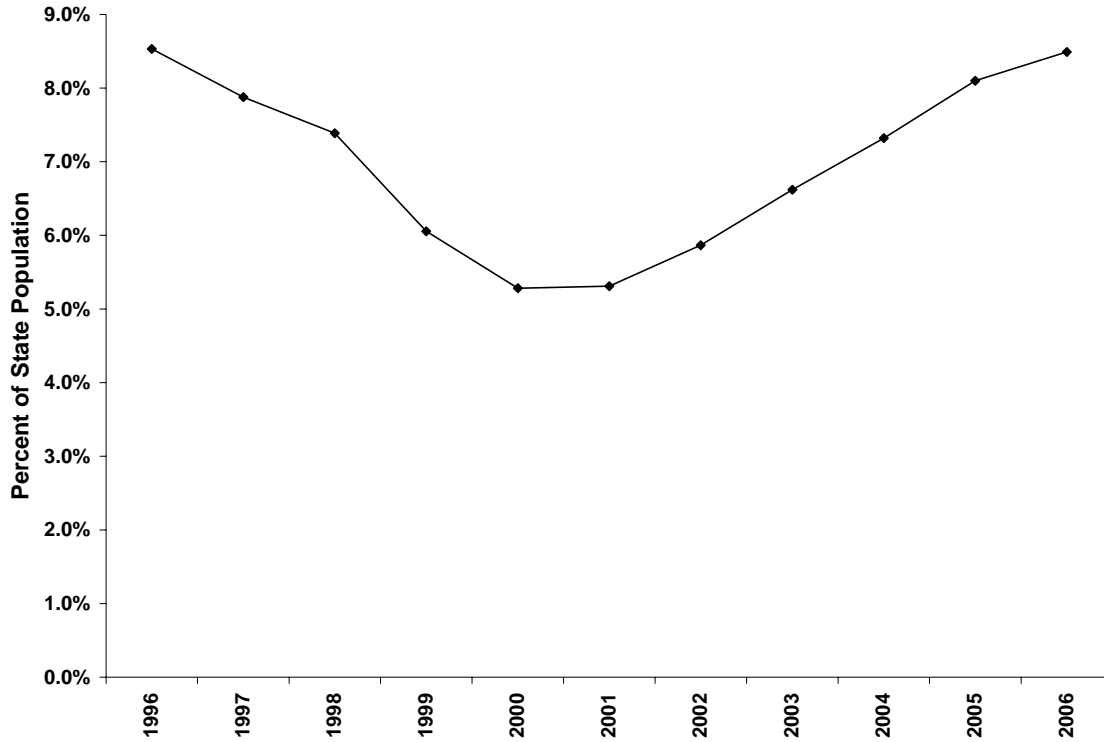


	Caseload	Public Assistance		Non-Public Assistance		SSI	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	261,664	60,361	23.1%	147,325	56.3%	53,978	20.6%
August	263,426	60,322	22.9%	148,917	56.5%	54,187	20.6%
September	266,448	61,033	22.9%	150,905	56.6%	54,510	20.5%
October	269,455	61,303	22.8%	153,594	57.0%	54,558	20.2%
November	272,007	59,914	22.0%	157,416	57.9%	54,677	20.1%
December	273,984	60,024	21.9%	159,139	58.1%	54,821	20.0%
January	276,805	60,393	21.8%	161,096	58.2%	55,316	20.0%
February	278,684	60,893	21.9%	162,467	58.3%	55,324	19.9%
March	280,479	60,383	21.5%	164,824	58.8%	55,272	19.7%
April	280,934	59,737	21.3%	165,567	58.9%	55,630	19.8%
May	279,586	59,010	21.1%	164,790	58.9%	55,786	20.0%
June	278,984	58,330	20.9%	164,562	59.0%	56,092	20.1%
<b>Average</b>	<b>273,538</b>	<b>60,142</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>158,384</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>55,013</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

**Note:** NAFS stands for Non-Assistance Food Stamps, PAFS stands for Public Assistance Food Stamps, SSI stands for Supplemental Security Income. Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Average Monthly Basic Food Program Caseload As a Percent of State Population SFY 1996 to SFY 2006



State Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Participating Persons	Statewide Population <sup>1</sup>	Percent of State Population
1996	470,617	5,516,800	8.5%
1997	441,666	5,606,800	7.9%
1998	419,944	5,685,300	7.4%
1999	348,536	5,757,400	6.1%
2000	311,266	5,894,121	5.3%
2001	317,231	5,974,900	5.3%
2002	354,423	6,041,700	5.9%
2003	403,525	6,098,300	6.6%
2004	451,509	6,167,800	7.3%
2005	506,759	6,256,400	8.1%
2006	541,249	6,375,600	8.5%

Source: SFY1988 – SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 Forward: Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report from the ACES Data Warehouse

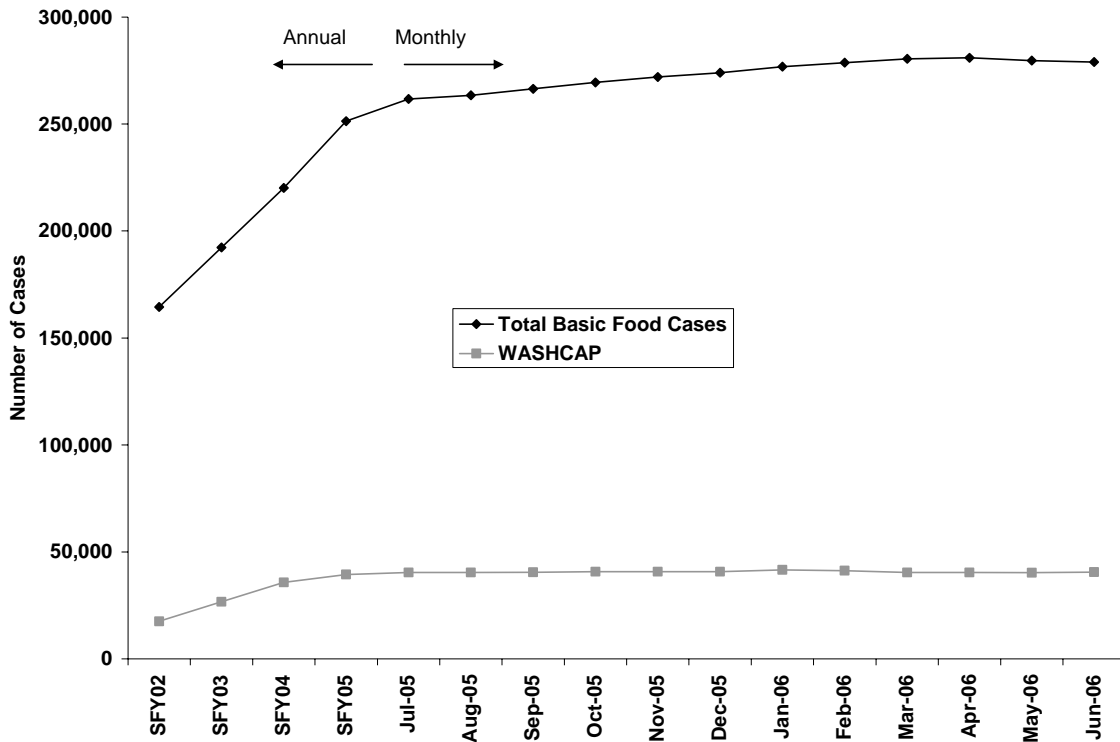
<sup>1</sup> Source: OFM 2006 Population Trends.

Note: Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance Through WASHCAP December 2001 through SFY 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data



SFY 2006	Total Basic Food Program Caseload	Cases Receiving WASHCAP	Percent Receiving WASHCAP	WASHCAP Expenditures	WASHCAP Expenditures Per Case
July	261,664	40,355	15.4%	\$2,885,691.00	\$71.51
August	263,426	40,387	15.3%	\$2,882,574.00	\$71.37
September	266,448	40,473	15.2%	\$2,898,273.00	\$71.61
October	269,455	40,725	15.1%	\$3,293,886.00	\$80.88
November	272,007	40,715	15.0%	\$3,284,206.00	\$80.66
December	273,984	40,713	14.9%	\$3,291,879.00	\$80.86
January	276,805	41,588	15.0%	\$2,918,094.00	\$70.17
February	278,684	41,201	14.8%	\$2,921,481.00	\$70.91
March	280,479	40,337	14.4%	\$2,867,655.00	\$71.09
April	280,934	40,328	14.4%	\$2,907,502.00	\$72.10
May	279,586	40,260	14.4%	\$2,894,574.00	\$71.90
June	278,984	40,554	14.5%	\$2,917,765.00	\$71.95
<b>Mo. Average</b>	<b>273,538</b>	<b>40,636</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>\$2,996,965.00</b>	<b>\$73.75</b>

Note: In January 2005, the standard utility expense was changed from the maximum heating standard utility allowance to the lesser limited utility allowance resulting in benefit decreases.



## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving FSP and FAP SFY 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

SFY 2006	Caseload	FSP ONLY		BOTH FSP & FAP		FAP ONLY	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	261,664	258,461	98.8%	2,272	0.9%	931	0.4%
August	263,426	260,253	98.8%	2,263	0.9%	910	0.3%
September	266,448	263,250	98.8%	2,260	0.8%	938	0.4%
October	269,455	266,267	98.8%	2,251	0.8%	937	0.3%
November	272,007	268,745	98.8%	2,348	0.9%	914	0.3%
December	273,984	270,723	98.8%	2,424	0.9%	837	0.3%
January	276,805	273,507	98.8%	2,473	0.9%	825	0.3%
February	278,684	275,368	98.8%	2,485	0.9%	831	0.3%
March	280,479	277,143	98.8%	2,497	0.9%	839	0.3%
April	280,934	277,615	98.8%	2,480	0.9%	839	0.3%
May	279,586	276,346	98.8%	2,408	0.9%	832	0.3%
June	278,984	275,808	98.9%	2,334	0.8%	842	0.3%
Mo. Avg	273,538	270,291	98.8%	2,375	0.9%	873	0.3%

SFY 2006	FAP Caseload	State Expenditures on FAP Cases	Avg. State Expenditures Per Case
July	3,203	\$355,151.37	\$110.88
August	3,173	\$356,301.97	\$112.29
September	3,198	\$363,112.60	\$113.54
October	3,188	\$366,476.02	\$114.95
November	3,262	\$372,329.21	\$114.14
December	3,261	\$378,578.35	\$116.09
January	3,298	\$379,476.91	\$115.06
February	3,316	\$383,673.33	\$115.70
March	3,336	\$387,143.57	\$116.05
April	3,319	\$383,381.94	\$115.51
May	3,240	\$377,463.44	\$116.50
June	3,176	\$367,227.68	\$115.63
Mo. Avg	3,248	\$372,526.37	\$114.71

**Note:** FSP is the Federal Food Stamp Program; FAP the Food Assistance Program is Washington State's Basic Food program for legal immigrants. Some households have a member receiving federal food assistance and a member receiving food assistance through the state; these cases are considered mixed FSP and FAP cases and are rolled into the combined FAP caseload number. In April 2003, the majority of FAP recipients were switched from state to federally funded benefits under a provision of the Farm Bill.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload by Region and CSO

June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
<b>Region 1</b>				
Clarkston	1,478	0.5%	3,239	0.6%
Colfax Branch Office	1,046	0.4%	2,263	0.4%
Mattawa	436	0.2%	1,082	0.2%
Moses Lake	4,200	1.5%	10,320	1.9%
Newport	693	0.2%	1,573	0.3%
Okanogan	2,607	0.9%	5,569	1.0%
Othello	1,185	0.4%	3,013	0.5%
Republic	709	0.3%	1,782	0.3%
Spokane North	9,184	3.3%	21,649	4.0%
Spokane Southwest	6,200	2.2%	10,728	2.0%
Spokane Valley	6,694	2.4%	15,358	2.8%
Tri County – Colville	2,130	0.8%	5,153	0.9%
Wenatchee	4,272	1.5%	9,050	1.7%
Region 1 Call Center	338	0.1%	382	0.1%
<i>Region 1 Total</i>	<i>41,172</i>	<i>14.8%</i>	<i>91,161</i>	<i>16.6%</i>
<b>Region 2</b>				
Ellensburg	1,194	0.4%	2,450	0.4%
Kennewick	5,659	2.0%	13,434	2.5%
Pasco	3,485	1.2%	8,848	1.6%
Sunnyside	3,468	1.2%	9,741	1.8%
Walla Walla	2,639	0.9%	5,901	1.1%
Wapato	3,732	1.3%	9,852	1.8%
Yakima	9,757	3.5%	21,913	4.0%
Region 2 Call Center	76	0.0%	210	0.0%
<i>Region 2 Total</i>	<i>30,010</i>	<i>10.8%</i>	<i>72,349</i>	<i>13.2%</i>
<b>Region 3</b>				
Alderwood	4,570	1.6%	9,335	1.7%
Bellingham	7,636	2.7%	15,463	2.8%
Everett	7,101	2.5%	15,275	2.8%
Friday Harbor	116	0.0%	225	0.0%
Mt. Vernon	5,176	1.9%	11,081	2.0%
Oak Harbor	1,281	0.5%	2,645	0.5%
Skykomish Valley	2,102	0.8%	4,035	0.7%
Smokey Point	4,010	1.4%	8,749	1.6%
<i>Region 3 Total</i>	<i>31,992</i>	<i>11.5%</i>	<i>66,808</i>	<i>12.2%</i>

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload by Region and CSO (continued)

June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
<b>Region 4</b>				
Auburn	910	0.3%	2,758	0.5%
Belltown	5,487	2.0%	6,503	1.2%
Capitol Hill	4,388	1.6%	6,817	1.2%
Federal Way	6,798	2.4%	15,316	2.8%
King Eastside	4,112	1.5%	8,318	1.5%
King North	5,879	2.1%	10,003	1.8%
King South	5,143	1.8%	12,221	2.2%
Rainier	3,973	1.4%	9,342	1.7%
Renton	4,644	1.7%	9,966	1.8%
White Center	7,660	2.7%	16,552	3.0%
Region 4 Call Center	64	0.0%	165	0.0%
<i>Region 4 Total</i>	<i>49,058</i>	<i>17.6%</i>	<i>97,961</i>	<i>17.9%</i>
<b>Region 5</b>				
Bremerton	6,563	2.4%	13,658	2.5%
Lakewood	7,214	2.6%	16,669	3.0%
Northwest WorkFirst	6,941	2.5%	13,823	2.5%
Pierce South	6,923	2.5%	15,687	2.9%
Puyallup	5,157	1.8%	11,327	2.1%
<i>Region 5 Total</i>	<i>32,798</i>	<i>11.8%</i>	<i>71,164</i>	<i>13.0%</i>
<b>Region 6</b>				
Aberdeen	4,033	1.4%	8,181	1.5%
Chehalis	4,430	1.6%	9,608	1.8%
Columbia River	14,464	5.2%	32,887	6.0%
Forks	696	0.2%	1,527	0.3%
Goldendale	664	0.2%	1,551	0.3%
Kelso	6,286	2.3%	13,279	2.4%
Long Beach	650	0.2%	1,193	0.2%
Neah Bay	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Olympia	7,483	2.7%	15,536	2.8%
Port Angeles	2,314	0.8%	4,527	0.8%
Port Townsend	1,022	0.4%	1,902	0.3%
Shelton	2,480	0.9%	5,307	1.0%
South Bend	511	0.2%	1,145	0.2%
Stevenson	409	0.1%	840	0.2%
White Salmon	527	0.2%	1,151	0.2%
Region 6 Call Center	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
<i>Region 6 Total – Without WASHCAP</i>	<i>45,971</i>	<i>16.5%</i>	<i>98,636</i>	<i>18.0%</i>
<i>WASHCAP</i>	<i>34,089</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>34,089</i>	<i>6.2%</i>
<i>Region 6 Total – With WASHCAP</i>	<i>80,060</i>	<i>28.7%</i>	<i>132,725</i>	<i>24.2%</i>

Note: The WASHCAP office is part of Region 6 but includes cases from around the state who receive assistance from this office.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload by Home Community Service Office (HCS)

June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
<b>HCS Offices</b>				
Aberdeen	304	0.1%	325	0.1%
Alderwood	333	0.1%	394	0.1%
Bellingham	358	0.1%	396	0.1%
Bremerton	395	0.1%	421	0.1%
Chehalis	167	0.1%	175	0.0%
Clarkston	72	0.0%	76	0.0%
Colville	259	0.1%	281	0.1%
Ellensburg	55	0.0%	58	0.0%
Everett	636	0.2%	761	0.1%
Holgate	3,931	1.4%	4,559	0.8%
Kelso	259	0.1%	281	0.1%
Moses Lake	302	0.1%	344	0.1%
Mt. Vernon	188	0.1%	214	0.0%
Oak Harbor	71	0.0%	72	0.0%
Okanogan	173	0.1%	183	0.0%
Pacific	78	0.0%	84	0.0%
Pasco	421	0.2%	483	0.1%
Port Angeles	176	0.1%	183	0.0%
Skykomish	157	0.1%	165	0.0%
Smokey Point	200	0.1%	211	0.0%
Spokane	1,452	0.5%	1,619	0.3%
Sunnyside	77	0.0%	85	0.0%
Tacoma	1,639	0.6%	1,828	0.3%
Toppenish-Wapato	64	0.0%	67	0.0%
Tumwater	472	0.2%	507	0.1%
Vancouver	784	0.3%	928	0.2%
Walla Walla	228	0.1%	253	0.0%
Wenatchee	175	0.1%	192	0.0%
Yakima-Ellensburg	339	0.1%	359	0.1%
<i>HCS Office Total</i>	<i>13,765</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>15,504</i>	<i>2.8%</i>
<b>Medical Eligibility Service</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>278,984</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>547,958</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: A number of Basic Food Program cases receive services through a Home Community Service Center (HCS) administered through the Aging and Adult Services Administration. These cases are listed separately since they are not part of an Economic Services Administration Community Service Division (CSD) Community Service Office (CSO).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload by County of Residence June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Adams	1,162	0.4%	2,863	0.5%
Asotin	1,641	0.6%	3,312	0.6%
Benton	6,871	2.5%	15,409	2.8%
Chelan	3,791	1.4%	7,327	1.3%
Clallam	3,656	1.3%	6,662	1.2%
Clark	16,789	6.0%	35,403	6.5%
Columbia	203	0.1%	386	0.1%
Cowlitz	7,340	2.6%	14,245	2.6%
Douglas	1,236	0.4%	2,662	0.5%
Ferry	622	0.2%	1,266	0.2%
Franklin	3,771	1.4%	9,006	1.6%
Garfield	76	0.0%	167	0.0%
Grant	5,483	2.0%	12,497	2.3%
Grays Harbor	5,273	1.9%	9,599	1.8%
Island	1,775	0.6%	3,364	0.6%
Jefferson	1,225	0.4%	2,122	0.4%
King	62,790	22.5%	112,407	20.5%
Kitsap	8,248	3.0%	15,343	2.8%
Kittitas	1,358	0.5%	2,616	0.5%
Klickitat	1,391	0.5%	2,888	0.5%
Lewis	5,083	1.8%	10,222	1.9%
Lincoln	318	0.1%	709	0.1%
Mason	2,930	1.1%	5,723	1.0%
Okanogan	3,154	1.1%	6,280	1.1%
Pacific	1,394	0.5%	2,565	0.5%
Pend Oreille	904	0.3%	1,777	0.3%
Pierce	32,085	11.5%	63,536	11.6%
San Juan	249	0.1%	418	0.1%
Skagit	5,754	2.1%	11,434	2.1%
Skamania	446	0.2%	856	0.2%
Snohomish	21,798	7.8%	41,582	7.6%
Spokane	26,594	9.5%	52,189	9.5%
Stevens	2,545	0.9%	5,515	1.0%
Thurston	9,030	3.2%	17,149	3.1%
Wahkiakum	143	0.1%	281	0.1%
Walla Walla	3,017	1.1%	6,258	1.1%
Whatcom	9,069	3.3%	16,907	3.1%
Whitman	1,190	0.4%	2,424	0.4%
Yakima	18,580	6.7%	42,589	7.8%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>278,984</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>547,958</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Error Rate Federal Fiscal Year October through September FFY 1994 to FFY 2005

Source: ESA – Operations Support Division, Office of Quality Assurance

Federal Fiscal Year	State Finding	Official State Error Rate	Lower Bound	Tolerance <sup>1</sup>	Difference <sup>2</sup>
1994	8.9	9.7		10.3	0.6
1995	8.3	8.5		9.7	1.2
1996	10.4	11.3		9.2	-2.1
1997	14.0	14.6		9.8	-4.8
1998	14.1	15.6		10.7	-4.9
1999	7.6	8.6		9.9	1.3
2000	7.2	8.2		8.9	0.7
2001	8.1	8.5		8.7	0.2
2002	7.8	8.2		8.3	0.1
2003	6.2	6.3	5.0	7.0	2.0
2004	7.6	7.6	6.4	6.2	-0.2
2005	2.9	2.7	1.9	6.1	4.2

Note: Official data is made available nine months after the end of the previous Federal Fiscal Year. Therefore, 2006 data is not yet available.

<sup>1</sup> The tolerance level is a federally determined threshold which States may be sanctioned for exceeding. Prior to 2003, the tolerance level was set at the national average. Beginning in 2003, the tolerance level became 105 percent of the national average. (See "Information about the Basic Food Program Error Rate", below, for a more complete explanation.)

<sup>2</sup> The difference is calculated by subtracting the lower boundary of the Official State Error Rate from the federally determined tolerance level. If a number is positive, it means that the lower boundary is below the tolerance level and is not subject to sanction status. If the number is negative, it means that the lower boundary is above the tolerance level and the state is subject to sanction status.

#### Information about the Basic Food Program Error Rate:

Each month, a number of Basic Food cases are randomly selected for federal quality control review. The findings on all cases are reported monthly to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), part of the US Department of Agriculture, which administers the Food Stamp Program. After 12 months of reviews are reported, the data collected is considered statistically valid. These findings, along with a regression rate (based on federal differences and the number of completions) determined by FNS, comprise the state's official error rate. The error rates of all states are used to determine the national average payment error rate.

The state's payment error rate is compared to the national average payment error rate to determine if the state is in sanction status or is eligible for bonus monies. States may be awarded bonus monies as either one of the best in the nation or one of the most improved. However, a state will be in sanction status if it exceeds the federal tolerance level for at least 2 consecutive years.

Determining sanctions is a two-step process. First, the lower boundary of the state's error rate at 95% confidence interval is determined and compared to 105% of the national payment error rate. (Example: An error rate of 8.5% may have a tolerance level of +/- .5%. This means that there is a 95% chance that the error rate falls between 8% and 9%. The lower boundary of 8% is compared to 105% of the federal rate. If the federal error rate is 7.75%, the rate used would be 7.75 x 1.05, or 8.1375%. In this example, the state's lower boundary error rate of 8% is less than 105% of the federal error rate, or 8.1375%, so there is no sanction.) If the state's lower boundary is above the adjusted federal rate, then the second step, determining the sanction amount, is computed. To compute this, determine the difference between the state's error rate and 6%. (This figure of 6% is constant.) Multiply that difference by the value of all allotments issued during the federal fiscal year, and multiply this by 10%. That is the amount of the potential sanction for one year.

It is up to the USDA Secretary to determine if all or most of a sanction amount will be waived. If not waived, the Secretary can determine how much of that amount will be used for reinvesting in payment accuracy activities and how much will be "at risk", or eligible to be repaid to FNS if the state is in sanction for a second consecutive year.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Client Demographics

June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

Characteristic	All Clients (547,958)		All Adults (320,078)		All Children (227,880)	
		Percent		Percent		Percent
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	305,040	55.7%	192,428	60.1%	112,612	49.4%
Male	242,873	44.3%	127,621	39.9%	115,252	50.6%
Unknown	45	0.0%	29	0.0%	16	0.0%
<b>Race</b>						
White	323,042	59.0%	210,958	65.9%	112,084	49.2%
Hispanic	81,709	14.9%	29,651	9.3%	52,058	22.8%
Black	47,576	8.7%	27,520	8.6%	20,056	8.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	24,949	4.6%	17,209	5.4%	7,740	3.4%
Native American	21,006	3.8%	13,371	4.2%	7,635	3.4%
Unknown	49,676	9.1%	21,369	6.7%	28,307	12.4%
<b>Marital Status (Adults Only)</b>						
Separated	32,750	10.2%	32,750	10.2%	0	0.0%
Married	66,821	20.9%	66,821	20.9%	0	0.0%
Never Married	138,097	43.1%	138,097	43.1%	0	0.0%
Divorced	64,770	20.2%	64,770	20.2%	0	0.0%
Widowed	14,922	4.7%	14,922	4.7%	0	0.0%
Unknown	2,718	0.8%	2,718	0.8%	0	0.0%
<b>Citizenship</b>						
U.S. Citizen	503,396	91.9%	285,362	89.2%	218,034	95.7%
Resident Alien	43,570	8.0%	34,002	10.6%	9,568	4.2%
U.S. National	992	0.2%	714	0.2%	278	0.1%
<b>Age</b>						
< 17 Years Old	219,458	40.1%	0	0.0%	219,458	96.3%
17 Years Old	8,422	1.5%	0	0.0%	8,422	3.7%
18 Years Old	8,224	1.5%	8,224	2.6%	0	0.0%
19 – 20 Years Old	14,318	2.6%	14,318	4.5%	0	0.0%
21 – 29 Years Old	73,306	13.4%	73,306	22.9%	0	0.0%
30 – 39 Years Old	68,048	12.4%	68,048	21.3%	0	0.0%
40 – 49 Years Old	66,055	12.1%	66,055	20.6%	0	0.0%
50 – 55 Years Old	29,636	5.4%	29,636	9.3%	0	0.0%
56 – 59 Years Old	14,408	2.6%	14,408	4.5%	0	0.0%
60 – 64 Years Old	12,958	2.4%	12,958	4.0%	0	0.0%
65+ Years Old	33,125	6.0%	33,125	10.3%	0	0.0%
Mean Age of Children	8.0 Years Old		N/A		8.0 Years Old	
Median Age of Children	7.0 Years Old		N/A		7.0 Years Old	
Mean Age of Adults	41.6 Years Old		41.6 Years Old		N/A	
Median Age of Adults	39.0 Years Old		39.0 Years Old		N/A	

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics June 2006

Source: ESA-ACES Data

Characteristic	All Clients	
	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	40,554	100%
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	24,128	59.5%
Male	16,417	40.5%
Unknown	9	0.0%
<b>Race</b>		
White	27,847	68.7%
Hispanic	1,782	4.4%
Black	3,172	7.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,858	9.5%
Native American	1,409	3.5%
Unknown	2,486	6.1%
<b>Marital Status (Adults Only)</b>		
Separated	5,147	12.7%
Married	382	0.9%
Never Married	17,808	43.9%
Divorced	10,844	26.7%
Widowed	5,097	12.6%
Unknown	1,276	3.1%
<b>Citizenship</b>		
U.S. Citizen	35,706	88.0%
Resident Alien	4,743	11.7%
U.S. National	105	0.3%
<b>Age</b>		
< 17 Years Old	0	0.0%
17 Years Old	0	0.0%
18 Years Old	85	0.2%
19 – 20 Years Old	369	0.9%
21 – 29 Years Old	3,592	8.9%
30 – 39 Years Old	4,277	10.5%
40 – 49 Years Old	7,981	19.7%
50 – 55 Years Old	6,052	14.9%
56 – 59 Years Old	3,919	9.7%
60 – 64 Years Old	3,690	9.1%
65+ Years Old	10,589	26.1%
<b>Mean Age of Clients</b>	53.9 Years Old	
<b>Median Age of Clients</b>	53.0 Years Old	

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).