

Basic Food Program

	PAGE
Basic Food Program Highlights	1
Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics, SFY 2009 and SFY 2010	2
Basic Food Program Caseload, SFY 2001 through SFY 2010	3
Basic Food Program Caseload By Type, SFY 2010	4
Average Monthly Basic Food Program Caseload As a Percent of State Population, SFY 2001 through SFY 2010.....	5
Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance through WASHCAP, SFY 2003 through SFY 2010.....	6
Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving SNAP and FAP, SFY 2010.....	7
Basic Food Program Caseload by DSHS Region, CSO, and HCS Office, June 2010	8
Basic Food Program Caseload by County of Residence, June 2010	11
Food Stamp Client Density Maps, June 2010.....	12
Basic Food Program Error Rate, FFY1995 through FFY 2009	13
Basic Food Program Client Demographics, June 2010	14
Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics, June 2010	15

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program

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

The Basic Food Program includes the federally funded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps) and state-funded Food Assistance Program for legal immigrants (FAP). FAP is for individuals who are legal immigrants and meet federal income requirements, but do not meet federal immigrant eligibility criteria.

The program caseloads are broken into three types:

- a. SSI - recipients who also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits
- b. Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS) - recipients who also received a cash assistance grant
- c. Non-Assistance Food Stamps (NAFS) – recipients that only received food assistance

Highlights:

- The average monthly Basic Food Program caseload increased 30% to 458,116 cases in SFY 2010 from 351,600 cases in SFY 2009. More individuals and family may have qualified for and enrolled in this program due to the ongoing effect of increasing the program income limit from 130% to 200% FPL in 10/2008, the continuing economic downturn, and exhaustion of other financial sources such as personal savings or unemployment benefits.
- Washington State received a \$2.9 M High Performance Bonus for payment accuracy in June 2010 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for having one of the best accuracy rates in the country. Washington's Federal Food Stamp Program error rate was 1.8% for Federal Fiscal Year 2009.
- The proportion of the state's population that received the Basic Food Program in SFY 2010 increased to 13.5% compared to 10.4% in SFY 2009.
- A majority of cases (67.3%) in SFY 2010 received the Basic Food Program and did not receive cash assistance or SSI. The percent of cases in SFY 2010 that received other forms of public assistance averaged 17.8%, and those who received SSI averaged 14.9%.
- Slightly over one-half of Basic Food Program recipients in June 2010 were female (53.5%) and about half of all recipients were white (53.6%). This is a slight downward trend from the previous year. More adults were never married (47%) than were married or separated. The median age of adults was 37 years old.

Basic Food Program

Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics¹ SFY 2009 and SFY 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	SFY 2009 (July 2008 – June 2009)	SFY 2010 (July 2009 – June 2010)
Average Number of Cases Per Month (Range)	351,600 (301,119 – 406,533)	458,116 (412,176-500,033)
Average Number of Persons Per Month (Range)	695,059 (582,295 – 815,266)	910,040 (826,022 – 982,082)
Average Number of Adults Per Month (Range)	405,492 (341,503 – 475,776)	535,250 (482,274 – 583,737)
Average Number of Children Per Month (Range)	289,568 (240,792 – 339,490)	374,790 343,748 – 398,345)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population²	10.4%	13.5%
State Population	6,668,200	6,733,250
Children as a Percent of Recipients	41.7%	41.2%
Average Persons Per Case	2.0	2.0
Average Children Per Case	0.8	.08
Average Children Per Adult	0.7	0.7
Average Monthly Payment Per Case (Range)³	\$219.23 (\$192.40 – \$251.39)	\$244.69 (\$242.30 - \$248.53)

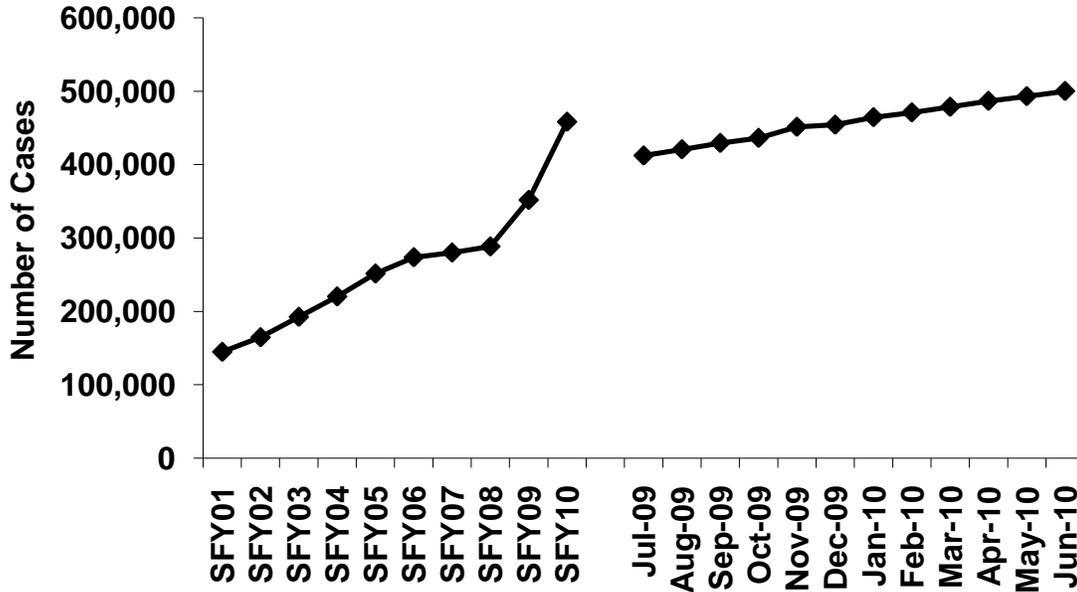
¹ Numbers include both the federally funded Basic Food Program (SNAP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

² OFM 2010 Population Trends for Washington State.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload¹ SFY 2001 - SFY 2010 Source: ESA-ACES Data



Year	Cases	Year	Cases
SFY01	144,662	SFY06	273,538
SFY02	164,504	SFY07	279,963
SFY03	192,323	SFY08	288,267
SFY04	220,120	SFY09	351,600
SFY05	251,337	SFY10	458,116

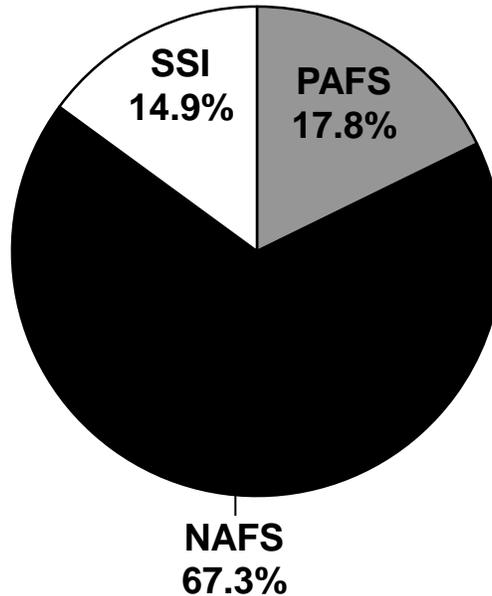
SFY 2010	Cases	Persons	Grant Expenditures	Avg. Payment Per Case
July	412,176	826,022	\$102,436,118	\$248.53
August	420,672	842,191	\$103,783,802	\$246.71
September	429,335	858,145	\$105,356,489	\$245.39
October	436,197	868,671	\$106,982,133	\$245.26
November	451,279	904,154	\$109,982,501	\$243.71
December	454,161	903,503	\$111,644,263	\$245.83
January	464,422	923,506	\$113,408,686	\$244.19
February	470,985	934,461	\$115,383,048	\$244.98
March	478,512	947,424	\$116,682,177	\$243.84
April	486,610	960,107	\$118,382,566	\$243.28
May	493,008	970,218	\$119,935,826	\$243.27
June	500,033	982,082	\$121,158,915	\$242.30
Mo. Avg.	458,116	910,040	\$112,094,710	\$244.69

¹ Numbers include both the federally funded Basic Food Program (SNAP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload by Type¹, SFY 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

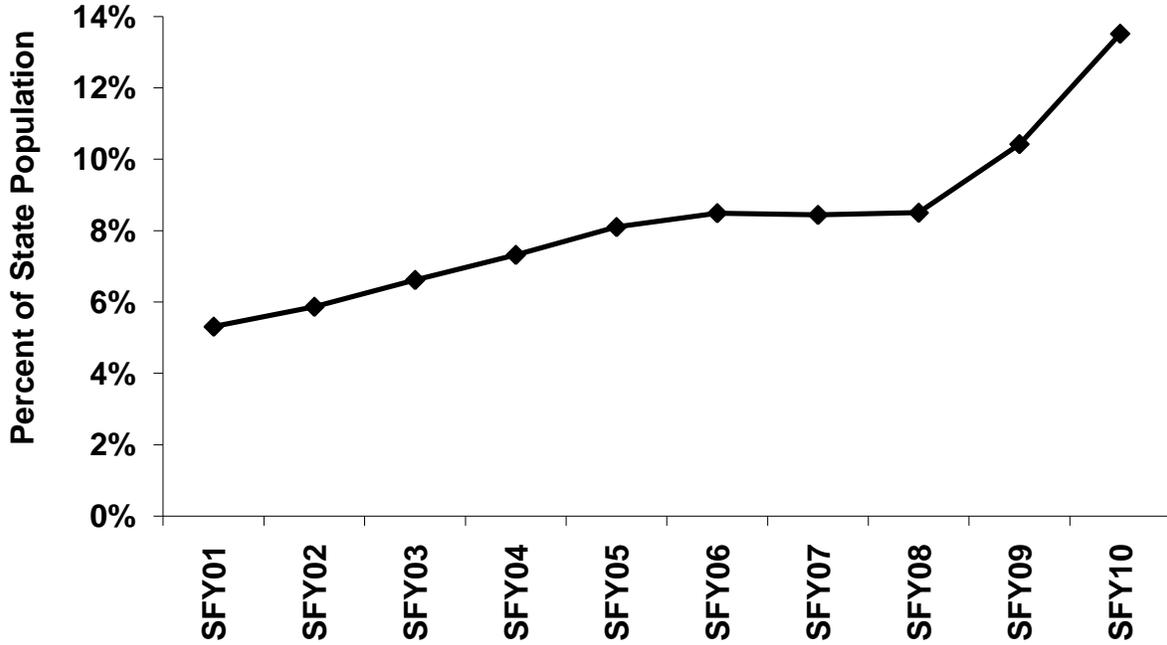


SFY 2010	Caseload	PAFS		NAFS		SSI	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	412,176	75,273	18.3%	271,371	65.8%	65,532	15.9%
August	420,672	75,577	18.0%	279,160	66.4%	65,935	15.7%
September	429,335	76,283	17.8%	286,433	66.7%	66,619	15.5%
October	436,197	77,920	17.9%	291,157	66.7%	67,120	15.4%
November	451,279	91,472	20.3%	291,705	64.6%	68,102	15.1%
December	454,161	80,586	17.7%	305,500	67.3%	68,075	15.0%
January	464,422	82,574	17.8%	313,270	67.5%	68,578	14.8%
February	470,985	82,887	17.6%	319,059	67.7%	69,039	14.7%
March	478,512	82,835	17.3%	325,932	68.1%	69,745	14.6%
April	486,610	84,209	17.3%	331,997	68.2%	70,404	14.5%
May	493,008	83,723	17.0%	338,342	68.6%	70,943	14.4%
June	500,033	82,869	16.6%	345,418	69.1%	71,746	14.3%
Mo. Avg.	458,116	81,351	17.8%	308,279	67.3%	68,487	14.9%

¹ 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 (SNAP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

Basic Food Program

Average Monthly Basic Food Program Caseload¹ As a Percent of State Population² SFY 2001 - SFY 2010



State Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Participating Persons	Statewide Population	Percent of State Population
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%
2007	547,596	6,488,000	8.4%
2008	560,046	6,587,600	8.5%
2009	695,095	6,668,200	10.4%
2010	910,040	6,733,250	13.5%

Source: Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report from the ACES Data Warehouse

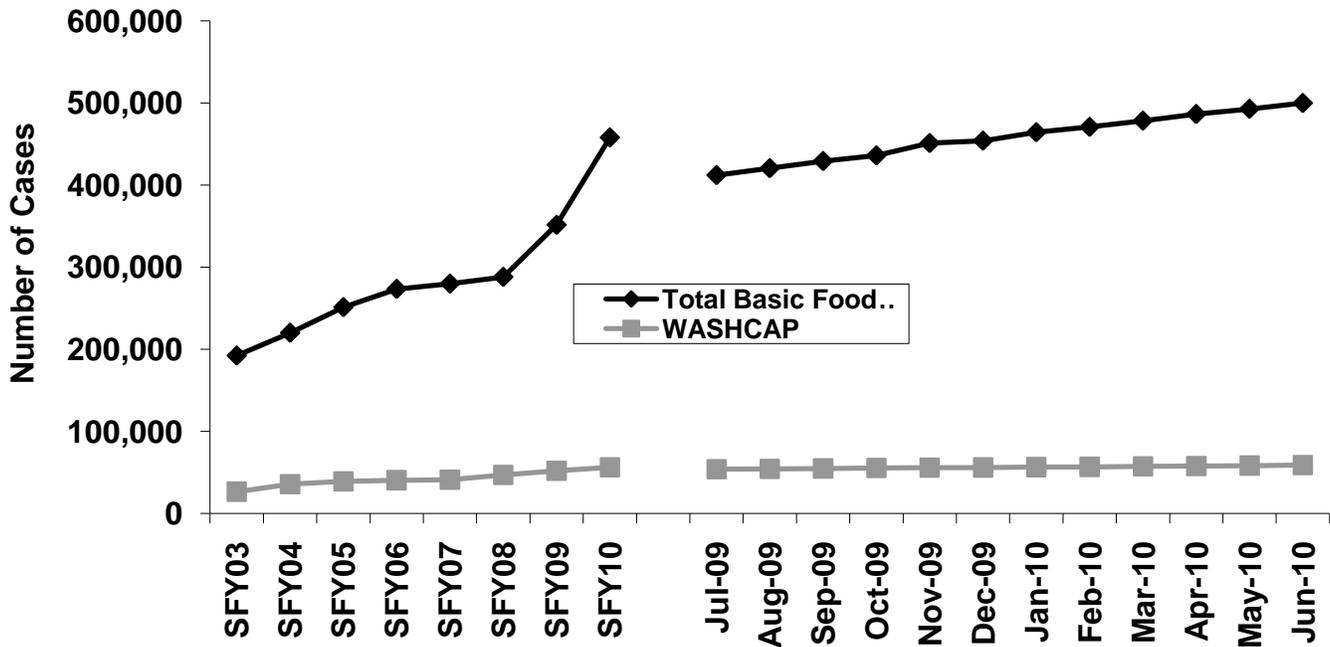
¹ Numbers include both the federally funded Basic Food Program (SNAP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

² OFM, 2010 Population Trends for Washington State

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance through WASHCAP¹ SFY 2003 - SFY 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data



Year	Cases	Year	Cases
SFY03	26,659	SFY07	41,324
SFY04	35,776	SFY08	47,106
SFY05	39,377	SFY09	52,100
SFY06	40,636	SFY10	56,457

SFY 2010	Total Basic Food Program Caseload	Cases Receiving WASHCAP	Percent Receiving WASHCAP	WASHCAP Expenditures	WASHCAP Expenditures Per Case
July	412,176	54,007	13.1%	\$7,597,878.00	\$ 140.68
August	420,672	54,517	13.0%	\$7,656,169.00	\$ 140.44
September	429,335	54,958	12.8%	\$7,724,353.00	\$ 140.55
October	436,197	55,480	12.7%	\$7,740,368.00	\$ 139.52
November	451,279	55,887	12.4%	\$7,794,504.00	\$ 139.47
December	454,161	56,152	12.4%	\$7,864,174.00	\$ 140.05
January	464,422	56,606	12.2%	\$7,913,230.00	\$ 139.79
February	470,985	56,921	12.1%	\$7,972,093.00	\$ 140.06
March	478,512	57,455	12.0%	\$8,077,820.00	\$ 140.59
April	486,610	58,020	11.9%	\$8,133,335.00	\$ 140.18
May	493,008	58,476	11.9%	\$8,193,315.00	\$ 140.11
June	500,033	59,004	11.8%	\$8,265,092.00	\$ 140.08
Mo. Avg.	458,116	56,457	12.3%	\$7,911,027.58	\$ 140.12

¹ WASHCAP cases consist of strictly one client, therefore, the number of WASHCAP clients is equal to the number of WASHCAP cases.

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving SNAP and FAP¹ SFY 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

SFY 2010	TOTAL	SNAP ONLY		BOTH SNAP & FAP		FAP ONLY	
	Caseload	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	412,176	404,807	98.2%	5,366	1.3%	2,003	0.5%
August	420,672	413,105	98.2%	5,459	1.3%	2,108	0.5%
September	429,335	421,577	98.2%	5,573	1.3%	2,185	0.5%
October	436,197	428,297	98.2%	5,672	1.3%	2,228	0.5%
November	451,279	442,980	98.2%	5,969	1.3%	2,330	0.5%
December	454,161	445,652	98.1%	6,069	1.3%	2,440	0.5%
January	464,422	455,564	98.1%	6,306	1.4%	2,552	0.5%
February	470,985	461,890	98.1%	6,425	1.4%	2,670	0.6%
March	478,512	469,144	98.0%	6,587	1.4%	2,781	0.6%
April	486,610	476,987	98.0%	6,707	1.4%	2,916	0.6%
May	493,008	483,249	98.0%	6,754	1.4%	3,005	0.6%
June	500,033	490,148	98.0%	6,775	1.4%	3,110	0.6%
Mo. Avg.	459,292	450,608	98.1%	6,188	1.34%	2,496	0.6%

SFY 2010	FAP Caseload ²	State Expenditures on FAP Cases	Avg. State Expenditures Per Case
July	7,369	\$1,147,383.56	\$ 155.70
August	7,567	\$1,165,021.65	\$ 153.96
September	7,758	\$1,191,016.71	\$ 153.52
October	7,900	\$1,209,942.90	\$ 153.16
November	8,299	\$1,186,274.92	\$ 142.94
December	8,509	\$1,306,366.77	\$ 153.53
January	8,858	\$1,351,218.96	\$ 152.54
February	9,095	\$1,401,219.33	\$ 154.06
March	9,368	\$1,435,018.46	\$ 153.18
April	9,623	\$1,485,406.36	\$ 154.36
May	9,759	\$1,524,872.33	\$ 156.25
June	9,885	\$1,558,023.13	\$ 157.61
Mo. Avg.	8,666	\$1,330,147.09	\$ 153.49

¹ SNAP is the federal Food Stamp Program. FAP is 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.

² FAP caseload includes mixed SNAP and FAP cases as well as FAP only cases.

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload by DSHS Region, CSO, and HCS Office June 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Region 1				
Access Spokane 032	38,516	7.7%	81,764	8.3%
Clarkston CSO	1,916	0.4%	4,261	0.4%
Colfax CSO	1,488	0.3%	3,124	0.3%
Colville CSO	3,629	0.7%	8,440	0.9%
Mattawa CSO	855	0.2%	2,067	0.2%
Moses Lake CSO	6,758	1.4%	16,144	1.6%
Newport CSO	1,128	0.2%	2,519	0.3%
Okanogan CSO	3,963	0.8%	8,527	0.9%
Othello CSO	1,583	0.3%	4,140	0.4%
Pomeroy Outstation	14	0.0%	45	0.0%
Republic CSO	1,027	0.2%	2,419	0.2%
Wenatchee CSO	7,406	1.5%	16,301	1.7%
Region 1 Total	68,283	13.7%	149,751	15.2%
Region 2				
Ellensburg CSO	2,299	0.5%	4,545	0.5%
Kennewick CSO	17,070	3.4%	40,878	4.2%
Region 2 Processing Center	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sunnyside CSO	6,104	1.2%	16,544	1.7%
Walla Walla CSO	4,272	0.9%	9,157	0.9%
Walla Walla-Columbia	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Wapato CSO	5,544	1.1%	14,319	1.5%
Yakima CSO	15,199	3.0%	34,088	3.5%
Region 2 Total	50,489	10.1%	119,533	12.2%
Region 3				
Alderwood CSO	9,619	1.9%	19,789	2.0%
Bellingham CSO	13,815	2.8%	26,853	2.7%
Everett CSO	14,040	2.8%	28,930	2.9%
Friday Harbor Outstation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mt Vernon CSO	10,489	2.1%	22,140	2.3%
Oak Harbor CSO	2,485	0.5%	5,294	0.5%
Sky Valley CSO	4,524	0.9%	9,220	0.9%
Smokey Point CSO	9,357	1.9%	20,308	2.1%
Region 3 Total	64,329	12.9%	132,534	13.5%

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload by DSHS Region, CSO, and HCS Office June 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Region 4				
Auburn CSO	2,987	0.6%	7,471	0.8%
Belltown CSO	7,526	1.5%	9,015	0.9%
Capitol Hill CSO	6,734	1.3%	10,268	1.0%
Federal Way CSO	12,742	2.5%	28,276	2.9%
King Eastside CSO	9,506	1.9%	19,103	1.9%
King North CSO	11,222	2.2%	18,506	1.9%
King South CSO	10,580	2.1%	24,164	2.5%
Rainier CSO	7,615	1.5%	16,828	1.7%
Renton CSO	9,642	1.9%	20,213	2.1%
White Center CSO	14,364	2.9%	30,265	3.1%
Region 4 Total	92,918	18.6%	184,109	18.7%
Region 5				
Bremerton CSO	13,454	2.7%	27,213	2.8%
Lakewood CSO	14,032	2.8%	30,746	3.1%
Pierce North CSO	12,237	2.4%	23,272	2.4%
Pierce South CSO	15,091	3.0%	31,403	3.2%
Puyallup Valley CSO	14,294	2.9%	31,430	3.2%
Region 5 Total	69,108	13.8%	144,064	14.7%
Region 6				
Aberdeen CSO	6,813	1.4%	13,581	1.4%
Chehalis CSO	7,123	1.4%	15,107	1.5%
Columbia River CSO	28,832	5.8%	65,715	6.7%
Forks CSO	933	0.2%	2,050	0.2%
Goldendale CSO	990	0.2%	1,997	0.2%
Kelso CSO	11,007	2.2%	22,765	2.3%
Long Beach CSO	1,061	0.2%	1,848	0.2%
Olympia CSO	15,212	3.0%	29,931	3.0%
Port Angeles CSO	3,803	0.8%	7,360	0.7%
Port Townsend CSO	2,081	0.4%	3,784	0.4%
Shelton CSO	4,697	0.9%	9,526	1.0%
South Bend CSO	867	0.2%	1,806	0.2%
Stevenson CSO	647	0.1%	1,383	0.1%
White Salmon CSO	818	0.2%	1,820	0.2%
Region 6 Total	84,884	17.0%	178,673	18.2%
WASHCAP¹	48,396	9.7%	48,399	4.9%

¹ The WASHCAP office is part of the Statewide Customer Service Call Center (CSC) and includes cases from around the state that receive assistance from this office.

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Caseload by DSHS Region, CSO, and HCS Office June 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
HCS Offices				
Aberdeen	390	0.1%	432	0.0%
Alderwood	483	0.1%	569	0.1%
Bellingham	439	0.1%	505	0.1%
Bremerton	565	0.1%	604	0.1%
Chehalis	285	0.1%	307	0.0%
Clarkston	116	0.0%	126	0.0%
Colville	393	0.1%	423	0.0%
Ellensburg	80	0.0%	86	0.0%
Everett	912	0.2%	1,075	0.1%
Holgate	6,162	1.2%	7,213	0.7%
Kelso	392	0.1%	424	0.0%
Moses Lake	541	0.1%	623	0.1%
Mt Vernon	309	0.1%	339	0.0%
Oak Harbor	108	0.0%	115	0.0%
Okanogan	230	0.0%	246	0.0%
Pacific County	57	0.0%	61	0.0%
Port Angeles	307	0.1%	327	0.0%
Puyallup	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Skykomish	297	0.1%	329	0.0%
Smokey Point	367	0.1%	402	0.0%
Spokane	1,875	0.4%	2,122	0.2%
Sunnyside	136	0.0%	156	0.0%
Tacoma	2,109	0.4%	2,403	0.2%
Tri-Cities	782	0.2%	908	0.1%
Tumwater	774	0.2%	836	0.1%
Vancouver	1,710	0.3%	2,001	0.2%
Walla Walla	319	0.1%	355	0.0%
Wapato	98	0.0%	109	0.0%
Wenatchee	265	0.1%	288	0.0%
Yakima	506	0.1%	554	0.1%
Hcs Offices Total	21,048	4.2%	24,027	2.4%
Medical Eligibility Service	41	0.0%	89	0.0%
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	116	0.0%	282	0.0%
State Total	500,033	100.0%	982,082	100.0%

Basic Food Program

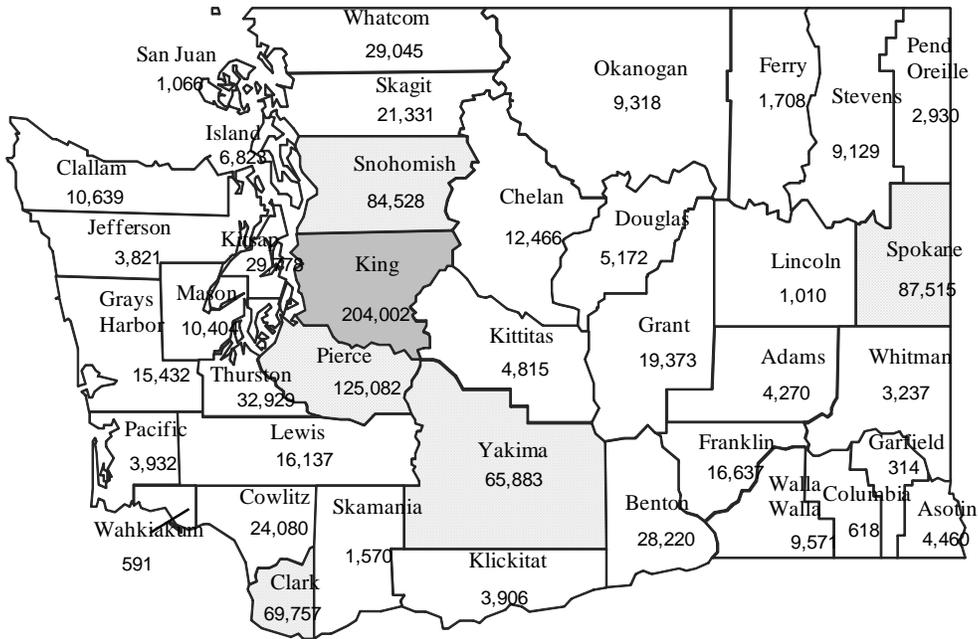
Basic Food Program Caseload by County of Residence June 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percentage of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percentage of Statewide Clients
Adams	1,751	0.4%	4,274	0.4%
Asotin	2,199	0.4%	4,466	0.5%
Benton	12,886	2.6%	28,236	2.9%
Chelan	6,148	1.2%	12,459	1.3%
Clallam	5,836	1.2%	10,642	1.1%
Clark	32,623	6.5%	69,788	7.1%
Columbia	332	0.1%	615	0.1%
Cowlitz	12,519	2.5%	24,119	2.5%
Douglas	2,356	0.5%	5,174	0.5%
Ferry	905	0.2%	1,712	0.2%
Franklin	6,844	1.4%	16,649	1.7%
Garfield	133	0.0%	314	0.0%
Grant	8,698	1.7%	19,390	2.0%
Grays Harbor	8,490	1.7%	15,459	1.6%
Island	3,417	0.7%	6,817	0.7%
Jefferson	2,270	0.5%	3,823	0.4%
King	111,867	22.4%	204,135	20.8%
Kitsap	15,941	3.2%	29,803	3.0%
Kittitas	2,568	0.5%	4,816	0.5%
Klickitat	1,985	0.4%	3,908	0.4%
Lewis	8,236	1.6%	16,113	1.6%
Lincoln	441	0.1%	1,011	0.1%
Mason	5,536	1.1%	10,418	1.1%
Okanogan	4,617	0.9%	9,314	0.9%
Pacific	2,281	0.5%	3,939	0.4%
Pend Oreille	1,473	0.3%	2,935	0.3%
Pierce	63,753	12.7%	125,149	12.7%
San Juan	600	0.1%	1,062	0.1%
Skagit	10,678	2.1%	21,335	2.2%
Skamania	807	0.2%	1,566	0.2%
Snohomish	43,471	8.7%	84,586	8.6%
Spokane	44,431	8.9%	87,544	8.9%
Stevens	4,358	0.9%	9,131	0.9%
Thurston	17,835	3.6%	33,012	3.4%
Wahkiakum	306	0.1%	594	0.1%
Walla Walla	4,769	1.0%	9,572	1.0%
Whatcom	15,983	3.2%	29,072	3.0%
Whitman	1,646	0.3%	3,238	0.3%
Yakima	29,044	5.8%	65,892	6.7%
Statewide Total	500,033	100.0%	982,082	100.0%

Basic Food Program

Number of Basic Food Clients by Residential County in Washington State: June 2010

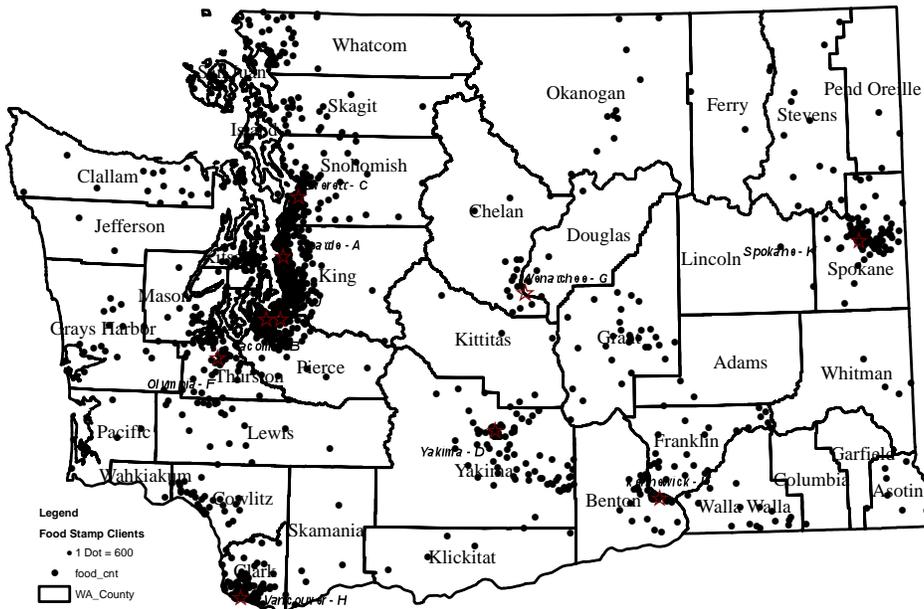


Source: ACES Data as of Oct. 2010

Note: If a client is found to be in more than one county during the month (due to transition), then the client would be counted in each county they are found in.

Provided by DSHS/ESA/OAS - Oct. 21, 2010

Number of Basic Food Clients by Density of Residential Zip Code in Washington State: June 2010



Source: ACES Data as of October 2010

Note: If a client is found to be in more than one county during the month (due to transition), then the client would be counted in each county they are found in.

Provided by DSHS/ESA/OAS - Oct. 21, 2010

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program Error Rate Federal Fiscal Year October through September FFY 1995 through FFY 2009¹

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

Federal Fiscal Year	State Finding	Official State Error Rate	Lower Bound ²	Tolerance ³	Difference ⁴
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
2006	2.5	2.6	2.0	6.0	3.4
2007	2.9	2.9	1.9	5.6	2.7
2008	3.8	3.9	3.3	5.0	1.1
2009	1.8	1.8	1.1	4.4	2.6

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 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). 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 two 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.

¹ Official data is made available nine months after the end of the previous Federal Fiscal Year. Therefore, 2010 data is not yet available.

² Calculation of the lower bound began in FFY 2003 when the new bonus and penalty system went into effect as it is used in the determination of potential sanction.

³ The tolerance level is a federally determined threshold that 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.

⁴ 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.

Basic Food Program

**Basic Food Program Client Demographics
June 2010**

Source: ESA-ACES Data

Characteristic	All Clients		All Adults		All Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	982,082	100.0%	583,737	100.0%	398,345	100.0%
Gender						
Female	525,233	53%	329,417	56%	195,816	49%
Male	456,849	47%	254,320	44%	202,529	51%
Race						
White	526,479	54%	361,324	62%	165,155	41%
Hispanic	153,900	16%	59,410	10%	94,490	24%
Black	72,902	7%	46,759	8%	26,143	7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	48,091	5%	33,384	6%	14,707	4%
Native American	29,275	3%	19,530	3%	9,745	2%
Unknown	151,435	15%	63,330	11%	88,105	22%
Marital Status (Adults Only)						
Separated	49,407	5%	49,087	8%	320	0%
Married	135,834	14%	135,255	23%	579	0%
Never Married	671,406	68%	274,402	47%	397,004	100%
Divorced	98,117	10%	98,052	17%	65	0%
Widowed	21,142	2%	21,140	4%	2	0%
Unknown	6,176	1%	5,801	1%	375	0%
Citizenship¹						
U.S. Citizen	910,399	93%	525,299	90%	385,100	97%
Resident Alien	70,680	7%	57,721	10%	12,959	3%
U.S. National	1,003	0%	717	0%	286	0%
Age						
< 1 Year Old	27,811	3%	0	0%	27,811	7%
1 – 5 Years Old	143,046	15%	0	0%	143,046	36%
6 – 10 Years Old	110,029	11%	0	0%	110,029	28%
11 – 15 Years Old	86,788	9%	0	0%	86,788	22%
16 – 17 Years Old	30,671	3%	0	0%	30,671	8%
18 – 20 Years Old	48,703	5%	48,703	8%	0	0%
21 – 29 Years Old	148,241	15%	148,241	25%	0	0%
30 – 39 Years Old	126,572	13%	126,572	22%	0	0%
40 – 49 Years Old	106,119	11%	106,119	18%	0	0%
50 – 55 Years Old	53,231	5%	53,231	9%	0	0%
56 – 59 Years Old	26,303	3%	26,303	5%	0	0%
60 – 64 Years Old	23,954	2%	23,954	4%	0	0%
65+ Years Old	50,614	5%	50,614	9%	0	0%
Mean Age of Children	7.3		Median Age of Children		7.0	
Mean Age of Adults	40.0		Median Age of Adults		37.0	

¹ See Refugee/Immigrant section, page 24 for glossary of Citizenship terms.

Basic Food Program

Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics June 2010

Source: ESA-ACES Data

Characteristic	All Clients	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL¹	59,004	100.0%
Gender		
Female	34,074	57.7%
Male	24,930	42.3%
Race		
White	39,676	67.2%
Hispanic	3,054	5.2%
Black	5,143	8.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,172	8.8%
Native American	1,967	3.3%
Unknown	3,992	6.8%
Marital Status		
Separated	7,195	12.2%
Married	350	0.6%
Never Married	27,230	46.1%
Divorced	16,459	27.9%
Widowed	6,646	11.3%
Unknown	1,124	1.9%
Citizenship²		
U.S. Citizen	53,168	90.1%
Resident Alien	5,772	9.8%
U.S. National	64	0.1%
Age³		
18 – 20 Years Old	763	1.3%
21 – 29 Years Old	5,386	9.1%
30 – 39 Years Old	5,823	9.9%
40 – 49 Years Old	10,541	17.9%
50 – 55 Years Old	9,628	16.3%
56 – 59 Years Old	6,406	10.9%
60 – 64 Years Old	6,024	10.2%
65+ Years Old	14,433	24.5%
Mean Age of Clients	53.5	
Median Age of Clients	54	

¹ Numbers include both the federally funded Basic Food Program (SNAP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

² See Refugee/Immigrant section, page 24 for glossary of Citizenship terms.

³ Individuals 18 years and older are eligible for WASHCAP.