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*Benefit Redemption Patterns in the  
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program*

*Final Report*



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Food and  
Nutrition  
Service

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# *Benefit Redemption Patterns in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program*

## *Final Report*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) allows low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet by increasing the dollars they have to spend on food. However, in 2008, during the heart of the economic recession, prices for food at home increased 6.4 percent over 2007 prices (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2008) and the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP), on which the SNAP benefit is set, increased 9.3 percent (USDA 2008). Also, unemployment reached 6.9 percent at the beginning of fiscal year 2009 and increased to 10.1 percent by the beginning of fiscal year 2010 (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2010). These factors put a substantial strain on low-income households' ability to purchase food, leading to record numbers of participants in SNAP and increased use of food banks and other emergency food assistance programs.

Due to the quickly rising food prices, policymakers and advocates were concerned that households would need to spend more of their benefits earlier in the month and run out of funds to purchase food at the end of the month. To counter rising food prices and provide SNAP participants with sufficient resources to purchase food, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), enacted in February 2009, raised the maximum SNAP benefit by 13.6 percent, effective April 2009. In this study, we seek to identify how spending patterns, such as the rate at which households spend their benefit, changed following the ARRA benefit increase and analyze how spending patterns differ across household characteristics and time.

### Research Questions

The study is guided by the following questions:

- How often do SNAP participants redeem their benefits and how much of their benefit do they spend on each purchase transaction?
- At what types of stores do SNAP participants redeem their benefits?
- How quickly do participants spend their benefit?
- How often do they skip a month or more of using their benefit?
- How often do they have benefits left over at the end of the month? How much is left over?
- How do redemption patterns vary by household characteristic?
- How did benefit redemption patterns change after the April benefit increase?

We provide the findings through a detailed descriptive analysis. We discuss findings for each of these questions for fiscal year 2009 as a whole and present how they change from March to April, the quarters of the fiscal year, and the six months prior to and following the benefit increase. We also provide comparisons with a similar study conducted for fiscal year 2003 (Cole and Lee 2005).

### Data Files and Overview of Methodology

To conduct this descriptive study, we relied primarily on three data sets: the Anti-Fraud Locator for EBT Redemption Transaction (ALERT), an extract from the Store Tracking and Redemption Subsystem (STARS), and the SNAP Quality Control (QC) data.

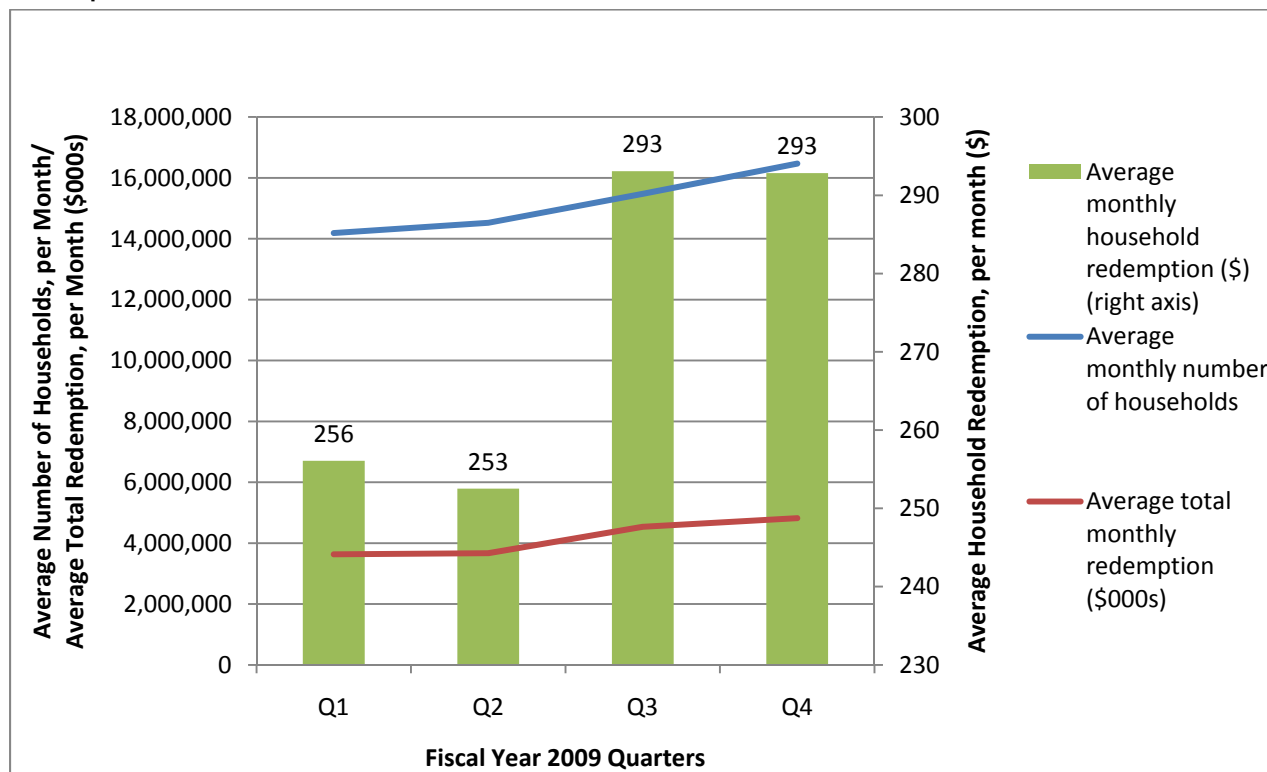
- **ALERT.** The ALERT data have a record of every EBT transaction for each SNAP household. Each record contains the store identification number, SNAP household account number, EBT card number, date and time of transaction, transaction type and amount, and account balance.
- **STARS.** STARS data have a record of each retailer authorized to accept SNAP benefits. Each record in the extract contains a store identification number, location (city, state, ZIP code), business type (supermarket, grocery, convenience, specialty, and so on), and total annual eligible food sales.
- **SNAP QC.** This is a national sample of 48,000 to 50,000 participating SNAP households. Each record contains a household identification number, ZIP code of the local agency, and information related to household composition, demographics, income, and selected expenses.

By combining these data sets, we created several analysis files. To study general spending patterns such as the number of transactions, average amount, and purchases by store type, we combined the ALERT and STARS data and calculated monthly averages using the calendar month. To study rates of exhaustion and the amount of benefit carried over, we built files based on a large sample of households in each state, aligning the months by the day of benefit issuance for the household (most states do not provide the benefit to all households on the first day of the calendar month, but rather distribute it across several days). Finally, to study patterns by demographic subgroups, we matched the households in the SNAP QC data with their transactions from the ALERT data.

## **Number and Amount of Transactions**

Due to the economic downturn, the monthly caseload grew considerably over the course of the fiscal year, as represented by the blue line in Figure 1. The average monthly benefit redeemed by households increased from \$253 in the quarter before the ARRA increase (January to March) to \$293 in the quarter after the increase (April to June). The combination of caseload growth and the benefit increase led to substantial growth in the total monthly redemption (red line).

**Figure 1. Increasing Trend in Average Number of Households, and Average and Total Monthly Redemption**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

On average, in a typical month participating households made several relatively small purchases with their SNAP benefits. Following the benefit increase they averaged more transactions than they had before the increase but the average per-transaction amount was slightly lower (Table 1). In the six months after the benefit increase, households made, on average, an additional 1.6 transactions per household per month (increasing from 8.5 to 10.1). We see a substantial jump between March and April, from 8.9 to 9.6, and between the quarters before and after the benefit increase, from 8.4 to 10.0 per month.

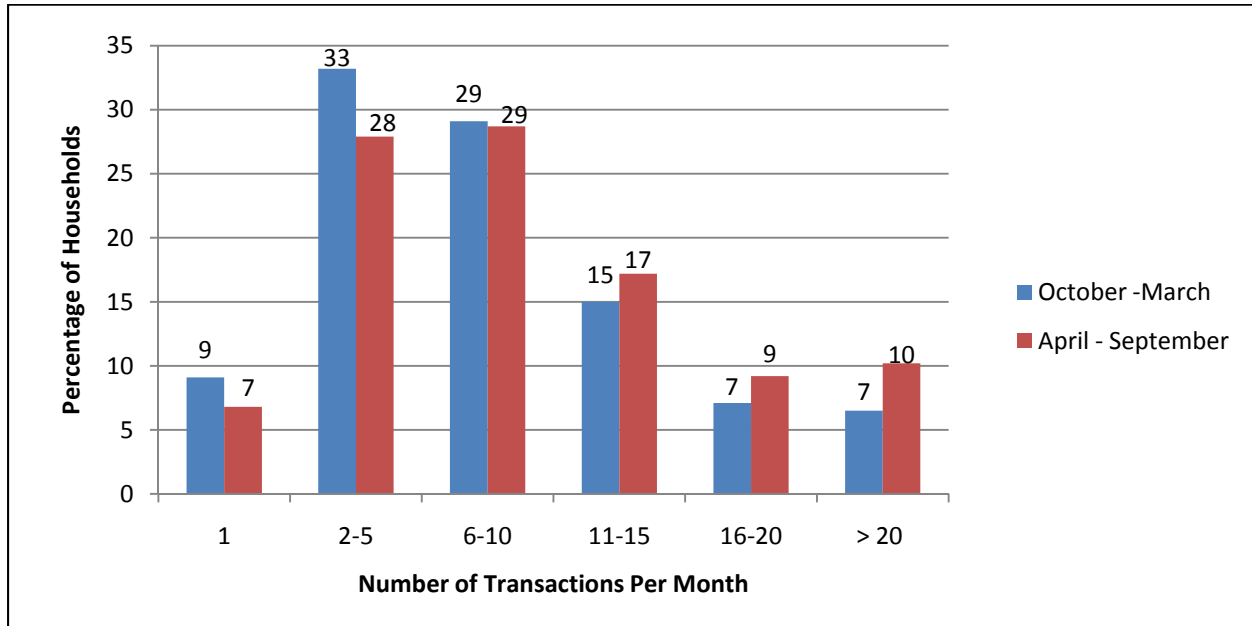
Figure 2 illustrates the change in the distribution of households by their number of monthly transactions before and after the increase. The proportion of households with 1, 2-5, and 6-10 transactions dropped from the six months before the benefit increase to the six months after, among those who were participating both before and after the increase. The proportion of households with 11 or more transactions per month jumped across the two time periods. Thus, a smaller percentage of households made fewer than 10 transactions per month, and more households made 11 or more purchases per month.

**Table 1. The Average Number of Monthly Transactions Increased and Average Transaction Amount Decreased in the Six Months After the ARRA Benefit Increase**

	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average number of monthly transactions per household	8.6	8.4	10.0	10.2	8.9	9.6	8.5	10.1
Average purchase amount (\$)	29.79	30.26	29.45	28.75	29.23	30.23	30.03	29.10

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

**Figure 2. Increasing Proportion of Households with More Transactions Per Month**

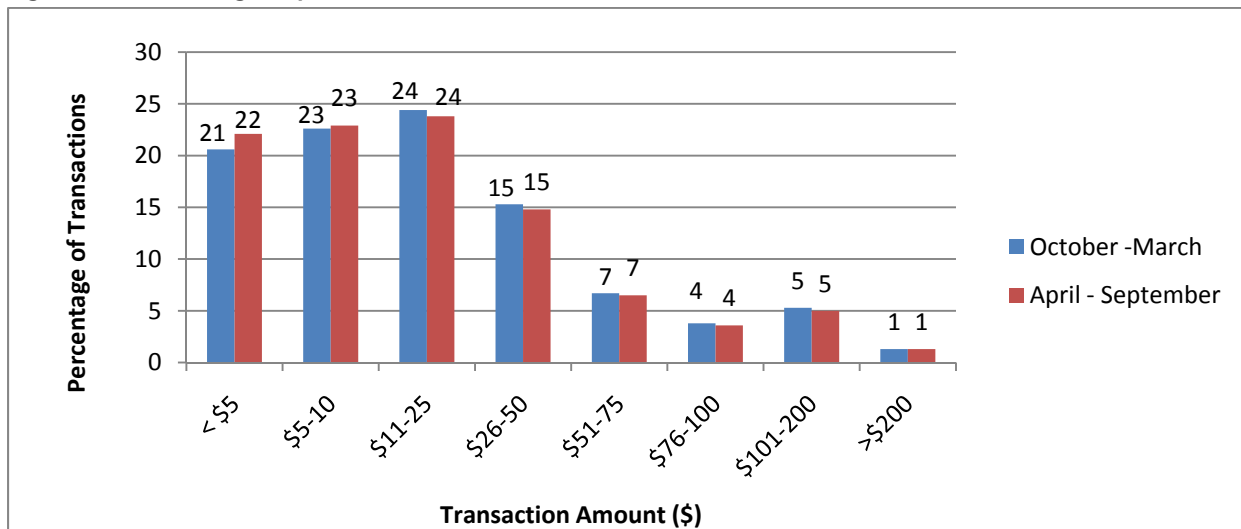


Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics. Limited to those participating before and after the benefit increase.

Table 1 also indicates that in the six months after the benefit increase, the average purchase amount was nearly \$1 less than in the six months before the benefit increase (\$30.03 versus \$29.10). However, the role of the benefit increase is not clear because the decline was more of a steady fall—from a high in quarter 2, then decreasing in quarters 3 and 4—than an immediate effect. In fact, the average transaction amount increased by \$1 from March to April, but the per-transaction increase seen immediately after the April benefit increase was not sustained throughout the quarter.

The decrease in per-transaction spending seems to be driven in part by an increase in the proportion of very small transactions. As Figure 3 depicts, very small transactions (under \$5 and \$5-\$10) occurred more often in the six months after the benefit increase than they had before. The proportion of transactions of higher values declined or stayed about the same.

Figure 3. Increasing Proportion of Smaller Transactions



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

## Benefit Redemption by Week

On average, SNAP households have less than one-quarter of their benefits left by the middle of the month. On the day the issuance was distributed, the average household redeemed more than a fifth of its benefit (Table 2). By the first week, the average household had redeemed over half of its benefit, and by the second week, over three-quarters of it. Households redeemed about an additional 10 percent of benefits by the end of the third week (exhausting 90 percent of benefits) and ultimately redeemed 97 percent of their monthly benefits by the end of the day before receiving their next issuance.

Nearly half of participating households essentially exhausted their benefits—that is, reached a balance of less than \$1—by the end of the month; more than one-tenth of households had done so in the first week and one-fifth by the end of the second week. Table 2 shows that 47 percent of households on average reached a balance in their account under \$1 during the month. A small group of households (2 percent) reached this balance on the day they received their issuance and about an additional 10 percent did so each week.

**Table 2. In First Two Weeks, Households Redeemed More than Three-Quarters of Their Benefits, While One-Fifth Reached Account Balance Under \$1**

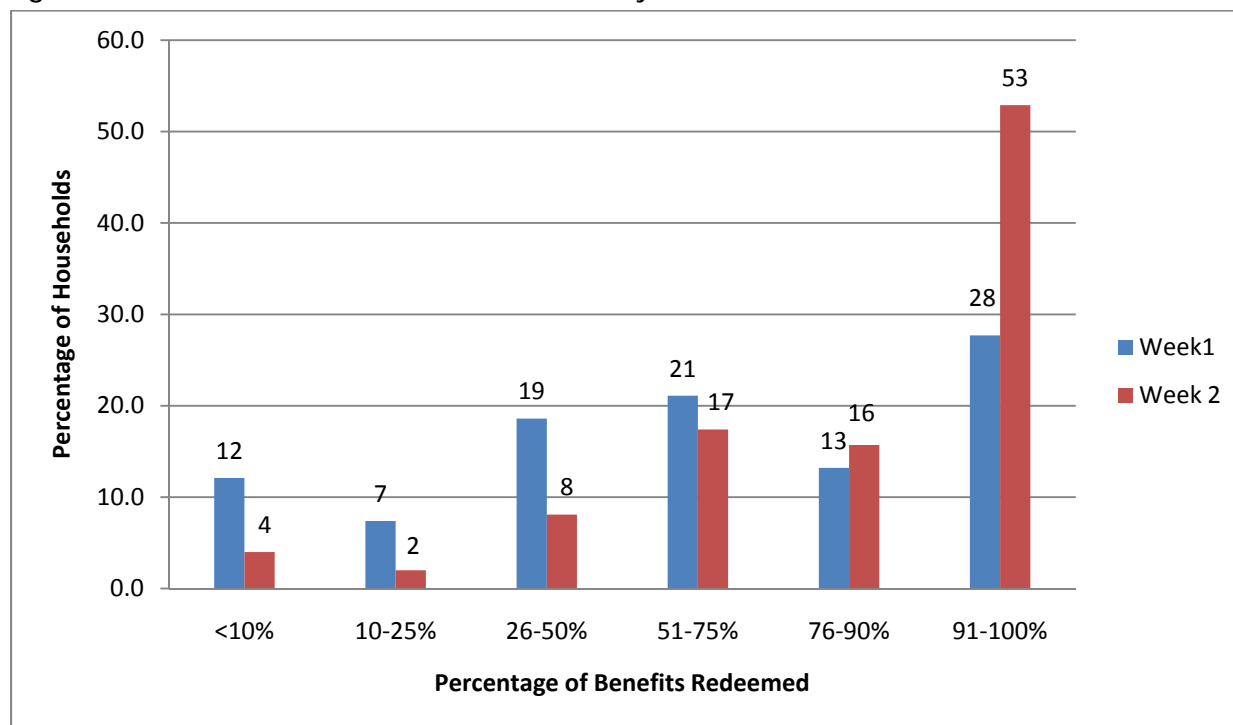
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Cumulative Proportion of Benefits Redeemed <sup>a</sup>	21	59	79	90	97
Cumulative Proportion of Households with Balance Less Than \$1	2	11	22	34	47

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior month.

A large proportion of households spent all or nearly all of their benefits in the first two weeks of the month. While Table 2 illustrates how the average household spent down its benefit across weeks in the month, Figure 4 examines the distribution of households by how much of the benefit they spent in the first two weeks. More than a quarter of households (28 percent) redeemed nearly all or all of their monthly benefits in the first week after issuance, and more than half (53 percent) had done so by the second week. Summing across the last three categories, we find that in the first week, 62 percent of households had redeemed at least half of their benefits and most of those had redeemed at least three-quarters of their benefits. By the second week, 86 percent of households had redeemed more than half of their benefits.

Figure 4. Over Half of Households Redeemed Nearly All Benefits in First Two Weeks of Month<sup>a</sup>

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior month.

On average, after the ARRA increase households saved slightly more of their benefit for use toward the end of the month. Table 3 shows that in the six months after the benefit increase, the average proportion of benefits redeemed at Day 1 decreased 1 percentage point, from 22 to 21. In April to September, households had redeemed 78 percent of benefits by the second week of the month, compared to their having redeemed 80 percent of benefits by the second week in October to March. However, the role played by the ARRA increase is unclear because the percentage of benefits being redeemed by each time period was already declining between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2, and the proportion redeemed increased again between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

Table 3. Proportion of Monthly Benefits Redeemed Decreased After Benefit Increase<sup>a</sup>

	October– March	April– September
Cumulative Percentage of Benefits Redeemed by Days Since Issuance (%)		
Day 1	22	21
Day 7	60	58
Day 14	80	78
Day 21	91	90
End of month	97	97

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

## Unspent Issuance and Carryover

Households receiving higher benefits generally had more of their benefit left unspent at the end of the month than households receiving smaller benefits. On average, in a typical month a household did not spend \$7.61 of its monthly issuance and had an account balance of \$19.09 at the end of the month (Table 4). The amount carried over is correlated with the size of a household's issuance: those with an issuance \$25 or less carried over just \$0.78, while those receiving an issuance over \$500 had \$18.81 of their issuance left at the end of the month. Similarly, the average balance at the end of the month also correlates with the household's issuance amount, ranging from \$3.72 for those with issuances of \$25 or less to \$40.12 for those with issuances above \$500.

**Table 4. Value of Unspent Issuance and Account Balance at End of Month Increases with Size of Monthly Issuance**

	Unspent Issuance (\$) <sup>a</sup>	End-of-Month Balance (\$) <sup>b</sup>
All Households	7.61	19.09
Households By Monthly Issuance Amount		
<=\$25	0.78	3.72
\$26-50	1.92	5.97
\$51-100	3.05	8.75
\$101-150	4.29	12.56
\$151-200	5.28	14.94
\$201-\$250	5.45	12.99
\$251-300	6.44	15.55
\$301-350	7.30	18.71
\$351-400	9.35	22.19
\$401-450	8.82	21.43
\$451-500	10.33	26.32
>\$500	18.81	40.12

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

Both the average amount carried over and the average household account balance at the end of the month rose following the ARRA increase. In the six months after the ARRA increase, households were carrying over an average of \$8.37, a 22.7 percent increase (\$1.55) from the \$6.82 carried over on average in the first six months of the year. The average household's monthly ending balance increased nearly \$5 (30.1 percent), from \$16.56 in the first six months of the year to \$21.54 in the second half of the year (Table 5). The values of these measures, however, were on the rise before the benefit increase (Quarter 1 to Quarter 2) and declined again between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

**Table 5. Amount Carried Over to the Next Month Increased in Second Half of Fiscal Year 2009**

	FY 2009 Quarters				October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$) <sup>a</sup>	6.42	7.29	8.77	7.97	6.82	8.37
Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$) <sup>b</sup>	15.70	17.56	21.77	21.29	16.56	21.54

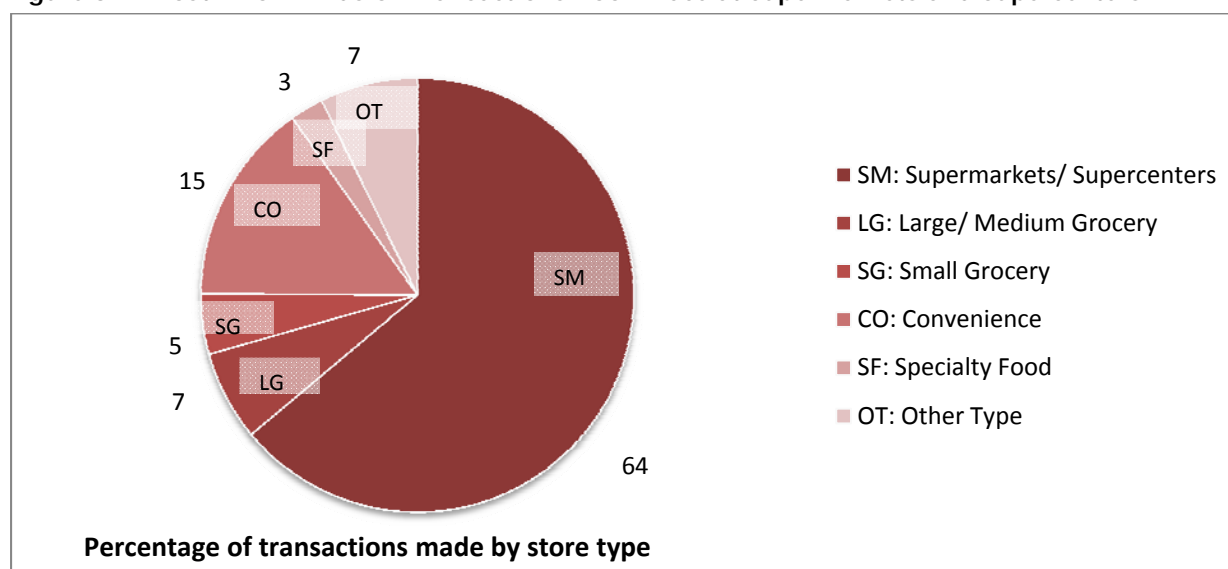
Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

## Redemption by Store Type

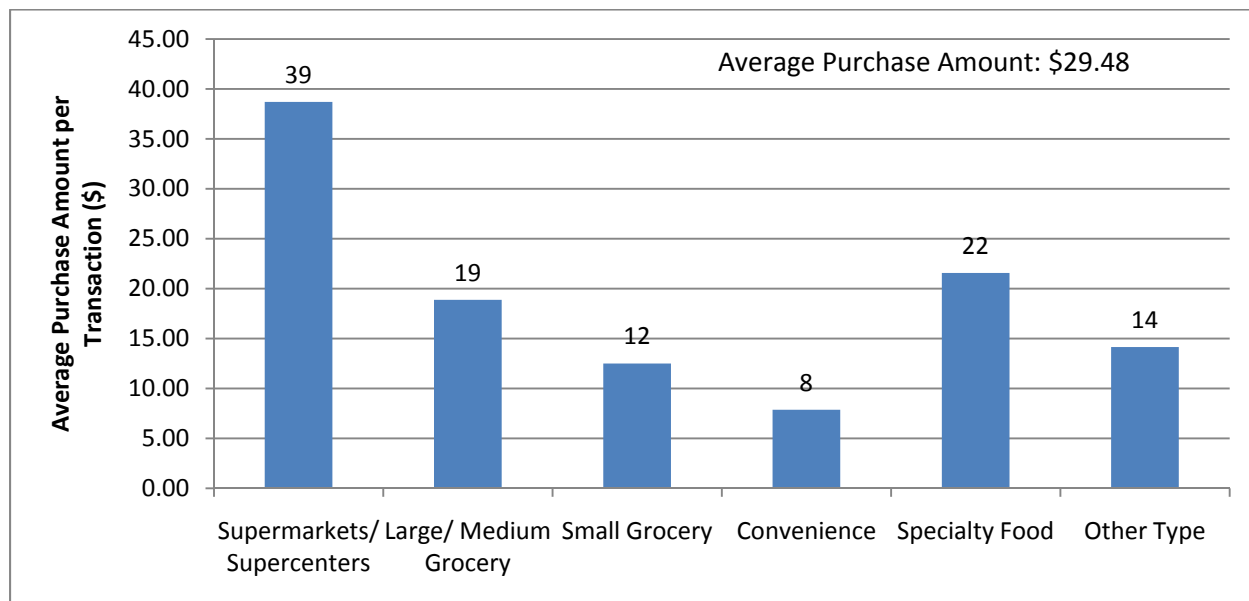
Households most often redeemed their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters, and the average purchase amount of the supermarket and supercenter transactions was highest. Transactions at supermarkets and supercenters accounted for almost two-thirds of transactions (Figure 5) and had the highest per-transaction average (Figure 6). As a result, 84 percent of benefits were redeemed at supermarkets and supercenters. Participants used their benefits at convenience stores more often than at large and small groceries combined. However, the per-transaction average at convenience stores was smaller than at grocery stores, resulting in a larger percentage of benefits being redeemed at grocery stores than at convenience stores (Figure 7).

**Figure 5. Almost Two-Thirds of Transactions Took Place at Supermarkets and Supercenters**

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, non-profit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

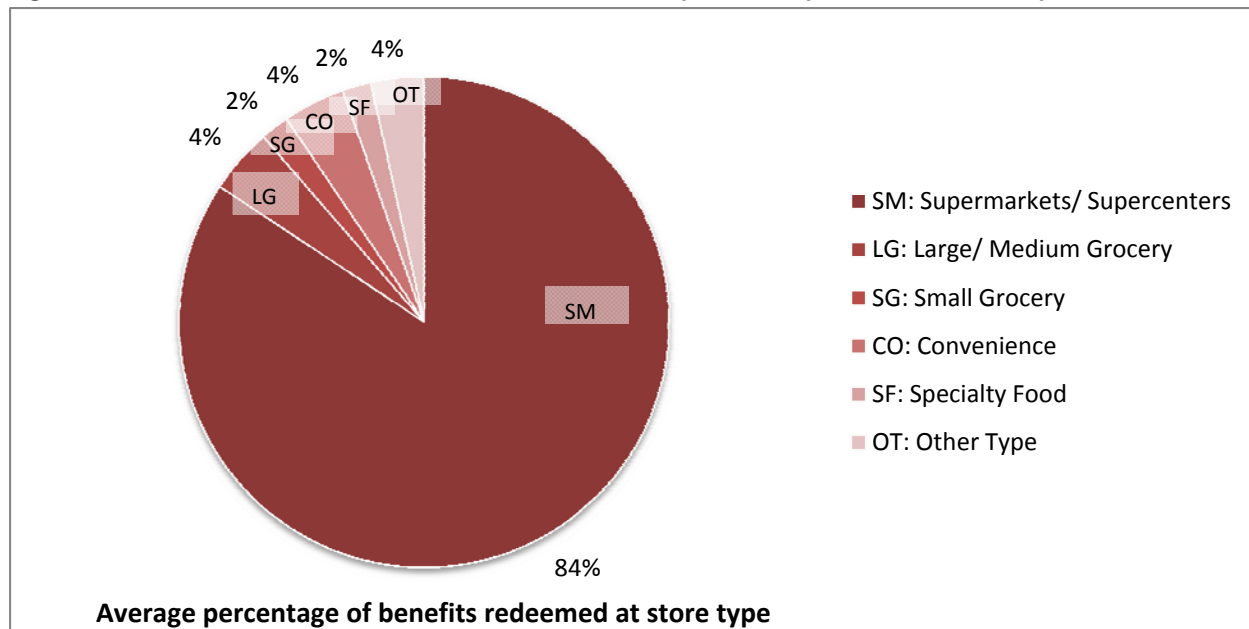
**Figure 6. Average Transaction Amounts Were Largest at Supermarkets and Supercenters and Smallest at Convenience Stores**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the figure. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, non-profit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

**Figure 7. More Than Three Quarters of Benefits Were Spent at Supermarkets and Supercenters**



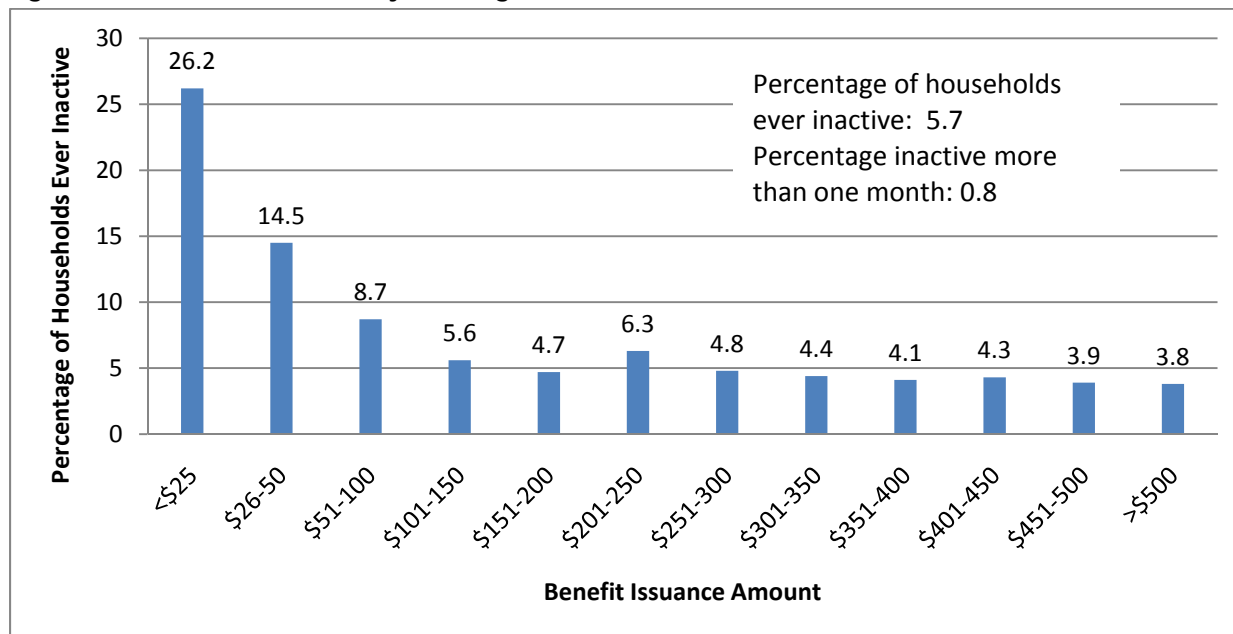
Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, non-profit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

## Household Inactivity

Almost all SNAP households use their benefits in the month they receive them. Overall, only a small percentage of households ever had any months of purchase inactivity. During 2009, 5.7 percent of all households were identified as having received an issuance in a month but not having made a purchase in that month. Households with smaller redemptions were far more likely to be inactive during the year. More than a quarter of households with average monthly redemptions less than or equal to \$25 were inactive at some point during the year, and 15 percent of households with average monthly redemptions between \$26 and \$50 were ever inactive. Figure 8 shows that the rate of inactivity steadily leveled off as the issuance amount increased.

**Figure 8 Prevalence of Inactivity Was Higher for Households with Smaller Issuances in FY 2009<sup>a</sup>**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Statistics are based on a sample of approximately 10,000 households per State and month. For sampled households, EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12-months.

Note: Households with larger issuances include authorized representatives who shop for more than one participant.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, an issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

## Differences Across Subgroups

### Households with Children

Households with children are, on average, larger than households without children and receive a substantially larger benefit. As illustrated in Table 6, on average, households with children redeemed almost \$400 per month while households without children redeemed just over \$150. Households with children made more transactions than households without children, and of a higher amount.

Even with the higher benefit amount, households with children redeemed their benefits at a faster rate than households without children. Summing up the percentage of households that redeemed 51-75 percent, 76-90 percent, and 91-100 percent of their benefits in the first two weeks,

we find that 95 percent of households with children redeemed at least half of their benefits in the first two weeks of receiving their benefit while 91 percent of households without children did so.

Likely due to the larger benefit size, households with children, on average, left more of their benefit unspent at the end of the month. On average, they left \$14 of their monthly benefit unspent at the end of the month while households without children left half of that amount unspent. Including the benefit carried over from previous months, households with children averaged a balance of \$36 at the end of the month and households without children averaged \$20.

**Table 6. Households with Children Made More Transactions of Higher Amounts, Spent Their Benefits Slightly Faster, and Carried Over More at the End of the Month Than Households Without Children**

	Households with Children	Households Without Children
<b>Transactions</b>		
Total Monthly Redemption	\$399	\$153*
Average Number	12.0	6.7*
Average Amount	\$36	\$25*
<b>Percentage of Benefits Redeemed by Week 2 (Percentage of Households)</b>		
<10%	0%	1%*
10-25%	0%	1%*
26-50%	5%	7%*
51-75%	22%	20%*
76-90%	27%	21%*
91-100%	46%	50%*
<b>Benefit Carryover (Dollars)</b>		
Unspent Issuance	\$14	\$7*
End-of-Month Balance	\$36	\$20*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within each row, relative to households with children.

### Households with Earnings

Households with earnings are, on average, larger than households without earnings and receive an average \$87 more per month (Table 7). Thus, households with earnings were able to make two transactions more per month with their benefits than households without earnings, averaging about \$2 more per purchase.

Households with earnings redeemed their benefits at a somewhat faster rate than households without earnings. Summing up the percentage of households that redeemed 51-75 percent, 76-90 percent, and 91-100 percent of their benefits in the first two weeks, we find that 94 percent of households with earnings redeemed at least half of their benefits in the first two weeks of receiving their benefit, while 92 percent of households without earnings did so. However, more households without earnings had redeemed almost all of their benefit in this time than had households with earnings.

Likely due to the larger benefit size, households with earnings, on average, left more of their benefit unspent at the end of the month. On average, they left \$14 of their monthly benefit unspent

at the end of the month while households without earnings left \$9 unspent. Including the benefit left over from previous months, households with earnings averaged a balance of \$36 at the end of the month and households without earnings averaged \$24.

**Table 7. Households with Earnings Made More Transactions of Higher Amounts, Spent Their Benefits Slightly Faster, and Carried Over More at the End of the Month than Households Without Earnings**

	Households with Earnings	Households Without Earnings
<b>Transactions</b>		
Total Monthly Redemption	\$335	\$248*
Average Number	10.8	8.7*
Average Amount	\$33	\$31*
<b>Benefits Redeemed by Week 2 (Percentage of Households)</b>		
<10%	1%	1%*
10-25%	0%	1%*
26-50%	5%	6%*
51-75%	23%	20%*
76-90%	26%	23%*
91-100%	45%	49%*
<b>Benefit Carryover (Dollars)</b>		
Unspent Issuance	\$14	\$9*
End-of-Month Balance	\$36	\$24*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within rows, relative to households with earnings.

## Changes Across Time

Due to differences in economic and policy conditions between 2003 and 2009, we must be cautious in making comparisons in the findings between this study and the one by Cole and Lee (2005). The April 2009 benefit increase raised the SNAP benefit higher, as a percentage of the Thrifty Food Plan on which it is based, than it was in 2003. This could lead to households redeeming benefits more slowly than would otherwise be expected. As a result, we compare fiscal year 2003 from the Cole and Lee study with results from the first six months (prior to the benefit increase) of fiscal year 2009. In addition, in 2003, not all states had fully converted to issuing benefits through the Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) system, so some states are only represented in the 2003 findings for certain months or for specific areas within the state.

In the first half of fiscal year 2009, the average household shopped more often and spent about \$1 less per trip (after adjusting for inflation) than the average household in fiscal year 2003. The average number of monthly transactions per household increased 11.8 percent, from 7.6 to 8.5; the average transaction amount decreased, from \$31 to \$30 in 2009 dollars (Table 8). Overall, the average total monthly redemption increased 7.6 percent, from \$236 in 2003 to \$254 in 2009 (2009 dollars). Although the number of transactions and per-transaction amounts changed from 2003 to the first half of 2009, the broad spending patterns remained the same. That is, about

60 percent of households made 10 or fewer transactions with their benefit during the month and around 70 percent of households spent \$25 or less per transaction.

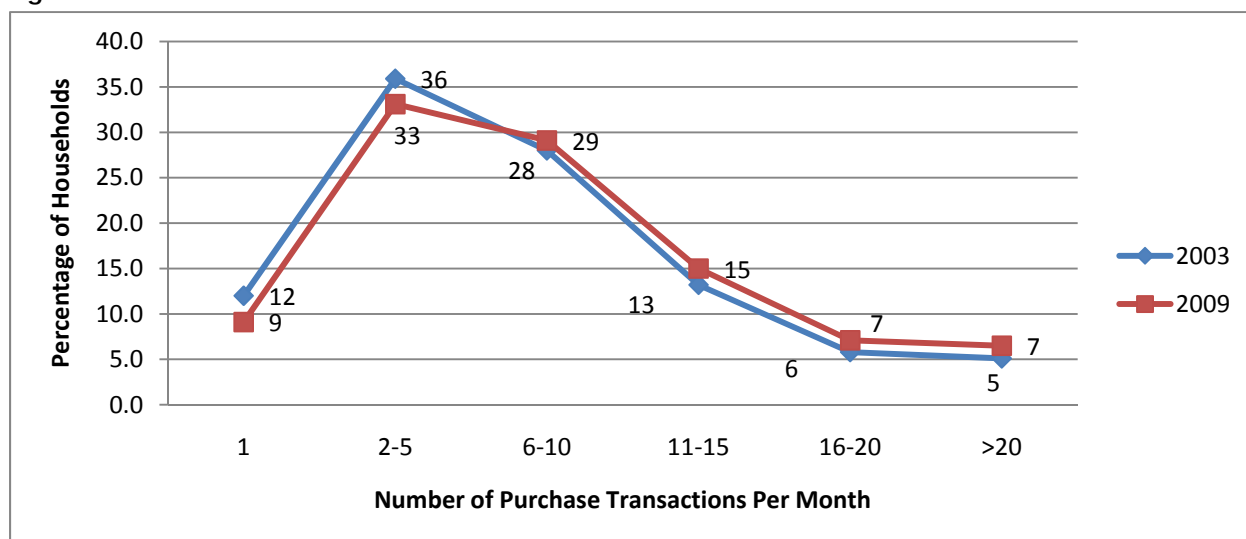
**Table 8. Households in 2009 Shopped More but Spent Slightly Less Than in 2003**

	2003	2009
Average number of monthly transactions per household	7.6	8.5
Average purchase amount <sup>a</sup>	\$31	\$30
Monthly household total redemption amount <sup>a</sup>	\$236	\$254

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS data.

<sup>a</sup>Dollars values for 2003 are converted to 2009 dollars using Consumer Price Index values for food at home for 2003 and the first six months of 2009.

**Figure 9. Households Generated More Transactions in 2009 Than in 2003**



Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS data.

The rate of exhaustion seen in 2009 is quite similar to the rate seen in 2003. Households did spend slightly more in the first day (22 percent in the first half of 2009, compared to 20 percent in 2003), but then spent their benefits at the same rate as in fiscal year 2003 (Table 9). By Day 7, the average household had redeemed 60 percent of its monthly benefit; by Day 14, it had redeemed 80 percent, and by month end the household had redeemed 97 percent of its benefit.

**Table 9. Households Redeemed Benefits at About Same Rate in 2003 and 2009<sup>a</sup>**

	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
2003	20	60	80	91	97
2009	22	60	80	91	97

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS data.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the periods July 2002–December 2003 for FY 2003 and September 2008–October 2009 for FY 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.



## **I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) allows low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet by increasing the dollars they have to spend on food. However, in 2008, during the heart of the economic recession, prices for food at home increased 6.4 percent over 2007 prices (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2008), and the cost of the June 2008 Thrifty Food Plan (TFP), on which the 2009 SNAP benefit is set, increased by 9.3 percent (USDA 2008). In addition, unemployment reached 6.9 percent at the beginning of fiscal year 2009 and increased to 10.1 percent by the end of the fiscal year (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2010). These factors put a substantial strain on low-income households' ability to purchase food in 2009, leading to record numbers of participants in SNAP and increased use of food banks and other emergency food assistance programs.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), which administers SNAP, sets a maximum monthly benefit for each household size for each fiscal year based on the cost of the TFP for a family of four in June of the prior fiscal year. Households with no income, after accounting for certain housing, medical, work, and child care expenses, receive the maximum benefit (approximately one-third of households). Households with some income after accounting for these expenses are expected to use 30 percent of the remaining income to purchase food and accordingly receive a benefit reduced by 30 percent of the adjusted income. Households of size one or two that are determined eligible for SNAP, but at a particularly low benefit level, receive a minimum benefit.

Due to quickly rising food prices, the maximum SNAP benefit as set for fiscal year 2009 was not sufficient to allow a household to purchase the TFP early in the fiscal year. Earlier studies of benefit spending indicated that households spent 80 percent of their benefits within two weeks of receiving them (Cole and Lee 2005), so the concern among policymakers and advocates was that households would need to spend more of their benefit earlier in the month, and would run out of funds to purchase food at the end of the month. To counter rising food prices and provide SNAP participants with sufficient resources to purchase food, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), enacted in February 2009, raised the maximum SNAP benefit by 13.6 percent and the minimum benefit for one- and two-person households from \$14 to \$16, effective April 2009.

In this study, we examine patterns of SNAP benefit redemption, particularly related to the timing and amount of purchases and the rate at which households exhaust their benefits. We identify changes within fiscal year 2009 to gain insights into how the April benefit increase affected spending patterns. We also make comparisons with results of a similar study conducted for fiscal year 2003 (Cole and Lee 2005) to see if households exhausted their benefits sooner in 2009 than they had in the past. We examine the frequency of spending, average amount per transaction, number and types of stores at which households redeem their benefits, rate at which households exhaust their benefits, and the amount of benefits that households carry over from one month to the next. For each of these measures, we explore how patterns differ by benefit level, demographic characteristic, and state.

## A. Background and Prior Research

### 1. SNAP Benefit Issuance

Historically, SNAP benefits were issued through paper coupons that participants used as cash to obtain food at a store checkout counter. In 1984, FNS introduced Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) as a means to deliver SNAP benefits in a demonstration in Reading, Pennsylvania. In 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act legislated that all SNAP benefits be issued through EBT. The transfer to EBT from paper coupons was completed in June 2004 in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. In 2008, the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act identified EBT as the only means by which participants could access their benefits, completing the conversion to EBT, and set a date after which any unredeemed coupons would be invalid.

Under EBT, SNAP participants use a plastic card, similar to a bank debit card, to make eligible food purchases at retailers authorized by FNS to accept SNAP benefits. Each participant runs his or her card through a point-of-sale device at the checkout counter and enters a personal identification number; the funds then are transferred from the participant's SNAP account to the retailer's bank account. Participants may use their benefits in any authorized store in any state. In some states, participants may access benefits from other programs, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

In 2009, more than 210,000 stores were authorized to accept SNAP benefits. Table I.1 shows the distribution by store type.

**Table I.1 FNS–Authorized Retailers by Store Type, 2009**

Store Type	Number	Percent
Supermarket/supercenter	37,319	17.7%
Large/medium grocery	15,897	7.6%
Small grocery	19,796	9.4%
Convenience	74,640	35.4%
Specialty	14,200	6.7%
Other	48,704	23.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,556</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Mathematica tabulation of the 2009 STARS Data.

Note: Specialty stores include bakeries, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include grocery stores combined with another store type (such as dollar stores), delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

### 2. SNAP Benefit Timing

As shown in Table I.2, most states do not issue benefits to all participants on the first day of the month, but in a more staggered way, depending on the name or case identifier of the household. If households do not spend all of their benefits by the time of the next issuance, the new issuance is added to the remaining benefit.

Table I.2 Benefit Issuance Schedules for States, Territories, and the District of Columbia

State	Determinant	Date of Issuance
Alabama	Last 2 digits of case number	4-18
Alaska	Not staggered	1
Arizona	First letter of last name	1-13
Arkansas	Last digit of Social Security number	4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
California	Case number or last name (varies by county)	1-10
Colorado	Last digit of Social Security number	1-10
Connecticut	First letter of last name	1-3
Delaware	First letter of last name	5-11
District of Columbia	First letter of last name	1-10
Florida	8th and 9th digit of 10-digit case number, read backwards	1-15
Georgia	Last digit of case number	5-14
Guam	Not staggered	31 or 1 <sup>a</sup>
Hawaii	First letter of last name	3, 5
Idaho	Case number	1-5
Illinois	Case type and number	1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23 <sup>b</sup>
Indiana	First letter of last name	1-10
Iowa	First letter of last name	1-10
Kansas	First letter of last name	1-10
Kentucky	Last digit of Social Security number	1-10
Louisiana	Last digit of Social Security number	5-14
Maine	Last digit of recipient's birth date	10-14
Maryland	First letter of last name	6-15
Massachusetts	Last digit of Social Security number	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14
Michigan	Last digit of case number	1-9 or 3-10 <sup>c</sup>
Minnesota	Last digit of case number	4-13
Mississippi	Last 2 digits of case number	5-19
Missouri	Client's birth month and last name	1-22
Montana	Last digit of case number	2-6
Nebraska	Last digit of Social Security number	1-5
Nevada	Not staggered	1
New Hampshire	Not staggered	5
New Jersey	7th digit of case number	1-5 <sup>d</sup>
New Mexico	Last 2 digits of Social Security number	1-20
New York	Last digit of case number	1-9 (upstate); dates vary monthly (NYC)
North Carolina	Last digit of Social Security number	3-12
North Dakota	Not staggered	1
Ohio	Last digit of case number	1-10 <sup>e</sup>
Oklahoma	Not staggered	1
Oregon	Last digit of Social Security number	1-9
Pennsylvania	Last digit of case number	dates vary by month and county
Rhode Island	Not staggered	1
South Carolina	Last digit of case number	1-10
South Dakota	Not staggered	10
Tennessee	Last 2 digits of Social Security number	1-10
Texas	Last digit of case number	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15
Utah	First letter of last name	5, 11, 15
Vermont	Not staggered	1
Virgin Islands	Not staggered	1
Virginia	Not staggered	1
Washington	Last digit of case number	1-10
West Virginia	First letter of last name	1-9
Wisconsin	8th digit of Social Security number	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15
Wyoming	First letter of last name	1-4

<sup>a</sup>The transaction data suggested benefits were issued on the 31st instead of the 1st except for September 2009. As a result, we define each month as the last date of the previous month through the penultimate date of the current month, except for August and September 2009. We define August as July 31-August 31 and September as September 1-September 30.

<sup>b</sup>The 4th, 7th, and 10th were added as dates for households receiving medical benefits in addition to SNAP benefits.

<sup>c</sup>The state rolled out a new computer system during FY 2009, staggered by county. When the new system was introduced in a county, issuance dates shifted from 1-9 to 3-10.

<sup>d</sup>Warren County assigns all benefits on the 1st; Hudson County assigns benefits on the 1st and 2nd; Essex and Camden counties distribute benefits from the 1st through 5th, except in specific cases.

<sup>e</sup>Most counties distribute benefits on the 1st of the month, while about 15 percent stagger benefits from the 1st through the 10th. No county by county schedule was available, so issuance dates were imputed for all households in the state.

In most cases, third-party vendors, including J.P. Morgan, eFunds, and ACS Government Solutions, negotiate contracts with individual states or groups of states to provide EBT cards to participants and process the benefits and purchase transactions. They also provide customer service, which may include account balance inquiries.

### **3. SNAP Benefit Redemption**

Using data from fiscal year 2003, Cole and Lee (2005) conducted a study for FNS to identify how participants redeemed their benefits and if the patterns differed across states or demographic groups. Cole and Lee studied SNAP EBT transaction data for 13 million households, totaling more than \$19 billion in food spending.

They found that SNAP participants tended to make several small purchases each month and shop at more than one store. On average, per month, participants spent \$25.50 per transaction, used their benefits 7.6 times, and shopped at 3.4 stores. They made most of their purchases at supermarkets, which accounted for 64 percent of transactions and 83 percent of benefit expenditures.

As discussed above, households with income remaining after accounting for household expenses receive a benefit that is less than the maximum and are expected to make some food purchases with their own funds. In 2003, this was true for 76 percent of households (Cunningham and Brown 2004). Because EBT payments are issued once per month, households may choose to spend all of their allotment soon after issuance and make later purchases with their own funds or may distribute the allotment over the course of the month. Cole and Lee found that households tended to spend their allotment quickly—63 percent of households used at least half of their benefit within the first week following issuance and 56 percent used 90 percent of it within two weeks. In total, households redeemed 80 percent of benefits within two weeks of issuance (97 percent by the end of the month).

### **4. SNAP Benefit Increase**

The value of the SNAP benefit is set each year based on the cost of the TFP for a family of four in June of the prior year, with adjustments for household size and geographic area (if outside of the Continental United States). As demonstrated in Table I.3, the cost of the TFP in June 2008 led to setting the 2009 SNAP benefit allotment at \$588 for a family of four.

Because the cost of food, and thus the cost of the TFP, rose steadily from June 2007 through fiscal year 2008, the maximum benefit was not covering the full cost of the TFP. As a result, Congress established an increase in the benefit through ARRA, effective April 2009. The increase was larger than needed to account for this. In addition, food prices had begun to fall, so by the time the ARRA increase took effect, the TFP and the benefit were well aligned.

Table I.4 shows the maximum benefit, by household size, before and after the ARRA increase. The maximum increased by 13.6 percent. The minimum benefit for households of size one and two also increased from \$14 to \$16 and the maximum benefit allotments for households in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Virgin Islands also increased (see Leftin et al. 2010 for more information).

**Table I.3 Comparison of TFP and Maximum SNAP Benefit, Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009, Family of Four**

Month	Fiscal Year 2008			Fiscal Year 2009		
	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)
October	554.20	542.00	-2.2	606.20	<b>588.00</b>	-3.0
November	558.30	542.00	-2.9	604.90	<b>588.00</b>	-2.8
December	561.70	542.00	-3.5	600.80	<b>588.00</b>	-2.1
January	571.80	542.00	-5.2	602.50	<b>588.00</b>	-2.4
February	570.20	542.00	-4.9	594.30	<b>588.00</b>	-1.1
March	567.20	542.00	-4.4	588.70	<b>588.00</b>	-0.1
April	576.20	542.00	-5.9	585.20	668.00	14.1
May	582.60	542.00	-7.0	583.90	668.00	14.4
<b>June</b>	<b>588.30</b>	542.00	-7.9	583.40	668.00	14.5
July	598.70	542.00	-9.5	581.10	668.00	15.0
August	602.80	542.00	-10.1	577.00	668.00	15.8
September	605.80	542.00	-10.5	576.40	668.00	15.9
Average (fy)	578.15	542.00	-6.3	593.10	620.00	4.5
Average (Oct-Mar)	563.90	542.00	3.9	599.57	588.00	-1.9
Average (April-June)	592.40	542.00	8.5	581.17	668.00	14.9

Source: TFP: Downloaded from <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/usdafoodcost-home.htm> on October 4, 2010; maximum benefit: Wolkwitz and Trippe 2009; Leftin et al. 2010.

<sup>a</sup>TFP reported for family of four: couple ages 19–50 and children ages 6–8 and 9–11.

<sup>b</sup>SNAP benefit for family of four in continental United States (Wolkwitz and Trippe 2009; Leftin 2010).

**Table I.4. SNAP Maximum Benefit Before and After ARRA Increase, Continental United States**

Household Size	Before ARRA Increase	After ARRA Increase
1	\$176	\$200
2	323	367
3	463	526
4	588	668
5	698	793
6	838	952
7	926	1,052
8	1,058	1,202
Each Additional	+ 132	+ 150

Source: USDA, Food and Nutrition Service.

The discrepancy between the cost of the TFP and the SNAP benefit level caused concern among policymakers and advocates. They feared that higher food prices would lead households to exhaust their benefits earlier, which might lead to poor nutritional intake or hunger later in the month. Alternatively, inadequate benefits could lead to uneven food spending and periodic episodes of inadequate food consumption. In fact, Wilde and Ramney (2000) found that households conducting grocery trips frequently during the month have more consistent food energy intake over the course of the month than those that do not. Less frequent shopping also has been associated with reduced consumption of perishable items, such as fresh fruits and vegetables (California Dept. of Health Services 1998).

Even without rising food prices, some research indicates that SNAP participants shop less frequently than others. According to the Food Marketing Institute ([FMI] 2008), consumers in the general population make an average of two trips to the supermarket per week. For SNAP participants, at least before implementation of EBT, Bradbard et al. (1997), Fraker (1995), and Blaylock (1989) found an association between participation and frequency of grocery shopping, indicating that SNAP participation substantially reduces the probability of shopping once a week or more.

## **5. Additional Effects of the Economic Recession**

The economic recession has caused households to change some behaviors. Rising gasoline prices have led them to combine shopping trips and eat at home more often (The Nielsen Company 2010a; The Hartman Group 2009; McWilliams and Kesmodel 2008). Higher-income households are making more food shopping trips, while the frequency for middle- and lower-income households has remained steady (Nielsen 2009b), possibly as a result of eating at home more often. Households also have been spending less on non-food items, enabling them to maintain the amount spent on food (SymphonyRI 2010). Older low-income shoppers tend to shop more frequently, to take advantage of the best deals (Nielsen 2010b), and at more accessible stores, given their physical limitations (Whelan et al. 2002); younger shoppers tend to shop less frequently but spend more per transaction (Nielsen 2010b).

## **6. Access to Food Retailers**

Traditional supermarkets tend to be the main source of food shopping for 71 to 79 percent of the general population; discount stores, warehouses, and supercenters are the main source for 18 to 24 percent of shoppers (FMI 2003; FMI 2008). Leibtag and Lynch (2007) found that income levels did not affect the types of stores at which consumers shopped, but location did: shoppers in metropolitan areas had a greater tendency to shop at grocery stores and a lesser tendency to shop at supercenters and warehouse clubs. This was expected because metropolitan areas tend to have more grocery stores but fewer supercenters. As an example, Raja et al. (2008) found that, in Erie County, Pennsylvania, supermarkets are concentrated in 20 percent of neighborhoods, while grocery stores are concentrated in 30 percent of neighborhoods. Cole and Lee (2005) indicated that, while about 83 percent of SNAP dollars are spent at supermarkets, shoppers in metropolitan areas were more likely to shop at small grocery stores.

Case studies in metropolitan areas indicate that supermarkets tend to be in predominantly white neighborhoods, while smaller grocery stores are in predominantly black or Hispanic neighborhoods (Raja et al 2008; Moore and Diez Roux 2006). The predominantly minority areas tend to have more small grocery and convenience stores than the predominantly white areas and, in some cases, more fruit and vegetable and meat and fish markets (Diez Roux 2006).

Distance to a supermarket can be a deciding factor in where participants redeem their benefits. In a 2009 report to Congress, the USDA determined that 2.3 million households (2.2 percent of all households) lived more than one mile from a supermarket and had no access to a vehicle (USDA 2009). Another 3.4 million households lived one-half to one mile from a supermarket and had no access to a vehicle. Among the low-income population (household income under 200 percent of poverty), the USDA estimated that 0.9 million households lived in low-income areas, were more than one mile from a supermarket, and had no access to a vehicle. Wright Morton and Blanchard (2007) found that households in counties where all residents live more than 10 miles from any supermarket or supercenter are more common in the western half of the United States. Almost all households in these counties (98 percent) live in non-metro areas with fewer than 10,000 people in a town or city. These households are also more likely to have members with no high school degree, and those who are older, have higher poverty rates, and have lower median family income than households in counties with supermarkets or supercenters closer by. These counties have more small grocery and convenience stores than counties where residents live closer to a supermarket or supercenter.

Of particular concern regarding lack of access to supermarkets is the belief that smaller stores have higher prices and lower-quality fresh fruits and vegetables than larger stores. Although some studies provide evidence for this concern, particularly in urban areas (Johnson et al. 1996; Chung and Myers 1999), others have found that smaller stores sometimes have lower prices than supermarkets, especially for culturally specific foods (Short et al. 2007; Moore and Diez Roux 2006). Some of the larger chains also are increasing their presence in urban areas by opening smaller stores (Nielsen Company 2010b), which may allow households in urban areas better access to lower-priced and higher-quality foods.

Although access to the largest stores may still be limited in urban areas, overall access to supercenters, supermarkets, and warehouse clubs is increasing. From 2001 to 2008, the number of supercenters increased by more than 100 percent, supermarkets by 5 percent, and warehouse clubs by 31 percent (Nielsen Company 2009c), although some of these have closed because of the economic recession.

## **B. Research Objectives**

For the current study, we analyzed SNAP benefit redemption in fiscal year 2009 by combining several data sources identified in Section C below. In particular, at both national and state levels we sought to identify the following:

- How often do SNAP participants redeem their benefit and how much of it do they spend on each purchase transaction?
- At what types of stores do SNAP participants redeem their benefit?
- How quickly do participants spend their benefit?
- How often do they skip a month or more of using their benefit?
- How often do they have their benefit left over at the end of the month, and how much is left over?
- How do redemption patterns vary by household characteristic?

In addition, we investigated changes related to the ARRA benefit increase and present data across different time periods: each quarter of fiscal year 2009, March and April 2009, and the six months before and after the increase. We refer to the investigation of the patterns for the full fiscal year as the “fiscal year analysis” and the investigation of the patterns within the fiscal year as the “ARRA analysis.”

## **C. Data Files and Overview of Methodology**

To conduct the study, we relied primarily on three data sets: the Anti-Fraud Locator for EBT Redemption Transaction (ALERT), an extract from the Store Tracking and Redemption Subsystem (STARS), and the SNAP Quality Control (QC) data.

- **ALERT.** The ALERT data have a record of each EBT transaction for each participating household. Each record contains the store identification number, SNAP household identifier, EBT card number, date and time of transaction, transaction type and amount, and account balance. This is full population data, requiring 250 gigabytes of storage.

- **STARS.** STARS data have a record of each of the more than 210,000 retailers authorized to accept SNAP benefits. Each record in the extract contains a store identification number; location (city, state, ZIP code); and business type (supermarket, grocery, convenience, specialty, etc.). We further categorized store types for the two sets of analyses (Table I.5).

**Table I.5 Store Classifications**

ARRA Analysis <sup>a</sup>	Fiscal Year Analysis	FNS Categories
Supermarket/Supercenter	Supercenter/Supermarket	Super Centers/Chain Store Supermarket
Large/Medium Grocery Store	Large/Medium Grocery Store	Large Grocery Store Medium Grocery Store
	Small Grocery Store	Small Grocery Store
Other	Convenience	Convenience Store
	Specialty Food	Bakery/Bread Fruits/Vegetables Meat/Poultry Products Seafood Products
	Other	Combination Grocery/Other Delivery Route Farmers Market Nonprofit Food Buying Cooperative Wholesaler

<sup>a</sup>The smaller number of store types for the ARRA analysis helps to keep the analysis more concise and limit the number of tables.

- **SNAP QC.** This is a national sample of 48,000 to 50,000 participating SNAP households. Each record contains a household identification number; ZIP code of the local agency; and information related to household composition, demographics, income, and selected expenses.

We also gathered additional information from the states, territories, and the District of Columbia and other sources to assist in the analyses, including the following:

- **State SNAP agency crosswalk files.** We collected the state “crosswalk” data necessary to match households from the SNAP QC data with ALERT data, needed when the QC household identifier did not match directly with the ALERT household identifier. The files identified which ALERT household matched each SNAP QC household.
- **State EBT issuance schedules.** We gathered state schedules from FNS, state websites, and state administrators.
- **Poverty data by county.** Data are available through USDA’s Economic Research Service (ERS) website, indicating persistence of poverty and population density by county, as measured through Census 2000.

As described in Appendix E, we carefully examined each of the data sets and performed several types of data cleaning and editing. We then merged the data from different sources and created several analysis files:

- **ALERT issuance month files.** The issuance month files answer questions about how quickly participants spend their benefits after issuance, how much money they carry over

into the next month, and the prevalence of account inactivity. To create the files, we aligned the records by the date of issuance rather than the first day of the calendar month. Because the ALERT data do not include a separate record to indicate the date of issuance, the issuance date must be assigned based on our knowledge of the state issuance schedule or inferred from the existing transaction data, based on observed increases in the EBT balance. However, the programming required to identify the issuance day for each household and realign the records according to this day is computationally intensive. For this reason, we used a random sample of 10,000 households per month for each state to create these files (which may include the entire caseload in states with small caseloads). Weighting ensures that the national tabulations reflect the actual distribution of households, transactions, and benefits across the states. The sample sizes for these tables result in confidence intervals approximately  $\pm 0.1$  percentage points around the proportion at the national level and  $\pm 1.0$  percentage points at the state level.

- **ALERT calendar month files.** The most straightforward analysis files are the ALERT calendar month files. We used these files to calculate the number of benefit transactions households make in a month, the average amount, and the types of stores participants frequent. To create the files, we combined the full cleaned ALERT data with the STARS data by using the store identifier and aligned the records by the first day of the calendar month. Although in most states, the calendar month does not align with the issuance month (that is, most states do not issue benefits to all participants on the first day of the calendar month), the calendar month remains a reasonable time unit for identifying the average number of transactions in a month and the average amount spent per month and per transaction. Most households receive a consistent benefit over consecutive months, so redemption patterns from the current month that flow into the next month will be consistent with those from the previous month that flow into the current month and will not change the averages. Using full population data means that all differences are statistically significant, although some may be so small as to not be substantively meaningful.
- **ALERT-QC matched files.** The ALERT data do not provide any household characteristics. For this reason, to analyze differences in redemption patterns across characteristics, we created files that include both the household characteristics from the SNAP QC sample data and the ALERT transaction data. To do so, we merged the QC sample households with their EBT transaction data from the ALERT file, using the household identifiers on each file. We built two files—one matched with the issuance month file and one matched with the calendar month file. Because the SNAP QC data are created from a sample of households drawn each month, and the characteristics of the household are available only in the month in which the household is sampled, we limited the ALERT transactions in the matched file to those that occurred before, during, and after the sample month. This helped to prevent errors in classifying households by characteristic if households changed over time. We conducted statistical significance testing to account for the measurement error in the SNAP QC data.

Each of the analysis files consists of averages based on transaction data for households active in each month. They include variables with transactions averaged by each store type, total monthly benefit redemption categories, transaction levels, levels of inactivity, and percentage of benefits redeemed by days of the month.

## **D. Layout of Report**

We present our findings in the following chapters. In Chapter II, we focus on general spending patterns of SNAP recipients, such as the number of transactions per month, the average amount of each transaction, and the number and types of stores frequented. We present the analysis at both the national and state levels and discuss how the patterns vary by subgroups. In Chapter III, we examine how quickly participants exhaust their benefit at the national and state level, and by subgroup. We also discuss the amount of benefit carried over to the next month. In Chapter IV, we study how often participants do not use their benefit for a month or more. In Chapter V, we focus on how patterns change within the fiscal year, focusing in particular on differences before and after the ARRA increase. Finally, in Chapter VI, we discuss how patterns changed from fiscal year 2003, comparing 2009 results with 2003 results as presented in Cole and Lee (2005).

The appendices of the report provide supporting and additional tables. Appendix A focuses on fiscal year patterns of spending by subgroup and provides the associated distribution of households across the subgroups. Appendix B focuses on fiscal year patterns by state. Appendix C shows the results by state within the fiscal year, and Appendix D by subgroup within the fiscal year. Appendix E provides additional details of the data sources and development of the analysis files. Appendix F presents details of how we categorized states by store density and caseload size.

## **II. PATTERNS OF TRANSACTIONS AND STORE USE**

By examining the general household redemption patterns of SNAP benefits, we build a better understanding of how often SNAP participants redeem their benefits, how large their purchases are, and at what types of stores they typically redeem them. We examine the patterns based on characteristics of the participants and regions of the country. The tabulations in this analysis use the ALERT calendar month files.

The key findings are:

- Households made many small purchases with their benefits, averaging 9.3 transactions per month (more than 3.4 for every \$100 spent), at almost \$30 each.
- Households with higher benefits redeemed their benefits more often and had higher than average per-transaction costs.
- On average, households redeemed their benefits at approximately 4 different stores.
- Transactions at supermarkets and supercenters accounted for almost two-thirds of transactions and 84 percent of benefits redeemed. Fifteen percent of transactions were made at convenience stores.

### **A. Average Transactions and Dollars**

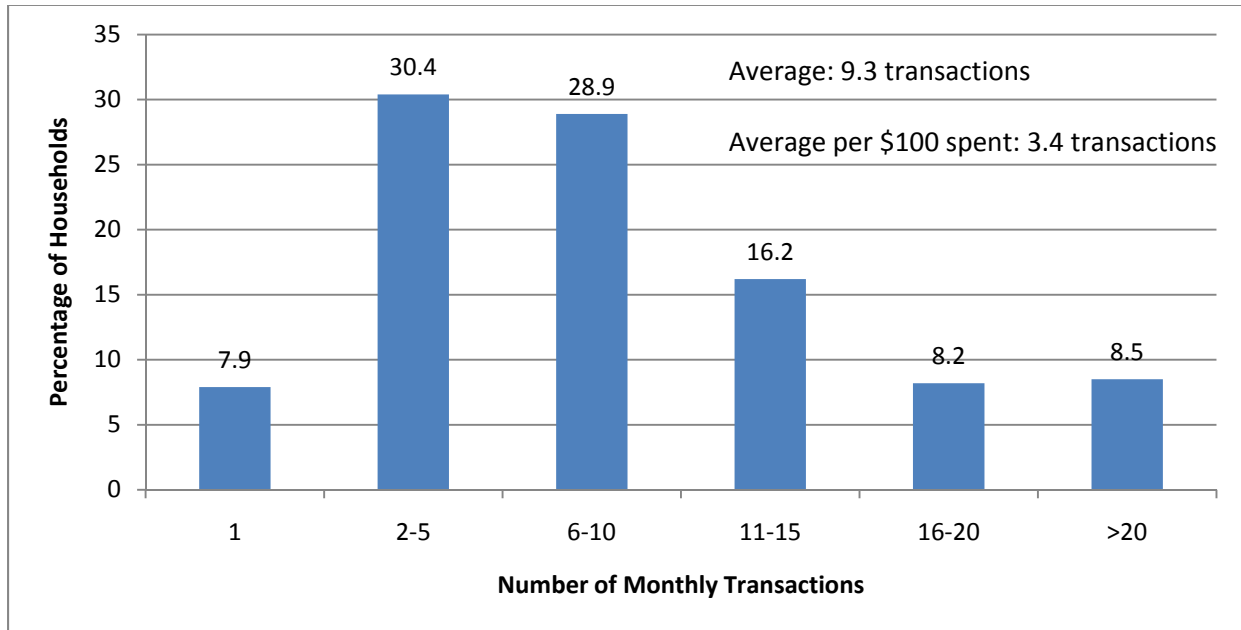
#### **1. Household Redemption During Fiscal Year 2009**

On average, 15.2 million households per month in fiscal year 2009 redeemed their SNAP benefit to purchase food. Households made several purchases with their benefit, averaging 9.3 purchase transactions per month.<sup>1</sup> However, the distribution of the number of transactions shows a wide range across households: nearly one-third of households averaged 2 to 5 transactions in a month and 8.5 percent made more than 20 transactions (Figure II.1). On average, households made 3.4 transactions per every \$100 in benefits spent. Most transactions were relatively small, the average amounting to \$29.48 (Figure II.2). However, while more than one-fifth of transactions were less than \$5, 1.2 percent was more than \$200.

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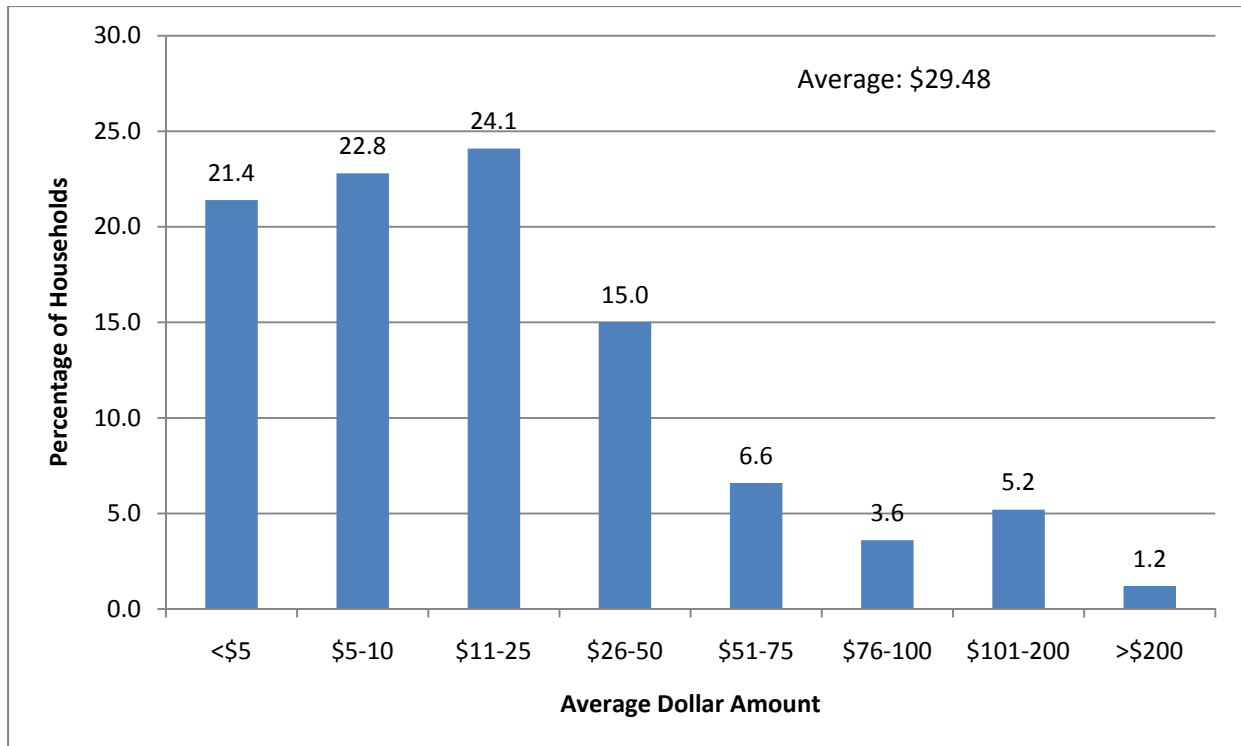
<sup>1</sup> The ALERT data record several types of transactions (such as voids, refunds, and balance inquiries). We removed balance inquiries and accounted for voids and refunds in our data cleaning procedures (see Appendix E). The statistics related to transactions reflect the remaining purchase transactions.

Figure II.1 Wide Range in Number of Transactions Made by Households Each Month



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Figure II.2 Most Transactions Were Under \$25



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Not surprisingly, much of the variation across households in the number of transactions and average benefit amount relates to the range in the total benefit available for households to spend each month. The average number of transactions and the average transaction amount increased with the total amount of the benefit redeemed (Table II.1). Households that spent \$25 or less (5.1

percent of all households) averaged 1.7 transactions per month and \$8.06 per transaction. Households that spent \$500 or more (14.1 percent of all households), averaged 17.5 transactions at \$38.04 per transaction. About one-fifth of households spent \$151–\$200 per month through 7.8 transactions that averaged \$23.24 each.

**Table II.1 The Number of Transactions and Dollar Amounts Increased with Total Redemption Amount**

	Monthly Household Average	Total Monthly EBT Redemption (Percentage of Households)											
		<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total Redemption	\$274.64	5.1%	3.9%	8.7%	9.8%	21.3%	8.6%	5.9%	7.5%	6.5%	3.9%	4.5%	14.1%
Average Number of Transactions	9.3	1.7	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.8	8.9	9.7	10.7	12.1	12.9	13.8	17.5
Average Transaction Amount	\$29.48	\$8.06	\$13.87	\$18.76	\$21.76	\$23.24	\$25.18	\$28.83	\$30.59	\$31.09	\$33.11	\$34.39	\$38.04

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

## 2. Differences Across Subgroups

Many of the findings by subgroup can be tied to the total benefit available for the household to redeem, which in turn, is tied to household size. As seen in Table II.2, the average number of transactions increased with household size (from 6.5 transactions per month for a one-person household to 14.7 per month for a four-person household), and the average amount increased from \$24.74 to \$38.52.

**Table II.2 The Number of Transactions and Dollar Amounts Increased with Household Size**

Household Size	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Transaction Amount (\$)	Total Monthly Redemption
1	6.5	24.74	144.00
2	9.3*	31.22*	267.00*
3	11.8*	34.94*	383.00*
4+	14.7*	38.52*	529.31*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in proportions and amounts (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households of size one. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

In fiscal year 2009, on average, SNAP households with children were larger than households without children (3.3 persons versus 1.1 persons (Leftin et al. 2010)). Table II.3 shows that, consistent with their larger size, households with children made almost twice as many purchases, on average, than those without children. The average transaction amount for households with children (\$35.82) was also larger than for those without children (\$25.09). This resulted in a total redemption for households with children of almost \$400 per month and just over \$150 per month for those without children.

**Table II.3 The Number of Transactions and Dollar Amounts Varied by Household Composition**

Subgroup	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Transaction Amount (\$)	Total Monthly Redemption (\$)
<b>With and Without Children</b>			
Households with children	12.0	35.82	398.80
Households without children	6.7*	25.09*	152.61*
<b>Types of Households with Children</b>			
Single-adult households	11.7	35.57	383.21
Multiple-adult households	13.5*	37.03*	469.30*
Children only	10.0*	33.54*	314.83*
<b>All Households, by Type</b>			
With elderly	6.0	24.55	136.22
With disabled, nonelderly	7.2*	31.00*	203.23*
With children, no elderly or disabled	12.3*	35.78*	407.49*
Other households	8.3*	25.39	189.00*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in proportions and amounts (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households in the first row of each category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table II.3 also indicates that, among households with children, households with multiple adults redeemed their benefits more often and spent more during the month than single-adult households; households with child participants only (for example, participating children living with ineligible noncitizens) made fewer transactions and spent less both per transaction and overall during the month. Households with multiple adults made an average of 13.5 purchases in a month, with an average value of \$37.03, while single-adult households made an average of 11.7 purchases at \$35.57 per transaction. In total, households with multiple adults spent an average of \$86 more per month than single-adult households, reflecting their larger average household size (4.4 persons versus 3.1 persons, respectively). Households with child participants only made an average of 10.0 visits per month at \$33.54 per transaction and spent a total of \$314.83 per month.

Households with elderly members made fewer transactions and spent less in the month than other types. They made 6.0 purchases on average, while households with nonelderly disabled members made 7.2 purchases. Households with children but no elderly or disabled members made the most purchases on average (12.3), while other households made, on average, 8.3 purchases in a month. Similarly, households with elderly spent \$24.55 per transaction, while households with nonelderly disabled members spent \$31.00, and households with children but no elderly or disabled members spent \$35.78.

Although substantial variation occurred in total redemption patterns by household size, less variation occurred by the race/ethnicity of the household head. Table II.4 shows that households headed by non-Hispanic white and African American participants made a similar number of transactions in a month and spent a similar per-transaction amount. Households headed by Hispanic individuals made a number of transactions similar to those headed by non-Hispanic white and African American individuals but spent slightly more per transaction, increasing their overall monthly spending slightly. Households headed by Asian individuals made more transactions but spent less per transaction.

**Table II.4 Limited Variation in Number of Transactions and Amounts by Race/Ethnicity of the Household Head**

Race/Ethnicity of Household Head	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Transaction Amount (\$)	Total Monthly Redemption (\$)
White, non-Hispanic	8.5	32.41	255.12
African American, non-Hispanic	8.8	31.75	253.40
Hispanic, all races	8.8	34.84*	284.76*
Asian	12.2*	25.98*	300.64*
Native American	10.0*	31.28	281.62*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	11.9*	34.30	366.04*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in proportions and amounts (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households with a white, non-Hispanic household head. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

<sup>a</sup> Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

Households with earnings and those receiving TANF redeemed more benefits than households without earnings and those without TANF, respectively, both by redeeming benefits more often and spending more per transaction (Table II.5).

**Table II.5 Households with Earnings, with TANF, and with Short Certification Periods Made More Transactions and Spent More per Transaction than Households without Earnings, without TANF, and with Long Certification Periods**

Subgroup	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Transaction Amount (\$)	Total Monthly Redemption (\$)
<b>Employment Status</b>			
Households with earnings	10.8	33.19	334.66
Households without earnings	8.7*	31.19*	248.12*
<b>Receipt of TANF</b>			
Yes	12.6	34.20	395.39
No	9.0*	31.54*	261.22*
<b>Months in Certification Period</b>			
≤ 6 months	10.7	33.75	332.02
7–12 months	9.2*	31.43*	265.58*
>12 months	6.3*	25.50*	146.26*
<b>Benefit Amount</b>			
Minimum benefit	1.9	11.08	20.41
Maximum benefit	9.7*	31.15*	275.23*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in proportions and amounts (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households in the first row of each category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

The certification period for households represents the length of time before a household must reapply for benefits. Typically, the certification period assigned at the household's first approval is tied to the expected instability of its income. Thus, households with earnings typically have short

certification periods (approximately 6 months), and households including elderly, often on fixed incomes, typically have long certification periods (approximately 24 months). In Table II.5, we show that households with shorter certification periods made more transactions and spent more per transaction than those with longer certification periods.

Households receiving the minimum benefit (\$14 for one- and two-person households in October 2008 through March 2009, and \$16 for one- and two-person households in April 2009 through September 2009 in the contiguous states) typically averaged about two transactions per month. Their total redemption per month was \$20.41, indicating that they saved at least some of their benefit from the previous month and made multiple larger purchases than otherwise would be possible.

Relative to households in the Northeast Region, households in most other regions made fewer transactions per month but of larger value, resulting in total monthly redemption values that, in most regions, were not statistically different from each other. Table II.6 shows that households in the Northeast Region made an average of 9.9 purchases per month with a per-transaction value of \$29.56. Households in the Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, and Mountain Plains Regions had fewer transactions but made larger purchases: 8.5 purchases for an average amount of \$32.98 in the Mid-Atlantic Region, 8.6 purchases averaging \$34.01 in the Southeast Region, and 9.2 transactions with an average of \$31.53 per purchase in the Mountain Plains Region. Households in the Southwest Region made numbers of transactions similar to those of households in the Northeast Region, but spent more per transaction, resulting in a larger total monthly redemption.

**Table II.6 Geographic Locations Having a Lower Number of Transactions Generally Had Higher Per-Transaction Amounts**

Subgroup	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Transaction Amount (\$)	Total Monthly Redemption (\$)
<b>Total U.S.</b>	9.3	\$29.48	\$274.64
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	9.9	29.56	266.56
Mid-Atlantic	8.5*	32.98*	254.63
Midwest	9.0*	31.30	269.94
Southeast	8.6*	34.01*	259.05
Southwest	10.1	32.22*	300.87*
Mountain Plains	9.2*	31.53*	268.26
Western	10.3	30.54	289.82*
<b>Metro/Non-Metro Areas<sup>a</sup></b>			
Metropolitan	9.5	31.74	275.84
Non-metro, micropolitan	9.0*	32.31	268.19*
Non-metro, non-core	8.5*	32.35	255.56*
<b>County with Persistent Poverty<sup>a</sup></b>			
Yes	10.0	30.27	280.73
No	9.3*	31.99*	272.15

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in proportions and amounts (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households in the first row of each category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households in metropolitan areas made more transactions with their SNAP benefits than households in micropolitan and non-core areas but spent similar amounts per transaction. Households in counties with persistent poverty made more transactions than households without persistent poverty but spent less per transaction.

### 3. Differences Across States

The states that had the lowest average number of transactions per month were also the states that had the lowest percentage of households with more than 20 transactions per month. Similarly, the states with the highest average number of transactions were the states that had the highest percentage of households with more than 20 transactions per month. Households in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Florida, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia averaged fewer than 8 transactions per month and were the only states where 5 percent or fewer of their households made more than 20 transactions (Table II.7, red shading). Households in Alaska, Arizona, Oklahoma, New York, California, Hawaii, and Guam averaged at least 10 transactions per month and were the only states where more than 10 percent of their households made more than 20 transactions per month (blue shading).

**Table II.7 Ten Geographic Areas with the Highest and Lowest Average Number of Monthly Transactions per Household**

	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Number of Transactions per \$100 of Benefits	Number of Monthly Transactions (Percentage of Households)					
			One	2-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	>20
Total U.S.	9.3	3.4	7.9	30.4	28.9	16.2	8.2	8.5
<b>Ten with Lowest Average</b>								
New Hampshire	7.5	3.0	11.1	36.7	28.8	13.1	5.6	4.6
Massachusetts	7.6	3.2	10.6	37.7	28.5	12.7	5.5	5.0
Florida	7.7	3.1	9.5	36.8	29.5	13.7	5.9	4.7
Wyoming	7.7	2.8	12.0	34.4	28.0	14.2	6.5	4.9
District of Columbia	7.9	3.4	7.8	36.3	31.0	14.0	6.0	4.9
Delaware	8.0	3.1	10.1	36.0	28.5	13.5	6.1	5.9
Minnesota	8.0	3.1	11.6	34.4	27.3	14.0	6.7	6.0
Connecticut	8.0	3.2	8.5	36.1	29.8	13.8	6.2	5.6
Maryland	8.2	3.1	9.2	34.9	29.6	14.1	6.3	5.8
Wisconsin	8.2	3.3	12.6	33.5	26.8	13.8	6.7	6.7
<b>Ten with Highest Average</b>								
Nevada	9.7	3.7	8.5	30.2	27.0	15.9	8.6	9.7
Illinois	9.9	3.6	6.8	28.8	28.8	16.9	8.9	9.8
Oregon	9.9	4.1	7.7	27.5	28.4	17.2	9.2	10.0
Alaska	10.0	2.3	10.1	28.3	26.4	15.7	8.6	10.9
Arizona	10.2	3.5	6.5	27.0	28.9	17.5	9.6	10.5
Oklahoma	10.4	3.7	9.2	27.6	25.3	16.0	9.4	12.5
New York	10.7	4.0	6.5	27.0	27.8	16.9	9.5	12.4
California	10.9	3.4	4.4	23.5	30.6	19.6	10.6	11.2
Hawaii	14.3	3.7	3.2	17.8	24.8	19.3	13.1	21.8
Guam	21.6	3.3	1.0	8.1	14.8	16.3	15.0	44.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Households in states with the most purchase transactions tended to be the states with the lowest average purchase amount, though this was not always the case. Table II.8 shows that Oregon, New York, Oklahoma, Hawaii, Nevada, and Illinois were in both the group of the ten states with the highest average of purchase transactions and the ten states with the lowest average purchase amount

(blue shading). The converse relationship is not as strong. Only four of the ten states with the highest average transaction amount were in the group of ten states with the lowest average number of transactions (red shading).

The two non-contiguous states (Alaska and Hawaii) and the two territories (Guam and the Virgin Islands) stand out in these findings. Alaska had one of the ten highest average number of transactions and also one of the ten highest average purchase amounts. In Hawaii and Guam, the average number of transactions almost doubled and tripled, respectively, the average number of transactions in New Hampshire (the state with the lowest average number of transactions). In Hawaii, the higher average number of transactions was partially balanced out by the smaller average transaction amount, although this was not the case in Guam, which had an average purchase amount (\$30.78) closer to the national average. The Virgin Islands had the highest average purchase amount, but a number of transactions close to the national average (9.0). These findings likely are driven by the fact that all four of these areas have a higher maximum benefit than the 48 contiguous states (reflecting relatively higher TFP costs in these areas), leading to higher average benefits.

**Table II.8 Ten States and Territories with Highest and Lowest Average EBT Purchase Amount**

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)	Dollar Amount of EBT Purchase Transactions (Percentage of Transactions)							
		<\$5	\$5-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	\$51-75	\$76-100	\$101-200	>\$200
Total U.S.	29.48	21.4	22.8	24.1	15.0	6.6	3.6	5.2	1.2
<b>Ten with Lowest Average</b>									
Oregon	24.30	24.7	25.0	24.7	13.2	5.0	2.8	3.8	0.8
New York	25.00	23.7	26.9	24.8	12.0	4.8	2.6	4.0	1.2
Oklahoma	26.75	26.7	23.8	21.6	13.2	5.8	3.2	4.6	1.2
Washington	26.75	20.5	23.7	26.5	15.2	5.8	3.2	4.2	1.0
Hawaii	26.99	19.9	24.6	26.5	15.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	1.2
Iowa	27.27	22.2	23.7	24.3	14.6	6.2	3.4	4.6	1.0
Nevada	27.31	25.3	22.4	23.0	14.2	6.0	3.4	4.6	1.2
Michigan	27.95	25.4	22.2	22.2	14.2	6.4	3.6	5.0	1.2
Illinois	28.16	24.3	22.4	22.6	14.4	6.6	3.6	5.0	1.0
Kansas	28.52	21.8	22.5	24.5	15.2	6.6	3.6	4.8	1.2
<b>Ten with Highest Average</b>									
Delaware	32.05	21.1	21.8	23.4	15.0	7.0	4.2	6.0	1.6
Alabama	32.08	20.0	21.2	24.0	15.8	7.4	4.0	5.8	1.6
North Dakota	32.13	13.9	21.2	28.1	18.4	7.6	4.0	5.4	1.2
Maryland	32.61	22.0	21.2	22.7	15.2	7.0	4.2	6.0	1.8
Georgia	32.93	20.0	21.0	23.7	16.0	7.4	4.2	6.0	1.6
Vermont	33.29	16.4	22.4	26.5	16.2	6.8	3.8	6.0	1.8
New Hampshire	33.82	17.3	21.3	25.4	16.4	7.2	4.2	6.4	1.8
Wyoming	35.23	14.4	20.5	26.9	18.2	7.8	4.2	6.0	2.0
Alaska	43.00	11.0	17.7	27.5	20.2	8.8	4.8	6.8	3.2
Virgin Islands	48.69	13.1	19.7	24.0	16.4	8.0	5.0	9.2	5.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

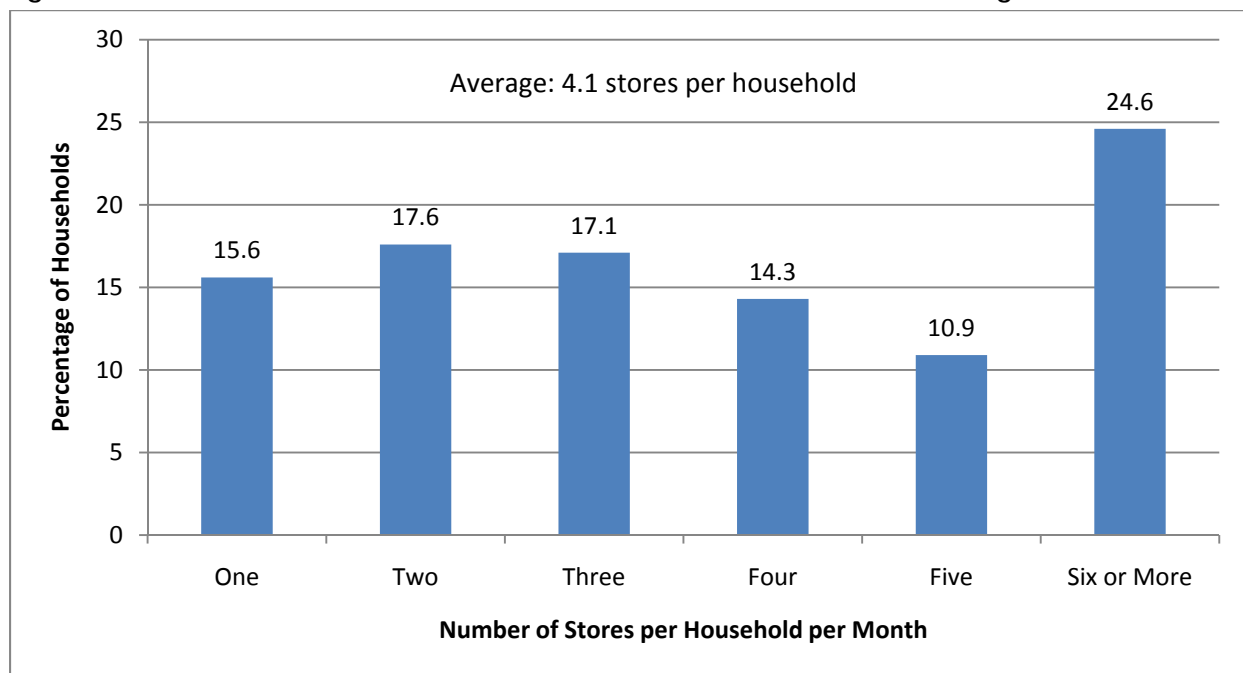
## B. Transactions by Store Type

Knowing that, on average, households used their benefit about nine times per month, we now examine the number and type of stores at which they redeemed their benefit.

### 1. Number and Type of Stores Frequented During Fiscal Year 2009

During the month, households redeemed their benefit at 4.1 different stores, on average. About a quarter of households redeemed their benefits at six or more stores, while 15.6 percent redeemed it at just one store (Figure II.3). Although EBT cards allow households to redeem benefits at stores in other states, only 5 percent of households redeemed any of their benefit in a state other than the state in which they resided (not shown). The out-of-state transactions accounted for 2.2 percent of all transactions and 2.6 percent of benefits redeemed. When households redeemed their benefit out of state, they redeemed 48.0 percent of that month's benefit, on average.

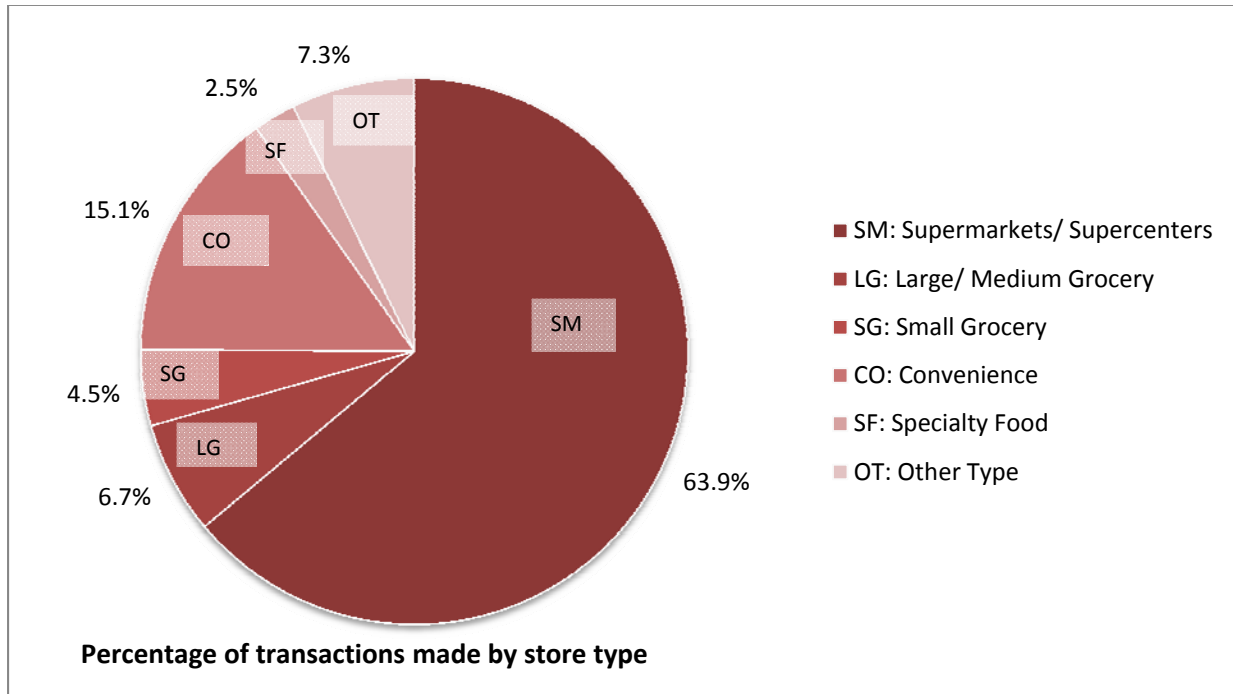
Figure II.3 Households Redeemed Their Benefit at Several Different Stores During the Month



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Households most often redeemed their benefit at supermarkets and supercenters, and the per-transaction value of purchases at these stores was highest. Transactions at supermarkets and supercenters accounted for almost two-thirds of transactions (Figure II.4) and had the highest per-transaction average (at \$38.70) (Figure II.5). As a result, 84.3 percent of benefits were redeemed at supermarkets and supercenters. Participants used their benefit at convenience stores (15.1 percent of transactions) more often than at large and small groceries combined (summing to 11.2 percent of transactions). However, the per-transaction average at convenience stores was smaller than at grocery stores (\$7.86 at convenience stores and \$18.88 and \$12.49 for large/medium and small grocery stores, respectively), resulting in a larger percentage of benefits being redeemed at the grocery stores than at convenience stores (Figure II.6).

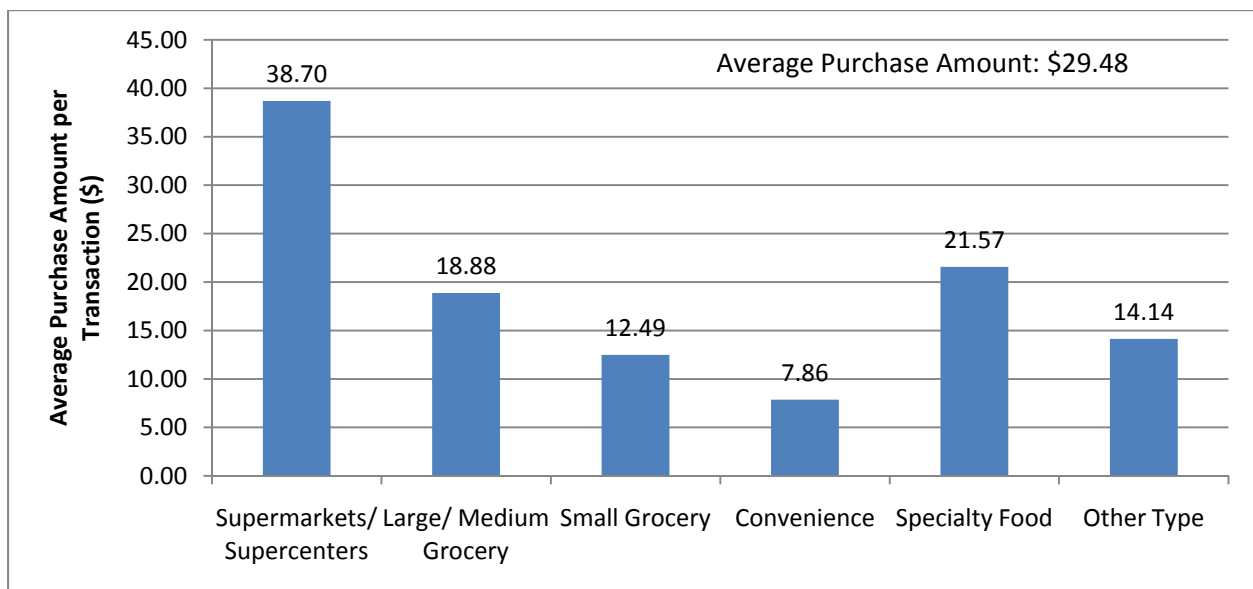
Figure II.4 Almost Two-Thirds of Transactions Took Place at Supermarkets and Supercenters



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

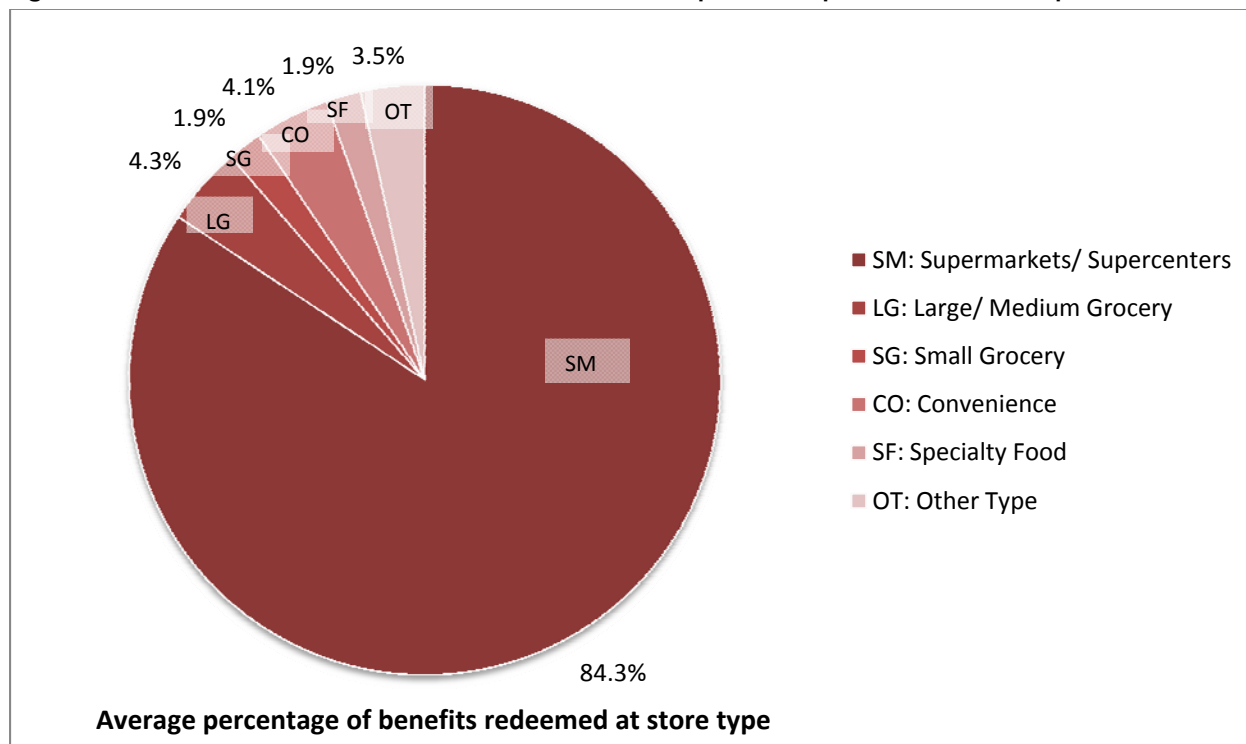
Figure II.5 Average Transaction Amounts Were Largest at Supermarkets and Supercenters and Smallest at Convenience Stores



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

Figure II.6 More than Three-Quarters of Benefits Were Spent at Supermarkets and Supercenters



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

Households with the lowest total redemption (\$25 or less) spent a smaller than average percentage of their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters (77.6 percent). Households at all other benefit levels spent at least 80 percent of their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters (Table II.9).

Table II.9 Households with Lowest Benefit Redemption Redeemed Fewer Benefits at Supermarkets/Supercenters than Other Households

Household Total Monthly Redemption	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters
<=\$25	77.6
\$26-50	81.4
\$51-100	84.3
\$101-150	84.4
\$151-200	81.1
\$201-250	84.3
\$251-300	85.7
\$301-350	85.7
\$351-400	85.1
\$401-450	86.1
\$451-500	85.8
>\$500	84.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

While some households redeemed all of their benefit in the month at supermarkets and supercenters, others did not redeem any of their benefit at these types of stores. As seen in Table II.10, two-fifths of households redeemed their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters only, while just one percent or less redeemed benefits exclusively at grocery or convenience stores. On the other hand, as seen in Table II.11, 3.7 percent of households did not rely on supermarkets and supercenters when redeeming their benefit, particularly those with the lowest total monthly redemption (\$50 or less). The higher the benefit, however, the more likely a household was to redeem at least some of their benefit at a supermarket or supercenter.

**Table II.10 About Two-Fifths of Households Redeemed Benefits Exclusively at Supermarkets and Supercenters**

Store Type	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefit Exclusively at Store Type
Supermarkets/Supercenters	39.5
Grocery Stores	1.0
Convenience Stores	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

**Table II.11 Many Households with the Lowest Benefit Redemption Never Redeemed Benefit at Supermarkets/Supercenters**

Household Total Monthly Redemption	Percentage of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption
<b>All Households</b>	3.7
<b>Households by Total Monthly Redemption</b>	
<=\$25	20.6
\$26-50	10.3
\$51-100	5.7
\$101-150	3.7
\$151-200	4.0
\$201-250	2.0
\$251-300	1.3
\$301-350	1.0
\$351-400	1.1
\$401-450	0.7
\$451-500	0.6
>\$500	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

## 2. Differences Across Subgroups

As with the number of transactions and average benefit amount, the number of stores at which a household shops was tied to the size of the benefit, which also was tied to the household size. We see this clearly in Table II.12, with almost 20 percent of households of size one redeeming benefits at only one store in the month, while less than 8 percent of households of size two, less than 3 percent of households of 3, and less than 2 percent of households of size 4 or more redeemed benefits at just one store in the month. Households of size one also redeemed benefits at just two stores more often than other household sizes. The turning point was at three and four stores, where we see that households of larger sizes were more likely to redeem benefits at larger stores than households of size one. About 45 percent of households of size 4 or more redeemed benefits at six or more stores during the month.

**Table II.12 The Number of Stores Utilized Increased with Household Size**

Household Size	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
1	19.6	24.5	21.4	14.8	8.6	11.2
2	7.5*	15.5*	21.1	17.9*	13.7*	24.4*
3	2.7*	10.9*	17.2*	18.5*	15.5*	35.1*
4+	1.8*	7.5*	13.5*	16.4*	15.5*	45.2*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households with children, which are generally larger than households without children, redeemed their benefits at more stores than households without children (Table II.13). Households with children redeemed their benefits at 5.0 stores, on average, while households without children redeemed them at 3.2 stores.

Households with elderly, as with households without children, redeemed their benefits at fewer stores than other household types. They averaged 2.8 stores per month and shopped at one or two stores more than half of the time.

**Table II.13 Households with Different Compositions Showed Differences in the Number of Stores Utilized**

	Average Number of Stores	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
<b>With and Without Children</b>							
Households with children	5.0	3.7	11.0	17.1	17.6	15.1	35.4
Households without children	3.2*	19.0*	24.0*	21.4*	14.9*	8.8*	12.0*
<b>Types of Households with Children</b>							
Single-adult households	5.1	3.8	10.5	16.3	17.6	16.0	35.9
Multiple-adult households	5.2	2.5*	9.9	17.3	18.3	14.2*	37.8
Children only	4.4*	6.2*	16.1*	20.7*	16.5	12.7*	27.8*
<b>All Households, by Type</b>							
With elderly	2.8	29.0	27.2	17.8	11.1	6.0	9.0
With disabled, nonelderly	3.4*	17.9*	23.0*	20.4*	14.8*	9.6*	14.3*
With children, no elderly or disabled	5.1*	3.3*	10.6*	17.1	17.5*	14.9*	36.6*
Other households	3.9*	7.1*	18.4*	23.7*	19.3*	13.0*	18.5*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Along with redeeming benefits at fewer stores than other types of households, those with elderly redeemed a larger percentage of their transactions at supermarkets, supercenters, and grocery

stores than other household types. They conducted almost 85 percent of their transactions at these three store types (68.1 percent at supermarkets and supercenters, 10.4 percent at large and medium grocery stores, and 5.0 percent at small grocery stores). The remaining transactions were distributed fairly equally across convenience stores, specialty food stores, and other types of stores. In contrast, most other types of households conducted nearly 15 percent of their transactions at convenience stores alone. Households of all types conducted most of their transactions at supermarkets and supercenters, however.

**Table II.14 Households of Different Types Showed Different Preferences for Store Types**

	Percentage of Transactions Made at Store Type					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
<b>With and Without Children</b>						
Households with children	65.1	6.4	4.2	14.6	2.5	7.2
Households without children	63.7*	7.4*	4.5	14.0	3.1*	7.3
<b>Types of Households with Children</b>						
Single-adult households	65.1	5.3	4.2	15.7	2.1	7.7
Multiple-adult households	65.5	7.0*	3.2*	14.3*	2.7*	7.2
Children only	63.6	11.0*	7.3*	9.8*	3.8*	4.5*
<b>All Households, by Type</b>						
With elderly	68.1	10.4	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.2
With disabled, nonelderly	63.6*	6.6*	4.8	15.0*	2.1*	8.0*
With children, no elderly or disabled	65.5*	6.4*	4.0	14.5*	2.5*	7.1*
Other households	60.9*	6.1*	4.4	18.4*	2.2*	8.0*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

The number of stores at which benefits were redeemed varied by the race/ethnicity of the household head. Households headed by white non-Hispanic individuals redeemed benefits at the lowest number of stores, while households headed by Asian individuals redeemed benefits at the highest number of stores (Table II.15). Households headed by white non-Hispanic individuals redeemed a larger percentage of their benefits at one or two stores than households headed by individuals of other races/ethnicity. Over one-third of households headed by Asian individuals redeemed their benefits at six or more stores.

**Table II.15 The Number of Stores Utilized Varied Somewhat by Race/Ethnicity of the Household Head**

Race/Ethnicity of Household Head	Average	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
White, non-Hispanic	3.6	15.6	20.2	20.4	16.4	10.4	17.1
African American, non-Hispanic	4.3*	10.7*	15.8*	19.4	15.3	12.8*	25.9*
Hispanic, any race	4.0*	10.5*	18.3	21.5	16.2	14.2*	19.4
Asian	5.3*	7.7*	12.1*	17.5	15.1	10.8	36.8*
Native American	4.7*	7.1*	13.5*	17.0*	17.5	13.2*	31.7*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	5.3*	5.1*	17.5	9.7*	14.7	11.9	41.2*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households with a white, non-Hispanic household head. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

<sup>a</sup> Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

Households headed by Asian individuals also conducted fewer of their transactions at supermarkets and supercenters than those headed by individuals of other races/ethnicity (Table II.16). They also conducted substantially fewer transactions at convenience stores than others. Instead, many households headed by Asian individuals chose to redeem their benefits at grocery stores, especially large and medium ones, and specialty food stores.

**Table II.16 Households of Different Race/Ethnicity Show Differences in Types of Stores Utilized**

Race/Ethnicity of Household Head	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Store Type					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
White, non-Hispanic	70.8	4.2	1.5	13.4	1.2	8.8
African American, non-Hispanic	62.2*	8.1*	4.0*	16.0*	2.4*	7.3*
Hispanic, any race	69.0	9.0*	2.7*	12.4	1.8	5.0*
Asian	58.4*	14.5*	6.3*	3.8*	12.6*	4.4*
Native American	59.7*	6.5*	7.0*	16.3*	2.8*	7.7*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	62.1*	5.1	2.2	19.0	3.2	8.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households with a white, non-Hispanic household head. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

<sup>a</sup> Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

Households with a higher benefit are more likely to spend it over several transactions than households with a lower benefit, and so are more likely to redeem their benefit at more stores. As seen in Table II.17, households with the highest benefit redeemed it at 6.4 stores, on average, while

households with the smallest benefit redeemed their benefit at 1.4 stores, on average. More than two-thirds of households receiving \$16 or less redeemed their benefit at one store. More than half of households receiving more than \$500 redeemed their benefit at six or more stores.

**Table II.17 The Number of Stores at Which Households Redeemed Their Benefit Was Closely Tied to the Size of Their Benefit**

SNAP Benefit	Average	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefit at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
\$16 or less	1.4	68.0	25.9	4.2	1.3	0.4	0.2
\$17-100	2.1*	38.8*	34.5*	16.0*	6.7*	2.3*	1.8*
\$101-200	3.5*	10.8*	22.6	25.2*	17.7*	10.3*	13.4*
\$201-300	4.1*	4.9*	16.2*	22.4*	20.7*	14.9*	21.0*
\$301-400	4.9*	2.3*	9.1*	18.1*	19.4*	17.0*	34.1*
\$401-500	5.5*	1.3*	6.5*	14.2*	18.8*	17.9*	41.3*
\$501 or more	6.4*	0.9*	4.1*	9.8*	14.3*	15.1*	55.8*
Minimum benefit	1.4	66.1	27.8	3.6	2.2	0.2	0.1
Maximum benefit	4.4*	5.4*	16.2*	20.2*	19.7*	14.1*	24.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households receiving \$16 or less. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households with earnings and those with TANF redeemed their benefits at more stores, on average, than households without earnings and those without TANF, respectively (Table II.18). Households with earnings tend to be larger than households without earnings, and thus receive a higher benefit and can redeem it at more stores. Similarly, households with TANF tend to be larger than households without, and can redeem the generally higher benefit at more stores. Households with long certification periods, which are more likely to have elderly individuals and lower benefits than those with shorter certification periods, redeemed their benefit at fewer stores than those with shorter certification periods.

**Table II.18 Households with Earnings, TANF, and Short Certification Showed Differences in the Number of Stores Utilized**

	Average	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
<b>Employment Status</b>							
Households with earnings	4.5	6.3	14.7	19.9	17.4	13.6	28.1
Households without earnings	3.9*	13.6*	18.9*	19.0	15.8*	11.2*	21.6*
<b>Receipt of TANF</b>							
Yes	5.4	3.6	8.9	14.0	16.4	15.3	41.9
No	4.0*	12.3*	18.5*	19.8*	16.2	11.5*	21.6*
<b>Months in Certification Period</b>							
≤ 6 months	4.6	5.1	13.6	19.7	18.6	14.4	28.6
7-12 months	4.1*	12.5*	18.4*	18.9	15.5*	11.4*	23.4*
>12 months	3.0*	24.9*	25.9*	19.4	12.2*	6.8*	10.8*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Although households in all regions conducted more of their transactions at supermarkets and supercenters than any other type of store, the percentage varied by region (Table II.19). Households in the Northeast Region conducted just over half of their transactions in supermarkets and supercenters, and a quarter in grocery stores (12.1 percent in large and medium grocery stores and 12.8 percent in small grocery stores). In contrast, in all other regions except the Mid-Atlantic Region, households conducted about two-thirds of their transactions in supermarkets and supercenters. The next highest category for all regions, except the Northeast Region, was convenience stores. Households in the Northeast Region also conducted 6.0 percent of their transactions at specialty food stores—twice as many as every other region except the Western Region.

**Table II.19 Regional Differences Existed Among the Types of Stores at Which Participants Spent Their Benefits**

Region	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Store Type					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Northeast	53.7	12.1	12.8	11.5	6.0	3.9
Mid-Atlantic	58.6*	6.8*	11.4	13.9*	2.7*	6.6*
Midwest	64.7*	7.0*	2.8*	16.0	1.4*	8.0*
Southeast	71.0*	4.9*	1.4*	12.2*	1.8*	8.7*
Southwest	65.3*	5.3*	2.0*	16.7*	1.8*	8.9*
Mountain Plains	68.2*	5.9*	1.2*	14.4*	1.5*	8.8*
Western	66.3*	6.3*	1.7*	16.7*	3.5*	5.5*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households in the Northeast region. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households living in metropolitan areas redeemed their benefits at more stores, on average, than households in micropolitan and non-core areas but still conducted almost two-thirds of their transactions at supermarkets and supercenters (Tables II.20 and II.21). Households living in micropolitan areas conducted a slightly larger percentage of transactions at supermarkets and supercenters than those in metropolitan and non-core areas and fewer at grocery stores of all sizes.

Households living in counties with persistent poverty conducted their transactions at slightly more stores, on average, than those not living in such counties. However, households living in counties with persistent poverty conducted more of their transactions at convenience stores than those not living in such counties.

**Table II.20 The Number of Stores Utilized Varied by Metropolitan Status and Persistence of Poverty**

	Average	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
<b>Metro/Non-metro Areas<sup>a</sup></b>							
Metropolitan	4.3	10.5	16.6	18.7	16.0	12.2	25.9
Non-metro, micropolitan	3.6*	14.1*	20.2*	20.9*	17.9*	11.3	15.7*
Non-metro, non-core	3.3*	16.9*	23.2*	22.2*	16.2	9.4*	12.1*
<b>County with Persistent Poverty<sup>a</sup></b>							
Yes	4.3	10.5	16.7	18.2	16.4	12.3	25.8
No	4.1*	11.6	17.7	19.4	16.2	11.8	23.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

**Table II.21 Differences Existed by Geographic Location Among the Types of Stores at Which Participants Spent Their Benefit**

	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefit at Store Type					
	Super-markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
<b>Metro/Non-metro Areas<sup>a</sup></b>						
Metropolitan	64.0	6.9	5.1	14.2	3.0	6.8
Non-metro, micropolitan	68.8*	5.3*	1.1*	14.7	1.5*	8.6*
Non-metro, non-core	64.1	8.1*	1.5*	15.8*	0.8	9.7*
<b>County with Persistent Poverty<sup>a</sup></b>						
Yes	60.7	7.7	2.5	18.7	2.1	8.3
No	65.0*	6.7*	4.5*	14.0*	2.7*	7.1*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

### 3. Differences Across States

Households in some areas of the country are limited in the types of stores and number of stores at which they can redeem their SNAP benefits. Households in Guam and the Virgin Islands conducted substantially fewer transactions at supermarkets and supercenters than those in all other states (Table II.22). Households in New York, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia, where

SNAP participants are largely concentrated in urban areas, also conducted fewer transactions at supermarkets and supercenters. More households in these states and the District of Columbia relied on grocery stores, particularly small grocery stores, than those in other states. Several other states conducted fewer than 60 percent of their transactions at supermarkets and supercenters, including West Virginia, Rhode Island, Hawaii, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Oklahoma.

**Table II.22 Households in 11 States and Territories Conducted Fewer than 60 Percent of Transactions at Supermarkets and Supercenters**

	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefit at Store Type					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
<b>Total U.S</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Virgin Islands	28.4	4.6	12.8	18.6	4.9	30.6
Guam	35.4	27.0	13.0	15.2	3.8	5.6
New York	47.6	13.4	19.0	9.6	6.9	3.6
New Jersey	48.1	12.0	22.1	10.9	3.6	3.3
West Virginia	51.6	3.9	0.8	29.7	0.6	13.5
Rhode Island	51.6	9.4	8.6	20.9	2.8	6.7
Hawaii	55.9	4.5	1.1	18.5	9.2	10.7
South Dakota	56.0	13.7	1.6	18.1	1.7	8.9
District of Columbia	56.4	9.5	6.1	18.8	3.6	5.6
Pennsylvania	56.9	6.2	17.4	11.4	2.5	5.7
Oklahoma	58.7	8.5	0.4	21.3	0.8	10.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and bread stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

Table II.23 presents the five states with the lowest average number of stores per household and the five states with the highest average number. Three of the five states with the lowest average have the lowest number of stores per square mile that accept SNAP benefits (Wyoming, Alaska, and North Dakota, indicated by red shading). Of the five states with the highest average, only Guam is near the top of the distribution for the number of stores that redeem SNAP benefits per square mile.

Although only 5.3 percent of households redeemed any of their benefits at stores in states different from their state of residence, households from small states and states with fewer participants were more likely than those from other states to redeem benefits out of state. Table II.24 shows the 10 states with the highest proportion of households redeeming benefits out of state. Three of them are among the five smallest states by land area (red shading). Another four are among the 10 states with the lowest number of participants. Fewer households from Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Hawaii redeemed benefits out of state than households from other states (0.3 percent, 1.2 percent, and 1.9 percent, respectively) but those households that did redeemed almost three-quarters of their benefits out of state in that month.

**Table II.23 Some of the Variation in the Average Number of Stores Can Be Tied to the Density of Stores Within the State or Territory**

	Average Monthly Number of Stores per Household	Percentage of Households Redeeming Benefits at Number of Stores					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
<b>Five with Lowest Number of Stores per Household</b>							
Wyoming	2.6	29.7	28.6	19.6	10.4	5.5	6.3
Alaska	2.9	24.7	24.9	19.7	13.3	8.0	9.4
New Hampshire	3.0	24.0	24.1	19.6	13.4	8.2	10.7
Vermont	3.1	21.3	25.0	20.9	14.0	8.4	10.4
North Dakota	3.2	21.8	23.1	19.4	14.1	9.2	12.4
<b>Five with Highest Number of Stores per Household</b>							
New York	4.5	13.8	15.7	15.9	13.9	11.1	29.5
Illinois	4.7	11.8	14.6	15.6	14.2	11.8	31.9
California	4.8	9.2	13.4	15.8	15.1	12.8	33.7
Hawaii	5.9	8.1	11.3	12.7	12.5	11.2	44.2
Guam	9.0	1.8	3.6	5.4	6.6	7.7	74.9

Sources: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics. Land area: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts PHC-3-1, United States Summary Washington, DC, 2004. Stores per state: STARS.

Note: Red shading indicates states with fewer than 0.010 stores per square mile that accept SNAP benefits (other states are Montana, South Dakota, and Idaho). Blue shading indicates states or territories with more than 0.700 stores per square mile that accept SNAP benefits (other states and territories are the Virgin Islands, District of Columbia, Rhode Island, and New Jersey). See Appendix F for more information.

**Table II.24 Households that Redeemed Benefits Out of State Were Often from the Smallest States or Those with the Lowest Number of Participants**

	Households With Any Out-of-State Transactions	
	Percentage of All Households	Average Percentage of Dollars Redeemed Out-of-State
Total U.S.	5.3	48.0
<b>Ten with the Highest Proportion of Households Redeeming Benefits Out of State</b>		
District of Columbia	63.4	65.2
Vermont	22.6	56.2
Rhode Island	17.4	41.0
West Virginia	16.7	54.0
South Dakota	13.8	45.3
Delaware	12.6	44.0
North Dakota	10.5	39.4
Tennessee	10.2	45.6
New Mexico	9.5	59.9
Idaho	9.5	49.2

Sources: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics. Land area: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts PHC-3-1, United States Summary Washington, DC, 2004. Stores per state: STARS.

Note: Red shading indicates that the state is in the five smallest states, as measured by land area. Blue shading indicates that the state is in the ten smallest states, as measured by the number of SNAP participants. See Appendix F for more information.

### **III. BENEFIT EXHAUSTION**

Research has shown that households with fewer shopping trips in a month may have less consistent consumption and eat fewer fruits and vegetables during the month (California Dept. of Health Services 1998). A critical question is whether households have enough benefits available to enable them to purchase food throughout the month. For about one-third of SNAP households—those receiving the maximum benefit—the benefit is set at a level intended to be sufficient to cover their food purchases for the month. The remaining two-thirds of households are expected to supplement their food purchases with their own funds. To examine how much participating households spend each month, and how quickly they do so, we used the ALERT Monthly Issuance Files to measure both benefit exhaustion and benefit carryover into the next month, starting from the day they received their issuance to the day before the next issuance was distributed.

We measured benefit exhaustion as a cumulative proportion of a household's issuance spent at five points during the issuance month: Day 1 (the day of issuance), Day 7 (first week), Day 14 (second week), Day 21 (third week), and the end of the month. We present the proportion of benefits spent at each time period, as well as the distribution of households by the percent they redeemed by the first and second week. We also present the proportion of households that reached an account balance of less than \$1 by each of the five identified days.

We examined benefit carryover using two related measures: the amount of a household's single monthly issuance carried over into the next issuance month (which ignores unspent dollars from previous issuance months) and the household's account balance at the end of the issuance month. The end-of-month account balance reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance dollars. We present the monthly averages of both measures overall, as well as the monthly averages broken out by households' total monthly redemption. We also present the distribution of households across the dollar value of both measures.

The key findings are:

- By the first week after issuance, the average household had redeemed 59 percent of its benefit; by the second week, it had redeemed 79 percent.
- Households with higher benefits redeemed their benefits at a slower rate than those with lower benefits.
- On average, households did not spend \$7.61 of their monthly issuance. When including amounts carried over from previous months, households had an average account balance of \$19.09 at the end of the month.
- The amount carried over into the next month increased in relation to the size of the issuance.

#### **A. Benefit Redemption by Week**

##### **1. Benefit Redemption during Fiscal Year 2009**

In an average month during fiscal year 2009, a SNAP household spent more than half of its benefit in the first week and more than three-quarters by the second week (Table III.1). On the day the issuance was distributed, the average household redeemed 21.4 percent of its benefit. By the first

and second weeks, a household had redeemed 58.7 percent and 78.9 percent of its monthly benefit, respectively. Households redeemed about an additional 10 percent of their benefit by the end of the third week (redeeming 90.3 percent of their benefit) and ultimately redeemed 97.3 percent of their monthly benefit by the end of the day before receiving their next issuance.

**Table III.1 In the First Two Weeks, More than Half of Benefits Redeemed, While One-Fifth Reach Account Balance Under \$1**

	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Cumulative Proportion of Benefits Redeemed <sup>a</sup>	21.4	58.7	78.9	90.3	97.3
Cumulative Proportion of Households with Balance Less Than \$1	2.2	11.0	22.1	33.8	46.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

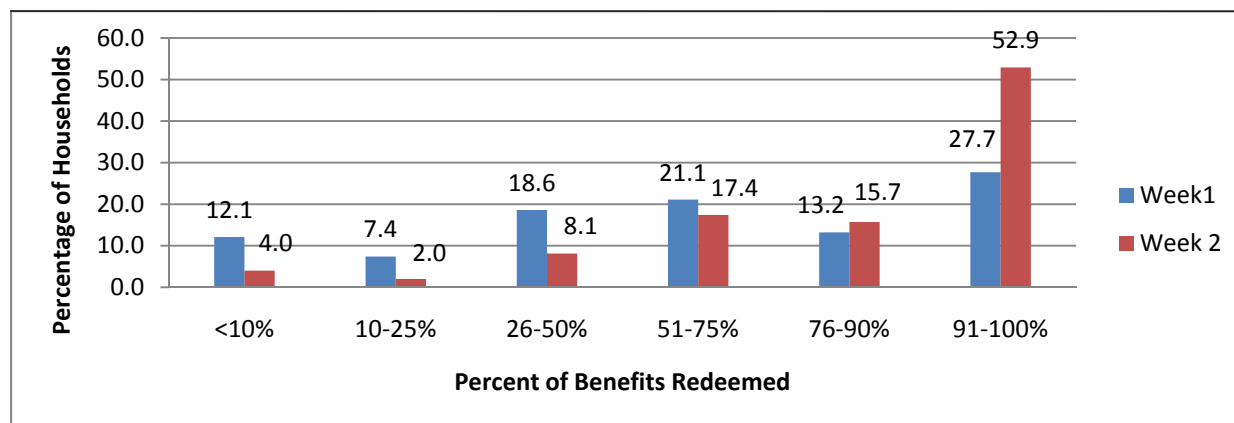
Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

At the same time, nearly half (46.5 percent) of participating households reached a balance of less than \$1 by the end of the month; more than 10 percent had done so in the first week and 22 percent of households had less than \$1 left in their accounts at the end of the second week (Table III.1). A small group of households (2.2 percent) reached this balance on the day they received their issuance and about an additional ten percent did so each week.

More than a quarter of households redeemed nearly all or all of their monthly benefit in the first week after issuance, and more than half had done so by the second week. Figure III.1 shows that, in the first week, 62.0 percent of households had redeemed between 51 and 100 percent of their benefit—most of which had redeemed more than three-quarters. More than a quarter of all households had redeemed nearly all of their issuance. By the second week, 86.0 percent of households had redeemed more than half of their benefit, and half (52.9 percent) had redeemed between 91 and 100 percent.

**Figure III.1 A Large Proportion of Households Redeem Nearly All Benefits in First Two Weeks of Month<sup>a</sup>**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Overall, the proportion of benefits redeemed at each measured point in time varied little, depending on a household's total monthly redemption—households in all redemption amount categories redeemed about a fifth of their benefit in the first day, more than half in the first week, more than three-quarters by the second week, and more than 90 percent by the third week and beyond (Table III.2). However, there are identifiable trends by redemption amount—those in the lower redemption amount categories tended to spend a slightly larger percentage of their benefit in the first week of the month but, by the end of the month, those in the higher redemption categories redeemed more of their benefit. Households with benefits below \$25 redeemed about 60 percent of their benefits in the first week, while households in the highest redemption group redeemed the least of any households, at 55.8 percent. By the end of the month, however, households in the smallest redemption category redeemed about 95 percent of their benefit, while those in the highest redemption category redeemed about 97 percent.

**Table III.2 Households with Different Benefit Levels Redeemed a Similar Proportion of Benefits at Each Measured Point in the Month<sup>a</sup>**

Total Monthly Redemption	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
<=\$25	18.0	60.4	80.4	90.2	95.1
\$26-50	18.4	60.6	79.7	89.1	94.8
\$51-100	20.2	62.4	81.0	90.0	95.9
\$101-150	20.8	61.2	80.1	89.7	96.5
\$151-200	21.7	62.1	81.4	91.2	97.1
\$201-250	23.0	62.5	82.0	91.7	97.6
\$251-300	22.0	60.5	80.7	91.5	97.7
\$301-350	22.1	59.8	80.3	91.4	97.7
\$351-400	21.5	58.2	79.0	90.6	97.5
\$401-450	22.2	58.7	79.3	91.1	97.9
\$451-500	21.6	57.5	78.3	90.6	97.8
>\$500	21.0	55.8	76.5	89.2	97.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

## 2. Differences Across Subgroups

Households with children were less likely to spend nearly all of their benefit within the first two weeks of receiving their issuance than those without children. In the first week, 17.0 percent of households with children had spent between 91 and 100 percent of their issuance; by the second week, 46.2 percent had had done so. Comparatively, 23.0 percent of households without children had spent that proportion in the first week and 49.6 percent in the second (Table III.3). As seen when summing the last three rows, however, households with children were more likely than households without children to spend more than half of their benefit by both the first and second weeks of the issuance month (71.2 percent versus 67.5 percent by Week 1, and 94.6 percent versus 90.9 percent by Week 2, for households with and without children, respectively).

**Table III.3 Fewer Households with Children Spent Nearly All of Benefits in First Two Weeks After Issuance<sup>a</sup>**

Percentage of Benefits Redeemed	Percentage of Households			
	First Week		Second Week	
	With Children	Without Children	With Children	Without Children
<10%	1.8	5.1*	0.4	1.5*
10-25%	4.0	5.8*	0.4	0.9*
26-50%	23.2	21.7*	4.6	6.7*
51-75%	35.9	28.2*	21.7	19.7*
76-90%	18.3	16.3*	26.7	21.6*
91-100%	17.0	23.0*	46.2	49.6*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

\*The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households with children for each week.

Households with children also were less likely to have an account balance of less than \$1 at any measured point during the month. Twice the percentage of households without children (2.8 percent, compared with 1.4 percent for those with children) had an account balance of less than \$1 on the day the issuance was distributed (Table III.4). In the first week, 14.3 percent of households with children had reached such a balance in their account, compared with about one-fifth of households without children; by the second week, the proportions reaching a balance below \$1 had risen to just under a quarter and a third, respectively. By the end of the month, 46.3 percent of households without children reached a balance under \$1, while 42.8 percent of those with children did so.

**Table III.4 Larger Proportion of Households Without Children Reach Balance of Less Than \$1**

Household Type	Percentage of Households				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
With Children	1.4	14.3	23.6	34.6	42.8
Without Children	2.8*	19.4*	30.9*	40.3*	46.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households with children.

Looking at other types of household compositions, those with elderly members redeemed their benefit at a slower rate than other types of households. In the first day since issuance, households with elderly members spent an average of 13.6 percent of their issuance, while all other households redeemed more than 20 percent of their benefit (Table III.5). By the end of the second week, households with elderly members redeemed slightly more than three-quarters of their benefit, while

other households redeemed more than four-fifths of their issuance. In addition, Table III.6 shows that elderly households on average, more often redeemed 50 percent or less of their benefit in this first week compared to other household types (summing the first three rows shows that 40.7 percent of households with elderly redeemed less than 50 percent of their benefit in the first week, while less than 30 percent of other households had done so). By the second week, households with elderly were less likely than other types to have redeemed nearly all of their benefit.

**Table III.5 Households with Elderly Members Redeemed a Smaller Percentage of Their Benefit than Other Household Types<sup>a</sup>**

All Households, by Type	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
With elderly	13.6	56.4	77.8	89.0	93.8
With disabled, nonelderly	24.5*	67.3*	85.2*	93.4*	96.6*
With children, no elderly or disabled	21.2*	61.8*	81.9*	92.5*	96.4*
Other households	22.8*	65.7*	83.8*	92.3*	95.7*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to households with elderly. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table III.6 Households with Elderly Members Were Less Likely to Redeem Nearly All of Their Benefit by the Second Week<sup>a</sup>**

Percentage of Benefit Redeemed	Percentage of Households							
	First Week				Second Week			
	With Elderly	With Disabled, Nonelderly	With Children, No Elderly or Disabled	Other Households	With Elderly	With Disabled, Nonelderly	With Children, No Elderly or Disabled	Other Households
<10%	6.2	3.9*	1.8*	4.2	1.7	1.0*	0.3*	1.3
10–25%	7.4	4.5*	4.1*	4.7*	1.0	0.7	0.4*	0.7
26–50%	27.1	19.2*	24.1*	18.7*	8.9	5.4*	4.9*	5.0*
51–75%	29.5	28.1	36.5*	29.0	24.4	17.4*	22.6	17.2*
76–90%	13.5	17.3*	18.1*	18.7*	23.6	20.1*	27.8*	21.6
91–100%	16.5	27.1*	15.4	24.8*	40.3	55.4*	44.0*	54.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households with elderly for each week. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households in counties with persistent poverty redeemed their benefit at a faster rate than those in other counties. Households in impoverished counties redeemed nearly a quarter of their benefit on the first day of the issuance month and more than two-thirds by the end of the first week. Comparatively, households in other counties redeemed about one-fifth of theirs on the first day and just over three-fifths in the first week (Table III.7). By adding the last two rows in Table III.8, we also see that households in impoverished counties were significantly more likely to redeem between 76 percent and 100 percent of their benefit in the first week (45.4 percent versus 36.6 percent), and more likely to redeem between 91 percent and 100 percent by the second week (55.8 percent versus 47.2 percent).

**Table III.7 Households in Counties with Persistent Poverty Redeem Larger Proportion of Benefit<sup>b</sup>**

	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Cumulative Proportion of Benefit Redeemed <sup>a</sup>					
County with Persistent Poverty	24.8	68.4	86.4	94.4	96.7
County without Persistent Poverty	21.0*	62.3*	82.0*	92.1*	96.1*
Cumulative Proportion of Households with Balance Less Than \$1					
County with Persistent Poverty	2.2	19.2	30.7	40.5	45.3
County without Persistent Poverty	2.1	16.7*	27.0*	37.2*	44.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households in counties with persistent poverty also were more likely to reach a balance under \$1 in the first three weeks of the month. Table III.7 shows that nearly one-fifth of households in impoverished counties had an account balance below \$1 by the end of the first week after receiving their issuance; almost a third had such a balance by the second week, and about two-fifths did by the third week. In non-impoverished counties, the proportion of households reaching a balance below \$1 by each measured date was 16.7 percent, 27.0 percent, and 37.2 percent, respectively. However, there was no significant difference in the proportion of households that reached this balance at the end of the month—about 45 percent had less than \$1 in their account the day before receiving their next issuance.

**Table III.8 Households in Counties with Persistent Poverty Were More Likely to Redeem Nearly All of Their Benefit in the First Two Weeks of the Issuance Month<sup>a,b</sup>**

Percentage of Benefit Redeemed	Percentage of Households			
	First Week		Second Week	
	County with Persistent Poverty	County without Persistent Poverty	County with Persistent Poverty	County without Persistent Poverty
<10%	2.9	3.5*	0.6	0.9
10-25%	2.9	5.0*	0.3	0.6*
26-50%	16.4	23.0*	3.1	5.9*
51-75%	32.5	32.0	15.2	21.2*
76-90%	19.5	17.1*	25.1	24.1
91-100%	25.9	19.5*	55.8	47.2*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households in counties with persistent poverty for each week. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households with earnings redeemed their benefit at a significantly slower rate during the month than did those without earnings. At any measured point during the month, households with earnings had redeemed a smaller proportion of their benefit relative to those without earnings (Table III.9). Households with earnings had redeemed 60.6 percent of their benefit by the end of the first week, and 80.9 percent of their issuance by the end of the second week, while those without earnings had redeemed 64.0 percent and 83.1 percent in the first and second weeks, respectively. Table III.10 shows that households with earnings were more likely to have redeemed between 26 percent and 75 percent of their benefit in the first week and 51 percent and 90 percent by the second week. Households without earnings were more likely than those with earnings to have redeemed very little or nearly all of their benefit in the first two weeks. Households with earnings were significantly less likely than households without earnings to have reached a balance of less than \$1 at any point during the month relative to those without earnings (Table III.9).

**Table III.9 Households with Earnings Redeemed Smaller Proportion of Benefits and Were Less Likely to Reach Balance Under \$1**

	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Cumulative Proportion of Benefits Redeemed <sup>a</sup>					
Households With Earnings	19.7	60.6	80.9	91.8	95.9
Households Without Earnings	22.2*	64.0*	83.1*	92.6*	96.3*
Cumulative Proportion of Households with Balance Less Than \$1					
Households With Earnings	1.5	15.2	24.5	34.9	42.1
Households Without Earnings	2.3*	17.6*	28.5*	38.5*	45.6*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table III.10 Households with Earnings Less Likely to Redeem Nearly All of Benefit in First Two Weeks of Issuance Month<sup>a</sup>**

Percentage of Benefits Redeemed	Percentage of Households			
	First Week		Second Week	
	With Earnings	Without Earnings	With Earnings	Without Earnings
<10%	2.4	3.9*	0.7	1.0*
10–25%	4.6	5.0	0.4	0.7*
26–50%	24.6	21.6*	5.3	5.8
51–75%	34.5	31.0*	23.0	19.8*
76–90%	17.6	17.1	26.0	23.4*
91–100%	16.3	21.5*	44.7	49.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households with earnings for each week.

Households receiving TANF redeemed their SNAP benefit at a faster rate than did those not receiving TANF. Table III.11 shows that, at any measured date, households with TANF benefits had redeemed a larger proportion of their SNAP benefit than those not receiving TANF. In addition, Table III.12 shows that a larger proportion of households with TANF benefits had redeemed between 51 percent and 90 percent of their benefit in the first week; by the second week, an even larger proportion had redeemed between 76 percent and 90 percent. However, there were no significant differences in the proportions that redeemed 91 percent to 100 percent of their benefit in either of the first two weeks. In both cases, about one-fifth redeemed nearly all or all of their benefit in the first week, and nearly half did so by the second week.

**Table III.11 Households Receiving TANF Benefits and Those Receiving Maximum SNAP Benefit Redeemed Benefits Faster than Other Households<sup>a</sup>**

Benefit Receipt Status	Percentage of Benefit Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
TANF Benefit Receipt					
Yes	23.1	65.3	84.5	94.1	97.4
No	21.1*	62.4*	82.0*	92.1*	96.0*
SNAP Benefit					
Minimum Benefit	17.3	57.4	77.5	88.6	93.6
Maximum Benefit	22.5*	63.7*	82.4*	92.2*	96.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table III.12 Households Without TANF Benefits Were More Likely to Redeem 50 Percent or Less of SNAP Benefit in First Two Weeks of Issuance Month<sup>a</sup>**

Percentage of Benefit Redeemed	Percentage of Households			
	First Week		Second Week	
	With TANF	Without TANF	With TANF	Without TANF
<10%	1.9	3.6*	0.1	1.0*
10–25%	3.4	5.0*	0.4	0.6*
26–50%	20.6	22.6*	4.0	5.9*
51–75%	35.2	31.7*	19.5	20.8
76–90%	20.1	17.0*	26.5	23.9*
91–100%	18.9	20.1	49.5	47.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households with TANF. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Households receiving the minimum benefit redeemed it at a slower rate during the month, relative to those receiving the maximum benefit. Table III.11 shows that, on the first day, households with the maximum benefit had redeemed 22.5 percent of their benefit, while those receiving the minimum had redeemed 17.3 percent of theirs. Households receiving the minimum benefit had redeemed 57.4 percent by the end of the first week and more than three-quarters (77.5 percent) by the end of the second week. Households receiving the maximum benefit had

redeemed 63.7 percent in the first week and 82.4 percent by the end of the second week. Table III.13 shows that those receiving the minimum benefit were significantly more likely than those receiving the maximum to have redeemed between 91 percent and 100 percent of their benefit by the end of the second week. They were, however, also significantly more likely to have redeemed less than 10 percent of their benefit by the end of both the first and second weeks.

**Table III.13 Households Receiving the Minimum Benefit Were More Likely to Redeem Nearly All Benefits by the End of the Second Week of the Issuance Month<sup>a</sup>**

Percentage of Benefits Redeemed	Percentage of Households			
	First Week		Second Week	
	Minimum Benefit	Maximum Benefit	Minimum Benefit	Maximum Benefit
<10%	13.9	3.2*	5.9	0.8*
10-25%	5.0	5.6	0.9	0.4
26-50%	20.0	21.1	10.2	6.2*
51-75%	21.8	30.8*	15.0	19.8*
76-90%	12.4	17.3*	12.3	23.5*
91-100%	26.9	22.2	55.7	49.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table rows relative to households receiving the minimum benefit. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

In addition, some variation in the rate of exhaustion existed across both regions and metropolitan locations (Table III.14). Households in the Northeast Region redeemed their benefits more slowly than those in most other regions, at least at some points during the issuance month. Households in all other regions redeemed a larger proportion of their benefits on the first day of the month than in the Northeast Region. After the first day, households in the Midwest Region redeemed their benefits at about the same rate as those in the Northeast Region. Households in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast Regions redeemed a significantly larger proportion of benefits throughout the month. Similarly, households in metropolitan areas redeemed their benefits at a slower rate than those in micropolitan and non-core areas.

**Table III.14 Households in Northeast Region and Households in Metropolitan Areas Redeemed Benefits at a Slower Rate<sup>a</sup>**

Geographic Location	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	16.3	58.7	79.8	90.7	95.3
Mid-Atlantic	21.8*	64.2*	83.5*	92.9*	96.6*
Midwest	20.7*	59.7	79.6	90.8	96.1
Southeast	25.2*	67.1*	85.7*	94.2*	96.9*
Southwest	21.2*	64.3*	83.0*	92.3*	95.4
Mountain Plains	22.3*	62.7*	82.1*	91.5	95.5
Western	19.5*	60.1	80.5	92.2*	96.6*
<b>Metro/Non-metro Areas<sup>b</sup></b>					
Metropolitan	20.7	62.2	81.9	92.1	96.1
Non-metro, micropolitan	23.3*	64.9*	83.7*	93.0*	96.5*
Non-metro, non-core	24.8*	65.7*	84.3*	93.3*	96.6*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

### 3. Differences Across States

Overall, the average SNAP household redeemed 21.4 percent of benefits on Day 1, 58.7 percent by Day 7, 78.9 percent by Day 14, 90.3 percent by Day 21, and 97.3 percent by the end of the month. Across states, these numbers range from 10.3 percent to 33.0 percent on Day 1; 49.5 percent to 71.9 percent on Day 7; 67.9 percent to 87.6 percent on Day 14; 79.4 percent to 94.9 percent on Day 21; and 94.6 percent to 98.5 percent by the end of the issuance month. (See Appendix B, Table B-16 for redemption by state.) Comparing rates of exhaustion across states, there were slight differences by the size of the SNAP caseload in the state and the prevalence of authorized stores per square mile. Table III.15 presents the average cumulative percentage of monthly benefits redeemed at five measured points during the month for each of these groups of states.

Examining differences by size of the state programs, households in states with the smallest programs redeemed a smaller percentage of their benefits and at a slower rate. By the end of the month, households in the smallest state programs typically redeemed less than 97 percent of benefits; throughout the month, while the rates varied per state, the proportion of benefits redeemed by each measured day typically was below average for the smallest states.

Finally, households in those states with the lowest numbers of stores per square mile redeemed their benefits at a slower rate than the national average and compared to households in states with the highest ratio of stores per square mile. Households in states with the fewest stores per square mile typically redeemed between 49.5 percent and 59.0 percent of their benefit in the first week and

between 72.1 percent and 79.0 percent by the second week. Comparatively, households in states with the most stores per square mile redeemed between 57.7 percent and 68.7 percent of their benefit in the first week, and 79.1 percent and 85.4 percent in the second week. By the end of the month, households in states with a lower ratio of stores redeemed less than 97 percent of their benefit, while households in states with higher ratios typically redeemed more than 97 percent.

**Table III.15 Households in States with Lowest Store Density Redeemed Benefits at a Slower Rate Across the Month<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
U.S. Total	21.4	58.7	78.9	90.3	97.3
<b>Size of Caseload</b>					
<b>Largest Caseloads</b>					
California	17.3	53.5	76.4	89.2	97.3
Florida	23.1	59.2	78.4	89.5	97.2
Georgia	27.2	65.1	83.4	93.2	98.2
Illinois	20.1	58.1	78.2	89.9	97.4
Michigan	24.6	61.8	81.0	91.8	97.5
New York	15.9	54.8	76.5	89.0	96.7
North Carolina	25.8	62.9	82.1	92.5	97.9
Ohio	20.4	57.6	78.0	89.9	96.9
Pennsylvania	19.9	60.1	79.9	90.1	97.3
Tennessee	21.9	60.1	80.2	91.4	97.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	22.5	58.3	78.5	90.2	97.0
<b>Smallest Caseloads</b>					
Alaska	19.1	55.1	76.8	89.0	96.9
Delaware	23.3	62.1	81.2	91.7	97.3
Guam	15.5	68.7	85.4	93.6	98.4
Montana	20.7	58.3	78.3	89.8	96.7
New Hampshire	23.8	58.1	78.2	90.4	97.0
North Dakota	18.4	52.8	73.7	86.9	95.7
South Dakota	23.5	59.0	79.0	89.9	96.5
Vermont	21.6	57.5	77.8	89.7	97.1
Virgin Islands	23.7	64.1	81.9	91.2	96.7
Wyoming	17.3	52.5	74.1	87.2	95.9
<b>Store Density</b>					
<b>Highest ratio of stores per square mile</b>					
District of Columbia	16.3	57.7	81.1	91.8	97.6
Guam	15.5	68.7	85.4	93.6	98.4
New Jersey	19.2	58.9	79.2	90.8	97.6
Rhode Island	21.0	58.9	79.1	90.3	97.2
Virgin Islands	23.7	64.1	81.9	91.2	96.7
<b>Lowest ratio of stores per square mile</b>					
Alaska	19.1	55.1	76.8	89.0	96.9
Idaho	10.3	49.5	72.1	86.6	96.3
Montana	20.7	58.3	78.3	89.8	96.7
North Dakota	18.4	52.8	73.7	86.9	95.7
South Dakota	23.5	59.0	79.0	89.9	96.5
Wyoming	17.3	52.5	74.1	87.2	95.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

Note: See Appendix Table B-16 for the percent of benefits redeemed by day for each state.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes benefits redeemed by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2009.

## B. Unspent Issuance and Carryover

### 1. Unspent Issuance and Carryover During Fiscal Year 2009

In fiscal year 2009, the amount carried over into the next month increased in relation to the size of the issuance; the same was true for a household's monthly ending balance. On average, a household did not spend \$7.61 of its monthly issuance and had an account balance of \$19.09 at the end of the month (Table III.16). The amount carried over correlates with the size of a household's issuance: those with an issuance of \$25 or less carried over just \$0.78, while those receiving an issuance of more than \$500 had \$18.81 left at the end of the month. Similarly, the average balance at the end of the month also correlates with the household's issuance amount, ranging from \$3.72 for those with issuances of \$25 or less to \$40.12 for those with issuances above \$500.

**Table III.16 Value of Unspent Issuance and Account Balance at End of Month Increases with Size of Monthly Issuance**

	Average Unspent Issuance (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Average End-of-Month Balance (\$) <sup>b</sup>
All Households	7.61	19.09
Households by Monthly Issuance Amount		
<=\$25	0.78	3.72
\$26-50	1.92	5.97
\$51-100	3.05	8.75
\$101-150	4.29	12.56
\$151-200	5.28	14.94
\$201-\$250	5.45	12.99
\$251-300	6.44	15.55
\$301-350	7.30	18.71
\$351-400	9.35	22.19
\$401-450	8.82	21.43
\$451-500	10.33	26.32
>\$500	18.81	40.12

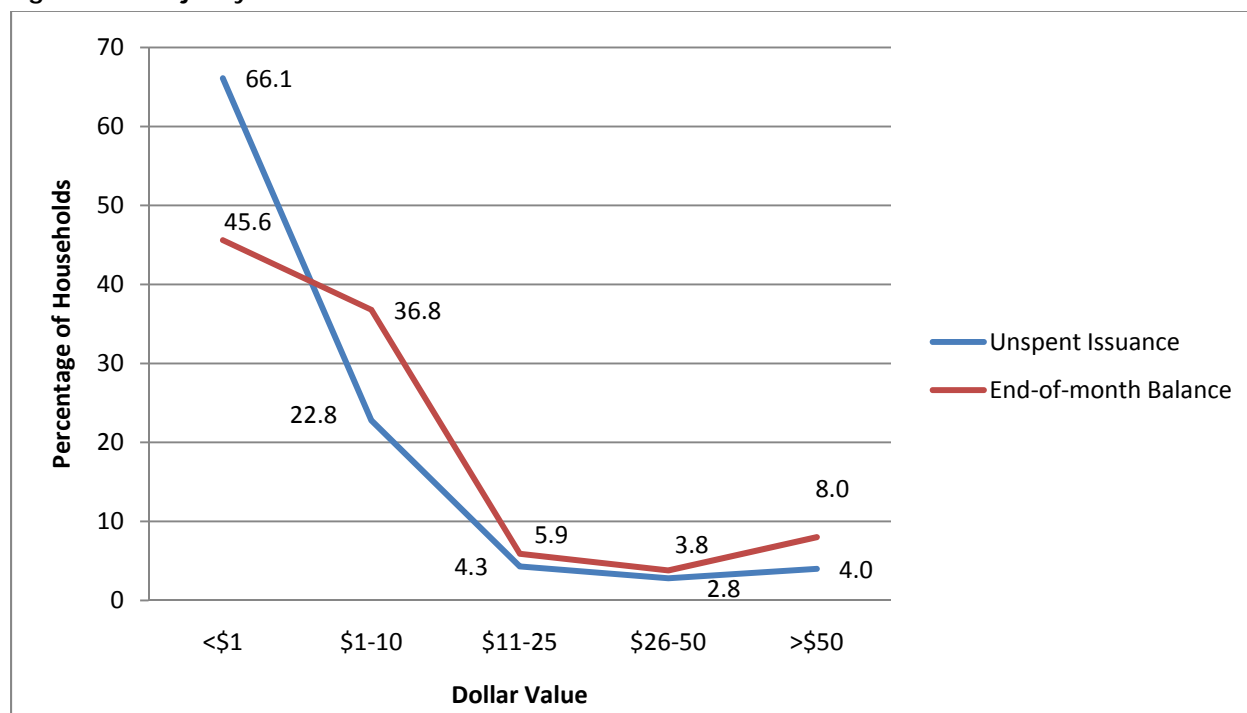
Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

The vast majority of households did not carry over more than \$10 into the next month or have an account balance greater than \$10 at the end of the month. Figure III.2 shows that nearly 90 percent of all households carried over \$10 or less from their monthly issuance and more than four-fifths had an account balance at the end of the month of no more than \$10. Almost two-thirds of households (66.1 percent) carried over \$1, and more than one-fifth carried over between \$1 and \$10. Few households (4.0 percent) carried over more than \$50. In addition, on average, more than three-quarters of households had an account balance at or below \$10 at the end of the month. Slightly less than half (45.6 percent) had a balance under \$1, while more than a third (36.8 percent) had a balance between \$1 and \$10.

Figure III.2 Majority of Households Carried Over Less than \$10 of Benefits<sup>a,b</sup>

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. For each household, issuance months are defined to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

## 2. Differences Across Subgroups

Households with children were more likely to have larger account balances and carryover relative to households without children. Table III.17 shows that households with children carried over more of their issuance into the next month (\$13.83 compared with \$7.36) and had larger account balances at the end of the month (\$35.63 compared with \$19.58).

Looking only at those households with children, multiple-adult households carried over significantly larger amounts than single-adult households and had significantly larger balances at the end of the month. Table III.17 shows that households with children and more than one adult present carried over an average of \$17.17 into the next month compared with \$12.96 carried over in households with children and one adult. Similarly, households with children and multiple adults had average end-of-the-month balances of \$43.84 compared with \$33.40 in single-adult households. Households with children only had statistically similar account balances as single-adult households but carried over a significantly lower amount from each issuance (\$10.52).

When households receive higher SNAP benefits, they carried over increasingly larger amounts, and had larger account balances at the end of the month. Table III.17 shows that those receiving the maximum SNAP benefit carried over \$10.46 compared to \$1.08 for those receiving the minimum benefit; similarly, those with the maximum benefit had an account balance at the end of the month of \$26.57 and those receiving the minimum benefit had a balance of \$2.34. Additionally, the amount carried over by SNAP benefit categories ranged from \$1.03 for those receiving \$16 or less to \$23.64 for those receiving more than \$500 each month. Account balances at the end of the month ranged from \$2.21 for those receiving \$16 or less to \$58.89 for those receiving more than \$500.

Similarly, larger households carried over significantly larger amounts and had larger account balances at the end of the month relative to one-person households. An average household of one person carried over \$6.92 from their issuance in an average month and had an end-of-the-month account balance of \$18.30 (Table III.17). The largest households (those of four or more individuals) carried over \$18.53 and had an end-of-the-month account balance of \$46.89.

**Table III.17 Households with Children and Households Receiving Maximum SNAP Benefit Have Higher Monthly Carryover and Account Balances**

	Average Unspent Issuance (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Average End-of-Month Balance (\$) <sup>b</sup>
Households With and Without Children		
With children	13.83	35.63
Without children	7.36*	19.58*
Types of Households with Children		
Single-adult households	12.96	33.40
Multiple-adult households	17.17*	43.84*
Children only	10.52*	27.90
SNAP Benefit		
\$16 or less	1.03	2.21
\$17-100	4.08*	9.76*
\$101-200	7.31*	19.87*
\$201-300	9.31*	21.79*
\$301-400	11.94*	33.31*
\$401-500	15.86*	42.34*
\$501 or more	23.64*	58.89*
Minimum benefit	1.08	2.34
Maximum benefit	10.46*	26.57*
Household Size		
1	6.92	18.30
2	9.99*	26.86*
3	13.01*	33.67*
4+	18.53*	46.89*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months for each household are defined to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

### 3. Differences Across States

The average value of benefits carried over for various states ranged from \$4.21 to \$16.11, with a national average of \$7.61. Average monthly ending account balances in the states ranged from \$8.80 to \$47.66 and \$19.09 overall for the nation. Across states, some trends are related to state caseload size and store density. Table III.18 presents both measures for states, grouped by these characteristics.

**Table III.18 Households in States with Lower Store Density Had Higher Values of Unspent Issuance and End-of-Month Account Balances**

	Average Unspent Issuance (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Average End-of-Month Balance (\$) <sup>b</sup>
Total U.S.	7.61	19.09
<b>Size of Caseload</b>		
<b>Largest caseloads</b>		
California	8.71	23.57
Florida	7.07	17.48
Georgia	5.59	12.53
Illinois	7.35	15.70
Michigan	6.48	16.58
New York	8.84	26.31
North Carolina	5.68	12.97
Ohio	8.66	20.45
Pennsylvania	7.04	19.84
Tennessee	6.62	14.24
Texas <sup>c</sup>	8.94	21.89
<b>Smallest caseloads</b>		
Alaska	13.61	29.83
Delaware	7.07	15.12
Guam	7.69	26.76
Montana	9.35	25.19
New Hampshire	7.14	19.50
North Dakota	11.80	47.66
South Dakota	10.03	36.38
Vermont	8.05	20.08
Virgin Islands	14.25	33.61
Wyoming	11.51	26.83
<b>Store Density</b>		
<b>Highest ratio of stores per square mile</b>		
District of Columbia	5.83	13.54
Guam	7.69	26.76
New Jersey	6.14	14.34
Rhode Island	7.50	17.24
Virgin Islands	14.25	33.61
<b>Lowest ratio of stores per square mile</b>		
Alaska	13.61	29.83
Idaho	11.52	29.98
Montana	9.35	25.19
North Dakota	11.80	47.66
South Dakota	10.03	36.38
Wyoming	11.51	26.83

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

Note: See Appendix Tables B-19 and B-21 for the average unspent issuance and end-of-month balance for each state.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months for each household are defined to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>c</sup>Includes approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Looking at the size of the state caseload, those states with the smallest caseloads had end-of-month balances above the national average. With the exception of Delaware and New Hampshire, the average value of the monthly ending balance was above \$20 and, in some cases, above \$30 or \$40. Those states with the largest caseloads, however, did not consistently fall below average, ranging from \$12.53 to \$26.31. For both measures, the value of the unspent issuance carried over into the next month ranged from above average to below average, although the values for most of the smallest states were above average.

Exploring differences by the density of stores in the state, the states with the fewest stores per square mile had above average values of both monthly carryover and monthly ending balance. For states with the highest number of stores per square mile, however, the values ranged from above to below average, for both measures.



## IV. INACTIVITY

Households are considered to be inactive in a particular month if they received an issuance but made no purchase transactions. By using this definition, we can isolate whether households actively receiving monthly benefits opt to abstain from shopping for a month or more and explore how often they do so and for how long. We also can identify whether there is variation in the rates of inactivity across households' monthly redemptions.

Using the ALERT Monthly Issuance file, we first identified months when households did not make any transactions. If the transactions for a later month showed a benefit issuance that appeared approximately twice as large (or larger) than the benefit before the break in participation and the subsequent month, we coded the household as inactive. If the benefit was three times the benefit amount received prior to or subsequent to the break, we identified the household as missing two months; if it was four times as large, we identified the household as missing three months, and so on.

The key findings are:

- During the year, 5.7 percent of households had at least one month when they received an issuance but did not make a purchase.
- The rate of inactivity was tied largely to the size of a household's SNAP benefit; more than a quarter of households with monthly redemptions less than or equal to \$25 were inactive at some point during the year.

### A. Prevalence of Purchase Inactivity During Fiscal Year 2009

Overall, a small percentage of households had any months of purchase inactivity; those who did typically were inactive for one month during the full fiscal year. During 2009, 5.7 percent of all households were identified as having received an issuance in a month but not making a purchase in that month (Table IV.1). Of those households that posted months of inactivity, the majority were inactive for only one month out of twelve. Only 0.6 percent of all households had two months of inactivity, and 0.2 percent was inactive for more than two months in the year. Similarly, only 0.2 percent of households had consecutive months in which benefits were received but no purchases were made.

**Table IV.1 Prevalence of Inactivity During Fiscal Year 2009**

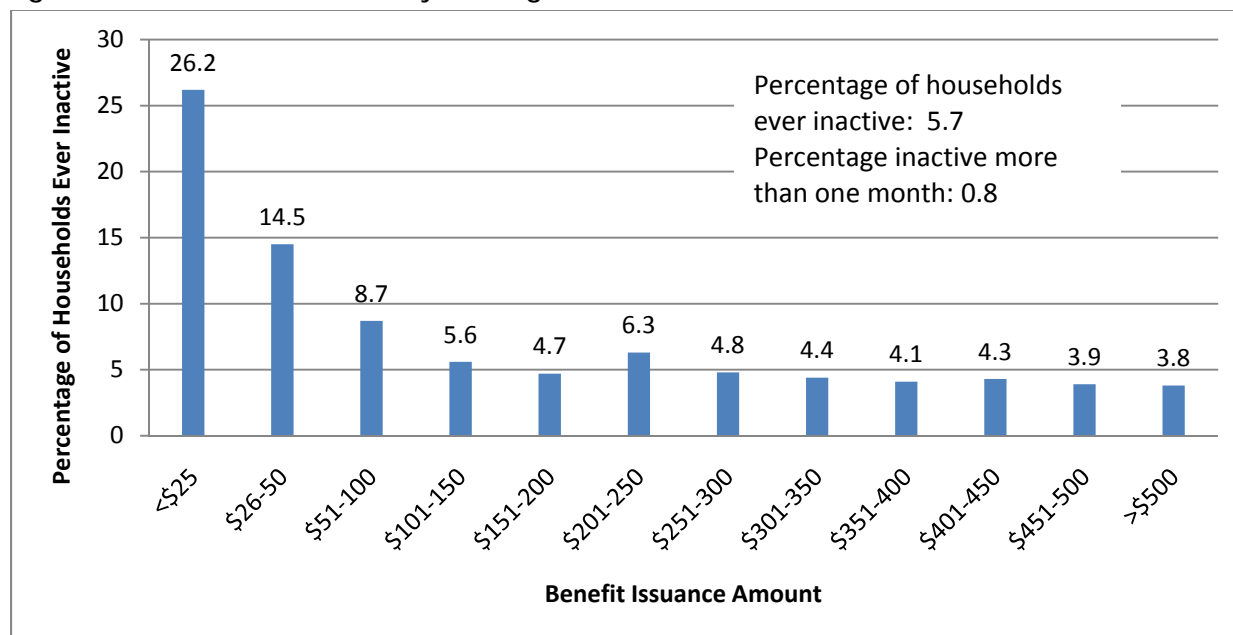
	Percentage of Households
Percentage of Households Ever Inactive <sup>a</sup>	5.7
Percentage of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity	0.2
Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity	
Zero	94.3
One	5.0
Two	0.6
More Than 2	0.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Statistics are based on a sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month.

<sup>a</sup>Households were identified as ever inactive if, during any month, an issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

Households with smaller redemptions were far more likely to be inactive during the year. More than a quarter of households with monthly redemptions less than or equal to \$25 were inactive at some point during the year and 14.5 percent of households with redemptions between \$26 and \$50 were ever inactive. Figure IV.1 shows that the rate of inactivity steadily declined as the redemption amount increased; only 3.8 percent of those with redemptions greater than \$500 were inactive during the year.

**Figure IV.1 Prevalence of Inactivity Was Higher for Households with Smaller Issuances in FY 2009<sup>a</sup>**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. EBT Redemption Transactions from ALERT System, FY 2009. Statistics are based on a sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month.

Note: Households with large issuances include authorized representatives who shop for more than one participant.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, an issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

## B. Differences Across Subgroups

As with the full SNAP population, the rate of inactivity was tied largely to the size of a household’s benefit, and thus also related to the size and type of household. Those with smaller SNAP monthly redemption totals—including households without earnings, those not receiving TANF benefits, and those with longer certification periods—were more likely to be inactive at some point during the fiscal year. Table IV.2 shows that 3.6 percent of households without earnings and 3.6 percent of those without TANF benefits were inactive, and more likely to have more than one month of inactivity during the year and consecutive months of inactivity. In addition, significantly more households receiving the minimum SNAP benefit were inactive during the year (17.8 percent) relative to households receiving the maximum benefit (1.6 percent), although they were no more likely to have more than one month of inactivity. Similarly, those households with longer certification periods were nearly twice as likely to be inactive than those with certification periods under six months.

**Table IV.2 Prevalence of Inactivity Tied Largely to Presence of Income Types<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Households Ever Inactive	Percentage of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity		
			Zero	One	More than One
<b>Employment Status</b>					
Households with earnings	3.0	0.1	97.0	2.8	0.1
Households without earnings	3.6*	0.2*	96.4*	3.1	0.5*
<b>Receipt of TANF</b>					
Yes	1.2	0.0	98.8	1.1	0.1
No	3.6*	0.2*	96.4*	3.2*	0.4*
<b>SNAP Benefit</b>					
\$16 or less	18.7	2.5	81.3	13.3	5.5
\$17-100	7.7*	0.4*	92.3*	6.5*	1.2*
\$101-200	2.7*	0.1*	97.3*	2.5*	0.2*
\$201-300	2.4*	0.0	97.6*	2.3*	0.1
\$301-400	1.4*	0.0	98.6*	1.4*	0.1
\$401-500	2.4*	0.0	97.6*	2.4*	0.0
\$501 or more	2.5*	0.1	97.5*	2.5*	0.1
Minimum benefit	17.8	2.7	82.2	12.8	5.0
Maximum benefit	1.6*	0.0	98.4*	1.5*	0.2
<b>Months in certification period</b>					
≤ 6 months	2.8	0.1	97.2	2.6	0.1
7-12 months	3.4*	0.2	96.6*	2.9	0.5*
>12 months	5.0*	0.3*	95.0*	4.3*	0.7*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. See Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Similarly, smaller households and households without children were more likely to be inactive at some point during the year. Households of one individual were twice as likely to be inactive than households of any other size (Table IV.3). Households without children were twice as likely to be inactive relative to those with children present and also were more likely to have more than one month and consecutive months of inactivity. Households with elderly members were more likely to be inactive than other types.

Table IV.3 Prevalence of Inactivity Linked to Household Size and Type<sup>a</sup>

	Percentage of Households Ever Inactive	Percentage of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity		
			Zero	One	More than One
With and without children					
Households with children	2.3	0.1	97.7	2.2	0.1
Households without children	4.5*	0.3*	95.5*	3.8*	0.6*
Types of Households with Children					
Single-adult households	2.1	0.0	97.9	2.1	0.1
Multiple-adult households	2.3	0.0	97.7	2.3	0.0
Children only	2.8	0.4	97.2	2.3	0.5
All households, by Type					
With elderly	6.1	0.4	93.9	5.0	1.1
With disabled, nonelderly	4.1*	0.2	95.9*	3.6*	0.5*
With children, no elderly or disabled	2.2*	0.1	97.8*	2.2*	0.1*
Other households	2.8*	0.1*	97.2*	2.6*	0.2*
Household size					
1	4.6	0.3	95.4	3.9	0.7
2	2.3*	0.1	97.7*	2.1*	0.2*
3	2.2*	0.0	97.8*	2.1*	0.0
4+	2.4*	0.0	97.6*	2.3*	0.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. See EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months. Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

While there were some differences among total monthly redemption by race/ethnicity of the household head and household location (see Chapter II), there was little variation in the rate of inactivity during the year among these subgroups. Households headed by Asian and Native American individuals were less likely to be inactive relative to households headed by non-Hispanic white individuals but were just as likely to have consecutive months of inactivity (Table IV.4). Households in the Midwest and Southwest Regions were more likely to be inactive at some point during the year; households in the Southwest Region were also more likely to have more than one month of inactivity. Few other regions had notable differences in the proportion of households ever inactive, however.

**Table IV.4 Little Variation in Prevalence of Inactivity by Race/Ethnicity or Household Location<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Households Ever Inactive	Percentage of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity		
			Zero	One	More than One
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Household Head</b>					
White, non-Hispanic	4.2	0.2	95.8	3.6	0.6
African American, non-Hispanic	4.0	0.2	96.0	3.7	0.3
Hispanic, all races	3.8	0.2	96.2	3.6	0.2
Asian	2.2*	0.1	97.8*	1.9	0.2
Native American	2.9*	0.1	97.1*	2.7	0.2
Unknown	3.0	0.0	97.0	3.0	0.0*
<b>Geographic Location</b>					
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast	2.6	0.1	97.4	2.5	0.1
Mid-Atlantic	3.3	0.2	96.7	2.8	0.5*
Midwest	4.0*	0.1	96.0*	3.6	0.4
Southeast	2.9	0.2	97.1*	2.5	0.4*
Southwest	5.1*	0.2	94.9*	4.5*	0.6*
Mountain Plains	3.4	0.3*	96.6	2.9	0.5*
Western	2.7	0.1	97.3	2.5	0.3
<b>Metro/Non-metro areas<sup>b</sup></b>					
Metropolitan	3.5	0.2	96.5	3.1	0.3
Non-metro, micropolitan	2.8	0.1	97.2	2.5	0.3
Non-metro, non-core	3.6	0.1	96.4	2.8	0.7*
<b>County with persistent poverty<sup>b</sup></b>					
Yes	3.2	0.2	96.8	2.7	0.5
No	3.4	0.2	96.6	3.0	0.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. See EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months. Table A.25 for sample sizes and the distribution of households.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period September 2008–October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

<sup>b</sup>Exclude households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

### C. Differences Across States

There was large variation in the rate of inactivity across states, ranging from 2.3 percent to 10.9 percent of households inactive during the fiscal year. The 10 lowest rates of inactivity ranged from 2.3 percent to 4.1 percent of households, while the highest rates fell between 6.7 percent and 10.9 percent (Table IV.5). Across all states, however, the majority of households were inactive for only one month during the year, although those states with the highest rates of inactivity also had slightly larger proportions of households with two or more months of inactivity.

Table IV.5 States and Territories with Lowest and Highest Rates of Inactivity<sup>a</sup>

	Percentage of Households Ever Inactive	Percentage of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity			
			Zero	One	Two	More than Two
Total U.S.	5.7	0.2	94.3	5.0	0.6	0.2
<b>Ten with Lowest Rates</b>						
Alabama	3.1	0.1	96.9	2.8	0.3	0.0
California	3.9	0.2	96.1	3.5	0.3	0.1
Guam	2.3	0.1	97.7	2.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	3.8	0.1	96.2	3.4	0.3	0.1
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0.1	96.2	3.3	0.3	0.1
Missouri	3.1	0.1	96.9	2.5	0.4	0.1
North Dakota	4.1	0.2	95.9	3.2	0.5	0.3
Oregon	3.9	0.3	96.1	3.1	0.6	0.2
Virgin Islands	3.0	0.1	97.0	2.6	0.3	0.1
West Virginia	4.1	0.3	95.9	3.3	0.6	0.2
<b>Ten with Highest Rates</b>						
Alaska	9.5	0.5	90.5	7.7	1.2	0.5
Colorado	10.9	0.5	89.1	9.4	1.2	0.3
Indiana	10.1	0.5	89.9	8.8	1.0	0.3
Minnesota	7.3	0.4	92.7	5.9	1.0	0.4
Nevada	9.1	0.4	90.9	7.7	1.0	0.3
New Jersey	6.7	0.3	93.3	5.9	0.6	0.2
Ohio	6.8	0.2	93.2	5.9	0.7	0.2
Texas	10.3	0.4	89.7	9.3	0.9	0.2
Wisconsin	7.8	0.3	92.2	6.5	1.0	0.4
Wyoming	7.8	0.3	92.2	6.5	1.0	0.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Statistics are based on a sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month. For sampled households, EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

<sup>b</sup>Includes approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

## V. WITHIN-YEAR CHANGES

In April 2009, as a result of ARRA, the maximum SNAP benefit levels by household size increased by 13.6 percent over the March 2009 levels (Table V.1). This led to increases in the benefit for virtually all SNAP participants as well as an increase in the total cost of SNAP. In this chapter, we examine how spending patterns changed within the fiscal year. We focus on the change from the six months before the benefit increased (October 2008 to March 2009) to the six months following the increase (April 2009 to September 2009). We also provide results for the quarters of the fiscal year to show quarterly trends, and for March and April 2009 to show the immediate reaction of participants to the benefit increase.

**Table V.1 SNAP Maximum Benefit Before and After ARRA Increase, Continental United States**

Household Size	Before ARRA Increase	After ARRA Increase
1	\$176	\$200
2	323	367
3	463	526
4	588	668
5	698	793
6	838	952
7	926	1,052
8	1,058	1,202
Each Additional	+ 132	+ 150

Source: USDA, Food and Nutrition Service.

In addition to examining patterns for the full set of SNAP participants, we examined trends for those participating before and after the ARRA increase. The full set of participants includes those who began their SNAP participation after the ARRA increase. To the extent that their redemption patterns were different from those who experienced the ARRA increase, including the new participants in the analysis may mask important changes in patterns among the longer-duration participants. We thus created analysis files that include only those households participating in all three months of Quarter 2 (January, February, and March) and all three months of Quarter 3 (April, May, and June). The households that participated in the two quarters around the increase made up two-thirds (66.8 percent) of households in the program in Quarter 2 and slightly fewer (62.7 percent) of the households in Quarter 3. The vast majority of these households (95.0 percent) participated in Quarter 1 and even more (95.8 percent) continued on into Quarter 4. In addition, the benefits redeemed by these households were 70.1 percent of the total average monthly redemption in Quarter 2 and 66.2 percent in Quarter 3. Because this subpopulation makes up such a large percentage of all participating households, a comparison of findings between the two populations shows that the trends observed for the full population were, in general, mirrored in the restricted population, which we call the longitudinal population.

The key findings are:

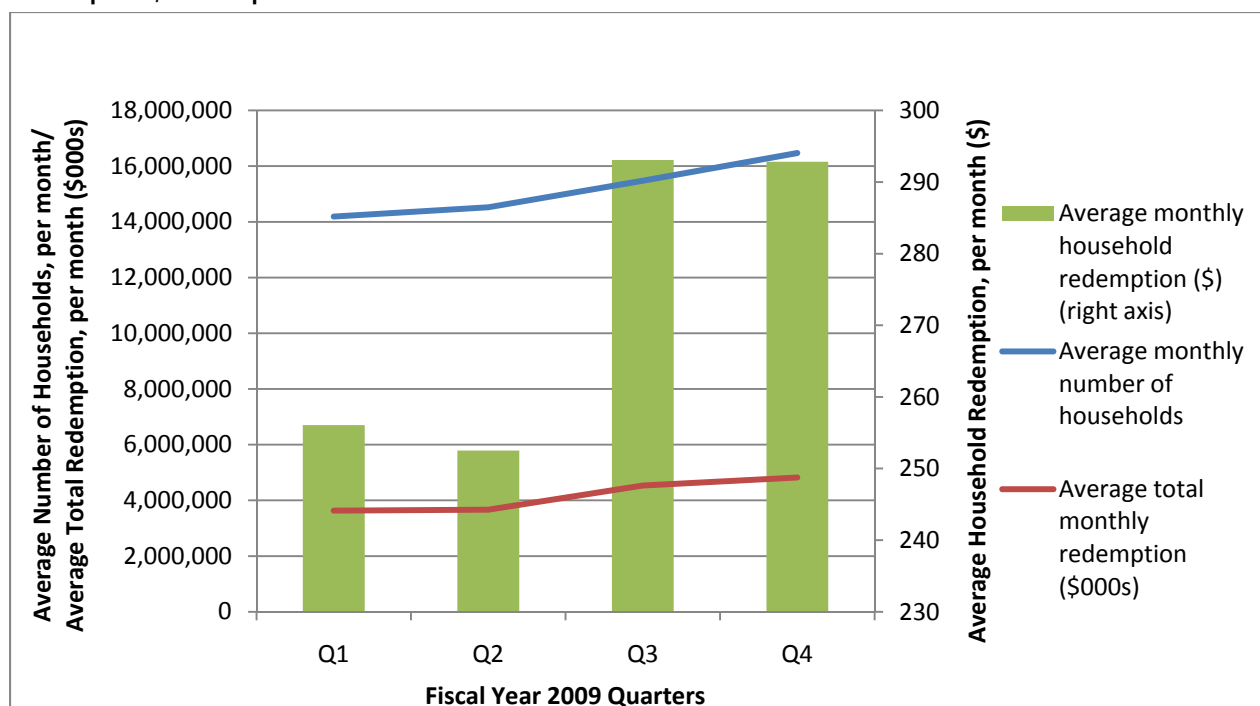
- Both the average monthly redemption and total monthly household redemption increased due to caseload growth as well as the benefit increase itself.
- Among those who participated both before and after the ARRA increase, the average redemption grew from \$267 per month in the six months before the benefit increase to \$310 per month in the six months after.

- Among those who participated both before and after the ARRA increase, the average number of transactions increased from 9.0 in the six months before to 10.7 in the six months after.
- In the six months following the ARRA increase, the average purchase amount decreased by \$1 from the six months before the ARRA increase.
- Although supermarkets and supercenters continued to be the most common places at which transactions were redeemed, the percentage of transactions redeemed there decreased while the percentage of transactions made at convenience stores increased.
- Although the basic pattern of benefit redemption remained the same, households redeemed their benefits at a slightly slower rate in the six months following the benefit—more so for the full population than for those who participated both before and after the increase.
- On average, households carried over more following the ARRA increase but, at each benefit level, the carryover was very similar between the two time periods.

### A. Average Transactions and Dollars

As expected, given the economic downturn, the monthly SNAP caseload grew considerably over the course of the fiscal year, as represented by the blue line in Figure V.1. Similarly, the average monthly redemption (red line) and monthly household redemption (green bars) increased due to caseload growth as well as the benefit increase itself. Overall, in the six months before the benefit increase, more than half of households (53.2 percent) on average were redeeming their benefit of \$200 or less per month (Table V.2). After the benefit increase, that number dropped to 45.0 percent.

Figure V.1 Increasing Trend in Average Number of Households and Average and Total Monthly Redemption, Full Population



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Looking at the distribution of households by redemption, with the introduction of the benefit increase, we see growth in the proportion of households clustered in only three redemption categories (\$201–250, \$351–400, and \$500+), while the proportion of households in all other redemption categories declined (Table V.2). Those three categories covered 36.2 percent of all households in the six months after the benefit increase, compared to 21.4 percent in the six months before. These figures are not surprising, given the increase in the maximum benefit that resulted from the benefit increase: the maximum increased from \$176 to \$200 for a household of size one, from \$323 to \$367 for a household of size two, and from \$463 to \$526 for a household of size three (Table V.1).

**Table V.2 Change in Distribution of Participating Households by Redemption Level Tied to Increases in the Maximum Benefit, Full Population**

Distribution of Households by Total Monthly Redemption Amount (%)	FY 2009 Quarters							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	March	April	October-March	April-September
<b>\$200 or below</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>45.0</b>
< \$25	5.6	6.3	4.3	4.3	6.3	4.5	6.0	4.3
\$26–50	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.4	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.5
\$51–100	9.4	9.3	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.2	9.4	8.2
\$101–150	11.0	10.5	9.1	8.9	9.8	9.2	10.7	9.0
\$151–200	22.6	22.8	19.9	20.1	22.8	20.2	22.7	20.0
<b>Above \$200</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>55.0</b>
\$201–250	6.5	6.6	10.4	10.6	6.9	10.1	6.5	10.5
\$251–300	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.5	6.3	5.5
\$301–350	9.6	9.4	5.8	5.7	9.2	5.9	9.5	5.8
\$351–400	4.1	4.2	8.6	8.7	4.3	8.6	4.2	8.6
\$401–450	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.8
\$451–500	5.5	5.3	3.7	3.7	5.3	3.8	5.4	3.7
>\$500	10.9	10.6	17.2	17.1	11.7	16.7	10.7	17.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Shading identifies the redemption categories that experienced a growth following the April benefit increase. Although the maximum benefit for households of size one increased to \$200, the table represents benefit redemption and shows the increase in households redeeming just over \$200.

The longitudinal households redeemed more per month on average relative to the full population (the average redemption in the full population was \$259.48 in March and \$289.18 in April, while the longitudinal households on average redeemed \$271.30 and \$306.23 in March and April, respectively) (Table V.3). The average monthly redemption increase for the full population was 15.2 percent from the six months before the ARRA increase to the six months after; for the longitudinal population it was 15.8 percent.

**Table V.3 Average Redeemed Benefits Increased After ARRA but Increased More in the Longitudinal Population**

	Average Benefits Redeemed							
	FY 09 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Full Population (15.2 million households)	\$256.07	\$252.51	\$293.08	\$292.83	\$259.48	\$289.18	\$254.40	\$292.96
Longitudinal Population (9.5 million households)	\$269.79	\$264.95	\$309.65	\$309.35	\$271.30	\$306.23	\$267.36	\$309.50

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. For the longitudinal population, average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Following the ARRA increase, SNAP households averaged more transactions than before the increase (Table V.4). Among the longitudinal households, the number of transactions increased from 9.0 per month in the six months prior to the increase to 10.7 after. By quarters, the number of transactions had been decreasing slightly before the substantial jump after the ARRA increase. Among the full population, households made an additional 1.6 transactions per month, on average (increasing from 8.5 to 10.1). They also had experienced a slight decrease in the number of transactions between quarters before the ARRA increase took effect.

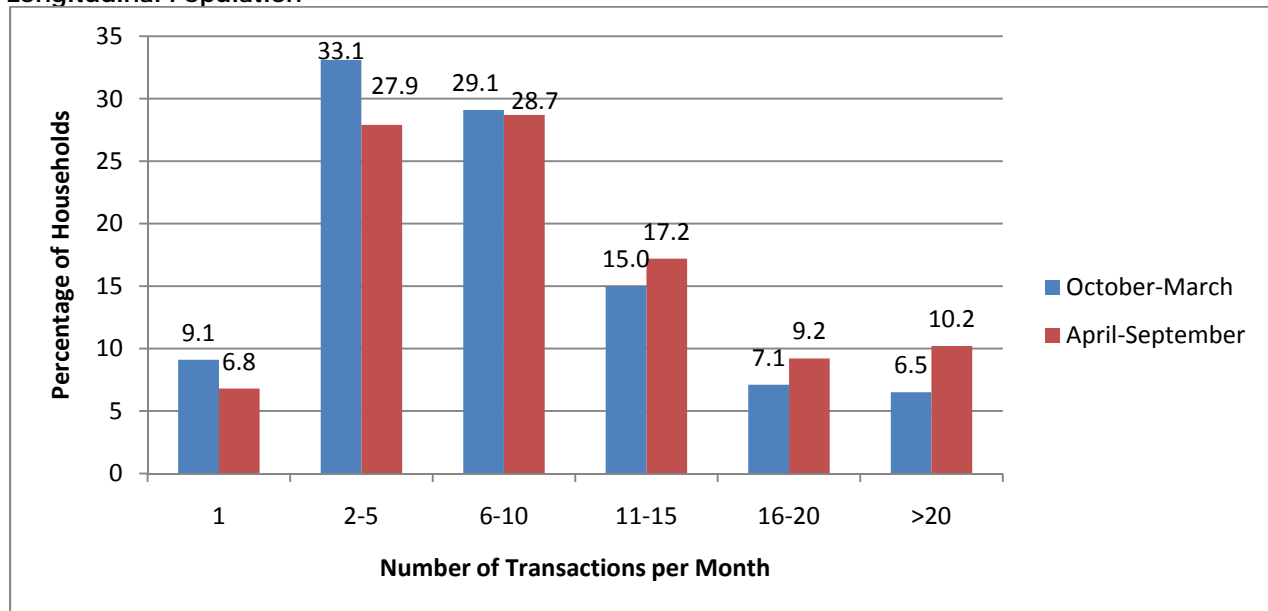
**Table V.4 Average Number of Transactions Increased After the ARRA Increase**

	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Full Population</b>								
Average number of transactions per household	8.6	8.4	10.0	10.2	8.9	9.6	8.5	10.1
Average number of monthly transactions per \$100 of benefit	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
<b>Longitudinal Population</b>								
Average number of transactions per household	9.1	8.9	10.6	10.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	10.7
Average number of monthly transactions per \$100 of benefit	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. For the longitudinal population, average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Figure V.2 demonstrates the change in distribution of the longitudinal population of households by their number of monthly transactions before and after the increase. The proportion of households with 10 or fewer transactions dropped from the six months before the benefit increase to the six months after. The proportion of households with 11 or more transactions per month jumped across the two time periods.

**Figure V.2 Proportion of Households with More Transactions per Month Increased After ARRA Increase, Longitudinal Population**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

In the six months after the ARRA increase, the average purchase amount was nearly \$1 less than in the six months before the benefit increase (\$28.87 versus \$29.73 for the longitudinal population and \$29.10 versus \$30.03 for the full population). However, as seen in Table V.5, the role of the benefit increase is unclear. The average amount increased from Quarter 1 to Quarter 2, then increased more from March to April, before decreasing in Quarters 3 and 4.

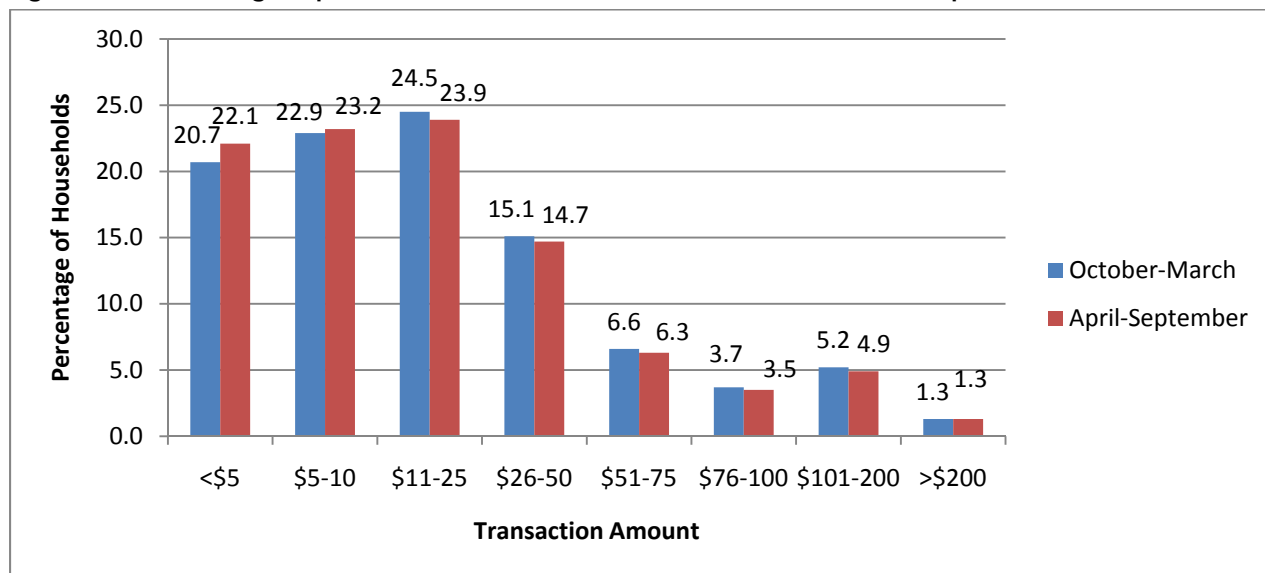
**Table V.5 Average Purchase Amount Gradually Decreased From Quarter 2 Through Quarter 4**

	Average Purchase Amount							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Full Population</b>	\$29.79	\$30.26	\$29.45	\$28.75	\$29.23	\$30.23	\$30.03	\$29.10
<b>Longitudinal Population</b>	\$29.59	\$29.87	\$29.20	\$28.54	\$28.73	\$29.95	\$29.73	\$28.87

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. For the longitudinal population, average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Overall, after the benefit increase was in place for several months, households shopped more often and spent less per transaction. The decrease in per transaction spending seemed to be driven in part by an increase in the proportion of very small transactions. As Figure V.3 depicts, transactions under \$10 increased from 43.6 percent of transactions in the six months before the increase to 45.3 percent of transactions in the six months after. The proportion of transactions of higher values declined or stayed the same.

**Figure V.3 Increasing Proportion of Smaller Transactions After ARRA, Full Population**



Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics.

## B. Transactions by Store Type

The distribution of transactions by store type changed slightly following the ARRA increase. Although supermarkets and supercenters continued to be the most common place at which transactions were redeemed, the percentage of transactions redeemed at these stores decreased from 64.2 percent in the six months prior to the ARRA increase to 62.2 percent after for the longitudinal

population (Table V.6). The percentage of transactions made at convenience stores increased from 14.2 percent to 15.8 percent for the longitudinal population.

**Table V.6 Percentage of Transactions Made at Supermarkets/Supercenters Decreased While Percentage at Convenience Stores Increased, Longitudinal Population**

	Distribution of Purchase Transactions by Store Type (%)							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October- March	April- September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Supermarkets/Supercenters	64.2	64.1	62.7	61.6	63.4	63.5	64.2	62.2
Large/medium grocery	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Small grocery	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Convenience	14.2	14.2	15.4	16.2	14.8	14.7	14.2	15.8
Specialty food	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Other type	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Households in the longitudinal population also shopped at more stores, on average, and became less exclusive as to the types of stores at which they redeemed their benefits. The number of stores at which households redeemed their benefits averaged 4.0 in the six months prior to the ARRA increase and 4.6 in the six months after (Table V.7). The percentage of households redeeming benefits at six or more stores jumped from 22.9 percent to 30.2 percent. The percentage of households shopping exclusively at supermarkets and supercenters decreased from 39.5 percent to 34.5 percent from the six months before the ARRA increase to the six months after.

**Table V.7 Households Redeemed Benefits at More Stores After ARRA Increase, Longitudinal Population**

	FY 2009 Quarters							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	March	April	October- March	April- September
Average Monthly Number of Stores per Household	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Distribution of Households by Number of Stores per Month (%)								
One	14.3	15.3	11.6	11.8	14.8	11.9	14.8	11.7
Two	18.4	18.7	15.9	15.5	17.9	16.2	18.5	15.7
Three	18.0	17.9	16.5	16.1	17.3	16.9	18.0	16.3
Four	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.4
Five	11.1	10.9	11.7	11.6	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.6
Six	23.3	22.6	29.7	30.7	24.6	28.6	22.9	30.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

### C. Benefit Exhaustion

Although the basic pattern of benefit redemption remained the same, households redeemed their benefits at a slightly slower rate in the six months following the benefit increase than they had in the six months prior (Table V.8). Households in the full population experienced more of a change than households in the longitudinal population. In the full population, the average proportion of the benefits redeemed at Days 1, 7, 14, and 21 decreased 1 to 2 percentage points. Among the longitudinal population, the change generally was limited to 0.5 to 1 percentage points. In both populations, by the end of the month, the percentage redeemed was almost the same. However, the percentage of the benefit being redeemed by each time period already was declining between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2, and the proportion redeemed increased between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

The proportion of households reaching an account balance of under \$1 also initially decreased at each measured day following the benefit increase. In the six months after the ARRA increase, we typically see a two- to three-percentage point dip in the proportion of households with a balance below \$1 at each week of the month (Table V.9). This was true for both the full and longitudinal populations. The drop was larger between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 and rebounded slightly between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

**Table V.8 The Rate of Benefit Redemption Decreased After ARRA, but More for the Full Population than the Longitudinal Population<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October -March	April- September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Full Population</b>								
Day 1	22.4	21.5	20.7	21.0	20.2	21.4	21.9	20.9
Day 7	60.1	59.0	57.3	58.2	57.3	58.5	59.6	57.8
Day 14	80.1	79.4	77.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	79.7	78.1
Day 21	91.1	90.6	89.5	90.0	90.2	89.7	90.9	89.8
End of month	97.6	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.5	96.9	97.4	97.2
<b>Longitudinal Population</b>								
Day 1	22.5	21.9	21.6	21.7	20.8	22.2	22.2	21.7
Day 7	60.6	60.3	59.2	59.5	59.0	60.1	60.4	59.3
Day 14	80.5	80.7	79.4	79.5	80.0	79.7	80.6	79.5
Day 21	91.4	91.7	90.8	90.7	91.4	90.8	91.5	90.7
End of month	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. Average monthly statistics for the longitudinal population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

**Table V.9 A Smaller Percentage of Households Reached a Benefit Balance of \$1 at Each Measured Point**

	Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of \$1							
	FY 2009 Quarters							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	March	April	October- March	April- September
<b>Full Population</b>								
Day 1	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9
Day 7	11.8	12.2	9.9	10.2	11.9	10.3	12.0	10.1
Day 14	23.3	23.6	20.4	20.9	23.0	20.8	23.5	20.7
Day 21	35.3	35.2	32.0	32.5	34.7	32.2	35.3	32.3
End of month	47.9	46.8	45.3	45.9	47.7	45.1	47.4	45.6
<b>Longitudinal Population</b>								
Day 1	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9
Day 7	11.6	12.4	10.0	10.3	12.1	10.3	12.0	10.1
Day 14	23.1	23.8	20.6	21.0	23.4	21.0	23.5	20.8
Day 21	35.5	35.7	32.6	32.9	35.3	32.8	35.6	32.7
End of month	48.6	47.6	46.1	46.7	48.7	45.7	48.1	46.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. Average monthly statistics for the longitudinal population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Overall, following the benefit increase, fewer households redeemed nearly all or all of their issuance by the first or second week of the month. Among the full population, the percentage of households redeeming between 91 percent and 100 percent of their benefit in the first week dropped from 29.3 percent in the six months before the benefit increase to 26.2 percent after the increase (although it increased slightly from Q3 to Q4) (Table V.10). The proportion of households that redeemed almost all of their issuance by the second week dropped from 54.7 percent in the six months before the increase to 51.1 percent in the six months after (again with an increase from Q3 to Q4). At the same time, the proportion of households redeeming less than 10 percent of their issuance in the first week of the month also decreased after the benefit increase, from 12.2 percent to 11.9 percent, meaning that a larger proportion of households redeemed between 10 and 90 percent of their issuance in the first week during the six months after the increase. Longitudinal households experienced a similar pattern.

**Table V.10 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Two Weeks After Issuance Decreased After ARRA Increase, Full Population<sup>a</sup>**

	Distribution of Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>First Week After Issuance (%)</b>								
<10%	11.9	12.6	12.2	11.7	13.1	11.8	12.2	11.9
10–25%	7.0	7.0	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.9
26–50%	17.8	17.6	19.7	19.4	18.3	19.1	17.7	19.5
51–75%	21.0	20.6	21.5	21.4	20.4	21.7	20.8	21.5
76–90%	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.2
91–100%	29.2	29.3	25.7	26.8	28.1	26.7	29.3	26.2
<b>Two Weeks After Issuance (%)</b>								
<10%	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
10–25%	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1
26–50%	7.5	7.5	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.6	7.5	8.6
51–75%	16.5	16.5	18.4	18.1	17.0	18.1	16.5	18.3
76–90%	15.5	15.3	16.0	15.9	15.2	16.1	15.4	16.0
91–100%	54.7	54.7	50.3	51.8	53.7	51.1	54.7	51.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Households that received more than \$25 per month redeemed their benefits at a slower pace following the benefit increase. Table V.11 shows that after the benefit increase, in all but the smallest redemption category, households redeemed up to two percentage points less of their monthly benefits at Days 7 and 14. However, they spent a similar percentage of their benefits by the end of the month. In addition, for all benefit categories, the proportion of benefits redeemed at each observed day generally decreased between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 (with a few exceptions) but then increased between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

**Table V.11 Households Receiving More than \$25 per Month Redeemed Benefits at a Slower Rate After ARRA Increase, Full Population<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October- March	April- September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Monthly Issuance <\$25								
Day 7	60.4	60.3	60.0	61.1	58.9	60.8	60.3	60.5
Day 14	80.0	80.9	79.8	81.2	79.3	79.9	80.4	80.5
End of month	94.7	95.6	95.1	95.6	95.9	95.2	95.1	95.3
Monthly Issuance \$26-50								
Day 7	60.5	61.1	57.4	60.6	59.3	56.2	60.8	59.0
Day 14	79.7	80.2	77.3	78.9	78.9	76.5	80.0	78.1
End of month	94.6	95.2	94.4	95.4	95.3	93.9	94.9	94.9
Monthly Issuance \$51-100								
Day 7	63.0	63.7	60.4	62.2	63.1	61.1	63.4	61.3
Day 14	81.9	82.5	79.5	80.8	82.0	80.0	82.1	80.2
End of month	96.1	96.3	95.4	96.1	96.6	95.1	96.2	95.7
Monthly Issuance \$101-150								
Day 7	62.7	62.8	60.1	61.3	61.9	60.7	62.8	60.7
Day 14	81.5	81.8	79.3	80.4	81.2	79.2	81.7	79.8
End of month	96.7	96.8	96.2	96.7	97.1	95.9	96.8	96.4
Monthly Issuance \$151-200								
Day 7	63.7	63.5	61.5	62.1	62.5	62.7	63.6	61.8
Day 14	82.5	82.7	80.6	81.3	82.4	81.4	82.6	81.0
End of month	97.2	97.2	96.9	97.2	97.5	96.8	97.2	97.0
Monthly Issuance \$201-250								
Day 7	64.0	62.2	61.2	61.9	60.8	62.1	63.2	61.6
Day 14	83.2	82.1	80.8	81.5	81.4	80.9	82.6	81.2
End of month	97.9	97.5	97.3	97.7	97.8	97.2	97.7	97.5
Monthly Issuance \$251-300								
Day 7	62.1	60.6	59.2	60.1	59.0	60.3	61.4	59.7
Day 14	82.1	81.3	79.3	80.2	80.3	79.6	81.7	79.7
End of month	98.1	97.6	97.4	97.6	97.9	97.2	97.8	97.5
Monthly Issuance \$301-350								
Day 7	60.5	60.0	58.9	60.2	58.5	59.8	60.3	59.6
Day 14	80.6	80.7	79.4	80.6	79.9	79.9	80.7	80.0
End of month	97.9	97.6	97.6	97.9	98.1	97.4	97.8	97.7
Monthly Issuance \$351-400								
Day 7	60.1	57.7	57.2	58.2	55.7	58.3	58.9	57.7
Day 14	80.6	78.8	77.9	78.9	77.5	78.4	79.7	78.4
End of month	98.0	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.5	97.2	97.6	97.4
Monthly Issuance \$401-450								
Day 7	60.0	58.5	57.8	59.0	56.9	58.9	59.2	58.4
Day 14	80.3	79.4	78.4	79.3	78.6	79.3	79.9	78.9
End of month	98.3	97.8	97.7	98.0	98.2	97.6	98.0	97.9
Monthly Issuance \$451-500								
Day 7	58.7	57.6	56.2	57.4	56.1	56.8	58.2	56.8
Day 14	79.2	78.6	77.2	78.5	78.0	77.5	78.9	77.9
End of month	97.9	97.6	97.7	98.0	98.2	97.5	97.8	97.8
Monthly Issuance >\$500								
Day 7	57.1	54.9	55.0	55.9	52.7	56.5	56.1	55.4
Day 14	77.6	76.0	75.8	76.7	74.3	76.7	76.8	76.2
End of month	97.7	96.9	97.2	97.4	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

## D. Unspent Issuance and Carryover

The average amount carried over into the next issuance month, as well as the average household account balance at the end of the month, rose following the benefit increase. In the six months after the benefit increase, households in the longitudinal population were carrying over an average of \$6.80, a 22.3 percent increase from the \$5.56 carried over on average in the first six months of the year (Table V.12). The average household's monthly ending balance increased by \$3.65 (24.3 percent) in the longitudinal population. The values of these measures, however, were on the rise before the benefit increase. In the full population, the amounts decreased between Quarters 3 and 4, although they continued to increase in the longitudinal population.

**Table V.12 Benefit Carryover Increased After the ARRA Increase**

	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October- March	April- September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month<sup>a</sup></b>								
Full Population	\$6.42	\$7.29	\$8.77	\$7.97	\$6.45	\$9.19	\$6.82	\$8.37
Longitudinal Population	\$5.49	\$5.62	\$6.72	\$6.87	\$4.71	\$7.37	\$5.56	\$6.80
<b>Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month<sup>b</sup></b>								
Full Population	\$15.70	\$17.56	\$21.77	\$21.29	\$17.58	\$20.85	\$16.56	\$21.54
Longitudinal Population	\$14.96	\$15.21	\$18.34	\$19.06	\$15.08	\$17.86	\$15.05	\$18.70

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. Average monthly statistics for the longitudinal population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance - redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months for each household are defined to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

When looking at the distribution of households by the amount carried over, we see that, between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, the proportion of households that carried over less than \$1 fell off (decreasing from 67.0 to 65.6 percent) but rose to 66.5 percent by Quarter 4 for the longitudinal sample (Table V.13). Otherwise, the patterns were similar before and after the ARRA increase.

**Table V.13 Little Change Across Time in the Amount Carried Over by Benefit Level<sup>a</sup>**

	Distribution of Households by Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month							
	FY 2009 Quarters				March	April	October-March	April-September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Full Population</b>								
<\$1	66.9	66.4	65.0	66.2	69.8	63.5	66.6	65.6
\$1-10	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.7	20.9	23.3	22.9	22.7
\$11-25	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.3
\$26-50	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.4	2.7	3.0
>\$50	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.1	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.4
<b>Longitudinal Population</b>								
<\$1	67.5	67.0	65.6	66.5	70.7	63.8	67.3	66.0
\$1-10	23.2	23.1	23.2	22.9	21.1	23.9	23.2	23.1
\$11-25	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.8	4.1	4.3
\$26-50	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.9
>\$50	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7	2.5	4.2	2.9	3.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY 2009. Average monthly statistics for the full population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. Average monthly statistics for the longitudinal population are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance - redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months for each household are defined to begin on their issuance day.

## VI. CHANGE ACROSS YEARS

Several factors led us to be cautious in comparing results from 2003 (from Cole and Lee 2005) with the results for 2009. First, in 2003, not all states had converted fully to issuing benefits through the EBT system and were represented in the 2003 findings only for certain months or specific areas within the states. Second, the ARRA increase was larger than needed to account for the increase in the cost of the TFP.

The second factor led us to evaluate whether the full fiscal year monthly averages for 2009 were the best figures to use as a comparison to averages from fiscal year 2003, or if a more appropriate comparison would be averages from part of fiscal year 2009. We calculated the difference between the TFP and the maximum SNAP benefit for each month of both fiscal years, as well as annual and six-month averages, to identify the time period in 2009 in which the difference between them aligns most closely with the difference in 2003. Tables VI.1 and VI.2 provide these comparisons, using the TFP for a family of four and a family of two for fiscal years 2003 and 2009.<sup>2</sup>

Based on the results of this comparison, we decided that the most appropriate comparison was between fiscal year 2003 and the first six months of fiscal year 2009. The average difference for a four-person family between the TFP and the benefit was -0.8 percent in fiscal year 2003 and -1.9 percent in the first six months of fiscal year 2009 (in both cases, the TFP was larger than the benefit). Using fiscal year 2009 data, the average difference was +6.4 percent. For a family of two, the difference between the TFP and benefit averaged -8.3 percent in fiscal year 2003 and -10.1 percent for the first six months of fiscal year 2009, while the average difference for all of fiscal year 2009 was -2.5 percent.

**Table VI.1 Comparison of TFP and Maximum SNAP Benefit, Fiscal Year 2003 vs. Fiscal Year 2009, Family Size of 4**

Month	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2009		
	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)
October	461.90	465.00	0.7	606.20	588.00	-3.0
November	461.90	465.00	0.7	604.90	588.00	-2.8
December	464.10	465.00	0.2	600.80	588.00	-2.1
January	466.70	465.00	-0.4	602.50	588.00	-2.4
February	466.70	465.00	-0.4	594.30	588.00	-1.1
March	467.10	465.00	-0.4	588.70	588.00	-0.1
April	466.70	465.00	-0.4	585.20	668.00	14.1
May	469.80	465.00	-1.0	583.90	668.00	14.4
June	471.80	465.00	-1.4	583.40	668.00	14.5
July	473.70	465.00	-1.8	581.10	668.00	15.0
August	475.80	465.00	-2.3	577.00	668.00	15.8
September	477.00	465.00	-2.5	576.40	668.00	15.9
Average (fy)	468.60	465.00	-0.8	590.37	628.00	6.4
Average (Oct-Mar)	464.73	465.00	0.1	599.57	588.00	-1.9
Average (April-Sept)	472.47	465.00	-1.6	581.17	668.00	14.9

Source: TFP: Downloaded from <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/usdafoodcost-home.htm> on October 4, 2010; Maximum benefit: Wolkwitz and Trippe 2009; Leftin et al. 2010.

<sup>a</sup>TFP reported for family of four: couple ages 19-50 and children ages 6-8 and 9-11.

<sup>b</sup>SNAP benefit for family of four in Continental United States.

<sup>2</sup> Although this is not the cost of the TFP on which the benefit was based, it is the cost that was relevant at the time the households actually were spending the benefit.

**Table VI.2 Comparison of TFP and Maximum SNAP Benefit, Fiscal Year 2003 vs. Fiscal Year 2009, Family Size of 2**

Month	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2009		
	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)	TFP (\$) <sup>a</sup>	Benefit (\$) <sup>b</sup>	Difference (Percent)
October	275.00	256.00	-6.9	363.60	323.00	-11.2
November	275.00	256.00	-6.9	362.50	323.00	-10.9
December	276.50	256.00	-7.4	359.80	323.00	-10.2
January	277.90	256.00	-7.9	360.70	323.00	-10.5
February	277.90	256.00	-7.9	355.80	323.00	-9.2
March	278.30	256.00	-8.0	352.60	323.00	-8.4
April	277.90	256.00	-7.9	350.30	367.00	4.8
May	279.80	256.00	-8.5	350.00	367.00	4.9
June	281.20	256.00	-9.0	349.70	367.00	4.9
July	282.30	256.00	-9.3	348.40	367.00	5.3
August	283.10	256.00	-9.6	346.10	367.00	6.0
September	284.00	256.00	-9.9	345.70	367.00	6.2
Average (fy)	279.08	256.00	-8.3	353.77	345.00	-2.5
Average (Oct-Mar)	276.77	256.00	-7.5	359.17	323.00	-10.1
Average (April-Sept)	281.38	256.00	-9.0	348.37	367.00	5.3

Source: TFP: Downloaded from <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/usdafoodcost-home.htm> on October 4, 2010; Maximum benefit: Wolkwitz and Trippe 2009; Leftin 2010.

<sup>a</sup>TFP reported for family of two, ages 19-50.

<sup>b</sup>SNAP benefit for family of two in Continental United States.

The analysis in this chapter presents comparisons only between fiscal year 2003 monthly averages<sup>3</sup> and the monthly averages obtained in the first six months of fiscal year 2009 (October through March; that is, pre-ARRA), calculated as part of the analysis of within-year changes (Chapter V).

Key findings for the analysis of the fiscal year 2003 and first half of fiscal year 2009 comparisons are:

- The average household in 2009 redeemed its benefit more often but spent slightly less, in 2009 dollars, than the average household in 2003.
- The overall pattern of redemption remained the same: most participants redeemed their benefits from 2 to 10 times per month and spent \$25 or less per transaction.
- The rate of benefit exhaustion seen in 2009 is very similar to the rate seen in 2003.
- Households were less likely to shop exclusively at supermarkets and supercenters in 2009 than in 2003 but spent a larger proportion of their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters.

## A. Household Redemption

The average household in 2009 redeemed its benefit more often but spent slightly less per trip, in 2009 dollars, than the average household in 2003. The average number of monthly transactions

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for FY 2003 are drawn from Cole and Lee (2005).

per household increased 11.8 percent from 2003, from 7.6 to 8.5 in the first six months of 2009; the average transaction amount decreased by approximately \$1, from \$31.42 in 2003 to \$30.03 in 2009 (Table VI.3). Overall, the average total monthly redemption increased 7.6 percent, from \$236 in 2003 to \$254 in 2009. Despite these differences, the overwhelming majority of participating households still redeemed their benefits from 2 to 10 times per month (63.9 percent in 2003 and 62.2 percent in 2009) and spent \$25 or less (in nominal dollars) per transaction (71.2 percent in 2003 and 67.6 percent in the first half of 2009). Figure VI.1 shows the change in the distribution of the number of transactions across the two fiscal years.

**Table VI.3 In 2009, SNAP Participants Made More Transactions but Spent Slightly Less per Transaction Than in 2003**

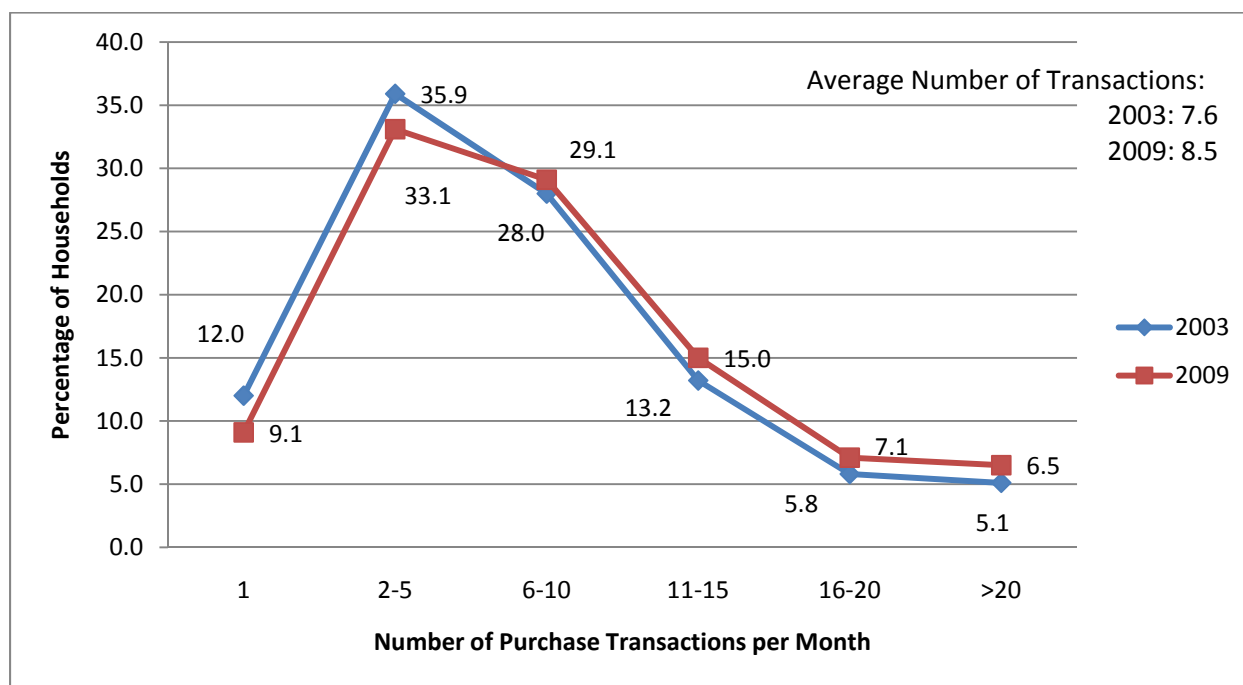
	2003	2009
Average number of transactions per household	7.6	8.5
Average purchase amount <sup>a</sup>	\$31.42	\$30.03
Monthly household total redemption amount <sup>a</sup>	\$236	\$254

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (Oct 2008– March 2009)

<sup>a</sup>Dollar values for 2003 converted to 2009 dollars using Consumer Price Index values for food at home for 2003 and the first six months of 2009.

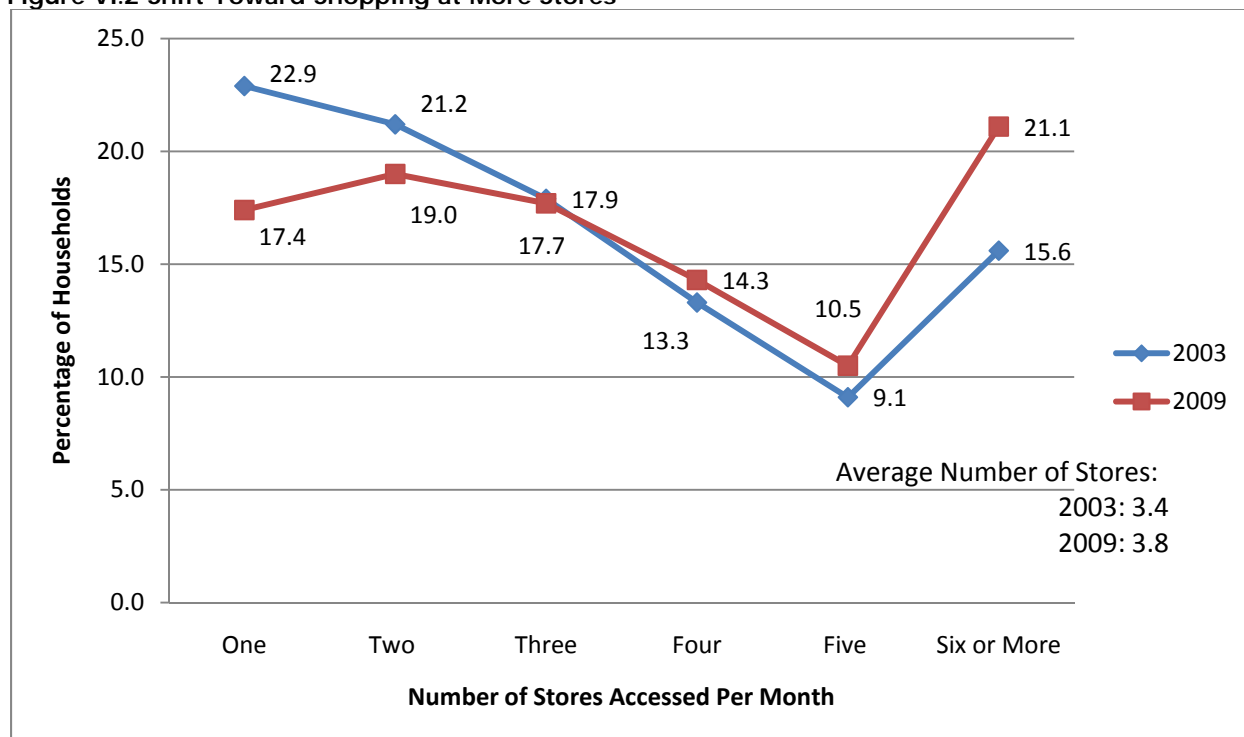
In addition to making more purchases per month, households redeemed their benefits at more stores each month in 2009 than in 2003. On average, households in the first six months of 2009 redeemed their benefits at 3.8 stores, while the average households in 2003 shopped at 3.4 stores per month (Table VI.4). Figure VI.2 shows that a larger percentage of households in 2009 visited six or more stores each month and fewer visited only one store, relative to households’ shopping patterns in 2003.

**Figure VI.1 Households Conducted More Transactions, on Average, in First Six Months of Fiscal Year 2009 than in Fiscal Year 2003**



Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (October 2008–March 2009)

Figure VI.2 Shift Toward Shopping at More Stores



Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (October 2008–March 2009)

As might be expected, with households redeeming benefits at more stores in 2009, the prevalence of redeeming their benefits at one type of store exclusively dropped from the rate seen in 2003. In 2003, nearly half of households (46.5 percent) redeemed their benefits exclusively at supermarkets; in 2009, that dropped to 42.0 percent (Table VI.4). Similarly, only 1.1 percent of households redeemed their benefits exclusively at grocery stores, compared to 3.0 percent in 2003. Conversely, only 3.9 percent of households never redeemed their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters in 2009, down from 5.7 percent in 2003.<sup>4</sup>

**Table VI.4 Households Shopping at More Stores and Less Exclusively, Fiscal Year 2003 and First Six Months of Fiscal Year 2009**

	2003	2009
Average Monthly Number of Stores Per Household	3.4	3.8
Percent of Households Shopping Exclusively at		
Supermarkets/Supercenters	46.5	42.0
Grocery stores <sup>a</sup>	3.0	1.1
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at		
Supermarkets/Supercenters <sup>b</sup>	83.0	84.9

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (Oct 2008–March 2009)

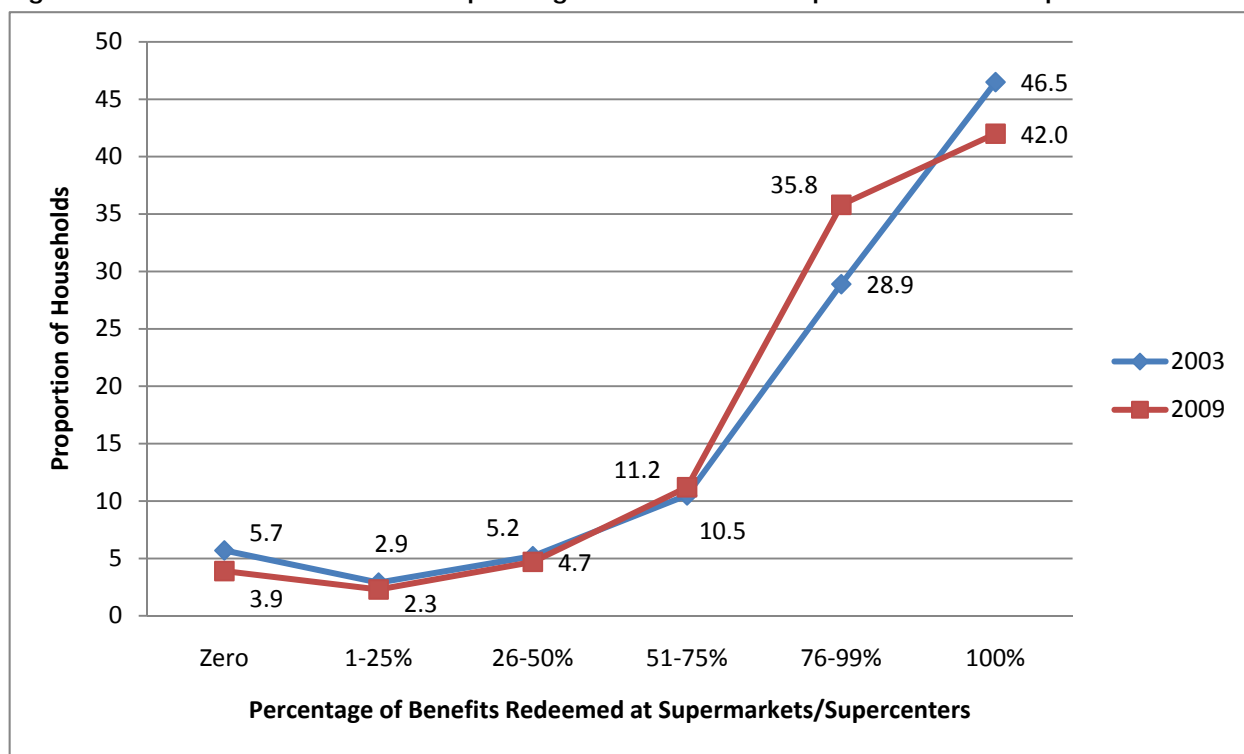
<sup>a</sup>Grocery stores include large, medium, and small grocery stores.

<sup>b</sup>Percentages are calculated as (supermarket and supercenter redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

<sup>4</sup> The categorization of stores, particularly among convenience, specialty, and other stores, changed from 2003 to 2009. In addition, the availability of SNAP retailers increased, with 33 percent more retailers accepting SNAP in 2009 in comparison to 2003. As a result, we limited our comparisons of store types to supermarkets/supercenters and grocery stores.

Despite the dip in exclusivity, households in 2009 were more likely to spend the majority (but not all) of their benefits at supermarkets and supercenters than in 2003. By summing the percentage of households in the first three categories of Figure VI.3, we find that, relative to 2003, the proportion of households that spent between 0 and 50 percent of their benefits decreased in 2009, as did the proportion of households that spent 100 percent of their benefits at these stores. However, nearly half of households in 2009 (47.0 percent) spent between 51 and 99 percent of their benefits at these stores, compared with 39.4 percent in 2003.

**Figure VI.3 Decreased Likelihood of Spending Entire Benefit at Supermarkets and Supercenters<sup>a</sup>**



Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (Oct 2008 – March 2009)

<sup>a</sup>Percentages are calculated as (supermarket and supercenter redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

## B. Benefit Exhaustion and Carryover

The rate of exhaustion seen in 2009 is very similar to the rate seen in 2003. Households did spend slightly more in the first day (21.9 percent in the first half of fiscal year 2009, compared to 20.4 percent in 2003), but spent at about the same rate in 2009 (Table VI.5). By Day 7, a household had redeemed 59.6 percent of its monthly benefit in 2009 and 59.5 percent in 2003; by Day 14, households had redeemed 79.7 percent and 79.8 percent in 2009 and 2003, respectively. By the end of the month, the average household in 2009 had spent 97.4 percent and the average household in 2003 had spent 97.3 percent.

**Table VI.5 Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Benefits Redeemed Was Very Similar in Fiscal Year 2003 and the First Half of Fiscal Year 2009<sup>a</sup>**

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
2003	20.4	59.5	79.8	90.8	97.3
2009	21.9	59.6	79.7	90.9	97.4

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data (October 2009–March 2009). Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from July 2002–December 2003 for FY 2003 and from September 2008–October 2009 for the first six months of fiscal year 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

While households in both years exhausted their benefits at the same rate on average, households in 2003 were more likely to have spent either very little or nearly all of their benefits in the first two weeks of the month. Table VI.6 shows that, in 2003, 14.6 percent of households had redeemed less than 10 percent of their benefits in the first week, while 30.8 percent redeemed between 91 percent and 100 percent. In the first six months of 2009, 12.2 percent and 29.3 percent of households had redeemed those same amounts of their benefits, respectively. Similarly, by the second week, 5.1 percent of households in 2003 had exhausted less than 10 percent of their benefits and 56.4 percent had exhausted between 91 and 100 percent. Only 4.0 percent of households in 2009 had exhausted less than 10 percent, and 54.7 percent had spent nearly all or all of their benefits.

**Table VI.6 Households Redeemed Their Benefit at a Slightly Slower Pace in First Six Months of Fiscal Year 2009 than in Fiscal Year 2003<sup>a</sup>**

Proportion of Benefit Redeemed	First Week		Second Week	
	2003	2009	2003	2009
<10%	14.6	12.2	5.1	4.0
10–25%	6.4	7.0	1.8	1.9
26–50%	16.0	17.7	7.0	7.5
51–75%	19.3	20.8	15.1	16.5
76–90%	13.0	13.2	14.7	15.4
91–100%	30.8	29.3	56.4	54.7

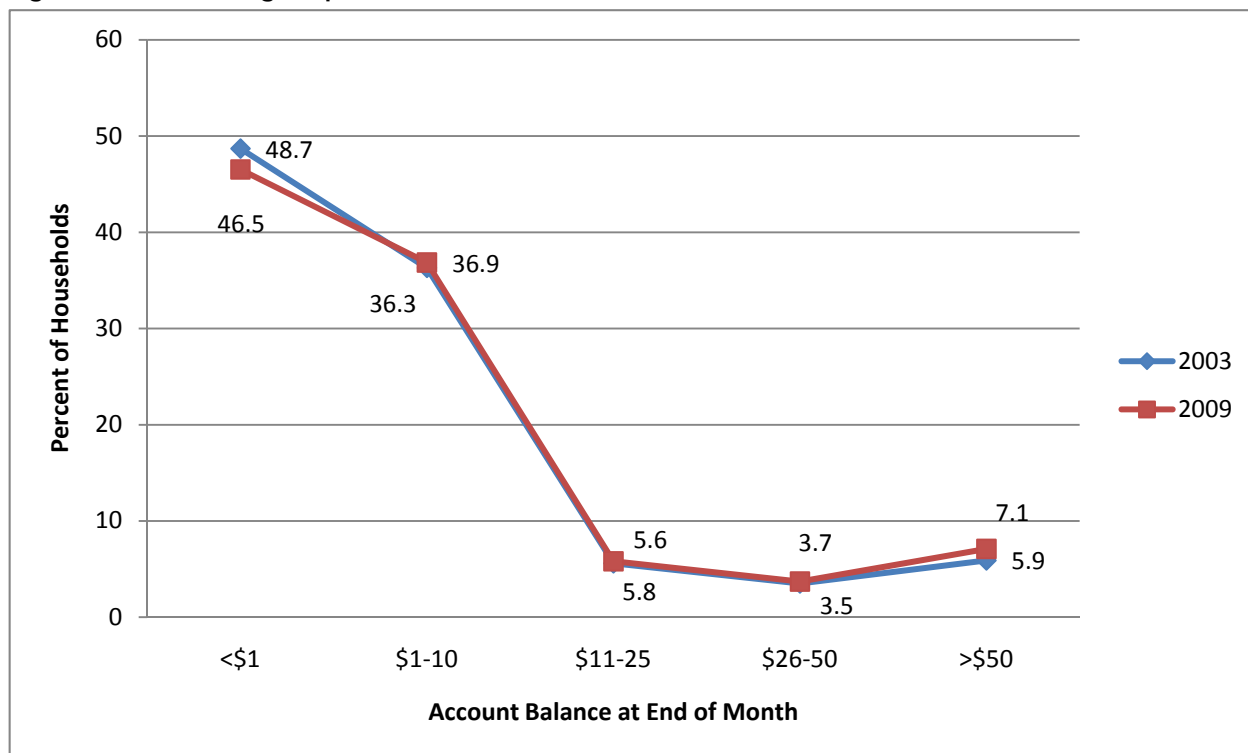
Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from July 2002–December 2003 for FY 2003 and from September 2008–October 2009 for FY 2009. Using the issuance date calculated across all months, the table presents results for redemption occurring from October 2008 through March 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

On average, the amount of the issuance carried over by households into the next month, as well as the average monthly ending balance, increased more than 25 percent from 2003 to 2009. In the first six months of 2009, the average household did not spend \$6.82 of its monthly issuance, up 26.8 percent, in nominal dollars, from \$5.38 in 2003 (Table VI.7). Similarly, a household on average had an end-of-month balance of \$16.56 in 2009, up 29.2 percent from \$12.82 in 2003. As expected with this increase, the distribution of households by the amount of carryover and by monthly ending balance shifted toward higher values from 2003 to 2009. The proportion of households carrying over more than \$10 increased from 9.2 percent in 2003 to 10.5 percent in 2009, and the proportion of households with an end-of-month balance over \$10 rose from 15.0 percent to 16.6 percent. For monthly ending balances, most of this difference was in the proportion of households with balances over \$50 at the end of the month (Figure VI.4).

**Figure VI.4 Increasing Proportion of Households with \$50 or More at End of Month<sup>a</sup>**



Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS Data. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from July 2002–December 2003 for FY 2003 and from September 2008–October 2009 for FY 2009. Using the issuance date calculated across all months, the table presents results for redemption occurring from October 2008 through March 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

Table VI.7 Amount Left Unspent and Carried Over to Next Month was Higher

	Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over <sup>a</sup>		Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month <sup>b</sup>	
	2003	2009	2003	2009
Average Monthly Dollar Amount (Nominal \$)	5.38	6.82	12.82	16.56
<b>Distribution of Households by Average Monthly Amount (%)</b>				
\$10 or less	90.9	89.5	85.0	83.4
<\$1	68.4	66.6	48.7	46.5
\$1-10	22.5	22.9	36.3	36.9
More than \$10	9.2	10.5	15.0	16.6
\$11-25	4.0	4.2	5.6	5.8
\$26-50	2.4	2.7	3.5	3.7
>\$50	2.8	3.6	5.9	7.1

Source: 2003: Cole and Lee (2005); 2009: Mathematica tabulations of FY 2009 ALERT and STARS data. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from July 2002–December 2003 for FY 2003 and from September 2008–October 2009 for FY 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months for each household are defined to begin on the household's issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

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**APPENDIX A**

**FISCAL YEAR PATTERNS BY SUBGROUP**



Table A-1 Average Number of Monthly EBT Purchase Transactions Per Household, and Distribution of Households by Number of Transactions: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Number of Monthly Transactions (Percentage of Households)					
		One	2-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	>20
All Households	9.3	4.5	30.5	32.4	16.8	8.4	7.5
Household Type							
With and without children							
Households with children	12.0	0.9	16.4	34.1	23.3	13.2	12.1
Households without children	6.7*	8.0*	44.0*	30.7*	10.6*	3.8*	3.0*
Types of Households with Children							
Single-adult households	11.7	1.1	15.9	35.6	23.9	12.8	10.7
Multiple-adult households	13.5*	0.4*	12.2*	31.0*	24.0	15.5*	16.9*
Children only	10.0*	1.2	28.2*	34.1	19.1*	9.4*	8.0*
All Households, by Type							
With elderly	6.0	12.7	49.2	23.7	8.0	3.0	3.2
With disabled, nonelderly	7.2*	7.8*	42.0*	29.7*	11.7*	5.1*	3.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	12.3*	0.7*	15.2*	34.0*	23.8*	13.6*	12.8*
Other households	8.3*	2.1*	33.7*	38.9*	15.4*	5.6*	4.3
Household Size							
1	6.5	8.1	45.5	30.5	10.0	3.3	2.5
2	9.3*	2.6*	26.2*	38.5*	19.0*	8.4*	5.3*
3	11.8*	0.5*	14.2*	35.6*	25.9*	13.4*	10.4*
4+	14.7*	0.3*	9.0*	27.9*	24.8*	17.6*	20.4*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head							
White, non-Hispanic	8.5	6.4	34.0	31.4	15.4	6.7	6.0
African American, non-Hispanic	8.8	4.4*	33.3	32.7	16.2	7.1	6.3
Hispanic, all races	8.8	3.7*	33.7	33.2	15.5	8.2	5.8
Asian	12.2*	3.5*	24.5*	26.2	18.5	8.9	18.4*
Native American	10.0*	2.7*	26.9*	34.5*	18.0*	9.8*	8.1*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	11.9*	1.1	23.6	24.7	20.4	18.4*	12.0
Employment Status							
Households with earnings	10.8	1.9	23.0	34.1	20.4	10.3	10.3
Households without earnings	8.7*	5.6*	33.5*	31.7*	15.3*	7.6*	6.3*
Receipt of TANF							
Yes	12.6	0.7	14.2	33.4	23.6	13.7	14.4
No	9.0*	4.9*	32.1*	32.3	16.1*	7.9*	6.8*
SNAP Benefit							
\$16 or less	1.9	47.0	50.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$17-100	3.6*	18.2*	64.4*	14.5*	2.1*	0.6*	0.2
\$101-200	7.4*	2.9*	41.3*	36.9*	12.0*	3.9*	3.0*
\$201-300	8.9*	1.1*	25.8*	45.0*	18.2*	6.3*	3.5*
\$301-400	11.4*	0.4*	12.5*	40.3*	26.4*	12.8*	7.7*
\$401-500	13.5*	0.0	5.9*	33.6*	29.6*	16.8*	14.2*
\$501 or more	17.0*	0.0	3.6*	20.3*	26.7*	21.4*	27.9*
Minimum benefit	1.9	46.8	50.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum benefit	9.7*	1.6*	26.6*	37.5*	18.7*	9.1*	6.4*
Months in certification period							
≤ 6 months	10.7	1.2	22.4	35.9	20.8	10.5	9.2
7-12 months	9.2*	5.2*	31.6*	31.5*	16.0*	8.3*	7.4*
>12 months	6.3*	10.9*	47.6*	25.6*	9.2*	3.2*	3.5*
Geographic location							
Region							
Northeast	9.9	4.8	29.3	31.5	16.4	7.9	9.9
Mid Atlantic	8.5*	5.7	33.4*	32.7	15.8	7.0	5.4*
Midwest	9.0*	5.2	31.9	31.8	16.5	7.7	7.0*
Southeast	8.6*	4.6	33.3*	33.3	16.0	7.2	5.6*
Southwest	10.1	4.3	27.7	30.6	17.4	10.3	9.7
Mountain Plains	9.2*	4.6	30.8	32.6	16.3	8.8	6.9*
Western	10.3	2.6*	25.6*	33.3	19.2	10.7*	8.6

Table A-1 (continued)

	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Number of Monthly Transactions (Percentage of Households)					
		One	2-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	>20
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>							
Metropolitan	9.5	4.2	29.9	32.5	17.0	8.7	7.7
Non-metro, micropolitan	9.0*	5.4*	30.4	33.1	16.9	7.5*	6.6*
Non-metro, non-core	8.5*	5.8*	35.7*	30.2*	15.0*	6.9*	6.4*
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>							
Yes	10.0	4.2	29.3	29.6	16.9	10.2	9.7
No	9.3*	4.5	30.6	32.6*	16.8	8.2*	7.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-2 Average EBT Purchase Amount, and Distribution of Transactions by Dollar Amount: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)	Dollar Amount of EBT Purchase Transactions (Percentage of Transactions)							
		<\$5	\$5-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	\$51-75	\$76-100	\$101-200	>\$200
All Households	31.86	20.7	22.1	23.9	15.1	6.8	3.9	5.9	1.6
Household type									
With and without children									
Households with children	35.82	18.7	21.3	23.6	15.7	7.3	4.2	6.7	2.4
Households without children	25.09*	24.0*	23.5*	24.3*	14.1*	6.0*	3.4*	4.4*	0.4*
Types of Households with Children									
Single-adult households	35.57	20.1	21.6	22.8	15.0	7.2	4.1	6.8	2.4
Multiple-adult households	37.03*	17.6*	21.0	23.9*	16.5*	7.4	4.2	6.8	2.6
Children only	33.54*	14.2*	21.2	27.2*	17.5*	7.7	4.6*	6.4	1.2*
All Households, by Type									
With elderly	24.55	18.9	24.3	28.2	15.9	6.1	2.9	3.4	0.4
With disabled, nonelderly	31.00*	22.0*	22.3*	23.5*	14.4*	6.6*	3.9*	5.7*	1.5*
With children, no elderly or disabled	35.78*	18.5	21.3*	23.7*	15.9	7.4*	4.2*	6.7*	2.3*
Other households	25.39	26.8*	23.2*	22.2*	13.0*	5.9	3.5*	5.0*	0.4
Household Size									
1	24.74	24.4	23.5	24.1	13.9	5.9	3.4	4.5	0.2
2	31.22*	20.2*	22.2*	24.2	15.2*	6.9*	4.0*	5.9*	1.4*
3	34.94*	18.9*	21.5*	23.8	15.8*	7.2*	4.1*	6.5*	2.2*
4+	38.52*	17.9*	20.9*	23.3*	16.0*	7.6*	4.3*	7.1*	3.0*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head									
White, non-Hispanic	32.41	19.7	21.1	24.3	16.0	7.3	4.1	6.0	1.5
African American, non-Hispanic	31.75	22.6*	21.5	22.5*	14.7*	7.1	4.2	6.0	1.5
Hispanic, all races	34.84*	15.4*	20.7	26.5*	16.9	7.9	4.5	6.5	1.6
Asian	25.98*	16.4	26.4*	28.5*	15.6	5.9*	2.7*	3.6*	0.9
Native American	31.28	24.8*	22.4*	21.5*	13.4*	6.4*	3.7	6.0	1.8
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	34.30	17.6	21.8	24.2	16.6	7.8	4.7	5.6	1.6
Employment Status									
Households with earnings	33.19	19.4	21.7	24.1	15.7	7.2	4.1	6.2	1.8
Households without earnings	31.19*	21.3*	22.4*	23.7	14.8*	6.7*	3.8*	5.7*	1.5*
Receipt of TANF									
Yes	34.20	21.0	22.4	22.8	14.6	6.8	3.8	6.3	2.3
No	31.54*	20.6	22.1	24.0*	15.2*	6.8	3.9	5.8*	1.5*
SNAP Benefit									
\$16 or less	10.78	26.9	28.6	39.9	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
\$17-100	19.72*	23.1*	23.9*	26.9*	16.2*	6.6*	2.3*	0.7*	0.0
\$101-200	25.78*	24.1	23.2*	23.7*	13.9*	6.1*	3.7*	5.2*	0.2*
\$201-300	31.65*	20.7*	22.0*	23.7*	14.9*	6.9*	4.1*	6.5*	1.3*
\$301-400	33.15*	19.2*	22.0*	24.4*	15.5*	6.9*	4.0*	6.2*	1.9*
\$401-500	35.95*	18.5*	21.5*	23.6*	16.0*	7.3*	4.1*	6.5*	2.5*
\$501 or more	39.40*	18.1*	20.9*	22.9*	15.9*	7.6*	4.3*	7.1*	3.2*
Minimum benefit	11.08	27.4	27.0	40.5	4.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0
Maximum benefit	31.15*	22.9*	21.7*	22.8*	14.6*	6.5*	4.2*	6.1*	1.3*
Months in certification period									
≤ 6 months	33.75	20.7	21.2	23.0	15.3	7.2	4.2	6.4	1.9
7-12 months	31.43*	20.3	22.5*	24.4*	15.1	6.6*	3.8*	5.7*	1.6*
>12 months	25.50*	22.1	24.6*	25.4*	14.3*	5.8*	3.1*	4.2*	0.6*
Geographic location									
Region									
Northeast	29.56	21.7	25.5	24.4	12.8	5.4	3.2	5.4	1.6
Mid Atlantic	32.98*	20.7	22.3*	23.2	14.8*	6.9*	4.1*	6.2*	1.8
Midwest	31.30	22.4	21.1*	23.0*	15.1*	7.0*	4.1*	5.9	1.4
Southeast	34.01*	19.6*	20.5*	23.7	16.0*	7.6*	4.4*	6.5*	1.7
Southwest	32.22*	21.3	21.8*	23.0*	15.3*	7.1*	3.9*	5.7	1.8
Mountain Plains	31.53*	19.7*	22.1*	24.6	15.7*	6.9*	3.8*	5.7	1.6
Western	30.54	19.4*	22.7*	25.4	15.6*	6.5*	3.6*	5.4	1.4

Table A-2 (continued)

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)	Dollar Amount of EBT Purchase Transactions (Percentage of Transactions)							
		<\$5	\$5-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	\$51-75	\$76-100	\$101-200	>\$200
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>									
Metropolitan	31.74	21.0	22.2	23.7	14.9	6.8	3.9	5.9	1.6
Non-metro, micropolitan	32.31	19.3*	21.6*	24.6*	16.0*	7.1*	4.0	5.8	1.6
Non-metro, non-core	32.35	19.5*	21.9	24.5*	15.6*	7.1*	4.0	5.6	1.7
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>									
Yes	30.27	22.2	22.6	23.2	14.7	6.9	3.6	5.3	1.6
No	31.99*	20.5*	22.1	23.9*	15.1	6.8	3.9*	5.9*	1.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-3 Distribution of EBT Purchase Transactions by Store Type: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Distribution of EBT Purchase Transactions					
	Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
All Households	64.6	6.8	4.3	14.4	2.7	7.2
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	65.1	6.4	4.2	14.6	2.5	7.2
Households without children	63.7*	7.4*	4.5	14.0	3.1*	7.3
Types of Households with Children						
Single-adult households	65.1	5.3	4.2	15.7	2.1	7.7
Multiple-adult households	65.5	7.0*	3.2*	14.3	2.7*	7.2
Children only	63.6	11.0*	7.3*	9.8*	3.8*	4.5*
All Households, by Type						
With elderly	68.1	10.4	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.2
With disabled, nonelderly	63.6*	6.6*	4.8	15.0*	2.1*	8.0*
With children, no elderly or disabled	65.5*	6.4*	4.0	14.5*	2.5*	7.1*
Other households	60.9*	6.1*	4.4	18.4*	2.2*	8.0*
Household Size						
1	63.4	7.3	4.8	14.4	2.9	7.3
2	65.9*	7.1	4.5	12.8*	2.8	6.9
3	66.1*	5.9*	3.7	14.5	2.4	7.3
4+	64.1	6.6	4.1	15.4	2.5	7.3
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head						
White, non-Hispanic	70.8	4.2	1.5	13.4	1.2	8.8
African American, non-Hispanic	62.2*	8.1*	4.0*	16.0*	2.4*	7.3*
Hispanic, all races	69.0	9.0*	2.7*	12.4	1.8	5.0*
Asian	58.4*	14.5*	6.3*	3.8*	12.6*	4.4*
Native American	59.7*	6.5*	7.0*	16.3*	2.8*	7.7*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	62.1*	5.1	2.2	19.0	3.2	8.4
Employment Status						
Households with earnings	66.7	6.7	3.9	12.9	2.6	7.1
Households without earnings	63.5*	6.8	4.6*	15.1*	2.7	7.3
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	59.4	7.4	5.0	18.8	2.6	6.7
No	65.3*	6.7	4.2	13.8*	2.7	7.3*
SNAP Benefit						
\$16 or less	75.2	5.3	1.1	9.7	1.6	7.1
\$17-100	70.0*	6.3	3.5*	10.5	1.6	8.0
\$101-200	63.4*	7.4	4.8*	14.4*	3.0*	7.1
\$201-300	67.0*	5.9	4.1*	13.3*	2.5	7.1
\$301-400	65.6*	7.1	4.1*	13.3*	2.7*	7.2
\$401-500	65.4*	5.7	4.4*	15.0*	2.7*	6.7
\$501 or more	62.2*	6.9	4.3*	16.4*	2.5	7.6
Minimum benefit	72.9	5.8	1.3	9.5	2.1	8.3
Maximum benefit	62.2*	7.2	4.2*	16.1*	3.0	7.2
Months in Certification Period						
≤ 6 months	66.0	5.4	3.4	15.3	1.8	8.1
7-12 months	63.7*	7.4*	4.8*	14.5	3.1*	6.6*
>12 months	62.3*	10.1*	6.5*	10.2*	4.8*	6.1*
Geographic Location						
Region						
Northeast	53.7	12.1	12.8	11.5	6.0	3.9
Mid Atlantic	58.6*	6.8*	11.4	13.9*	2.7*	6.6*
Midwest	64.7*	7.0*	2.8*	16.0*	1.4*	8.0*
Southeast	71.0*	4.9*	1.4*	12.2	1.8*	8.7*
Southwest	65.3*	5.3*	2.0*	16.7*	1.8*	8.9*
Mountain Plains	68.2*	5.9*	1.2*	14.4*	1.5*	8.8*
Western	66.3*	6.3*	1.7*	16.7*	3.5*	5.5*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	64.0	6.9	5.1	14.2	3.0	6.8
Non-metro, micropolitan	68.8*	5.3*	1.1*	14.7	1.5*	8.6*
Non-metro, non-core	64.1	8.1*	1.5*	15.8*	0.8*	9.7*

Table A-3 (continued)

	Distribution of EBT Purchase Transactions					
	Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	60.7	7.7	2.5	18.7	2.1	8.3
No	65.0*	6.7*	4.5*	14.0*	2.7*	7.1*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-4 Distribution of EBT Benefit Redemption by Store Type: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Distribution of the Dollar Value of EBT Redemption					
	Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
All Households	83.8	4.5	1.9	4.2	1.9	3.8
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	84.9	4.3	1.7	3.9	1.8	3.4
Households without children	80.9*	5.0*	2.4*	4.8*	2.2*	4.8*
Types of Households with Children						
Single-adult households	86.2	3.2	1.6	4.0	1.5	3.5
Multiple-adult households	83.8*	5.1*	1.5	4.0	2.2*	3.5
Children only	81.3*	7.5*	3.2*	3.3*	2.3*	2.4*
All households, by Type						
With elderly	81.6	6.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.4
With disabled, nonelderly	82.3	4.3*	1.8*	4.5*	1.8*	5.2*
With children, no elderly or disabled	85.1*	4.2*	1.7*	3.9*	1.8*	3.3
Other households	80.9	4.4*	2.4	5.9*	1.9*	4.5*
Household Size						
1	80.6	4.9	2.6	4.9	2.1	4.9
2	84.7*	4.6	1.8*	3.7*	1.8	3.4*
3	85.7*	3.8*	1.5*	3.8*	1.7*	3.5*
4+	84.3*	4.5	1.7*	4.1*	2.0	3.3*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head						
White, non-Hispanic	88.2	2.8	0.5	3.6	0.9	4.0
African American, non-Hispanic	83.6*	4.8*	1.8*	4.3*	2.2*	3.2*
Hispanic, all races	84.0*	6.0*	1.6*	4.6	1.6*	2.3*
Asian	65.2*	14.4*	4.8*	2.7	9.2*	3.8
Native American	82.2*	4.1*	2.8*	4.6*	2.5*	3.8
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	82.2*	4.7	0.8	5.4*	2.8	4.1
Employment Status						
Households with earnings	84.8	4.7	1.6	3.6	1.8	3.4
Households without earnings	83.2*	4.3	2.0*	4.5*	2.0	4.0*
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	82.3	4.8	2.2	5.3	2.0	3.3
No	84.0*	4.4	1.8*	4.0*	1.9	3.8
SNAP Benefit						
\$16 or less	82.5	4.1	0.7	5.2	1.2	6.3
\$17-100	83.6	4.3	1.8*	4.1	1.1	5.0
\$101-200	81.4	4.9	2.4*	4.7	2.0*	4.5
\$201-300	85.3	3.9	1.6*	3.8	1.6	3.8*
\$301-400	84.6	4.4	1.7*	3.6	2.0*	3.7*
\$401-500	85.8*	3.7	1.8*	3.9	1.8	3.1*
\$501 or more	83.5	4.8	1.8*	4.4	2.0*	3.5*
Minimum benefit	82.3	3.9	0.7	5.1	1.7	6.4
Maximum benefit	82.7	4.2	1.9*	4.6	1.9	4.6
Months in certification period						
≤ 6 months	85.4	3.7	1.4	4.2	1.5	3.9
7-12 months	82.9*	5.0*	2.2*	4.2	2.3*	3.4*
>12 months	78.5*	6.1*	3.2*	4.1	2.8*	5.3*
Geographic Location						
Region						
Northeast	73.6	7.8	6.1	4.2	3.7	4.6
Mid Atlantic	81.0*	4.2*	4.1*	4.4	2.2*	4.0
Midwest	85.7*	4.4*	1.3*	3.9	1.3*	3.3*
Southeast	87.0*	3.7*	0.7*	3.4	1.7*	3.5
Southwest	86.0*	3.2*	0.7*	4.6	1.1*	4.4
Mountain Plains	84.7*	4.4*	0.9*	3.8	1.1*	5.1
Western	84.4*	4.4*	1.0*	5.1*	2.4*	2.8*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	83.7	4.4	2.2	4.0	2.2	3.4
Non-metro, micropolitan	86.0*	3.5*	0.5*	4.2	1.1*	4.7*
Non-metro, non-core	81.3*	6.3*	0.5*	5.6*	0.8*	5.6*

Table A-4 (continued)

	Distribution of the Dollar Value of EBT Redemption					
	Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	82.5	5.4	0.9	5.9	1.3	4.1
No	84.0*	4.3*	2.0*	4.0*	2.0*	3.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-5 Average Monthly Number of EBT Purchase Transactions Per Household, Total and by Store Type: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Total	Average Monthly Number of Transactions per Household by Store Type					
		Super-markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
All Households	9.3	5.9	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.7
Household Type							
With and without children							
Households with children	12.0	7.7	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.9
Households without children	6.7*	4.2*	0.5*	0.3*	1.0*	0.2*	0.5*
Types of Households with Children							
Single-adult households	11.7	7.5	0.6	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.9
Multiple-adult households	13.5*	8.8*	1.0*	0.4	2.0	0.4*	1.0
Children only	10.0*	6.3*	1.1*	0.7	1.0*	0.4	0.5*
All households, by Type							
With elderly	6.0	4.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
With disabled, nonelderly	7.2*	4.5*	0.5*	0.4	1.1*	0.2	0.6*
With children, no elderly or disabled	12.3*	7.9*	0.8*	0.5*	1.8*	0.3	0.9*
Other households	8.3*	5.0*	0.5	0.4	1.6*	0.2	0.7*
Household Size							
1	6.5	4.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.5
2	9.3*	6.1*	0.7*	0.4*	1.3*	0.3	0.7*
3	11.8*	7.7*	0.7*	0.5*	1.8*	0.3	0.9*
4+	14.7*	9.3*	1.0*	0.6*	2.3*	0.4*	1.1*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head							
White, non-Hispanic	8.5	5.9	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.8
African American, non-Hispanic	8.8	5.3*	0.7*	0.4*	1.5*	0.2	0.7
Hispanic, all races	8.8	6.0	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5*
Asian	12.2*	7.1*	1.8*	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.6*
Native American	10.0*	5.8	0.7*	0.7*	1.7*	0.3*	0.8
Unknown*	11.9*	7.3*	0.6	0.3	2.4	0.4	1.0
Employment Status							
Households with earnings	10.8	7.1	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.8
Households without earnings	8.7*	5.4*	0.6*	0.4	1.4	0.2*	0.6*
Receipt of TANF							
Yes	12.6	7.4	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.9
No	9.0*	5.8*	0.6*	0.4*	1.3*	0.2*	0.7*
SNAP Benefit							
\$16 or less	1.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
\$17-100	3.6*	2.5*	0.2	0.1	0.4*	0.1	0.3*
\$101-200	7.4*	4.6*	0.6*	0.4*	1.1*	0.2*	0.5*
\$201-300	8.9*	5.8*	0.5*	0.4	1.2*	0.2	0.7*
\$301-400	11.4*	7.4*	0.8*	0.5*	1.6*	0.3	0.8*
\$401-500	13.5*	8.7*	0.8*	0.6*	2.1*	0.4	0.9*
\$501 or more	17.0*	10.5*	1.2*	0.7*	2.9*	0.4*	1.3*
Minimum benefit	1.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Maximum benefit	9.7*	5.9*	0.7*	0.4*	1.6*	0.3	0.7*
Months in certification period							
≤ 6 months	10.7	6.9	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.9
7-12 months	9.2*	5.8*	0.7*	0.5*	1.4*	0.3*	0.6*
>12 months	6.3*	3.9*	0.7	0.4	0.7*	0.3	0.4*
Geographic Location							
Region							
Northeast	9.9	5.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.4
Mid Atlantic	8.5*	4.9*	0.6*	1.0*	1.2	0.2	0.6*
Midwest	9.0*	5.7*	0.6*	0.3	1.5*	0.1	0.8*
Southeast	8.6*	6.0*	0.4*	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.8*
Southwest	10.1	6.5*	0.6*	0.2	1.7*	0.2	0.9*
Mountain Plains	9.2*	6.2*	0.5*	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8*
Western	10.3	6.7*	0.7*	0.2	1.8*	0.4*	0.6*

Table A-5 (continued)

	Total	Average Monthly Number of Transactions per Household by Store Type					
		Super-markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>							
Metropolitan	9.5	6.0	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.7
Non-metro, micropolitan	9.0*	6.1	0.5*	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8*
Non-metro, non-core	8.5*	5.4*	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8*
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>							
Yes	10.0	6.0	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.8
No	9.3*	5.9	0.6*	0.4*	1.3*	0.3*	0.7*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-6 Average EBT Purchase Amount per Transaction, Overall and by Store Type: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Overall	Average EBT Purchase Amount by Store Type (\$)					
		Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
All Households	31.86	41.68	19.78	12.88	8.16	21.33	15.27
Household Type							
With and without children							
Households with children	35.82	47.20	22.73	13.24	8.62	24.97	15.55
Households without children	25.09*	31.97*	15.45*	12.31	7.35*	16.36*	14.79
Types of Households with Children							
Single-adult households	35.57	47.46	20.52	12.16	8.07	24.08	14.79
Multiple-adult households	37.03*	47.86	26.41*	15.35*	9.36*	28.78*	16.86*
Children only	33.54*	43.64*	21.55	13.92	10.39*	19.40*	16.34
All households, by Type							
With elderly	24.55	29.44	14.78	13.33	9.49	13.56	14.57
With disabled, nonelderly	31.00*	40.49*	18.77*	10.71	8.07*	23.59*	18.20*
With children, no elderly or disabled	35.78*	46.97*	22.72*	13.70	8.62	24.47*	15.35
Other households	25.39	33.99*	16.71	12.51	6.94*	20.01*	12.66
Household Size							
1	24.74	31.60	15.03	12.31	7.23	16.36	14.82
2	31.22*	40.50*	18.74*	11.78	7.76	18.61	13.71
3	34.94*	45.67*	21.29*	13.31	8.10*	22.71*	15.67
4+	38.52*	51.25*	25.77*	14.20	9.47*	29.35*	16.53
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head							
White, non-Hispanic	32.41	40.79	20.31	10.19	7.67	22.01	13.23
African American, non-Hispanic	31.75	43.08*	17.78	12.86	7.46	26.65	12.44
Hispanic, all races	34.84*	42.96	21.13	18.28*	11.90*	27.73	14.76
Asian	25.98*	28.76*	25.55	19.90*	17.77	18.31	21.30*
Native American	31.28	43.42*	18.37	11.37	7.69	25.30	13.93
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	34.30	45.76	28.86*	10.55	8.57	28.72	15.24
Employment Status							
Households with earnings	33.19	42.60	22.26	12.70	8.20	21.78	14.92
Households without earnings	31.19*	41.18*	18.54*	12.95	8.15	21.11	15.44
Receipt of TANF							
Yes	34.20	47.90	21.09	13.95	8.54	24.34	15.79
No	31.54*	40.90*	19.58	12.70	8.09	20.92*	15.20
SNAP Benefit							
\$16 or less	10.78	11.95	7.67	6.88	5.08	7.95	8.60
\$17-100	19.72*	23.72*	12.27*	9.20	6.44*	12.06*	10.66
\$101-200	25.78*	33.17*	15.54*	12.10*	7.26*	15.84*	14.50*
\$201-300	31.65*	40.54*	18.92*	11.01*	7.55*	18.57*	15.01*
\$301-400	33.15*	43.19*	19.51*	12.59*	7.92*	22.93*	15.49*
\$401-500	35.95*	47.59*	22.00*	14.05*	8.34*	22.56*	15.43*
\$501 or more	39.40*	53.42*	26.82*	15.09*	9.78*	30.49*	17.26*
Minimum benefit	11.08	12.53	6.33	5.41	5.20	9.04	8.04
Maximum benefit	31.15*	41.57*	17.05*	13.37*	7.67*	18.80*	18.05*
Months in certification period							
≤ 6 months	33.75	44.14	22.07	13.03	8.21	25.56	14.77
7-12 months	31.43*	41.27*	20.07*	13.11	8.00	21.84*	14.81
>12 months	25.50*	32.15*	13.97*	11.91	8.80	13.31*	19.79*
Geographic Location							
Region							
Northeast	29.56	40.79	17.90	13.18	9.68	16.80	32.53
Mid Atlantic	32.98*	45.95*	18.88	10.61*	9.34	25.26*	18.52*
Midwest	31.30	41.72	18.07	13.78	6.70*	26.60*	11.45*
Southeast	34.01*	42.07	24.85*	14.90	8.60	29.85*	12.49*
Southwest	32.22*	42.95	18.13	10.39	7.76*	17.85	14.54*
Mountain Plains	31.53*	39.53	22.27*	24.17*	7.29*	21.06*	16.96*
Western	30.54	39.22	20.20	15.99	8.22*	19.72	14.06*

Table A-6 (continued)

	Overall	Average EBT Purchase Amount by Store Type (\$)					
		Super- markets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Conven- ience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>							
Metropolitan	31.74	41.82	19.21	12.89	7.93	21.08	14.78
Non-metro, micropolitan	32.31	40.79	20.47	14.66	8.07	22.64	16.09
Non-metro, non-core	32.35	41.54	24.19*	10.21	10.28*	26.98*	17.02
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>							
Yes	30.27	41.69	20.62	9.45	8.43	16.97	13.57
No	31.99*	41.65	19.58	13.02*	8.02	21.66*	15.38

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-7 Average Number of Stores Accessed per Household Per Month, and Distribution of Households by Number of Stores: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Monthly Number of Stores per Household	Number of Stores per Household per Month (Percentage of Households)					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
All Households	4.1	11.5	17.6	19.3	16.2	11.9	23.5
Household Type							
With and without children							
Households with children	5.0	3.7	11.0	17.1	17.6	15.1	35.4
Households without children	3.2*	19.0*	24.0*	21.4*	14.9*	8.8*	12.0*
Types of Households with Children							
Single-adult households	5.1	3.8	10.5	16.3	17.6	16.0	35.9
Multiple-adult households	5.2	2.5*	9.9	17.3	18.3	14.2*	37.8
Children only	4.4*	6.2*	16.1*	20.7*	16.5	12.7*	27.8*
All households, by Type							
With elderly	2.8	29.0	27.2	17.8	11.1	6.0	9.0
With disabled, nonelderly	3.4*	17.9*	23.0*	20.4*	14.8*	9.6*	14.3*
With children, no elderly or disabled	5.1*	3.3*	10.6*	17.1	17.5*	14.9*	36.6*
Other households	3.9*	7.1*	18.4*	23.7*	19.3*	13.0*	18.5*
Household Size							
1	3.2	19.6	24.5	21.4	14.8	8.6	11.2
2	4.3*	7.5*	15.5*	21.1	17.9*	13.7*	24.4*
3	5.0*	2.7*	10.9*	17.2*	18.5*	15.5*	35.1*
4+	5.7*	1.8*	7.5*	13.5*	16.4*	15.5*	45.2*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head							
White, non-Hispanic	3.6	15.6	20.2	20.4	16.4	10.4	17.1
African American, non-Hispanic	4.3*	10.7*	15.8*	19.4	15.3	12.8*	25.9*
Hispanic, all races	4.0*	10.5*	18.3	21.5	16.2	14.2*	19.4
Asian	5.3*	7.7*	12.1*	17.5	15.1	10.8	36.8*
Native American	4.7*	7.1*	13.5*	17.0*	17.5	13.2*	31.7*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	5.3*	5.1*	17.5	9.7*	14.7	11.9	41.2*
Employment Status							
Households with earnings	4.5	6.3	14.7	19.9	17.4	13.6	28.1
Households without earnings	3.9*	13.6*	18.9*	19.0	15.8*	11.2*	21.6*
Receipt of TANF							
Yes	5.4	3.6	8.9	14.0	16.4	15.3	41.9
No	4.0*	12.3*	18.5*	19.8*	16.2	11.5*	21.6*
SNAP Benefit							
\$16 or less	1.4	68.0	25.9	4.2	1.3	0.4	0.2
\$17-100	2.1*	38.8*	34.5*	16.0*	6.7*	2.3*	1.8*
\$101-200	3.5*	10.8*	22.6	25.2*	17.7*	10.3*	13.4*
\$201-300	4.1*	4.9*	16.2*	22.4*	20.7*	14.9*	21.0*
\$301-400	4.9*	2.3*	9.1*	18.1*	19.4*	17.0*	34.1*
\$401-500	5.5*	1.3*	6.5*	14.2*	18.8*	17.9*	41.3*
\$501 or more	6.4*	0.9*	4.1*	9.8*	14.3*	15.1*	55.8*
Minimum benefit	1.4	66.1	27.8	3.6	2.2	0.2	0.1
Maximum benefit	4.4*	5.4*	16.2*	20.2*	19.7*	14.1*	24.3*
Months in Certification Period							
≤ 6 months	4.6	5.1	13.6	19.7	18.6	14.4	28.6
7-12 months	4.1*	12.5*	18.4*	18.9	15.5*	11.4*	23.4*
>12 months	3.0*	24.9*	25.9*	19.4	12.2*	6.8*	10.8*
Geographic Location							
Region							
Northeast	4.2	12.3	17.7	18.3	16.5	11.2	24.0
Mid Atlantic	3.8*	13.3	19.7	19.5	16.4	11.7	19.4*
Midwest	4.2	12.5	16.8	19.2	15.2	11.6	24.6
Southeast	3.9*	12.0	17.9	20.8	17.4	12.0	19.9*
Southwest	4.3	10.8	17.7	18.0	15.5	11.8	26.2
Mountain Plains	3.8*	13.2	20.7*	20.4	16.0	9.8	19.8*
Western	4.6*	7.5*	15.3	18.1	15.9	13.7	29.5*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>							
Metropolitan	4.3	10.5	16.6	18.7	16.0	12.2	25.9
Non-metro, micropolitan	3.6*	14.1*	20.2*	20.9*	17.9*	11.3	15.7*

Table A-7 (continued)

	Average Monthly Number of Stores per Household	Number of Stores per Household per Month (Percentage of Households)					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
Non-metro, non-core	3.3*	16.9*	23.2*	22.2*	16.2	9.4*	12.1*
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>							
Yes	4.3	10.5	16.7	18.2	16.4	12.3	25.8
No	4.1*	11.6	17.7	19.4	16.2	11.8	23.3*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-8 Percent of Households Shopping Exclusively at Different Store Types: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at:			Percent Never Shopping at Supermarkets/ Supercenters
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Grocery Stores <sup>a</sup>	Convenience Stores	
All Households	39.4	0.9	0.5	3.6
Household Type				
With and without children				
Households with children	31.3	0.4	0.1	1.2
Households without children	47.1*	1.5*	0.8*	5.9*
Types of Households with Children				
Single-adult households	31.6	0.3	0.2	1.2
Multiple-adult households	30.3	0.3	0.1	0.9
Children only	32.0	0.7	0.1	1.7
All households, by Type				
With elderly	57.7	2.0	0.7	5.6
With disabled, nonelderly	43.3*	1.2*	0.9	6.1
With children, no elderly or disabled	31.3*	0.3*	0.1*	1.0*
Other households	36.6*	1.0*	0.6	4.5*
Household size				
1	47.3	1.5	0.9	6.1
2	38.1*	0.8*	0.3*	2.1*
3	31.9*	0.2	0.1	1.0*
4+	25.9*	0.2*	0.1	0.8*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head				
White, non-Hispanic	50.2	0.4	0.5	2.8
African American, non-Hispanic	36.2*	1.1*	0.6	3.7
Hispanic, all races	44.2*	0.8	0.3	2.4
Asian	29.6*	1.8*	0.0	6.8*
Native American	30.0*	1.1*	0.5	3.4
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	32.1*	0.2	0.2	1.3
Employment Status				
Households with earnings	36.4	0.5	0.3	1.9
Households without earnings	40.6*	1.1*	0.6*	4.3*
Receipt of TANF				
Yes	24.7	0.4	0.1	1.5
No	40.8*	1.0*	0.5*	3.8*
SNAP Benefit				
\$16 or less	73.7	3.3	2.8	12.3
\$17-100	63.6*	2.6	1.6	8.6*
\$101-200	42.7*	1.1*	0.5*	4.5*
\$201-300	37.9*	0.4*	0.2	1.9*
\$301-400	30.2*	0.4*	0.1	1.5*
\$401-500	28.0*	0.1	0.1	0.6*
\$501 or more	19.9*	0.2	0.1	0.7*
Minimum benefit	71.2	3.3	2.9	14.5
Maximum benefit	35.4*	0.6*	0.6*	3.8*
Months in certification period				
≤ 6 months	35.2	0.5	0.3	2.3
7-12 months	39.2*	1.0*	0.5*	3.4*
>12 months	50.1*	1.7*	0.9*	7.5*
Geographic location				
Region				
Northeast	33.5	1.8	0.5	6.5
Mid Atlantic	38.5*	1.8	0.5	5.8
Midwest	41.3*	0.8*	0.7	3.3*
Southeast	43.5*	0.7*	0.5	2.6*
Southwest	37.7*	0.6*	0.5	2.7*
Mountain Plains	41.9*	1.1	0.5	3.7*
Western	36.8*	0.4*	0.4	2.2*

Table A-8 (continued)

	Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at:			Percent Never Shopping at Supermarkets/ Supercenters
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Grocery Stores <sup>a</sup>	Convenience Stores	
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>				
Metropolitan	38.7	0.9	0.4	3.4
Non-metro, micropolitan	42.8*	0.7	0.5	3.3
Non-metro, non-core	40.7*	1.6*	1.0*	6.0*
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>				
Yes	31.4	1.0	0.8	4.0
No	40.1*	0.9	0.5*	3.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Grocery stores include large, medium and small grocery stores.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-9 Distribution of Households by Percent of Redemption at Supermarkets/Supercenters: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (Percentage of Households)					
	Zero	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-99%	100%
All Households	3.6	2.5	5.2	12.0	37.4	39.4
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	1.2	1.9	4.7	13.1	47.9	31.3
Households without children	5.9*	3.1*	5.7*	10.8*	27.3*	47.1*
Types of Households with Children						
Single-adult households	1.2	1.6	4.0	12.2	49.5	31.6
Multiple-adult households	0.9	2.1	5.3*	13.0	48.3	30.3
Children only	1.7	2.8*	6.5*	17.7*	39.3*	32.0
All households, by Type						
With elderly	5.6	3.0	5.1	9.1	19.4	57.7
With disabled, nonelderly	6.1	2.5	5.5	10.8*	31.8*	43.3*
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.0*	1.9*	4.5	13.1*	48.2*	31.3*
Other households	4.5*	3.5	6.2*	13.1*	36.2*	36.6*
Household size						
1	6.1	3.1	5.7	10.9	26.8	47.3
2	2.1*	2.2*	5.1	12.0*	40.5*	38.1*
3	1.0*	1.8*	4.3*	12.8*	48.2*	31.9*
4+	0.8*	1.8*	4.7*	13.8*	52.9*	25.9*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head						
White, non-Hispanic	2.8	1.3	3.4	8.8	33.6	50.2
African American, non-Hispanic	3.7	2.3*	5.4*	12.9*	39.5*	36.2*
Hispanic, all races	2.4	1.9	4.5	12.6*	34.4	44.2*
Asian	6.8*	9.0*	14.8*	19.0*	20.8*	29.6*
Native American	3.4	3.0*	6.3*	13.7*	43.6*	30.0*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.2	6.4	17.4*	40.6	32.1*
Employment Status						
Households with earnings	1.9	1.9	4.7	12.7	42.3	36.4
Households without earnings	4.3*	2.8*	5.3*	11.6*	35.4*	40.6*
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	1.5	2.2	6.0	15.9	49.7	24.7
No	3.8*	2.6	5.1*	11.6*	36.2*	40.8*
SNAP Benefit						
\$16 or less	12.3	1.5	3.4	5.1	4.1	73.7
\$17-100	8.6*	2.1	4.1	7.7*	14.0*	63.6*
\$101-200	4.5*	3.4*	6.0*	11.7*	31.7*	42.7*
\$201-300	1.9*	2.1	4.5	12.9*	40.6*	37.9*
\$301-400	1.5*	2.0	5.1*	13.0*	48.3*	30.2*
\$401-500	0.6*	1.9	4.6	13.5*	51.5*	28.0*
\$501 or more	0.7*	2.1	5.0*	14.9*	57.4*	19.9*
Minimum benefit	14.5	1.0	2.8	5.0	5.4	71.2
Maximum benefit	3.8*	3.3*	6.4*	11.8*	39.3*	35.4*
Months in certification period						
≤ 6 months	2.3	2.2	4.7	11.9	43.7	35.2
7-12 months	3.4*	2.5	5.3*	12.7*	37.0*	39.2*
>12 months	7.5*	3.5*	6.1*	10.1*	22.8*	50.1*
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	6.5	5.8	9.2	15.7	29.3	33.5
Mid Atlantic	5.8	3.0*	6.9*	13.0*	32.8*	38.5*
Midwest	3.3*	1.7*	4.5*	10.8*	38.5*	41.3*
Southeast	2.6*	1.8*	4.0*	10.6*	37.4*	43.5*
Southwest	2.7*	1.8*	3.5*	11.0*	43.3*	37.7*
Mountain Plains	3.7*	2.2*	4.9*	10.5*	36.8*	41.9*
Western	2.2*	2.2*	4.7*	12.8*	41.4*	36.8*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	3.4	2.6	5.4	12.2	37.7	38.7
Non-metro, micropolitan	3.3	1.8*	3.8*	10.5*	37.9	42.8*
Non-metro, non-core	6.0*	2.6	5.3	11.7	33.8*	40.7*

Table A-9 (continued)

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (Percentage of Households)					
	Zero	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-99%	100%
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	4.0	1.9	4.9	13.8	44.0	31.4
No	3.5	2.6*	5.2	11.8*	36.8*	40.1*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-10 Total Monthly EBT Redemption Per Household, and Distribution of Households by Total Monthly Amount: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Monthly Household Redemption (\$)	Total Monthly EBT Redemption <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	273.25	3.2	3.7	8.7	10.5	22.9	8.1	6.1	8.1	6.7	4.3	4.4	13.2
Household type													
With and without children													
Households with children	398.80	0.5	0.5	1.7	3.5	7.7	7.5	9.3	13.7	11.9	8.6	8.7	26.4
Households without children	152.61*	5.9*	6.7*	15.4*	17.1*	37.6*	8.7*	3.1*	2.6*	1.7*	0.3*	0.4*	0.6*
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	383.21	0.7	0.5	1.8	3.5	5.9	8.1	10.5	15.7	13.5	8.4	9.2	22.2
Multiple-adult households	469.30*	--	--	1.4	2.8	4.0*	5.2*	6.7*	9.8*	9.3*	10.4*	9.1	40.9*
Children only	314.83*	--	--	2.0	5.6*	24.5*	9.9	9.5	13.3	10.2*	5.3*	5.6*	13.4*
All households, by Type													
With elderly	136.22	9.0	11.1	22.9	18.3	22.5	6.4	2.8	2.9	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3
With disabled, nonelderly	203.23*	5.9*	6.5*	16.2*	17.4	20.7	6.9	5.4*	5.1*	3.7*	2.6*	2.4*	7.1*
With children, no elderly or disabled	407.49*	0.3*	0.3*	1.4*	3.0*	7.3*	7.0	9.0*	14.0*	12.4*	8.7*	9.0*	27.5*
Other households	189.00*	1.7*	1.3*	4.2*	11.8*	56.8*	13.1*	3.9*	3.5	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.6*
Household size													
1	144.00	5.9	6.9	15.7	17.6	41.7	8.2	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
2	267.00*	2.1*	1.5*	4.7*	7.2*	9.7*	13.7*	15.3*	24.7*	16.8*	2.0*	1.1*	1.3*
3	383.00*	--	--	1.6*	2.9*	5.4*	6.0*	8.6*	12.3*	12.3*	15.8*	17.5*	17.2*
4+	529.31*	--	--	0.6*	1.5*	2.3*	3.5*	4.8*	6.2*	7.3*	8.3*	8.5*	56.6*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	255.12	4.5	4.3	9.0	12.5	23.8	7.3	6.0	7.1	5.8	3.3	4.2	12.2
African American, non-Hispanic	253.40	3.2	4.5	11.0	10.9	25.4	8.1	5.2	6.9	5.7	4.0	3.9	11.1
Hispanic, all races	284.76*	1.9*	3.5	6.9	14.5	20.0	8.3	7.1	7.3	6.8	4.3	4.2	15.2
Asian	300.64*	1.9*	1.7*	6.0*	10.7	21.2	11.9	6.5	11.7	6.7	4.9	2.4	14.4
Native American	281.62*	2.9*	2.8*	8.5	9.2*	24.2	7.8	5.9	8.9*	6.7	4.9*	4.8	13.6
Unknown <sup>p</sup>	366.04*	--	--	--	9.9	15.8	9.6	8.7	--	--	--	--	28.2*
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	334.66	1.6	1.2	4.0	7.2	15.3	9.5	9.2	11.1	9.0	7.6	6.2	18.0
Households without earnings	248.12*	3.9*	4.6*	10.6*	11.8*	26.1*	7.5*	4.9*	6.8*	5.7*	3.0*	3.7*	11.2*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	395.39	--	--	1.6	3.5	7.4	7.3	10.4	14.6	12.0	8.2	9.0	25.1
No	261.22*	3.5*	4.0*	9.4*	11.2*	24.5*	8.2	5.7*	7.4*	6.2*	4.0*	4.0*	12.0*
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	19.52	88.2	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	64.43*	11.3*	26.0*	53.0*	7.6*	1.4*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	169.99*	0.2*	0.3*	4.6	24.6*	56.3*	10.7*	2.1*	0.6*	0.3*	--	--	--
\$201-300	254.39*	--	--	0.6*	2.5*	15.0*	31.6*	31.5*	13.0*	3.5*	1.1*	0.5*	0.7*
\$301-400	348.31*	--	--	--	0.2	0.9*	3.5*	11.0*	38.7*	32.1*	7.7*	3.5*	2.3*
\$401-500	452.19*	--	--	--	--	--	0.7*	1.6*	4.8*	11.6*	28.8*	31.8*	20.2*
\$501 or more	631.19*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6*	1.8*	2.8*	7.1*	87.2*
Minimum benefit	20.41	87.1	9.2	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	275.23*	--	--	0.3*	4.8*	45.5*	15.2*	3.7*	4.7*	11.8*	1.5*	1.6*	10.8*
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	332.02	1.0	1.0	2.8	6.6	22.8	9.2	7.1	10.1	8.9	5.5	6.0	18.9
7-12 months	265.58*	4.4*	4.2*	8.7*	10.7*	21.9	7.8*	6.6	8.2*	6.6*	4.6*	4.3*	12.0*
>12 months	146.26*	5.7*	9.0*	23.7*	19.6*	26.0*	6.2*	2.5*	2.5*	1.6*	0.6*	0.8*	2.0*
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	266.37	1.0	1.6	5.1	10.4	34.3	10.0	5.9	7.1	6.7	3.8	3.6	10.5
Mid Atlantic	254.73	4.3*	3.8*	10.8*	11.9	22.3*	6.8*	6.0	8.0	6.5	4.2	4.7	10.7
Midwest	259.05	5.2*	3.7*	8.1*	10.4	25.7*	8.2	5.6	7.4	6.4	3.6	4.1	11.7
Southeast	269.94	3.3*	4.7*	9.9*	11.1	20.5*	7.9*	6.2	7.6	6.8	3.9	4.2	14.1*

Table A-10 (continued)

	Average Monthly Household Redemption (\$)	Total Monthly EBT Redemption <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Southwest	300.87*	2.8*	4.7*	12.0*	8.9	13.5*	6.9*	5.6	9.4*	7.5	5.8*	5.6*	17.5*
Mountain Plains	268.26	4.1*	5.5*	10.4*	11.5	18.3*	6.9*	6.0	8.2	5.8	4.8	5.2*	13.4*
Western	289.82*	2.4*	1.9	5.5	9.6	25.1*	9.3	7.4	9.1	6.8	5.0	4.4	13.5*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>													
Metropolitan	275.84	2.9	3.2	8.1	10.5	24.0	8.3	6.0	8.2	6.8	4.4	4.5	13.2
Non-metro, micropolitan	268.19*	4.3*	4.7*	10.5*	10.2	19.5*	6.9*	6.8	7.7	7.1	4.0	4.6	13.6
Non-metro, noncore	255.56*	4.5*	6.4*	11.8*	10.9	18.9*	8.0	6.2	7.3	5.6*	4.1	4.0	12.3
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>													
Yes	280.73	3.2	6.1	11.9	9.4	16.1	7.4	5.5	8.8	5.5	5.0	4.6	16.4
No	272.15	3.2	3.4*	8.5*	10.6	23.6*	8.2	6.2	8.0	6.8*	4.3	4.4	12.9*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Household monthly redemption is measured by EBT purchases. Redemption may be greater than (less than) benefit amount if benefits were carried over in prior months (this month).

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

Table A-11 Average Number of EBT Transactions Per Month, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Number of EBT Purchase Transactions												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	9.3	1.8	2.7	4.0	5.7	7.9	8.5	9.3	10.9	12.1	13.0	13.9	17.2
Household type													
With and without children													
Households with children	12.0	1.8	2.4	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.9	9.5	10.7	12.2	13.0	13.9	17.2
Households without children	6.7*	1.8	2.7	4.0*	5.9*	8.2*	8.9*	9.0	11.8*	11.8	13.8	12.6	16.4
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	11.7	1.8	2.6	3.6	5.1	6.5	8.2	9.9	10.7	12.2	12.7	13.7	16.7
Multiple-adult households	13.5*	--	--	4.0	4.4	6.3	7.7	8.7*	10.6	12.0	13.3	14.8	17.6*
Children only	10.0*	--	--	3.9	5.1	6.2	7.0	8.1	10.8	12.3	13.4	12.7	18.7*
All households, by Type													
With elderly	6.0	1.7	2.5	3.6	5.5	8.5	9.3	8.7	12.5	13.1	16.0	10.9	15.2
With disabled, nonelderly	7.2*	2.0*	2.9*	4.3*	5.6	7.0*	7.9*	8.7	10.4	11.1	12.4	15.7*	16.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	12.3*	1.5	2.6	3.7	5.0	6.4*	7.9*	9.5	10.8	12.2	12.9	13.8	17.4
Other households	8.3*	2.2	3.5	4.9*	6.5*	8.5	9.0	9.9	11.4	12.0	16.3	13.0	18.1
Household size													
1	6.5	1.9	2.8	4.1	5.9	8.1	8.8	9.0	10.3	9.4	13.7	14.5	15.0
2	9.3*	1.7	2.4	3.7	5.4*	7.0*	8.4	9.6	11.1	12.3*	13.2	11.8	14.8
3	11.8*	--	--	3.5	4.6	6.5*	7.6*	9.5	10.7	12.5*	13.2	13.7	15.7
4+	14.7*	--	--	4.0	4.1	5.7	7.4*	8.6	10.2	11.6	12.7	14.5	17.7
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	8.5	1.7	2.5	3.8	5.4	7.5	8.6	8.0	10.0	12.1	12.9	13.5	16.3
African American, non-Hispanic	8.8	2.0	2.9	4.0	5.7	7.9	8.2	9.7*	10.2	11.4	13.2	13.6	17.4
Hispanic, all races	8.8	1.4	2.5	3.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	8.1	10.1	12.6	12.0	11.4	17.3
Asian	12.2*	1.3	2.4	3.9	5.9	11.1*	12.3	9.7	16.0	15.3	16.3	15.1	19.0
Native American	10.0*	2.2	3.4	4.3	6.3	8.3*	8.8	10.6*	11.3	12.9	12.9	14.7	17.3
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	11.9*	--	--	--	5.4	9.4	10.0	7.8	--	--	--	--	18.8
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	10.8	2.0	3.1	4.2	5.6	7.6	8.0	9.4	10.8	12.3	13.6	14.1	17.7
Households without earnings	8.7*	1.8	2.7*	4.0	5.7	8.0	8.7*	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.4*	13.7	16.9*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	12.6	--	--	4.3	5.5	7.3	8.3	9.7	11.5	12.7	13.9	14.5	18.2
No	9.0*	1.8	2.7	4.0	5.7	7.9	8.5	9.3	10.8*	12.0	12.8*	13.8	17.0*
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	1.9	1.8	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	3.6*	1.9	2.7	3.9	5.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	7.4*	2.0	3.3	4.4	5.8	8.0*	8.7*	9.5	9.1	10.7	--	--	--
\$201-300	8.9*	--	--	3.8	5.1	7.7*	8.3*	9.2	10.5	10.7	14.9	14.6	12.8
\$301-400	11.4*	--	--	--	3.7	6.8	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.3	12.8*	13.7	14.9
\$401-500	13.5*	--	--	--	--	5.5	5.6	10.7	11.2	12.1	13.1*	13.9	15.6
\$501 or more	17.0*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	11.9	12.8*	13.9	17.6

Table A-11 (continued)

	Average Number of EBT Purchase Transactions												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Minimum benefit	1.9	1.8	2.3	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	9.7*	--	--	6.6	6.0	8.4*	8.4*	9.1	10.6	11.3	11.4	11.0	16.3
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	10.7	2.0	3.0	4.4	5.9	7.9	8.4	9.4	10.5	12.1	12.8	14.0	16.8
7-12 months	9.2*	1.8	2.7	4.0	5.7	7.7	8.3	9.4	11.1*	12.3	13.3	13.8	18.0*
>12 months	6.3*	1.8	2.7	3.9*	5.6	8.4	9.2	8.4	12.9	11.0	11.7	14.3	16.0
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	9.9	1.7	2.3	3.8	6.0	8.7	9.2	8.7	12.5	13.1	13.7	14.3	16.9
Mid Atlantic	8.5*	1.8	3.0	4.0	5.7	7.4*	7.9	9.5	10.5	11.8	12.0	13.1	16.3
Midwest	9.0*	1.9	2.8	4.1	5.6	7.8*	8.4	9.0	10.9	12.3	13.5	13.9	17.6
Southeast	8.6*	1.8	2.7	3.9	5.4	7.2*	7.9	9.3	10.0*	11.6	11.9	12.6	15.8
Southwest	10.1	1.9	2.7	3.8	5.4	7.7*	8.2	9.9	11.1	12.0	14.0	15.4	18.4
Mountain Plains	9.2*	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.5	7.8*	8.4	9.6	11.1	11.6	12.7	14.6	17.5
Western	10.3	1.8	2.8	4.6	6.4	8.5	9.2	9.6	10.9	12.6	13.2	14.1	18.5
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>													
Metropolitan	9.5	1.9	2.8	4.1	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.3	11.0	12.2	13.1	13.8	17.3
Non-metro, micropolitan	9.0*	1.8	2.4	4.0	5.6	7.5*	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.4	12.1	14.6	16.9
Non-metro, noncore	8.5*	1.7	2.6	3.7*	5.1*	7.4*	7.8	9.3	10.3	12.2	13.9	14.0	17.4
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>													
Yes	10.0	2.1	2.5	4.1	5.4	7.8	8.4	10.4	12.4	13.1	13.8	15.9	18.9
No	9.3*	1.8*	2.8*	4.0	5.7	7.9	8.5	9.3*	10.7*	12.1	12.9	13.7*	17.0*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

**Table A-12 Average Purchase Amount Per Transaction, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	31.86	9.96	15.40	21.02	24.50	25.66	28.60	32.27	32.65	33.19	35.54	36.51	39.64
Household Type													
With and without children													
Households with children	35.82	10.02	17.38	24.94	29.04	31.39	31.30	32.10	33.27	33.19	35.63	36.42	39.66
Households without children	25.09*	9.96	15.28	20.63*	23.74*	24.79*	26.62*	32.79	29.82*	33.19	32.97	38.76	38.80
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	35.57	9.98	15.91	26.39	27.80	30.16	30.44	30.81	33.58	33.27	36.68	37.31	40.07
Multiple-adult households	37.03*	--	--	22.87	33.42*	31.89	32.34	34.68*	33.08	33.59	34.27	34.20*	40.00
Children only	33.54*	--	--	22.29	28.48	32.70	33.85	36.07	31.82	31.87	34.08	38.34	34.53*
All households, by Type													
With elderly	24.55	10.67	16.66	22.40	24.25	22.65	24.70	33.63	27.64	29.99	27.09	44.87	43.79
With disabled, nonelderly	31.00*	9.53*	14.39*	20.29*	25.66	28.65*	31.38*	34.94	33.90	35.52	38.95	32.07	42.37
With children, no elderly or disabled	35.78*	12.02	16.50	24.57	28.58*	31.21*	31.16*	31.93	33.07	33.05	35.54	36.98	39.31
Other households	25.39	8.48	13.18*	17.25*	21.65*	24.62	26.47	29.69	31.42	33.11	28.50	37.81	33.09*
Household size													
1	24.74	9.89	15.25	20.53	23.72	25.19	26.61	32.60	33.94	41.57	32.24	32.98	44.67
2	31.22*	10.42	16.47	23.57*	26.01	27.87*	29.30	31.47	31.76	32.50	33.84	42.23	44.15
3	34.94*	--	--	26.72*	31.63*	29.75*	32.93*	32.11	33.39	32.00	35.24	37.06	37.52
4+	38.52*	--	--	23.44	36.24*	36.69*	33.60*	35.27	35.17	35.47	36.64	35.13	39.96
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	32.41	10.79	16.04	21.56	25.74	26.24	27.50	36.93	35.68	33.49	35.05	37.61	40.68
African American, non-Hispanic	31.75	9.16	14.94	20.73	24.74	25.74	30.36	31.16	34.68	36.25	35.49	37.46	40.09
Hispanic, all races	34.84*	12.13	16.25	21.73	27.04	29.93	33.42	36.87	34.59	31.17	39.54	45.90	39.90
Asian	25.98*	12.89	15.73	21.60	22.10	17.51*	18.84*	30.83	21.95*	25.61	26.26	32.68	39.41
Native American	31.28	8.42*	13.08	20.04	22.47	25.46	27.81	29.76*	31.86	31.00	36.46	34.63	40.42
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	34.30	--	--	--	29.64	20.50	27.68	33.97	--	--	--	--	40.46
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	33.19	9.34	13.92	20.99	25.11	26.05	30.79	32.15	32.66	32.90	33.72	35.51	38.27
Households without earnings	31.19*	10.07	15.58	21.02	24.35	25.57	27.56*	32.37	32.65	33.38	37.56*	37.22	40.59*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	34.20	--	--	23.22	26.16	27.16	30.36	31.11	31.42	32.05	34.21	35.93	38.12
No	31.54*	9.99	15.44	20.98	24.45	25.62	28.45	32.49	32.91	33.42	35.83	36.65	39.98
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	10.78	9.59	14.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	19.72*	10.44	15.50	20.85	22.79	27.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	25.78*	8.59	12.97	21.72*	24.56	25.58*	26.80*	30.45	37.48	35.75	--	--	--
\$201-300	31.65*	--	--	23.24	27.65	26.32*	30.35	33.13	32.96	37.89	33.23*	32.85	49.05
\$301-400	33.15*	--	--	--	36.90	28.66*	29.96	31.98	32.35	32.64	35.84*	36.36	43.84
\$401-500	35.95*	--	--	--	--	--	43.68	25.91	32.43	33.75	35.22*	36.43	38.28
\$501 or more	39.40*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.54	34.68	36.74*	37.07	39.67
Minimum benefit	11.08	9.74	16.06	17.24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	31.15*	--	--	12.17	22.96*	25.86*	27.94*	32.35	33.61	35.18	39.68	46.46	40.30
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	33.75	9.29	14.29	19.87	24.14	25.84	29.31	32.29	33.74	33.28	36.13	36.37	40.61
7-12 months	31.43*	10.06	15.26	21.18	24.47	26.40	28.80	31.78	32.09	32.85	34.78	36.65	38.10*
>12 months	25.50*	10.08	15.90	21.23	24.84	23.84	25.59	35.74	27.82	35.57	38.36	36.89	42.30

Table A-12 (continued)

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	29.56	11.01	17.43	22.26	24.10	23.42	25.95	35.73	29.06	30.96	32.89	34.94	40.25
Mid Atlantic	32.98*	10.07	13.87	21.23	24.46	27.98*	31.16*	32.22	34.43	33.63	39.19	40.11	41.71
Midwest	31.30	9.50	14.23	20.90	24.99	25.84	28.99	33.73	32.28	33.45	34.24	36.85	38.73
Southeast	34.01*	10.33	16.02	21.12	25.68	27.93*	30.84*	32.53	35.39*	34.52	39.12	40.10	42.24
Southwest	32.22*	10.18	16.01	21.99	25.43	26.61	30.06	30.41	31.60	33.55	33.00	32.38	37.75
Mountain Plains	31.53*	9.74	15.38	19.98	24.93	25.30	28.91	31.12	31.79	34.34	35.52	35.37	38.59
Western	30.54	9.70	15.19	18.97	21.68	24.14	26.04	30.40	32.68	31.94	35.13	35.68	37.86
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>													
Metropolitan	31.74	9.82	14.93	20.90	24.22	25.38	28.44	32.31	32.27	32.94	35.50	36.92	39.74
Non-metro, micropolitan	32.31	10.18	16.91*	20.59	24.65	27.06*	28.03	31.33	33.90	35.26	38.17	34.32	39.20
Non-metro, noncore	32.35	10.56	16.16	22.41	27.05*	27.07	30.94	33.47	34.94	32.53	32.64	36.11	39.31
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>													
Yes	30.27	8.87	17.56	19.74	25.83	25.57	28.74	30.46	28.32	30.09	33.65	31.57	35.58
No	31.99*	10.07*	15.09*	21.18	24.40	25.67	28.59	32.43	33.14*	33.43*	35.74	37.03*	40.10*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

**Table A-13 Average Percent of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Average Percent of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	83.8	79.9	81.0	84.0	83.7	80.8	83.7	85.2	85.1	84.3	86.7	85.6	83.3
Household Type													
With and without children													
Households with children	84.9	76.3	79.4	86.0	86.7	86.4	86.2	86.4	85.9	85.2	86.8	85.7	83.5
Households without children	80.9*	80.1	81.1	83.8	83.1*	79.7*	81.6*	81.6*	81.1*	78.5*	83.3	84.0	75.8
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	86.2	75.6	78.5	86.1	87.0	87.9	87.1	86.7	86.7	86.0	88.3	86.3	85.1
Multiple-adult households	83.8*	--	--	89.8	87.8	89.4	87.1	87.5	86.1	85.2	86.0	85.6	82.1*
Children only	81.3*	--	--	79.0	84.9	83.5*	81.5*	82.4	80.6*	80.0*	78.8*	81.4	81.0*
All households, by Type													
With elderly	81.6	84.6	84.0	87.4	85.5	78.9	79.5	81.3	80.6	72.9	75.0	89.5	80.4
With disabled, nonelderly	82.3	74.6*	78.3*	81.0*	83.5	80.2	82.6	82.4	86.0	81.2	83.9	82.4*	82.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	85.1*	83.2	79.7	86.0	87.1	86.4*	87.2*	86.7	85.9	85.5*	87.5*	86.1	83.5
Other households	80.9	77.2	74.4*	80.1*	80.2*	80.2	82.2	84.0	80.6	84.3	84.3	81.3	78.1
Household size													
1	80.6	79.8	80.9	83.7	83.2	79.8	80.6	80.2	76.7	74.5	83.8	83.8	73.5
2	84.7*	80.1	80.7	84.8	84.8	86.3*	86.5*	85.3	84.7*	84.0	84.2	84.5	78.0
3	85.7*	--	--	87.7	84.5	87.0*	88.1*	86.7*	86.6*	84.9	86.4	85.9	84.5
4+	84.3*	--	--	86.7	92.4	90.2*	84.7*	87.9*	86.3*	86.4	87.9	85.5	83.4
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	88.2	86.6	82.6	89.3	87.2	86.4	88.3	92.5	90.6	88.4	91.0	88.9	87.1
African American, non-Hispanic	83.6*	77.0*	82.7	83.1*	79.7*	81.2*	85.7	84.0*	83.8*	85.6	86.2	84.1	83.9
Hispanic, all races	84.0*	91.0	85.4	87.3	87.7	84.0	86.1	86.6	84.2*	81.9	90.3	87.7	80.8*
Asian	65.2*	76.6	75.8	79.7	64.3*	65.6*	62.9*	66.8*	67.1*	61.3	80.7	76.3	60.6*
Native American	82.2*	72.6*	77.9	81.5*	81.3*	77.9*	82.3*	82.1*	85.3*	84.1	85.4*	83.2*	82.1*
Unknown*	82.2*	--	--	--	89.7	75.9	76.7	89.7	--	--	--	--	82.3
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	84.8	81.9	80.4	83.7	84.5	84.8	86.6	87.2	85.2	85.2	87.2	86.1	82.9
Households without earnings	83.2*	79.5	81.0	84.0	83.5	79.8*	82.2*	83.6*	85.0	83.8	86.1	85.4	83.6
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	82.3	--	--	81.5	83.1	84.9	83.7	84.0	82.9	82.7	84.6	82.2	80.8
No	84.0*	80.0	81.1	84.0	83.7	80.6*	83.7	85.4	85.5*	84.7	87.1	86.4*	83.8*
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	82.5	81.2	85.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	83.6	79.1	81.1	84.7	84.7*	78.0*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	81.4	74.4	72.3	81.2	83.5*	80.7*	81.9*	83.0	83.0	83.6	--	--	--
\$201-300	85.3	--	--	91.0	85.3*	82.0*	85.4*	85.4	86.0	88.6	88.3	83.2	83.3
\$301-400	84.6	--	--	--	87.5	88.3	85.3*	85.3	85.0	84.1	86.9*	85.3	76.3
\$401-500	85.8	--	--	--	--	--	91.7	86.3	84.2	83.8	86.4*	85.2	86.9
\$501 or more	83.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.1	86.7	86.4*	87.6	83.1
Minimum benefit	82.3	78.7	88.4	93.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	82.7	--	--	73.3	79.3*	78.8*	82.2*	81.2	83.3	85.8	83.2	89.3	85.8
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	85.4	79.0	78.6	83.4	83.4	81.8	85.5	87.2	86.4	85.7	88.8	87.1	85.1
7-12 months	82.9*	81.4	81.8	84.1	84.2	82.4	83.5	84.8*	84.0*	84.0	84.4*	84.0*	81.0*
>12 months	78.5*	77.2	80.6	84.1	83.1	74.9*	78.1*	72.9*	81.2	69.7*	82.9	81.5	78.2

Table A-13 (continued)

	Average Percent of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	73.4	72.8	80.3	78.0	79.3	70.9	74.4	75.6	75.9	72.7	75.5	75.4	71.5
Mid Atlantic	81.3*	75.2	71.7	79.9	79.6	76.1*	82.5*	82.3	82.4	83.1*	83.7*	84.0*	82.0*
Midwest	87.0*	82.0	84.3	84.2	85.8*	84.8*	86.9*	87.7*	87.6*	87.0*	91.1*	89.3*	86.9*
Southeast	85.7*	80.5	80.9	84.9	83.3	84.7*	85.9*	88.9*	86.7*	87.4*	88.7*	88.4*	84.1*
Southwest	86.0*	79.5	82.9	87.5*	87.1*	83.7*	85.2*	86.9*	87.0*	86.7*	88.5*	87.0*	85.1*
Mountain Plains	84.7*	78.1	77.8	84.6	85.1*	83.6*	85.7*	86.1*	87.3*	84.6*	87.2*	84.3*	83.4*
Western	84.4*	84.2	80.4	85.2	84.5	83.6*	85.1*	85.4*	85.5*	85.5*	86.3*	84.8*	83.2*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>													
Metropolitan	83.7	79.7	80.9	84.2	83.4	80.4	84.1	85.0	85.0	84.5	86.4	85.8	83.4
Non-metro, micropolitan	86.0*	83.2	84.1	85.3	85.4	85.0*	85.7	87.4	86.7	85.2	88.7	87.8	85.4
Non-metro, noncore	81.3*	76.3	77.9	81.3	84.3	79.4	78.6*	83.7	83.9	81.4	86.5	81.1*	79.9*
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>													
Yes	82.5	75.0	83.1	81.1	82.8	81.3	81.6	81.4	83.4	84.4	84.8	84.5	81.7
No	84.0*	80.3	80.6	84.4	83.8	80.7	84.0	85.5*	85.3	84.4	86.9	85.8	83.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

**Table A-14 Percent of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Percent of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	3.6	15.2	11.1	6.6	4.4	4.2	3.1	1.6	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.7
Household Type													
With and without children													
Households with children	1.2	19.0	13.9	4.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
Households without children	5.9*	14.9	10.9	6.9*	4.8*	4.7*	3.9*	4.3*	2.1	6.5	0.3	0.7	4.4
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	1.2	20.1	13.0	4.6	2.6	2.1	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6
Multiple-adult households	0.9	--	--	1.9	3.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.8
Children only	1.7	--	--	5.4	1.8	1.7	5.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
All households, by Type													
With elderly	5.6	11.7	9.5	5.5	3.8	5.1	3.5	2.8	1.6	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.8
With disabled, nonelderly	6.1	19.5*	12.5	8.0*	4.4	5.7	3.8	4.6	0.8	4.4	0.9	0.1	1.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.0*	14.2	13.2	3.8	2.2	1.8*	2.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other households	4.5*	15.3	13.9	8.2	6.3*	4.0	3.6	1.5	2.6	2.2	0.2	1.1	0.0
Household size													
1	6.1	15.2	10.9	6.9	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.6	3.0	14.7	0.7	0.2	7.1
2	2.1*	15.8	14.4	5.2	3.0*	2.5*	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.8
3	1.0*	--	--	3.2	4.5	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.6
4+	0.8*	--	--	4.0	1.2	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	2.8	8.2	9.8	3.0	4.9	3.3	1.6	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0
African American, non-Hispanic	3.7	16.5	9.0	8.2*	5.7	3.2	2.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Hispanic, all races	2.4	8.5	8.5	4.1	2.2	3.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.9
Asian	6.8*	19.6	10.7	9.9	15.2	9.4	8.1	5.3	2.7	4.0	0.4	2.4	0.2
Native American	3.4	20.6*	9.3	6.5*	3.6	4.3	3.1	2.6	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.8
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	1.3	--	--	--	1.3	4.8	0.5	0.0	--	--	--	--	0.0
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	1.9	12.9	10.2	5.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
Households without earnings	4.3*	15.6	11.2	6.7	4.6	4.6*	3.6*	2.3*	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.8
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	1.5	--	--	3.2	4.2	2.7	3.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7
No	3.8*	15.1	11.0	6.7	4.4	4.3	3.1	1.7	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.7
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	12.3	13.1	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	8.6*	16.9	11.1	6.3	3.7*	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	4.5*	24.4	16.6	8.0	4.5*	4.2*	4.0*	3.6	1.4	4.8	--	--	--
\$201-300	1.9*	--	--	3.6	5.7	4.4*	1.9*	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
\$301-400	1.5*	--	--	--	5.7	2.4	5.5	1.9	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.4	2.2
\$401-500	0.6*	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.1
\$501 or more	0.7*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.7
Minimum benefit	14.5	15.9	7.0	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	3.8*	--	--	16.9	8.2*	4.6*	3.9*	4.8	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.8
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	2.3	15.1	12.9	6.3	4.4	3.6	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
7-12 months	3.4*	13.8	10.1	6.5	4.1	3.4	3.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6

Table A-14 (continued)

	Percent of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
>12 months	7.5*	18.1	11.9	6.8	5.0	7.6*	3.8	11.1	1.5	10.9	0.0	0.4	4.4
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	6.5	24.9	10.8	11.8	6.4	8.0	6.7	6.9	2.7	6.6	1.5	0.2	2.5
Mid Atlantic	5.8	20.3	19.9	10.5	6.6	6.9	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Midwest	3.3*	13.4	9.7	6.7	5.0	3.1*	2.7	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
Southeast	2.6*	13.2	8.2	6.0	3.4	2.6*	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1
Southwest	2.7*	15.4	10.4	4.2*	2.7	3.2*	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
Mountain Plains	3.7*	17.7	13.9	5.8	4.7	3.0*	2.3	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.9
Western	2.2*	11.9	12.2	4.1*	3.3	2.5*	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.8
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>													
Metropolitan	3.4	15.1	10.2	6.5	4.3	4.3	2.8	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Non-metro, micropolitan	3.3	13.3	10.5	5.4	4.7	2.7*	2.0	0.8	1.0	2.7	0.8	0.1	1.0
Non-metro, noncore	6.0*	18.6	15.7*	8.9	5.0	5.9	7.2	2.1	2.3	2.7	0.6	0.8	2.6
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>													
Yes	4.0	18.5	10.8	8.0	4.5	3.5	4.2	2.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.0
No	3.5	14.9	11.2	6.4	4.4	4.3	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.7*	0.4	0.4	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

Table A-15 EBT Transactions and Redemption at Out-of-State Retailers: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Average Monthly Out-of-State EBT Redemption <sup>a</sup>		Households With Any Out-of-State Transactions	
	Percent of Transactions	Percent of Redemption	Percent of All Households	Average Percent of Dollars Redeemed Out-of-State
All Households	1.5	2.0	4.4	30.9
Household Type				
With and without children				
Households with children	1.6	2.0	5.3	28.8
Households without children	1.5	1.8	3.6*	38.4*
Types of Households with Children				
Single-adult households	1.7	2.1	5.8	28.0
Multiple-adult households	1.6	2.2	5.9	28.9
Children only	0.7	1.0*	1.8*	43.0*
All households, by Type				
With elderly	1.0	1.6	2.7	37.5
With disabled, nonelderly	1.5*	2.0	4.0*	34.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.6*	2.0*	5.4*	28.6*
Other households	1.7*	2.0	4.5*	36.3
Household size				
1	1.4	1.7	3.4	39.9
2	1.6	1.9	4.8*	31.1*
3	1.5	1.8	5.3*	28.2*
4+	1.7	2.3*	6.2*	28.4*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head				
White, non-Hispanic	1.8	2.0	4.4	30.9
African American, non-Hispanic	2.2	2.7	5.7*	34.4
Hispanic, all races	1.5	2.2	3.7	35.6
Asian	0.5	0.8	2.9	20.6
Native American	1.7	2.1	5.2	28.9
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.6	1.4	28.9
Employment Status				
Households with earnings	1.3	1.7	4.5	28.5
Households without earnings	1.7*	2.1*	4.4	32.1*
Receipt of TANF				
Yes	1.9	2.6	5.8	35.9
No	1.5*	1.9*	4.3*	30.1*
SNAP Benefit				
\$16 or less	1.0	1.3	1.5	71.1
\$17-100	1.3	1.6	2.3	53.4
\$101-200	1.5	1.8	3.9*	41.1*
\$201-300	1.5	1.8	4.5*	32.3*
\$301-400	1.5	1.8	5.2*	29.6*
\$401-500	1.4	1.8	5.7*	26.9*
\$501 or more	1.8*	2.3*	6.9*	27.3*
Minimum benefit	0.8	1.1	1.2	54.3
Maximum benefit	1.8*	2.0*	4.7*	32.4
Months in certification period				
≤ 6 months	1.7	2.0	5.2	28.6
7-12 months	1.5	2.0	4.3*	32.9*
>12 months	1.1*	1.4*	2.7*	39.1*
Geographic location				
Region				
Northeast	1.0	1.7	3.5	36.8
Mid Atlantic	3.1*	4.2*	8.6*	35.4
Midwest	1.3	1.7	3.9	28.0
Southeast	1.9*	2.0	4.9*	27.6*
Southwest	1.2	1.4	3.1	32.4
Mountain Plains	1.8*	2.3	5.8*	25.7*
Western	1.0	1.4	2.8	34.8
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>				
Metropolitan	1.4	1.7	4.0	30.8
Non-metro, micropolitan	1.5	1.8	4.8*	26.1*
Non-metro, noncore	3.2*	4.5*	8.4*	36.3*

Table A-15 (continued)

	Average Monthly Out-of-State EBT Redemption <sup>a</sup>		Households With Any Out-of-State Transactions	
	Percent of Transactions	Percent of Redemption	Percent of All Households	Average Percent of Dollars Redeemed Out-of-State
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>				
Yes	2.2	3.2	6.5	33.8
No	1.5*	1.9*	4.3*	30.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Table shows the percent of transactions and redemption by in-state households at out-of-state retailers. Households may cross State boundaries when redeeming benefits.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-16 Average Percent of Monthly Benefits Redeemed By Days Since Issuance: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Cumulative Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed by <sup>a</sup>				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
All Households	21.3	62.8	82.3	92.3	96.2
Household Type					
With and without children					
Households with children	21.9	62.7	82.4	92.7	96.5
Households without children	20.0*	63.1	82.1	91.3*	95.2*
Types of Households with Children					
Single-adult households	22.6	63.8	83.3	93.0	96.6
Multiple-adult households	21.9	61.6*	81.5*	92.4	96.4
Children only	17.3*	59.4*	80.6*	92.4	96.6
All households, by Type					
With elderly	13.6	56.4	77.8	89.0	93.8
With disabled, nonelderly	24.5*	67.3*	85.2*	93.4*	96.6*
With children, no elderly or disabled	21.2*	61.8*	81.9*	92.5*	96.4*
Other households	22.8*	65.7*	83.8*	92.3*	95.7*
Household size					
1	19.7	63.1	82.3	91.4	95.2
2	21.9*	63.6	82.8	92.7*	96.2*
3	22.0*	62.9	82.4	92.8*	96.6*
4+	21.8*	62.1	82.1	92.6*	96.5*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head					
White, non-Hispanic	21.4	60.6	80.1	90.8	95.5
African American, non-Hispanic	23.1	65.7*	84.2*	93.3*	96.9*
Hispanic, all races	19.3	61.0	81.8	92.1	96.4
Asian	12.7*	51.0*	73.6*	87.8*	94.1
Native American	24.9*	68.7*	86.7*	94.6*	97.1*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	19.9	61.2	82.1	93.7*	97.5
Employment Status					
Households with earnings	19.7	60.6	80.9	91.8	95.9
Households without earnings	22.2*	64.0*	83.1*	92.6*	96.3*
Receipt of TANF					
Yes	23.1	65.3	84.5	94.1	97.4
No	21.1*	62.4*	82.0*	92.1*	96.0*
SNAP Benefit					
\$16 or less	14.6	55.4	75.6	87.0	93.7
\$17-100	18.8*	63.1*	81.2	90.0	93.3
\$101-200	20.8*	64.6*	83.4*	92.1	95.7*
\$201-300	22.4*	65.3*	84.1*	93.0*	96.3*
\$301-400	21.9*	63.0*	82.7*	92.9*	96.6*
\$401-500	21.8*	62.2*	82.0*	92.7	96.5*
\$501 or more	21.0*	60.7*	81.0	92.0	96.3*
Minimum benefit	17.3	57.4	77.5	88.6	93.6
Maximum benefit	22.5*	63.7*	82.4*	92.2*	96.3*
Months in certification period					
≤ 6 months	22.2	63.0	82.7	92.5	96.3
7-12 months	21.3*	63.0	82.3	92.5	96.2
>12 months	16.6*	60.7*	80.7*	90.6*	94.7*
Geographic location					
Region					
Northeast	16.3	58.7	79.8	90.7	95.3
Mid Atlantic	21.8*	64.2*	83.5*	92.9*	96.6*
Midwest	20.7*	59.7	79.6	90.8	96.1
Southeast	25.2*	67.1*	85.7*	94.2*	96.9*
Southwest	21.2*	64.3*	83.0*	92.3*	95.4
Mountain Plains	22.3*	62.7*	82.1*	91.5	95.5
Western	19.5*	60.1	80.5	92.2*	96.6*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>					
Metropolitan	20.7	62.2	81.9	92.1	96.1
Non-metro, micropolitan	23.3*	64.9*	83.7*	93.0*	96.5*
Non-metro, non-core	24.8*	65.7*	84.3*	93.3*	96.6*

Table A-16 (continued)

	Cumulative Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed by <sup>a</sup>				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>					
Yes	24.8	68.4	86.4	94.4	96.7
No	21.0*	62.3*	82.0*	92.1*	96.1*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-16a Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of Less Than \$1 From Time of Issuance, By Household Characteristic (%)

	Cumulative Percent of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of Less Than \$1				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
All Households	2.1	16.9	27.3	37.5	44.6
Household Type					
With and without children					
Households with children	1.4	14.3	23.6	34.6	42.8
Households without children	2.8*	19.4*	30.9*	40.3*	46.3*
Types of households with children					
Single-adult households	1.6	14.5	23.8	34.9	42.7
Multiple-adult households	1.1*	14.1	23.0	33.4	42.6
Children only	1.2	13.6	24.1	35.6	43.5
All households, by type					
With elderly	2.5	18.8	29.5	38.0	44.3
With disabled, nonelderly	3.2*	19.6	31.6*	41.2*	47.4*
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.3*	13.9*	22.8*	33.8*	42.2*
Other households	2.3	18.4	30.2	40.7*	46.7*
Household Size					
1	2.8	19.4	31.2	40.5	46.4
2	2.0*	16.3*	26.1*	37.1*	44.4*
3	1.3*	14.0*	23.1*	34.2*	42.3*
4+	1.1*	13.4*	22.2*	32.7*	41.8*
Race of Household Head					
White, non-Hispanic	1.8	15.2	25.5	35.0	43.3
African American, non-Hispanic	2.9*	19.5*	30.7*	41.3*	48.1*
Hispanic, all races	1.4	17.6	29.0*	39.9*	47.9*
Asian	1.7	15.4	22.6	30.7	39.2
Native American	2.6*	19.4*	31.4*	42.2*	48.2*
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	0.7	10.6*	20.1	32.8	44.7
Employment Status					
Households with earnings	1.5	15.2	24.5	34.9	42.1
Households without earnings	2.3*	17.6*	28.5*	38.5*	45.6*
Receipt of TANF					
Yes	1.3	15.1	25.4	37.5	46.7
No	2.2*	17.1*	27.5*	37.5	44.4*
SNAP Benefit					
\$16 or less	6.2	29.8	45.2	53.3	57.6
\$17-100	4.7	24.8*	37.0*	45.3*	49.1*
\$101-200	2.4*	17.9*	29.5*	39.2*	45.6*
\$201-300	1.9*	15.1*	26.2*	37.6*	44.3*
\$301-400	1.0*	13.8*	22.7*	34.0*	42.1*
\$401-500	0.7*	12.7*	21.4*	32.4*	41.4*
\$501 or more	0.6*	12.3*	19.5*	29.9*	40.4*
Minimum benefit	7.5	31.5	47.6	54.7	58.9
Maximum benefit	1.4*	14.7*	24.8*	35.7*	44.4*
Months in Certification Period					
< 6 months	1.6	15.7	25.8	36.6	44.2
7-12 months	2.3*	16.8*	27.4*	37.6	44.5
>12 months	2.9*	20.0*	31.0*	39.5*	45.5
Geographic Location					
Region					
Northeast	1.8	16.0	25.8	35.3	43.2
Mid Atlantic	2.6	17.5	28.2*	37.9*	45.5
Midwest	2.5	16.0	26.4	36.8	45.8*
Southeast	2.5	19.5*	31.0*	41.2*	46.6*
Southwest	1.7	17.2	27.8	37.3	42.4
Mountain Plains	1.8	17.8	26.6	34.9	40.8
Western	1.6	13.0*	22.8*	34.8	44.0
Metro/non-metro Areas <sup>b</sup>					
Metropolitan	2.1	17.1	27.5	37.9	45.1
Non-metro, micropolitan	2.2	16.4	27.0	35.9*	42.1*
Non-metro, noncore	2.5	16.1	26.1*	36.1*	42.9*

Table A-16a (continued)

	Cumulative Percent of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of Less Than \$1				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>					
Yes	2.2	19.2	30.7	40.5	45.3
No	2.1	16.7*	27.0*	37.2*	44.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-17 Distribution of Households by Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed in the First Week After Issuance: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Week After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
	<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
All Households	3.5	4.9	22.5	32.0	17.3	20.0
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	1.8	4.0	23.2	35.9	18.3	17.0
Households without children	5.1*	5.8*	21.7*	28.2*	16.3*	23.0*
Types of Households with Children						
Single-adult households	1.9	4.2	21.6	35.1	19.1	18.2
Multiple-adult households	1.6	3.7	23.7*	38.1*	17.4	15.6*
Children only	1.8	3.5	29.9*	34.7	16.3*	14.0*
All households, by Type						
With elderly	6.2	7.4	27.1	29.5	13.5	16.5
With disabled, nonelderly	3.9*	4.5*	19.2*	28.1	17.3*	27.1*
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.8*	4.1*	24.1*	36.5*	18.1*	15.4
Other households	4.2*	4.7*	18.7*	29.0	18.7*	24.8*
Household size						
1	5.3	5.7	21.8	28.0	16.3	23.0
2	2.3*	4.7*	22.1	33.2*	18.0*	19.7*
3	1.7*	3.6*	23.3	36.3*	18.6*	16.5*
4+	1.6*	3.9*	23.8*	37.4*	17.9	15.5*
Race of Household Head						
White, non-Hispanic	4.5	6.1	23.1	32.7	15.8	17.9
African American, non-Hispanic	3.9	4.6	18.3*	29.0*	18.6*	25.7*
Hispanic, all races	2.7*	4.7	25.3	33.2	18.2	16.0
Asian	2.9	7.4	40.7*	30.3	9.7*	8.9*
Native American	3.0*	3.4*	16.5*	30.1	20.9*	26.2*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	3.4	4.9	30.4	29.4	20.1	11.9*
Employment Status						
Households with earnings	2.4	4.6	24.6	34.5	17.6	16.3
Households without earnings	3.9*	5.0	21.6*	31.0*	17.1	21.5*
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	1.9	3.4	20.6	35.2	20.1	18.9
No	3.6*	5.0*	22.6*	31.7*	17.0*	20.1
SNAP Benefit						
\$16 or less	13.4	4.5	23.1	24.1	10.3	24.8
\$11-100	8.5*	5.9	19.0	24.2	14.5*	28.0
\$101-200	3.4*	5.4	21.5	29.0*	17.6*	23.1
\$201-300	2.3*	4.0	20.9	33.3*	19.6*	19.9
\$301-400	2.0*	4.3	22.9	36.5*	18.5*	15.9*
\$401-500	1.3*	3.7	26.7	36.1*	18.5*	13.8*
\$501 or more	1.5*	4.6	26.3	40.2*	15.6*	11.8*
Minimum benefit	13.9	5.0	20.0	21.8	12.4	26.9
Maximum benefit	3.2*	5.6	21.1	30.8*	17.3*	22.2
Months in certification period						
≤ 6 months	2.7	4.2	21.8	34.3	18.3	18.9
7-12 months	3.7*	4.6	22.5	31.7*	17.2	20.4*
>12 months	5.0*	7.3*	24.0*	27.1*	15.0*	21.8*
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	3.8	7.3	26.7	31.2	14.7	16.6
Mid Atlantic	3.1	4.8*	21.9*	31.7	18.2*	20.4*
Midwest	5.2	6.0	24.0	29.0	15.2	20.7*
Southeast	3.1	3.2*	18.1*	32.1	19.7*	23.9*
Southwest	3.2	3.9*	19.3*	35.5*	17.8*	20.3*
Mountain Plains	3.9	4.6*	21.7*	31.7	19.0*	19.2
Western	2.5	5.3*	27.9	32.8	15.8	15.7
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>						
Metropolitan	3.4	5.1	23.1	32.0	16.8	19.6
Non-metro, micropolitan	3.5	3.7*	20.5*	32.5	19.2*	20.7
Non-metro, non-core	4.1	4.0*	19.5*	31.2	18.4	22.9*

Table A-17 (continued)

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Week After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
	<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>						
Yes	2.9	2.9	16.4	32.5	19.5	25.9
No	3.5*	5.0*	23.0*	32.0	17.1*	19.5*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table A-18 Distribution of Households by Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
	<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
All Households	0.9	0.6	5.7	20.7	24.1	47.9
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	0.4	0.4	4.6	21.7	26.7	46.2
Households without children	1.5*	0.9*	6.7*	19.7*	21.6*	49.6*
Types of Households with Children						
Single-adult households	0.4	0.4	4.6	20.4	26.4	47.9
Multiple-adult households	0.4	0.4	4.6	22.8*	27.7	44.1*
Children only	0.2	0.2	5.0	25.7*	26.0	42.8*
All households, by Type						
With elderly	1.7	1.0	8.9	24.4	23.6	40.3
With disabled, nonelderly	1.0*	0.7	5.4*	17.4*	20.1*	55.4*
With children, no elderly or disabled	0.3*	0.4*	4.9*	22.6	27.8*	44.0*
Other households	1.3	0.7	5.0*	17.2*	21.6	54.3*
Household size						
1	1.5	0.9	6.7	19.7	21.1	50.1
2	0.4*	0.5*	5.2*	20.6	25.4*	47.9*
3	0.3*	0.2*	4.6*	22.1*	27.4*	45.3*
4+	0.3*	0.4*	4.5*	22.3*	28.0*	44.5*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head						
White, non-Hispanic	1.1	1.0	8.1	22.0	23.6	44.2
African American, non-Hispanic	1.1	0.7	4.9*	16.5*	22.3	54.5*
Hispanic, all races	0.5	0.6	5.1*	21.9	25.5	46.4
Asian	0.9	0.4	11.1	35.7*	26.5	25.5*
Native American	0.7	0.5	3.4*	15.3*	22.1	58.0*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.8	9.9	24.6	23.9	40.6
Employment Status						
Households with earnings	0.7	0.4	5.3	23.0	26.0	44.7
Households without earnings	1.0*	0.7*	5.8	19.8*	23.4*	49.3*
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	0.1	0.4	4.0	19.5	26.5	49.4
No	1.0*	0.6*	5.9*	20.8	23.9*	47.8
SNAP Benefit						
\$16 or less	5.3	0.8	10.5	17.5	14.9	50.9
\$17-100	2.5*	1.4	7.5	17.2	17.9	53.5
\$101-200	0.8*	0.7	5.8*	19.7	21.9*	51.2
\$201-300	0.7*	0.5	4.6*	17.9	25.4*	50.9
\$301-400	0.4*	0.3	5.2*	22.2*	27.4*	44.6*
\$401-500	0.3	0.3	4.2*	25.3*	28.0*	41.9*
\$501 or more	0.3*	0.4	5.5*	25.2*	30.7*	37.9*
Minimum benefit	5.9	0.9	10.2	15.0	12.3	55.7
Maximum benefit	0.8*	0.4	6.2*	19.8*	23.5*	49.3*
Months in certification period						
≤ 6 months	0.6	0.4	4.7	20.4	25.3	48.5
7-12 months	1.1*	0.7*	5.8*	20.6	23.7*	48.2
>12 months	1.2*	0.9*	7.8*	22.1	22.3*	45.7*
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	0.8	0.5	7.7	24.9	23.2	42.9
Mid Atlantic	0.7	0.5	5.6*	20.2*	24.1	48.8*
Midwest	1.3	1.2*	7.7	21.7*	22.0	46.1
Southeast	0.7	0.4	3.7*	16.9*	24.1	54.3*
Southwest	1.2	0.6	4.7*	19.0*	24.7	49.9*
Mountain Plains	1.0	0.7	5.5*	19.6*	26.1	47.1*
Western	0.9	0.5	6.2	24.7	26.0	41.7
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>						
Metropolitan	0.9	0.6	5.8	21.4	24.0	47.3
Non-metro, micropolitan	0.7	0.6	5.5	18.2*	25.4	49.6*
Non-metro, non-core	1.3	0.5	5.1	18.3*	23.9	51.0*

Table A-18 (continued)

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
	<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>						
Yes	0.6	0.3	3.1	15.2	25.1	55.8
No	0.9	0.6*	5.9*	21.2*	24.1	47.2*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table A-19 Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to the Next Month, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Average Dollar Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	10.56	0.89	2.54	3.98	5.63	7.43	8.80	10.51	10.54	13.04	13.09	15.12	26.25
Household Type													
With and without children													
Households with children	13.83	0.74	2.60	3.64	3.66	5.40	6.65	7.67	9.60	11.52	12.36	15.23	25.92
Households without children	7.36*	0.90	2.53	4.01	6.07*	7.80*	13.95*	21.39*	15.88*	22.32*	49.05	12.05	46.66
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	12.96	0.62	2.74	3.32	3.70	6.04	6.90	8.07	9.92	11.21	12.24	16.15	23.78
Multiple-adult households	17.17*	--	--	5.70	2.71	4.36	4.49*	6.77	7.10*	13.15	13.23	13.47	28.38
Children only	10.52*	--	--	2.22	4.96	5.14	9.81	6.85	11.55	10.30	8.09	15.53	26.77
All households, by Type													
With elderly	8.43	1.03	2.78	4.61	7.27	11.51	11.64	11.86	17.04	30.19	16.02	32.02	44.94
With disabled, nonelderly	6.90*	0.85	2.34	3.36*	5.14*	7.06*	7.06	8.27	9.60*	11.60*	9.05	7.79	21.87
With children, no elderly or disabled	14.53*	0.72	2.94	3.64	3.69*	5.63*	7.12*	8.36	10.03*	11.69*	13.06	15.79	26.08
Other households	8.08	0.55*	1.56*	3.95	4.97*	6.70*	16.50	28.49*	12.24	18.27	60.17	9.36	68.51
Household size													
1	6.92	0.91	2.53	4.09	6.22	7.66	23.13	31.22	26.02	31.82	77.86	41.49	37.71
2	9.99*	0.72	2.83	3.17	3.61*	6.10*	6.50*	9.53*	11.00*	12.85	35.88	45.78	90.99*
3	13.01*	--	--	4.38	3.73*	5.43	6.72*	6.79*	9.75*	12.03	11.62	14.14	25.79
4+	18.53*	--	--	2.45*	3.50*	4.48*	5.10*	6.55*	6.69*	12.01	11.49	14.04	25.19
Race of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	11.57	0.92	3.45	4.33	5.98	9.97	8.65	9.44	12.14	14.03	14.20	8.38	34.03
African American, non-Hispanic	7.83*	0.89	2.24	3.19	5.56	5.69*	7.39	9.24	8.39	6.90	14.57	13.02	20.68
Hispanic, all races	10.22	0.61	2.69	3.61	4.76	5.16*	6.39	12.83	11.72	14.60	6.12	16.55	26.13
Asian	17.67*	0.89	1.97	5.62	4.61	12.08	11.97	14.96	14.97	32.67	11.87	34.95	40.93
Native American	8.22*	0.75	1.77*	2.98	5.05	6.25*	5.83	7.62	8.05	11.65	11.82	10.90	17.62*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	8.98	--	--	--	3.58	11.70	5.58	7.01	--	--	--	--	10.37*
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	13.77	0.69	1.71	3.49	4.69	7.07	7.92	9.61	11.24	15.08	12.66	16.61	32.54
Households without earnings	9.24*	0.93*	2.63*	4.05	5.86*	7.52	9.59	11.29	10.06	11.71*	13.53	14.04	22.16*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	10.29	--	--	5.18	4.56	5.15	5.74	7.30	7.33	8.91	10.00	8.86	19.02
No	10.58	0.89	2.55	3.95	5.67	7.50*	9.23*	11.18*	11.17*	13.81*	13.74*	16.52*	27.70*
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	1.03	0.91	4.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$11-100	4.08*	0.90	2.54	3.94	11.14*	55.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	7.31*	0.45*	1.76	4.00	5.26*	7.48	14.67	44.19	26.42	42.37	--	--	--
\$201-300	9.31*	--	--	7.52	2.82*	4.99	7.49*	9.46	11.34	25.71	57.56	60.58	98.19
\$301-400	11.94*	--	--	--	3.89	2.37	7.13*	7.46	10.20	12.37	15.13	23.87	66.98
\$401-500	15.86*	--	--	--	--	--	4.57	6.02	8.85	12.04	11.31	14.27	32.17
\$501 or more	23.64*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.53	5.03	14.84	10.72	24.64
Minimum benefit	1.08	0.94	5.17	5.45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	10.46*	--	--	0.00	6.07	7.00	13.73	42.02	11.89	10.86	52.68	22.68	23.66

Table A-19 (continued)

	Average Dollar Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-\$250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	12.22	0.77	2.63	3.08	4.37	6.52	8.79	8.99	10.37	12.39	15.01	15.85	25.97
7-12 months	10.07*	0.93	2.66	4.47*	5.33	7.15	8.24	11.86	9.95	12.47	10.76*	14.01	26.73
>12 months	7.70*	0.85	2.36	3.76	6.78*	10.07*	11.69	12.24	17.22*	28.54	17.01	16.40	25.87
Geographic location													
Region													
Northeast	12.40	0.82	2.59	2.77	6.88	8.96	9.57	10.50	12.23	18.08	9.79	18.26	35.32
Mid Atlantic	8.75*	0.90	2.40	4.39*	6.18	6.06*	7.93	11.95	9.00	12.97	13.63	12.23	19.62
Midwest	10.17	0.81	2.29	3.34	4.79	8.27	9.46	11.49	11.86	10.69	9.91	10.17	29.95
Southeast	8.48*	0.95	2.64	4.02*	4.42	6.09*	5.50	7.86	9.65	11.05	15.39	14.57	18.07
Southwest	14.13	0.78	2.71	3.76	6.48	8.49	13.97	12.09	9.62	11.94	16.10	18.79	35.43
Mountain Plains	12.35	0.90	2.36	3.97	7.16	8.81	11.36	13.41	13.70	18.45	16.88	19.86	26.94
Western	10.01	1.05	2.62	5.77*	6.02	6.31*	7.67	10.14	10.04	13.29	9.13	14.58	22.44
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>													
Metropolitan	10.93	0.84	2.45	3.89	5.34	7.51	8.95	10.91	10.38	13.40	12.74	16.08	28.05
Non-metro, micropolitan	9.53*	0.88	2.93	4.06	7.11	7.19	9.28	8.72	12.10	12.51	16.01	10.87*	19.21*
Non-metro, non-core	8.65*	1.15*	2.56	4.40	6.16	6.91	6.72	10.00	9.63	10.23	11.82	13.32	19.84*
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>													
Yes	9.24	0.90	2.48	3.35	4.68	6.66	7.86	7.86	8.68	11.93	16.45	16.69	18.78
No	10.67*	0.88	2.54	4.06	5.71	7.48	8.90	10.73	10.71	13.12	12.75	14.97	27.15*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Not applicable or cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

Table A-20 Distribution of Households by Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to the Next Month: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Dollar Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
	<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
All Households	39.9	38.3	10.4	6.2	5.1
Household type					
With and without children					
Households with children	37.5	37.2	10.5	7.2	7.5
Households without children	42.3*	39.4*	10.3	5.2*	2.8*
Types of Households with Children					
Single-adult households	37.1	37.6	11.1	7.3	6.9
Multiple-adult households	37.8	35.3*	9.7	7.5	9.7*
Children only	39.0	39.5	9.8	6.5	5.1*
All households, by Type					
With elderly	37.2	40.9	13.0	5.5	3.4
With disabled, nonelderly	44.3*	40.5	8.2*	4.4	2.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	36.7	36.7*	11.0*	7.7*	8.0*
Other households	44.2*	37.2*	9.4*	5.8	3.4
Household size					
1	42.6	39.8	10.0	5.0	2.6
2	39.4*	38.6	10.9	6.3*	4.8*
3	37.0*	36.9*	11.4	7.5*	7.2*
4+	36.1*	35.4*	10.1	8.0*	10.4*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head					
White, non-Hispanic	39.8	38.2	10.9	5.7	5.4
African American, non-Hispanic	44.4*	39.0	8.3*	4.8	3.5*
Hispanic, all races	41.3	39.2	9.2	5.3	5.0
Asian	34.3	30.4*	14.5	10.8*	10.1*
Native American	44.4*	37.4	9.1	5.3	3.9*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	42.2	35.1	12.5	5.9	4.4
Employment Status					
Households with earnings	37.5	36.6	11.1	7.5	7.3
Households without earnings	40.9*	39.0*	10.1*	5.7*	4.2*
Receipt of TANF					
Yes	41.9	37.5	9.2	6.5	5.0
No	39.8	38.4	10.5*	6.2	5.1
SNAP Benefit					
\$16 or less	60.3	39.2	0.5	0.0	0.0
\$17-100	46.0*	43.7	7.4*	2.0*	0.8*
\$101-200	41.6*	39.0	10.9*	5.8*	2.7*
\$201-300	38.7*	40.8	9.9*	5.8*	4.8*
\$301-400	37.1*	36.5	12.3*	8.0*	6.1*
\$401-500	34.8*	35.1	12.3*	8.8*	8.9*
\$501 or more	34.3*	33.1*	10.1*	8.7*	13.7*
Minimum benefit	61.5	38.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Maximum benefit	42.4*	36.2	10.7*	6.1*	4.6*
Months in certification period					
≤ 6 months	39.6	37.0	10.5	6.6	6.3
7-12 months	40.0	39.1*	10.0	6.1	4.8*
>12 months	40.6	39.6*	11.2	5.5*	3.1*
Geographic location					
Region					
Northeast	37.7	35.6	12.0	8.1	6.6
Mid Atlantic	40.7	40.0*	9.7	5.5*	4.1*
Midwest	43.9*	36.4	9.0*	5.7*	5.0
Southeast	41.1*	39.6*	10.4	5.4*	3.5*
Southwest	37.3	37.3	11.4	6.3	7.7
Mountain Plains	36.2	39.2*	10.9	7.6	6.2
Western	39.5	39.9*	9.8	6.2	4.6*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>					
Metropolitan	40.3	37.6	10.3	6.5	5.3
Non-metro, micropolitan	38.3*	39.9*	11.4	5.8	4.5
Non-metro, non-core	38.6	43.0*	9.7	4.6*	4.2*

Table A-20 (continued)

	Dollar Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
	<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>					
Yes	40.3	39.1	10.8	5.3	4.5
No	39.9	38.3	10.4	6.3	5.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

**Table A-21 Average EBT Balance at the End of the Issuance Month, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample**

	Average Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	27.50	2.51	6.57	10.75	13.93	21.36	19.87	25.62	26.78	39.01	31.54	38.83	64.82
Household type													
With and without children													
Households with children	35.63	1.91	5.92	6.85	8.03	13.04	16.25	20.15	24.89	37.23	30.28	39.11	64.36
Households without children	19.58*	2.56	6.61	11.21*	15.23*	22.85*	28.53*	46.60*	37.50*	49.87	93.32	30.83	93.20
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	33.40	1.87	6.57	6.52	7.54	16.27	17.10	19.49	25.09	35.74	29.46	42.55	58.75
Multiple-adult households	43.84*	--	--	9.83	7.60	9.81	12.35	20.49	17.99*	43.19	32.88	34.12	70.16
Children only	27.90	--	--	4.05	10.51	11.12	19.69	23.86	34.33	35.01	22.69	34.69	71.11
All households, by Type													
With elderly	25.90	2.66	6.25	13.75	17.81	43.47	32.29	38.50	45.44	68.50	50.90	73.51	124.49
With disabled, nonelderly	17.71*	2.51	6.99	8.36*	12.71*	18.45*	14.07*	18.30*	25.79	22.62*	16.52*	23.31	65.68
With children, no elderly or disabled	37.41*	2.47	7.33	7.18*	8.88*	13.54*	18.12	22.75	26.05*	39.29*	32.89	40.42	63.15
Other households	18.93*	2.01	6.00	9.81	12.90	17.19*	28.28	52.32	22.88*	42.90	94.81	18.98	108.76
Household size													
1	18.30	2.58	6.62	11.44	15.46	22.06	39.93	62.44	42.74	46.97	173.51	84.10	70.71
2	26.86*	2.16	6.64	6.99*	8.37*	18.24	17.16*	25.81*	28.91	42.28	57.84	66.93	163.82
3	33.67*	--	--	7.45	9.43*	12.14*	19.06*	18.42*	24.43	33.75	29.68	38.58	63.49
4+	46.89*	--	--	6.06	8.92	12.56*	9.46*	13.36*	17.60*	35.28	28.37	36.15	63.48
Race of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	32.90	2.94	8.96	13.03	15.82	32.60	36.43	24.49	25.92	33.89	45.29	19.34	93.61
African American, non-Hispanic	18.70*	2.55	5.66	8.72	13.90	13.48*	15.60	19.79	21.12	26.04	34.48	32.01	42.77
Hispanic, all races	23.27	0.94*	8.06	5.81*	9.62	11.09*	17.47	28.22	37.23	47.63	10.93*	31.76	50.62
Asian	51.88*	1.86	12.18	17.94	12.76	51.15	27.59	37.51	51.26	69.52	47.98	91.73	99.07
Native American	17.43*	2.36	3.69	6.50*	10.21	14.20*	12.99	14.52	16.16	27.72	24.62	28.08	33.33
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	31.92	--	--	--	4.65	54.11	11.32	18.35	--	--	--	--	24.37
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	35.99	2.36	4.23	9.59	10.19	19.66	21.46	26.32	27.55	45.87	34.99	46.29	79.51
Households without earnings	24.02*	2.54	6.83*	10.94	14.83*	21.75	18.43	25.01	26.26	34.54	28.08	33.39*	55.27*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	26.29	--	--	8.92	8.28	11.11	18.12	18.19	20.47	24.15	23.03	22.11	48.61
No	27.62	2.53*	6.60*	10.78	14.12*	21.66*	20.12	27.19*	28.01	41.80*	33.33	42.55*	68.07
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	2.21	1.96	6.04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$11-100	9.76*	3.13*	6.56	10.60	21.94*	64.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	19.87*	2.86	6.47	11.22	13.27*	21.55	28.47	84.23	33.74	50.18	--	--	--
\$201-300	21.79*	--	--	16.23	7.06*	12.17	18.45	23.50	27.02	48.00	116.58	87.01	130.26
\$301-400	33.31*	--	--	--	38.61	29.31	13.42	21.76	27.00	39.37	34.89	56.29	115.82
\$401-500	42.34*	--	--	--	--	--	6.30	10.21	17.83	34.15	28.52	37.77	89.45
\$501 or more	58.89*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.21	21.45	34.57	28.69	60.64
Minimum benefit	2.34	1.95	7.56	43.59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	26.57*	--	--	0.92	22.00	18.87	19.71	86.03	29.57	30.89	67.01	54.58	54.27
Months in													

Table A-21 (continued)

	Average Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
certification period													
≤ 6 months	30.99	2.01	7.96	8.42	10.20	16.48	17.75	21.30	27.65	43.54	32.43	41.26	61.96
7-12 months	26.40*	2.74	6.26	12.67*	13.41*	20.51*	21.59	29.17	23.92	32.36	29.59	34.56	69.32
>12 months	21.57*	2.28	6.56	9.58	16.82*	34.07*	22.55	33.00	42.52	45.62	52.48	50.44	57.88
Geographic Location													
Region													
Northeast	36.72	2.56	8.06	8.79	16.05	31.56	23.21	27.74	32.90	38.86	23.15	54.03	104.82
Mid Atlantic	21.13*	2.16	5.63	14.30	15.77	15.24*	15.37	25.50	23.90	37.37	27.04	24.75	43.91*
Midwest	26.85*	2.32	6.02	10.12	13.72	22.78	24.43	27.51	30.49	33.47	27.04	26.88	73.36
Southeast	21.58*	2.38	6.28	9.40	8.89	16.27*	16.33	16.19	24.66	30.31	31.91	38.57	48.00
Southwest	33.48	2.13	7.22	9.57	11.59	17.28*	20.49	32.25	18.97	56.88	46.87	50.49	75.85
Mountain Plains	32.74	2.98	8.94	11.32	21.46	28.48	23.82	29.79	35.15	46.77	38.62	54.15	66.74
Western	26.61*	3.81	4.78	14.72	19.14	17.28*	20.32	28.82	27.96	39.95	24.32	31.89	55.54
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>													
Metropolitan	28.49	2.33	6.19	10.91	13.62	21.51	20.06	27.58	25.91	41.19	31.52	38.96	68.85
Non-metro, micropolitan	25.34	2.90	7.51	9.63	15.93	20.21	21.35	19.06*	31.61	35.07	37.83	42.12	50.56*
Non-metro, non-core	21.77*	3.08	7.36	11.22	13.98	21.20	15.98	19.57	27.70	23.59*	21.72	32.16	48.25*
County with persistent poverty <sup>d</sup>													
Yes	21.76	1.85	6.45	8.62	9.66	13.76	15.49	17.94	21.24	31.51	27.77	37.22	49.23
No	28.02*	2.57	6.58	11.03	14.27*	21.83*	20.32	26.26*	27.29	39.61	31.96	38.92	66.82*

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

<sup>d</sup>Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

— Not applicable or cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

Table A-22 Distribution of Households by EBT Balance at the End of the Issuance Month: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
	<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
All Households	26.0	43.4	10.4	7.5	12.8
Household type					
With and without children					
Households with children	22.9	42.9	10.4	7.8	16.1
Households without children	29.0*	43.8	10.4	7.2	9.6*
Types of Households with Children					
Single-adult households	23.0	43.2	11.0	7.7	15.1
Multiple-adult households	22.6	41.6	9.1*	7.9	19.0*
Children only	22.8	44.4	10.3	8.5	14.0
All households, by Type					
With elderly	25.4	41.6	11.9	8.3	12.7
With disabled, nonelderly	31.0*	46.6*	9.0*	6.0*	7.4*
With children, no elderly or disabled	21.9*	41.9	10.9	8.2	17.1*
Other households	29.4*	44.3*	9.6*	7.1	9.7*
Household size					
1	29.2	44.3	10.5	7.1	8.9
2	25.2*	44.2	9.9	7.7	13.0*
3	22.5*	41.9*	10.8	8.2	16.6*
4+	21.4*	41.3*	10.1	7.8	19.4*
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head					
White, non-Hispanic	24.1	43.8	10.4	7.3	14.3
African American, non-Hispanic	29.6*	46.1	9.3	5.5	9.5*
Hispanic, all races	29.0*	41.8	10.2	7.3	11.6
Asian	22.5	28.2*	10.2	12.5*	26.7*
Native American	30.6*	44.9	9.4	6.4	8.7*
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	26.8	41.6	11.6	10.1	9.8
Employment Status					
Households with earnings	22.0	42.0	10.7	8.5	16.8
Households without earnings	27.6*	43.9*	10.3	7.1*	11.1*
Receipt of TANF					
Yes	28.6	44.0	9.2	6.7	11.6
No	25.7*	43.3	10.5*	7.6	12.9
SNAP Benefit					
\$16 or less	45.4	51.6	2.1	0.4	0.4
\$17-100	33.1*	48.2	9.9*	4.8*	4.0*
\$101-200	27.7*	43.8*	10.8*	7.8*	9.8*
\$201-300	24.7*	46.4	9.7*	7.2*	12.0*
\$301-400	22.7*	41.6*	10.7*	8.8*	16.2*
\$401-500	21.2*	39.1*	11.1*	9.1*	19.5*
\$501 or more	19.4*	38.3*	10.4*	8.1*	23.8*
Minimum benefit	47.8	49.2	1.9	0.6	0.5
Maximum benefit	26.7*	43.7	10.6*	7.0*	12.0*
Months in certification period					
≤ 6 months	24.9	42.9	10.5	7.5	14.2
7-12 months	26.1	44.3	10.0	7.4	12.3*
>12 months	28.4*	42.1	11.1	7.9	10.4*
Geographic location					
Region					
Northeast	25.3	38.1	10.6	9.2	16.7
Mid Atlantic	27.7	44.7*	10.4	7.0*	10.2*
Midwest	29.4*	42.6*	9.6	6.5*	12.0*
Southeast	26.0	45.5*	10.4	7.3*	10.3*
Southwest	23.0	42.5*	11.0	7.4	16.1
Mountain Plains	21.3*	42.7*	11.8	8.5	15.7
Western	25.6	45.3*	9.8	7.5	11.8*
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>c</sup>					
Metropolitan	26.6	42.3	10.4	7.5	13.1
Non-metro, micropolitan	23.4*	45.7*	11.0	7.9	12.0
Non-metro, non-core	23.8*	49.6*	9.2	6.9	10.5*

Table A-22 (continued)

	Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
	<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
County with persistent poverty <sup>c</sup>					
Yes	25.7	45.6	10.1	7.0	11.5
No	26.0	43.1*	10.4	7.6	12.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 - October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-23 Prevalence of EBT Purchase Inactivity, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Percent of Households Ever Inactive During FY2009 <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
All Households	3.4	19.4	9.3	5.3	3.5	2.4	3.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.5
Household type													
With and without children													
Households with children	2.3	13.4	5.0	5.5	3.5	2.5	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.4
Households without children	4.5*	19.8	9.6*	5.3	3.5	2.4	4.5	1.7	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.0
Types of Households with Children													
Single-adult households	2.1	11.3	6.3	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.5
Multiple-adult households	2.3	--	--	6.6	7.5	1.0	3.6	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.6	3.5	2.3
Children only	2.8	--	--	14.1	1.6	3.0	4.1	1.8	1.1	3.0	2.1	2.7	3.3
All households, by Type													
With elderly	6.1	21.5	10.0	6.8	3.8	1.8	3.7	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.9	12.1	9.0
With disabled, nonelderly	4.1*	18.3	8.9	4.3*	3.8	2.3	3.9	0.3	1.2	2.6	2.6	0.8	2.3
With children, no elderly or disabled	2.2*	16.0	8.0	4.6	3.1	2.7	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.8*	1.7	3.2	2.4
Other households	2.8*	13.3	7.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	4.5	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.4
Household size													
1	4.6	20.2	9.3	5.4	3.4	2.4	5.8	3.0	0.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	13.1
2	2.3*	13.6	9.9	4.4	4.0	2.8	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	5.3	0.7
3	2.2*	--	--	3.0	5.1	2.5	2.4	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.2*	2.9*	2.1
4+	2.4*	--	--	10.8	4.0	1.4	2.6	0.9	2.0	2.0	1.4	3.1*	2.5
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head													
White, non-Hispanic	4.2	14.9	9.9	8.4	3.6	3.3	6.0	1.2	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.4	2.8
African American, non-Hispanic	4.0	14.4	5.6	6.0	4.2	3.0	7.6	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	4.4	4.7
Hispanic, all races	3.8	5.4	1.5	9.5	3.4	4.6	7.0	5.6	0.3	2.7	3.8	1.7	1.7
Asian	2.2*	19.0	1.3	9.1	3.8	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native American	2.9*	14.7	8.0	3.4	4.3	2.3	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	4.1	2.3
Unknown <sup>b</sup>	3.0	--	--	--	5.0	0.7	2.5	2.0	--	--	--	--	0.5
Employment Status													
Households with earnings	3.0	15.4	7.3	4.7	4.4	2.3	3.5	0.8	1.6	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.9
Households without earnings	3.6*	20.0	9.5	5.4	3.3	2.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.6*
Receipt of TANF													
Yes	1.2	--	--	7.2	0.3	0.5	4.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.2
No	3.6*	19.6*	9.4*	5.3	3.6*	2.5*	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.9*	2.0	3.3	3.0*
SNAP Benefit													
\$16 or less	18.7	18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$17-100	7.7*	20.5	9.3	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$101-200	2.7*	--	--	--	3.5	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$201-300	2.4*	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
\$301-400	1.4*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	1.7	--	--	--
\$401-500	2.4*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	3.0	--
\$501 or more	2.5*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
Minimum benefit	17.8	17.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maximum benefit	1.6*	--	--	--	--	2.0	4.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.7	0.2
Months in certification period													
≤ 6 months	2.8	15.9	9.9	5.2	2.8	2.7	4.8	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.7
7-12 months	3.4*	18.2	10.3	4.7	3.7	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.2
>12 months	5.0*	23.4	8.0	6.0	3.8	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.0*	3.3	2.0	3.8	4.4

Table A-23 (continued)

	Percent of Households Ever Inactive During FY2009 <sup>a</sup>												
	All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
		<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
<b>Geographic Location</b>													
<b>Region</b>													
Northeast	2.6	23.3	7.5	7.7	3.4	2.2	2.7	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.9	3.4
Mid Atlantic	3.3	19.4	7.1	5.5	4.9	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.5	2.3	0.6
Midwest	4.0*	17.2	9.7	5.8	3.1	2.5	6.9	1.1	1.4	3.0	1.1	4.0	3.5
Southeast	2.9	16.9	9.7	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.7
Southwest	5.1*	22.1	10.0	6.0	4.3	4.2	7.4	0.4	3.0	2.6	6.3	3.9	4.5
Mountain Plains	3.4	19.0	9.0	5.2	4.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.9	0.6	2.2	1.3
Western	2.7	25.7	10.2	5.3	2.6	2.0	1.5	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	6.1	1.5
<b>Metro/Non-metro areas<sup>c</sup></b>													
Metropolitan	3.5	18.7	8.6	5.7	3.7	2.6	3.9	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.2	3.6	2.8
Non-metro, micropolitan	2.8	19.8	11.3	3.8	2.6	1.7	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.8
Non-metro, noncore	3.6	22.3	10.8	5.1	3.5	1.9	3.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.1
<b>County with persistent poverty<sup>c</sup></b>													
Yes	3.2	18.4	9.1	5.3	1.8	0.9	4.6	0.5	1.4	1.8	3.8	1.7	1.9
No	3.4	19.5	9.4	5.3	3.7*	2.5*	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	3.2	2.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008 – October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as "ever inactive" if issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made during any month.

<sup>b</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>c</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

-- Not applicable or cell contains fewer than 30 households (see Table A-25).

Table A-24 Distribution of Households by Months of EBT Purchase Inactivity: FY2009 Matched QC-ALERT Sample

	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity:			Percent of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity
	Zero	One	More than One	
All Households	96.6	3.0	0.4	0.2
Household type				
With and without children				
Households with children	97.7	2.2	0.1	0.1
Households without children	95.5*	3.8*	0.6*	0.3*
Types of Households with Children				
Single-adult households	97.9	2.1	0.1	0.0
Multiple-adult households	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0
Children only	97.2	2.3	0.5	0.4
All households, by Type				
With elderly	93.9	5.0	1.1	0.4
With disabled, nonelderly	95.9*	3.6*	0.5*	0.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	97.8*	2.2*	0.1*	0.1
Other households	97.2*	2.6*	0.2*	0.1*
Household size				
1	95.4	3.9	0.7	0.3
2	97.7*	2.1*	0.2*	0.1
3	97.8*	2.1*	0.0	0.0
4+	97.6*	2.3*	0.1	0.0
Race/Ethnicity of Household Head				
White, non-Hispanic	95.8	3.6	0.6	0.2
African American, non-Hispanic	96.0	3.7	0.3	0.2
Hispanic, all races	96.2	3.6	0.2	0.2
Asian	97.8*	1.9	0.2	0.1
Native American	97.1*	2.7	0.2	0.1
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	97.0	3.0	0.0*	0.0
Employment Status				
Households with earnings	97.0	2.8	0.1	0.1
Households without earnings	96.4*	3.1	0.5*	0.2*
Receipt of TANF				
Yes	98.8	1.1	0.1	0.0
No	96.4*	3.2*	0.4*	0.2*
SNAP Benefit				
\$16 or less	81.3	13.3	5.5	2.5
\$17-100	92.3*	6.5*	1.2*	0.4*
\$101-200	97.3*	2.5*	0.2*	0.1*
\$201-300	97.6*	2.3*	0.1	0.0
\$301-400	98.6*	1.4*	0.1	0.0
\$401-500	97.6*	2.4*	0.0	0.0
\$501 or more	97.5*	2.5*	0.1	0.1
Minimum benefit	82.2	12.8	5.0	2.7
Maximum benefit	98.4*	1.5*	0.2	0.0
Months in certification period				
≤ 6 months	97.2	2.6	0.1	0.1
7-12 months	96.6*	2.9	0.5*	0.2
>12 months	95.0*	4.3*	0.7*	0.3*
Geographic location				
Region				
Northeast	97.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Mid Atlantic	96.7	2.8	0.5*	0.2
Midwest	96.0*	3.6	0.4	0.1
Southeast	97.1	2.5	0.4*	0.2
Southwest	94.9*	4.5*	0.6*	0.2
Mountain Plains	96.6	2.9	0.5*	0.3*
Western	97.3	2.5	0.3	0.1
Metro/Non-metro areas <sup>b</sup>				
Metropolitan	96.5	3.1	0.3	0.2
Non-metro, micropolitan	97.2	2.5	0.3	0.1

Table A-24 (continued)

	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity:			Percent of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity
	Zero	One	More than One	
Non-metro, noncore County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>	96.4	2.8	0.7*	0.1
Yes	96.8	2.7	0.5	0.2
No	96.6	3.0	0.4	0.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of FY2009 SNAP Program Quality Control, ALERT, and STARS data. EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months. See Table A-25 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Includes non-Hispanic individuals with multiple reported races (less than one percent of all household heads) and individuals of unknown race (22 percent of all household heads).

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests.

Table A-25 Distribution of Households: Weighted and Unweighted

	Unweighted	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
All Households	47,692	13,760,379	100.0
<b>Household Type</b>			
With and without children			
Households with children	23,316	6,783,029	49.0
Households without children	24,376	7,017,350	51.0
<b>Types of Households with Children</b>			
Single-adult households	14,295	4,018,147	29.2
Multiple-adult households	6,979	1,886,920	13.7
Children only	2,042	837,962	6.1
<b>All households, by Type</b>			
With elderly	7,448	2,294,390	16.7
With disabled, nonelderly	10,865	2,951,862	21.4
With children, no elderly or disabled	19,441	5,668,102	41.2
Other households	9,938	2,846,025	20.7
<b>Household size</b>			
1	22,377	6,540,390	47.5
2	9,128	2,665,057	19.4
3	7,187	2,079,944	15.1
4+	9,000	2,474,988	18.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity of Household Head</b>			
White, non-Hispanic	19,794	4,781,175	34.7
African American, non-Hispanic	9,384	3,018,647	21.9
Hispanic, all races	4,404	1,848,559	13.4
Asian	1,668	377,224	2.7
Native American	2,109	622,453	4.5
Unknown	10,333	3,112,320	22.6
<b>Employment Status</b>			
Households with earnings	14,048	3,995,567	29.0
Households without earnings	33,644	9,764,812	71.0
<b>Receipt of TANF</b>			
Yes	4,167	1,233,696	9.0
No	43,525	12,526,683	91.0
<b>SNAP Benefit</b>			
\$16 or less	1,903	490,140	3.6
\$17-100	6,822	1,839,882	13.4
\$101-200	17,167	5,258,353	38.2
\$201-300	4,427	1,143,201	8.3
\$301-400	7,024	2,084,131	15.1
\$401-500	3,769	1,087,403	7.9
\$501 or more	6,580	1,857,268	13.5
Minimum benefit	1,855	462,689	3.4
Maximum benefit	16,282	5,051,761	36.7
<b>Months in certification period</b>			
≤ 6 months	19,745	5,611,987	40.8
7-12 months	21,229	5,891,958	42.8
>12 months	6,683	2,246,485	16.3
<b>Geographic location</b>			
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	5,761	1,833,359	13.3
Mid Atlantic	6,562	1,457,601	10.6
Midwest	5,954	2,207,961	16.0
Southeast	8,481	3,409,793	24.8
Southwest	5,678	1,890,609	13.7
Mountain Plains	7,854	882,528	6.4
Western	7,402	2,078,529	15.1

Table A-25 (continued)

Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>			
Metropolitan	34,146	10,846,722	78.8
Nonmetro, micropolitan	7,455	1,704,454	12.4
Nonmetro, noncore	5,693	1,200,816	8.7
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>			
Yes	4,042	1,133,678	8.2
No	43,084	12,608,166	91.6

Source: USDA, Fiscal Year 2009 SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data. Matched sample excludes the following States: California, Delaware, Guam, Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly statistics over the three months centered on the QC sample month. See Table 7 for sample sizes.

<sup>a</sup>Denotes individual estimates not meeting the standards of reliability or precision due to inadequate cell size or large coefficient of variation.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

\*Denotes statistically significant difference in means and proportions (.05 level). Comparisons are made within table columns, relative to the first row in each subgroup category. The Bonferroni adjustment was used to control for multiplicity in the number of tests when household subgroups contain more than two categories.

**APPENDIX B**

**FISCAL YEAR PATTERNS BY STATE AND TERRITORY**



Appendix B

**Table B-1 Average Number of Monthly EBT Purchase Transactions Per Household, and Distribution of Households by Number of Transactions: FY2009**

	Average Number of Transactions per Household	Average Number of Transactions per \$100 of benefits	Number of Monthly Transactions (Percentage of Households)					
			One	2-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	>20
Total U.S.	9.3	3.4	7.9	30.4	28.9	16.2	8.2	8.5
Alabama	9.1	3.1	6.8	30.0	30.7	17.3	8.3	6.9
Alaska	10.0	2.3	10.1	28.3	26.4	15.7	8.6	10.9
Arizona	10.2	3.5	6.5	27.0	28.9	17.5	9.6	10.5
Arkansas	9.1	3.3	8.2	30.1	29.1	16.7	8.3	7.6
California	10.9	3.4	4.4	23.5	30.6	19.6	10.6	11.2
Colorado	9.5	3.2	7.8	29.0	28.8	17.0	8.8	8.5
Connecticut	8.0	3.2	8.5	36.1	29.8	13.8	6.2	5.6
Delaware	8.0	3.1	10.1	36.0	28.5	13.5	6.1	5.9
District of Columbia	7.9	3.4	7.8	36.3	31.0	14.0	6.0	4.9
Florida	7.7	3.1	9.5	36.8	29.5	13.7	5.9	4.7
Georgia	9.2	3.0	6.3	29.7	31.2	17.4	8.3	7.1
Guam	21.6	3.3	1.0	8.1	14.8	16.3	15.0	44.9
Hawaii	14.3	3.7	3.2	17.8	24.8	19.3	13.1	21.8
Idaho	9.6	3.3	7.1	28.3	29.1	17.6	9.2	8.7
Illinois	9.9	3.6	6.8	28.8	28.8	16.9	8.9	9.8
Indiana	9.3	3.2	7.9	29.8	29.0	16.6	8.4	8.3
Iowa	9.3	3.7	8.1	30.0	28.7	16.3	8.3	8.6
Kansas	8.9	3.5	9.2	31.8	28.2	15.5	7.7	7.6
Kentucky	9.0	3.4	8.4	31.9	28.3	15.6	7.9	7.9
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	9.2	3.4	8.8	30.6	28.0	16.0	8.3	8.3
Maine	8.3	3.4	7.7	34.5	30.5	14.8	6.7	5.9
Maryland	8.2	3.1	9.2	34.9	29.6	14.1	6.3	5.8
Massachusetts	7.6	3.2	10.6	37.7	28.5	12.7	5.5	5.0
Michigan	9.2	3.6	8.6	31.2	28.4	15.3	7.8	8.6
Minnesota	8.0	3.1	11.6	34.4	27.3	14.0	6.7	6.0
Mississippi	8.7	3.2	8.4	32.1	29.0	16.0	7.8	6.7
Missouri	9.1	3.5	8.6	31.3	28.2	15.8	8.0	8.0
Montana	9.4	3.4	8.0	29.3	29.1	16.6	8.5	8.4
Nebraska	8.3	3.2	11.2	32.1	27.5	15.3	7.4	6.4
Nevada	9.7	3.7	8.5	30.2	27.0	15.9	8.6	9.7
New Hampshire	7.5	3.0	11.1	36.7	28.8	13.1	5.6	4.6
New Jersey	9.1	3.5	8.4	33.3	28.0	14.5	7.4	8.5
New Mexico	9.2	3.2	7.1	30.2	29.8	17.0	8.4	7.5
New York	10.7	4.0	6.5	27.0	27.8	16.9	9.5	12.4
North Carolina	8.4	3.1	8.4	32.6	30.3	15.9	7.2	5.7
North Dakota	8.6	3.1	8.0	32.5	30.1	15.7	7.4	6.3
Ohio	9.5	3.4	7.6	29.4	29.2	16.6	8.5	8.8
Oklahoma	10.4	3.7	9.2	27.6	25.3	16.0	9.4	12.5
Oregon	9.9	4.1	7.7	27.5	28.4	17.2	9.2	10.0
Pennsylvania	8.4	3.3	8.9	34.6	28.9	14.2	6.7	6.7
Rhode Island	9.4	3.5	6.5	30.9	30.0	16.1	8.1	8.4
South Carolina	8.6	3.1	7.8	31.7	30.8	16.3	7.4	5.9
South Dakota	9.6	3.4	9.2	27.1	28.5	17.0	9.1	9.0
Tennessee	8.9	3.3	8.1	30.5	30.1	16.4	7.8	7.0
Texas <sup>b</sup>	9.6	3.2	8.5	29.5	27.2	16.3	8.9	9.6
Utah	9.5	3.3	8.4	28.4	28.4	17.1	9.0	8.7
Vermont	8.4	3.0	8.5	33.4	30.2	15.1	6.8	5.9
Virginia	8.4	3.2	10.1	32.9	28.3	15.0	7.2	6.5
Virgin Islands	9.0	2.1	4.7	32.0	32.8	16.2	7.5	6.8
Washington	8.8	3.7	8.3	31.7	29.6	15.8	7.7	7.0
West Virginia	8.7	3.4	9.6	33.1	27.7	14.7	7.4	7.4
Wisconsin	8.2	3.3	12.6	33.5	26.8	13.8	6.7	6.7
Wyoming	7.7	2.8	12.0	34.4	28.0	14.2	6.5	4.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-2 Average EBT Purchase Amount, and Distribution of Transactions by Dollar Amount: FY2009

	Average Purchase Amount (\$)	Dollar Amount of EBT Purchase Transactions (Percentage of Transactions)							
		<\$5	\$5-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	\$51-75	\$76-100	\$101-200	>\$200
Total U.S.	29.48	21.4	22.8	24.1	15.0	6.6	3.6	5.2	1.2
Alabama	32.08	20.0	21.2	24.0	15.8	7.4	4.0	5.8	1.6
Alaska	43.00	11.0	17.7	27.5	20.2	8.8	4.8	6.8	3.2
Arizona	28.87	20.4	22.8	24.7	15.8	6.8	3.6	4.8	1.0
Arkansas	29.94	21.2	22.2	24.1	15.2	7.0	3.8	5.4	1.2
California	29.08	19.6	23.3	25.4	15.6	6.4	3.6	5.0	1.2
Colorado	31.19	19.0	22.5	25.2	16.0	6.8	3.8	5.4	1.6
Connecticut	31.40	20.3	22.3	23.9	15.4	6.8	4.0	6.0	1.4
Delaware	32.05	21.1	21.8	23.4	15.0	7.0	4.2	6.0	1.6
District of Columbia	29.69	23.1	23.2	22.3	14.2	6.4	3.8	5.4	1.4
Florida	31.96	18.1	21.3	25.2	16.8	7.4	4.2	5.6	1.4
Georgia	32.93	20.0	21.0	23.7	16.0	7.4	4.2	6.0	1.6
Guam	30.78	18.8	27.3	25.8	13.0	5.0	2.8	5.0	2.4
Hawaii	26.99	19.9	24.6	26.5	15.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	1.2
Idaho	30.79	17.9	22.2	27.0	16.4	6.4	3.4	5.2	1.6
Illinois	28.16	24.3	22.4	22.6	14.4	6.6	3.6	5.0	1.0
Indiana	31.31	21.0	21.2	23.6	15.8	7.2	4.2	5.6	1.4
Iowa	27.27	22.2	23.7	24.3	14.6	6.2	3.4	4.6	1.0
Kansas	28.52	21.8	22.5	24.5	15.2	6.6	3.6	4.8	1.2
Kentucky	29.28	21.9	22.8	23.4	14.8	6.8	3.8	5.2	1.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	29.96	21.9	22.1	23.9	15.2	6.6	3.6	5.0	1.4
Maine	29.52	18.3	23.4	26.3	15.6	6.4	3.6	5.2	1.2
Maryland	32.61	22.0	21.2	22.7	15.2	7.0	4.2	6.0	1.8
Massachusetts	31.77	20.3	22.3	24.0	15.0	6.8	4.0	6.2	1.4
Michigan	27.95	25.4	22.2	22.2	14.2	6.4	3.6	5.0	1.2
Minnesota	31.86	18.8	22.2	25.1	15.8	7.0	4.0	5.6	1.6
Mississippi	30.94	21.9	21.8	22.8	15.2	7.4	3.8	5.6	1.4
Missouri	28.88	22.8	22.5	23.2	14.8	6.8	3.8	5.0	1.2
Montana	29.35	18.4	23.4	26.8	15.8	6.2	3.4	4.6	1.4
Nebraska	31.04	17.6	21.6	26.5	16.8	7.0	3.8	5.2	1.4
Nevada	27.31	25.3	22.4	23.0	14.2	6.0	3.4	4.6	1.2
New Hampshire	33.82	17.3	21.3	25.4	16.4	7.2	4.2	6.4	1.8
New Jersey	28.67	23.3	23.6	23.4	13.6	6.0	3.6	5.2	1.4
New Mexico	31.38	18.3	22.5	25.2	16.2	7.0	3.8	5.6	1.4
New York	25.00	23.7	26.9	24.8	12.0	4.8	2.6	4.0	1.2
North Carolina	32.03	19.3	20.6	24.5	16.6	7.6	4.2	5.8	1.4
North Dakota	32.13	13.9	21.2	28.1	18.4	7.6	4.0	5.4	1.2
Ohio	29.71	22.6	22.2	22.9	15.0	6.8	4.0	5.4	1.2
Oklahoma	26.75	26.7	23.8	21.6	13.2	5.8	3.2	4.6	1.2
Oregon	24.30	24.7	25.0	24.7	13.2	5.0	2.8	3.8	0.8
Pennsylvania	30.47	21.4	23.7	23.4	14.2	6.4	3.8	5.6	1.6
Rhode Island	28.63	21.5	23.3	24.3	14.6	6.4	3.6	5.0	1.0
South Carolina	31.80	19.8	20.9	24.3	16.4	7.4	4.2	5.8	1.4
South Dakota	29.72	17.7	23.4	26.7	16.0	6.4	3.6	4.8	1.4
Tennessee	30.28	21.3	21.6	23.7	15.6	7.2	4.0	5.4	1.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	31.27	19.9	22.0	23.8	16.2	7.2	4.0	5.6	1.4
Utah	30.70	17.9	21.7	26.4	16.8	7.0	3.8	5.2	1.4
Vermont	33.29	16.4	22.4	26.5	16.2	6.8	3.8	6.0	1.8
Virginia	31.09	20.9	21.6	23.8	15.8	7.0	4.0	5.6	1.4
Virgin Islands	48.69	13.1	19.7	24.0	16.4	8.0	5.0	9.2	5.0
Washington	26.75	20.5	23.7	26.5	15.2	5.8	3.2	4.2	1.0
West Virginia	29.45	21.7	24.0	23.4	14.2	6.4	3.6	5.4	1.4
Wisconsin	30.48	21.7	21.7	23.5	15.2	7.0	4.0	5.6	1.4
Wyoming	35.23	14.4	20.5	26.9	18.2	7.8	4.2	6.0	2.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-3 Distribution of EBT Purchase Transactions by Store Type: FY2009

	Distribution of EBT Purchase Transactions					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Total U.S.	63.9	6.7	4.5	15.1	2.5	7.3
Alabama	69.9	5.9	0.8	10.1	1.6	11.7
Alaska	62.9	10.1	2.2	21.4	0.8	2.7
Arizona	71.3	4.2	0.7	17.3	0.6	5.8
Arkansas	71.3	4.7	1.0	11.9	1.2	9.9
California	62.5	8.5	2.7	16.7	3.2	6.3
Colorado	71.6	5.1	1.8	14.4	1.4	5.7
Connecticut	62.1	5.5	8.8	18.4	1.7	3.5
Delaware	63.6	5.1	9.6	13.0	1.6	7.1
District of Columbia	56.4	9.5	6.1	18.8	3.6	5.6
Florida	73.5	6.0	1.4	9.4	2.3	7.4
Georgia	70.4	5.2	1.4	12.3	1.9	8.8
Guam	35.4	27.0	13.0	15.2	3.8	5.6
Hawaii	55.9	4.5	1.1	18.5	9.2	10.7
Idaho	79.8	2.9	1.0	10.3	3.6	2.4
Illinois	60.1	10.5	5.5	14.3	1.2	8.4
Indiana	70.2	5.6	1.5	10.9	1.2	10.5
Iowa	66.1	4.4	1.0	20.0	1.3	7.3
Kansas	69.8	5.5	0.7	14.2	1.7	8.1
Kentucky	63.6	4.2	1.6	21.2	1.0	8.3
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	61.0	5.9	2.9	16.5	3.5	10.0
Maine	64.4	7.9	0.9	22.3	1.0	3.6
Maryland	63.4	4.1	7.8	13.6	5.7	5.4
Massachusetts	60.7	8.1	6.1	18.5	1.2	5.4
Michigan	61.3	4.9	0.8	24.3	2.6	6.1
Minnesota	65.9	8.8	2.7	15.0	1.8	5.8
Mississippi	63.7	7.2	2.1	14.0	1.7	11.3
Missouri	67.0	5.1	1.4	15.4	1.2	9.8
Montana	64.3	5.1	0.4	16.7	2.4	11.0
Nebraska	67.3	9.4	1.5	7.6	1.6	12.6
Nevada	69.7	4.5	0.3	16.0	0.6	8.8
New Hampshire	72.9	4.0	1.9	16.6	0.5	4.2
New Jersey	48.1	12.0	22.1	10.9	3.6	3.3
New Mexico	68.8	4.9	2.4	16.6	2.0	5.4
New York	47.6	13.4	19.0	9.6	6.9	3.6
North Carolina	76.1	3.2	1.4	10.1	2.0	7.3
North Dakota	70.2	10.9	2.4	10.8	2.3	3.4
Ohio	65.4	5.3	1.3	16.7	1.7	9.5
Oklahoma	58.7	8.5	0.4	21.3	0.8	10.2
Oregon	64.8	3.2	1.0	23.1	4.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	56.9	6.2	17.4	11.4	2.5	5.7
Rhode Island	51.6	9.4	8.6	20.9	2.8	6.7
South Carolina	75.7	2.7	0.7	9.9	2.0	9.1
South Dakota	56.0	13.7	1.6	18.1	1.7	8.9
Tennessee	66.2	5.4	1.8	15.0	0.9	10.7
Texas <sup>b</sup>	68.4	4.5	1.3	15.9	1.8	8.0
Utah	74.7	4.4	1.9	14.0	2.2	2.9
Vermont	66.5	5.4	0.9	21.3	1.1	4.8
Virginia	67.4	4.9	1.1	17.2	1.3	8.2
Virgin Islands	28.4	4.6	12.8	18.6	4.9	30.6
Washington	70.0	4.0	1.1	16.5	4.1	4.4
West Virginia	51.6	3.9	0.8	29.7	0.6	13.5
Wisconsin	65.3	6.6	3.1	17.2	1.0	6.8
Wyoming	74.6	3.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	9.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-4 Distribution of EBT Benefit Redemption by Store Type: FY2009

	Distribution of the Dollar Value of EBT Benefit Redemption					
	Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/ Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Total U.S.	84.3	4.3	1.9	4.1	1.9	3.5
Alabama	87.0	4.6	0.3	2.4	1.0	4.6
Alaska	67.1	11.5	1.9	16.0	0.7	2.7
Arizona	89.6	2.5	0.4	4.2	0.4	2.9
Arkansas	88.9	2.9	0.4	3.2	0.8	3.8
California	84.0	4.9	1.2	4.7	2.1	3.0
Colorado	87.7	3.4	1.0	3.3	0.9	3.7
Connecticut	83.4	3.5	3.1	5.6	1.3	3.0
Delaware	87.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6	2.6
District of Columbia	79.1	4.9	2.0	7.6	4.1	2.2
Florida	87.7	3.8	0.8	2.7	2.3	2.7
Georgia	87.5	4.0	0.7	3.0	1.7	3.0
Guam	66.7	13.6	4.0	6.2	2.4	7.1
Hawaii	78.5	4.2	0.5	6.5	4.3	6.0
Idaho	91.7	1.8	0.6	2.3	2.5	1.1
Illinois	84.2	5.9	2.3	3.5	0.9	3.2
Indiana	89.0	4.0	0.9	2.1	1.0	3.0
Iowa	86.7	3.2	0.9	4.7	1.0	3.5
Kansas	87.6	4.1	0.5	3.1	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	85.4	2.7	0.8	7.1	0.8	3.3
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	82.6	4.3	1.2	5.2	2.7	4.1
Maine	84.1	5.6	1.0	6.3	0.9	2.0
Maryland	85.4	2.2	2.0	4.2	3.3	2.9
Massachusetts	81.1	5.2	2.7	5.3	0.9	4.8
Michigan	85.6	3.9	0.6	5.0	2.4	2.5
Minnesota	82.3	7.1	1.9	3.6	1.9	3.2
Mississippi	85.0	5.5	0.7	3.5	1.3	4.1
Missouri	86.3	3.4	0.9	3.9	0.8	4.7
Montana	80.3	3.1	0.3	4.7	1.7	10.0
Nebraska	79.5	6.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	9.3
Nevada	89.9	2.5	0.2	3.6	0.4	3.3
New Hampshire	89.7	2.2	0.9	4.0	0.4	2.8
New Jersey	74.9	7.9	8.6	4.3	2.7	1.7
New Mexico	87.9	3.2	1.1	4.2	1.2	2.5
New York	68.7	9.0	9.5	3.9	5.0	3.8
North Carolina	90.5	2.3	0.6	2.3	1.8	2.6
North Dakota	80.4	9.1	2.4	2.9	1.7	3.5
Ohio	88.1	3.0	0.6	3.5	1.6	3.2
Oklahoma	86.3	3.2	0.2	5.3	0.6	4.3
Oregon	86.1	2.0	0.9	5.9	3.3	1.9
Pennsylvania	82.6	3.9	5.8	3.2	2.3	2.1
Rhode Island	74.2	6.3	4.1	8.0	3.6	3.9
South Carolina	90.5	2.2	0.3	2.1	1.8	3.1
South Dakota	71.1	12.1	1.2	5.7	1.4	8.4
Tennessee	85.0	4.2	0.8	5.0	0.6	4.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	87.6	2.9	0.5	3.8	1.0	4.3
Utah	87.4	3.4	1.6	3.4	1.5	2.7
Vermont	86.4	2.7	0.7	5.9	0.8	3.4
Virginia	85.6	3.6	0.5	4.2	0.9	5.2
Virgin Islands	40.2	2.7	6.4	9.7	1.5	39.5
Washington	86.3	3.0	1.0	4.5	3.4	1.9
West Virginia	75.7	2.8	0.3	9.9	0.4	10.9
Wisconsin	87.7	4.0	0.9	3.4	1.0	2.9
Wyoming	83.8	1.6	0.0	3.2	1.0	10.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-5 Average Monthly Number of EBT Purchase Transactions Per Household, Total and by Store Type: FY2009

	Total	Average Monthly Number of Transactions per Household by Store Type					
		Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Total U.S.	9.3	5.9	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.7
Alabama	9.1	6.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.1
Alaska	10.0	6.3	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.1	0.3
Arizona	10.2	7.3	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.6
Arkansas	9.1	6.5	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.9
California	10.9	6.8	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.7
Colorado	9.5	6.8	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.5
Connecticut	8.0	5.0	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.3
Delaware	8.0	5.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.6
District of Columbia	7.9	4.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.4
Florida	7.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6
Georgia	9.2	6.4	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.8
Guam	21.6	7.7	5.8	2.8	3.3	0.8	1.2
Hawaii	14.3	8.0	0.6	0.2	2.6	1.3	1.5
Idaho	9.6	7.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.2
Illinois	9.9	5.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.8
Indiana	9.3	6.5	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0
Iowa	9.3	6.2	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.7
Kansas	8.9	6.2	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.7
Kentucky	9.0	5.7	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	9.2	5.6	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.9
Maine	8.3	5.3	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.3
Maryland	8.2	5.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.4
Massachusetts	7.6	4.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.4
Michigan	9.2	5.6	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.6
Minnesota	8.0	5.3	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.5
Mississippi	8.7	5.5	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.0
Missouri	9.1	6.0	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.9
Montana	9.4	6.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.2	1.0
Nebraska	8.3	5.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.1
Nevada	9.7	6.7	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.9
New Hampshire	7.5	5.5	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.3
New Jersey	9.1	4.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	9.2	6.3	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.5
New York	10.7	5.1	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.4
North Carolina	8.4	6.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.6
North Dakota	8.6	6.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3
Ohio	9.5	6.2	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.9
Oklahoma	10.4	6.1	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.1	1.1
Oregon	9.9	6.4	0.3	0.1	2.3	0.4	0.4
Pennsylvania	8.4	4.8	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.5
Rhode Island	9.4	4.8	0.9	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.6
South Carolina	8.6	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8
South Dakota	9.6	5.4	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.9
Tennessee	8.9	5.9	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.0
Texas <sup>b</sup>	9.6	6.6	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.8
Utah	9.5	7.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3
Vermont	8.4	5.5	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.4
Virginia	8.4	5.7	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.7
Virgin Islands	9.0	2.6	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.4	2.8
Washington	8.8	6.1	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.4
West Virginia	8.7	4.5	0.3	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.2
Wisconsin	8.2	5.3	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.6
Wyoming	7.7	5.8	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-6 Average EBT Purchase Amount per Transaction, Overall and by Store Type: FY2009

	Overall	Average EBT Purchase Amount by Store Type					
		Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Large/Medium Grocery	Small Grocery	Convenience	Specialty Food	Other Type
Total U.S.	29.48	38.70	18.88	12.49	7.86	21.57	14.14
Alabama	32.08	39.74	25.15	13.69	7.59	20.30	12.56
Alaska	43.00	45.58	48.58	37.99	31.94	41.41	44.82
Arizona	28.87	36.09	17.39	15.33	6.93	19.97	14.11
Arkansas	29.94	37.18	18.50	12.99	7.90	20.93	11.35
California	29.08	38.91	16.72	13.12	8.16	18.43	13.83
Colorado	31.19	38.01	21.08	16.48	7.02	20.06	19.98
Connecticut	31.40	41.84	19.87	11.09	9.38	24.50	24.62
Delaware	32.05	43.75	16.46	8.21	7.88	31.65	11.63
District of Columbia	29.69	41.38	15.27	9.92	11.94	33.97	11.77
Florida	31.96	37.94	20.52	18.34	9.16	31.29	11.46
Georgia	32.93	40.73	25.47	16.30	8.04	29.54	11.40
Guam	30.78	57.53	15.48	9.39	12.55	19.61	38.28
Hawaii	26.99	37.68	24.75	12.60	9.41	12.69	15.01
Idaho	30.79	35.18	18.82	20.10	6.78	21.55	14.52
Illinois	28.16	39.19	15.60	11.72	6.80	21.21	10.73
Indiana	31.31	39.49	22.11	18.60	6.03	25.83	8.94
Iowa	27.27	35.61	20.21	23.62	6.38	21.27	12.86
Kansas	28.52	35.63	21.00	19.81	6.15	22.73	11.67
Kentucky	29.28	39.14	18.77	13.66	9.73	20.93	11.79
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	29.96	40.37	21.47	12.51	9.31	22.49	12.06
Maine	29.52	38.43	20.88	33.37	8.32	26.81	16.00
Maryland	32.61	43.67	17.02	8.15	10.08	18.91	17.44
Massachusetts	31.77	42.25	20.12	13.74	9.07	23.82	27.46
Michigan	27.95	38.81	21.96	20.59	5.65	26.13	11.37
Minnesota	31.86	39.56	25.36	21.91	7.66	32.34	17.36
Mississippi	30.94	41.13	23.58	9.62	7.64	24.11	11.07
Missouri	28.88	37.02	19.09	17.68	7.22	18.59	13.51
Montana	29.35	36.45	17.23	19.11	8.17	20.53	26.30
Nebraska	31.04	36.54	21.70	33.90	6.67	24.35	22.81
Nevada	27.31	35.08	15.16	17.41	6.11	20.82	10.19
New Hampshire	33.82	41.45	18.52	16.45	8.06	27.77	21.54
New Jersey	28.67	44.23	18.77	11.04	11.19	21.12	14.25
New Mexico	31.38	39.98	20.13	14.26	7.78	18.78	14.16
New York	25.00	35.73	16.70	12.36	10.14	18.03	25.45
North Carolina	32.03	37.96	22.57	12.76	7.17	28.88	11.35
North Dakota	32.13	36.68	26.46	31.14	8.58	23.44	31.81
Ohio	29.71	39.78	16.41	12.15	6.18	26.79	10.11
Oklahoma	26.75	39.19	9.95	14.27	6.60	20.68	11.29
Oregon	24.30	32.14	14.76	19.90	6.12	19.68	11.84
Pennsylvania	30.47	44.01	19.04	10.21	8.58	28.55	11.23
Rhode Island	28.63	40.85	18.88	13.52	10.79	36.63	16.13
South Carolina	31.80	37.86	25.99	14.42	6.52	29.61	10.78
South Dakota	29.72	37.62	25.98	22.15	9.26	25.14	27.72
Tennessee	30.28	38.74	23.62	13.50	9.98	21.31	12.35
Texas <sup>b</sup>	31.27	39.70	19.73	11.16	7.30	16.21	16.71
Utah	30.70	35.70	23.94	26.02	7.41	20.93	27.63
Vermont	33.29	43.08	16.62	24.31	9.21	25.75	23.24
Virginia	31.09	39.30	22.61	14.42	7.50	20.60	19.93
Virgin Islands	48.69	67.32	28.12	24.27	25.29	14.74	59.57
Washington	26.75	32.78	20.12	24.27	7.26	21.97	11.36
West Virginia	29.45	43.12	21.00	12.36	9.74	21.11	23.70
Wisconsin	30.48	40.72	18.55	9.31	6.05	29.12	12.77
Wyoming	35.23	39.38	16.94	16.23	9.47	24.50	40.16

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-7 Average Number of Stores Accessed per Household Per Month, and Distribution of Households by Number of Stores: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Stores per Household	Number of Stores Per Household Per Month (Percentage of Households)					
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
Total U.S.	4.1	15.6	17.6	17.1	14.3	10.9	24.6
Alabama	4.1	13.6	17.3	17.9	15.5	11.9	23.9
Alaska	2.9	24.7	24.9	19.7	13.3	8.0	9.4
Arizona	4.4	13.5	16.6	16.6	14.3	11.2	27.8
Arkansas	3.7	16.8	19.5	19.0	15.4	11.0	18.3
California	4.8	9.2	13.4	15.8	15.1	12.8	33.7
Colorado	4.0	17.0	19.1	17.4	13.8	10.2	22.6
Connecticut	3.7	17.3	19.8	18.7	14.8	10.6	18.8
Delaware	3.7	18.9	19.9	17.8	13.8	9.9	19.7
District of Columbia	4.0	14.3	18.3	18.2	15.4	11.5	22.3
Florida	3.7	18.2	20.1	18.4	14.3	10.2	18.8
Georgia	4.2	12.6	16.8	17.7	15.5	12.1	25.3
Guam	9.0	1.8	3.6	5.4	6.6	7.7	74.9
Hawaii	5.9	8.1	11.3	12.7	12.5	11.2	44.2
Idaho	3.6	16.9	20.3	19.2	15.1	10.6	17.9
Illinois	4.7	11.8	14.6	15.6	14.2	11.8	31.9
Indiana	4.1	15.2	17.5	17.3	14.7	11.2	24.2
Iowa	3.8	17.2	19.3	18.2	14.3	10.2	20.8
Kansas	3.6	19.6	21.0	18.5	13.7	9.3	17.9
Kentucky	3.8	16.6	19.4	18.3	14.6	10.7	20.4
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	4.2	15.5	16.9	16.2	13.8	10.9	26.7
Maine	3.3	20.4	22.8	19.4	13.9	9.1	14.3
Maryland	4.0	17.2	18.6	17.2	13.9	10.3	22.7
Massachusetts	3.5	21.1	20.8	18.1	13.6	9.5	17.0
Michigan	4.3	15.8	17.2	16.3	13.5	10.3	26.8
Minnesota	3.4	22.8	21.2	17.5	12.9	8.9	16.7
Mississippi	4.0	15.6	17.6	17.3	14.8	11.5	23.2
Missouri	4.0	16.7	18.5	17.3	14.0	10.4	23.2
Montana	3.2	21.3	23.4	19.6	14.0	9.0	12.7
Nebraska	3.4	22.5	20.7	18.0	13.4	9.2	16.1
Nevada	4.0	17.3	18.0	16.6	13.7	10.5	23.9
New Hampshire	3.0	24.0	24.1	19.6	13.4	8.2	10.7
New Jersey	3.9	17.6	18.8	17.2	14.0	10.5	22.0
New Mexico	3.9	15.2	19.0	18.1	14.7	11.0	22.1
New York	4.5	13.8	15.7	15.9	13.9	11.1	29.5
North Carolina	3.8	16.4	18.9	18.3	15.1	11.1	20.2
North Dakota	3.2	21.8	23.1	19.4	14.1	9.2	12.4
Ohio	4.2	14.7	17.0	17.0	14.6	11.2	25.6
Oklahoma	4.2	17.6	17.6	16.0	13.1	10.1	25.7
Oregon	4.2	15.2	16.8	16.6	14.3	11.1	26.0
Pennsylvania	3.8	17.4	19.1	17.7	14.2	10.4	21.3
Rhode Island	4.4	13.1	16.0	16.6	14.7	11.6	28.1
South Carolina	3.9	15.2	18.2	18.2	15.4	11.5	21.6
South Dakota	3.4	20.6	20.8	18.7	14.3	9.9	15.8
Tennessee	4.0	15.4	17.6	17.7	14.9	11.2	23.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	4.1	16.8	17.9	16.5	13.5	10.4	24.9
Utah	3.9	17.2	18.9	17.8	14.2	10.5	21.4
Vermont	3.1	21.3	25.0	20.9	14.0	8.4	10.4
Virginia	3.8	19.2	19.3	17.4	13.7	10.0	20.5
Virgin Islands	3.7	11.6	19.2	21.4	18.2	12.7	16.9
Washington	4.0	16.2	17.9	17.2	14.3	10.9	23.5
West Virginia	3.6	18.5	20.2	18.4	14.2	10.1	18.6
Wisconsin	3.7	22.5	19.4	16.5	12.5	9.0	20.2
Wyoming	2.6	29.7	28.6	19.6	10.4	5.5	6.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-8 Percent of Households Shopping Exclusively at Different Store Types: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percent Never Shopping at Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at:		
			Supermarkets/ Supercenters	Grocery Stores <sup>a</sup>	Convenience Stores
Total U.S.	15,164,431	3.7	39.5	1.0	0.6
Alabama	274,959	2.9	37.2	0.7	0.3
Alaska	24,916	11.4	56.3	2.9	3.9
Arizona	341,593	1.6	44.0	0.2	0.6
Arkansas	172,952	2.7	40.7	0.7	0.6
California	1,147,911	2.6	31.6	0.5	0.5
Colorado	140,106	2.8	45.6	1.0	0.6
Connecticut	136,440	4.2	44.2	1.0	1.0
Delaware	41,435	3.3	44.5	0.9	0.5
District of Columbia	56,091	5.1	32.3	1.2	1.4
Florida	989,925	2.8	50.1	0.8	0.5
Georgia	530,333	2.4	41.4	0.7	0.4
Guam	9,923	1.7	5.8	0.4	0.1
Hawaii	58,404	3.2	23.4	0.2	0.5
Idaho	55,721	1.4	51.7	0.5	0.4
Illinois	689,361	3.8	34.8	1.0	0.4
Indiana	305,061	2.1	44.4	0.7	0.3
Iowa	136,840	2.7	41.6	0.8	0.7
Kansas	98,406	3.6	44.1	1.3	0.5
Kentucky	315,809	3.5	38.7	0.6	1.2
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	4.2	33.5	0.9	0.9
Maine	98,700	3.8	45.4	1.4	0.9
Maryland	206,882	3.7	45.7	0.7	0.6
Massachusetts	317,701	6.1	43.2	1.3	1.0
Michigan	676,795	3.1	40.3	0.5	0.9
Minnesota	148,056	4.7	45.1	2.0	0.9
Mississippi	212,187	3.9	32.7	1.4	0.6
Missouri	356,987	3.1	40.3	1.0	0.6
Montana	40,327	6.6	40.0	0.9	0.8
Nebraska	57,307	6.9	40.7	2.9	0.3
Nevada	88,805	2.9	48.3	0.4	0.8
New Hampshire	37,658	2.8	57.8	0.6	1.0
New Jersey	238,191	8.1	34.4	3.6	0.6
New Mexico	117,341	2.1	39.0	0.6	0.6
New York	1,206,691	8.2	26.6	3.2	0.5
North Carolina	499,585	1.9	49.1	0.5	0.4
North Dakota	23,812	6.0	45.4	3.7	0.4
Ohio	628,733	2.2	41.1	0.5	0.6
Oklahoma	198,091	3.6	34.1	0.7	0.8
Oregon	272,707	2.4	37.4	0.4	0.8
Pennsylvania	611,705	5.0	39.4	2.2	0.5
Rhode Island	52,163	5.1	30.3	1.1	0.9
South Carolina	303,710	1.7	46.4	0.5	0.3
South Dakota	32,854	10.9	29.4	3.5	0.7
Tennessee	491,131	3.5	38.6	0.8	0.8
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	2.7	41.6	0.4	0.5
Utah	72,665	2.5	47.0	0.7	0.8
Vermont	24,186	3.2	49.4	0.6	1.2
Virginia	291,554	4.9	45.0	0.9	0.8
Virgin Islands	6,382	22.9	6.9	1.6	1.4
Washington	370,686	2.6	42.9	0.5	0.7
West Virginia	132,751	9.1	31.3	0.6	2.1
Wisconsin	224,397	3.5	48.8	1.0	0.7
Wyoming	11,160	6.5	52.7	0.7	1.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Grocery stores include large, medium and small grocery stores.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-9 Distribution of Households by Percent of Redemption at Supermarkets/Supercenters: FY2009

	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (Percentage of Households)					
	Zero	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-99%	100%
Total U.S.	3.7	2.5	5.0	11.8	37.6	39.5
Alabama	2.9	1.6	3.9	11.2	43.2	37.2
Alaska	11.4	3.4	4.1	6.2	18.7	56.3
Arizona	1.6	1.1	2.8	8.9	41.6	44.0
Arkansas	2.7	1.3	3.1	9.4	42.8	40.7
California	2.6	2.3	5.3	14.4	43.8	31.6
Colorado	2.8	1.8	3.7	9.3	36.8	45.6
Connecticut	4.2	2.7	5.6	11.9	31.3	44.2
Delaware	3.3	1.5	4.0	11.3	35.3	44.5
District of Columbia	5.1	4.0	7.7	15.7	35.3	32.3
Florida	2.8	1.7	4.0	10.1	31.3	50.1
Georgia	2.4	1.7	4.1	10.8	39.5	41.4
Guam	1.7	5.7	15.3	34.1	37.3	5.8
Hawaii	3.2	5.0	8.6	17.2	42.5	23.4
Idaho	1.4	0.7	1.8	6.3	38.1	51.7
Illinois	3.8	2.3	5.3	12.5	41.4	34.8
Indiana	2.1	1.3	3.2	8.8	40.2	44.4
Iowa	2.7	1.7	4.1	10.8	39.1	41.6
Kansas	3.6	1.6	3.5	9.3	37.9	44.1
Kentucky	3.5	2.0	4.6	11.5	39.8	38.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	4.2	2.4	5.7	14.4	39.9	33.5
Maine	3.8	2.6	5.3	11.8	31.2	45.4
Maryland	3.7	2.3	5.2	12.1	31.1	45.7
Massachusetts	6.1	2.9	6.0	12.3	29.4	43.2
Michigan	3.1	1.9	4.5	11.3	38.9	40.3
Minnesota	4.7	2.7	5.8	10.9	30.7	45.1
Mississippi	3.9	2.1	4.7	12.4	44.1	32.7
Missouri	3.1	1.9	4.3	10.5	39.9	40.3
Montana	6.6	4.1	5.5	10.8	33.0	40.0
Nebraska	6.9	4.0	6.7	12.0	29.8	40.7
Nevada	2.9	1.4	3.0	8.4	36.0	48.3
New Hampshire	2.8	1.4	3.2	7.6	27.1	57.8
New Jersey	8.1	4.6	8.2	15.2	29.5	34.4
New Mexico	2.1	1.2	3.1	10.3	44.2	39.0
New York	8.2	7.6	11.0	17.4	29.3	26.6
North Carolina	1.9	1.1	2.9	8.3	36.6	49.1
North Dakota	6.0	3.3	6.0	10.9	28.4	45.4
Ohio	2.2	1.3	3.6	10.3	41.5	41.1
Oklahoma	3.6	1.6	3.9	11.6	45.2	34.1
Oregon	2.3	1.6	4.0	12.3	42.3	37.4
Pennsylvania	5.0	2.7	5.9	13.2	33.7	39.4
Rhode Island	5.1	4.5	9.7	18.8	31.6	30.3
South Carolina	1.7	1.1	2.7	8.3	39.9	46.4
South Dakota	10.9	6.0	8.7	14.5	30.5	29.4
Tennessee	3.5	2.4	5.1	11.7	38.7	38.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	2.7	1.4	3.1	9.8	41.4	41.6
Utah	2.5	1.8	4.1	9.9	34.6	47.0
Vermont	3.2	2.1	4.4	10.5	30.4	49.4
Virginia	4.8	2.5	4.5	10.1	33.1	45.0
Virgin Islands	22.9	18.4	20.7	18.3	12.8	6.9
Washington	2.6	1.9	4.3	11.0	37.4	42.9
West Virginia	9.1	4.7	7.7	14.3	32.9	31.3
Wisconsin	3.5	1.6	3.7	9.2	33.3	48.8
Wyoming	6.5	2.8	4.2	8.4	25.4	52.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-10 Total Monthly EBT Redemption Per Household, and Distribution of Households by Total Monthly Amount: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Monthly Household Redemption (\$)	Total Monthly EBT Redemption (Percent of Households)												
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500	
Total U.S.	15,164,431	274.64	5.1	3.9	8.7	9.8	21.3	8.6	5.9	7.5	6.5	3.9	4.5	14.1	
Alabama	274,959	290.49	4.7	4.2	9.7	9.5	15.1	8.0	6.3	8.3	7.3	4.9	5.6	16.4	
Alaska	24,916	428.36	8.1	3.3	5.1	5.3	6.4	17.7	5.5	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.1	29.6	
Arizona	341,593	293.97	5.0	3.0	6.9	8.9	21.3	8.9	5.9	8.0	6.8	4.0	4.8	16.5	
Arkansas	172,952	272.43	6.8	5.5	9.7	8.5	17.1	8.3	5.9	7.6	6.6	4.3	4.8	14.8	
California	1,147,911	316.27	2.4	1.3	3.3	6.3	24.1	9.4	7.5	9.8	8.3	5.6	5.7	16.3	
Colorado	140,106	293.81	5.7	3.9	7.9	10.1	17.8	7.6	5.8	7.9	6.8	4.4	5.2	17.1	
Connecticut	136,440	251.76	4.5	3.5	6.1	7.9	34.0	10.1	5.0	6.6	5.6	2.8	3.7	10.2	
Delaware	41,435	256.12	7.9	4.0	8.6	10.7	20.2	8.6	6.4	7.6	6.1	3.9	4.2	11.8	
District of Columbia	56,091	235.17	4.9	4.3	7.6	10.1	33.0	9.2	5.7	6.0	4.7	3.1	3.1	8.3	
Florida	989,925	245.58	5.4	4.5	10.4	14.5	21.8	8.5	5.3	6.4	5.3	3.2	3.6	11.2	
Georgia	530,333	301.53	4.2	3.2	8.0	8.8	18.5	8.3	6.0	8.3	7.2	4.5	5.5	17.5	
Guam	9,923	666.30	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	2.6	3.9	15.3	3.6	2.8	2.9	6.9	58.7	
Hawaii	58,404	385.32	1.5	1.2	3.7	9.0	13.9	11.1	12.3	10.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	26.4	
Idaho	55,721	295.74	4.8	3.4	9.4	10.9	15.6	7.4	5.8	8.1	7.2	4.4	5.4	17.5	
Illinois	689,361	277.58	4.2	3.5	9.5	10.5	20.7	8.4	5.9	7.9	6.6	3.7	4.6	14.5	
Indiana	305,061	290.62	5.8	4.3	8.3	9.4	17.8	7.7	5.9	7.8	6.6	4.3	5.1	16.9	
Iowa	136,840	253.49	6.1	4.4	9.3	11.2	21.9	8.8	5.9	7.2	6.0	3.6	4.1	11.6	
Kansas	98,406	251.90	6.5	5.3	11.8	10.9	19.4	7.8	5.4	6.8	5.8	3.6	4.1	12.5	
Kentucky	315,809	262.53	5.0	4.8	12.4	10.7	17.5	7.9	5.8	7.6	6.4	3.8	4.7	13.4	
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	275.17	6.3	5.1	11.6	10.4	15.3	7.5	6.0	7.3	6.1	4.2	4.7	15.5	
Maine	98,700	244.62	4.0	3.3	8.1	12.1	26.5	11.1	6.5	6.9	5.4	3.6	3.5	9.0	
Maryland	206,882	265.53	5.2	4.1	9.1	10.0	23.0	8.4	5.7	7.3	6.2	3.8	4.3	12.9	
Massachusetts	317,701	239.94	3.5	2.7	10.5	13.7	27.2	9.8	5.3	6.6	5.5	2.9	3.4	9.1	
Michigan	676,795	256.08	7.2	3.7	7.3	10.0	26.3	8.7	5.2	6.6	5.6	3.3	3.9	12.2	
Minnesota	148,056	253.92	9.4	5.6	9.2	8.5	20.2	7.2	7.4	7.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	12.4	
Mississippi	212,187	268.85	5.6	7.6	11.7	8.1	15.5	7.8	5.9	7.5	6.5	4.2	4.8	14.8	
Missouri	356,987	260.44	6.9	5.5	11.0	10.3	17.5	7.9	5.8	7.2	5.9	4.0	4.4	13.5	
Montana	40,327	273.65	5.4	4.3	7.9	10.9	20.5	8.1	6.0	7.5	6.5	3.9	4.8	14.4	
Nebraska	57,307	258.52	9.0	6.0	10.8	9.9	15.3	7.4	5.9	7.3	6.2	3.9	4.5	13.7	
Nevada	88,805	263.87	6.7	4.7	9.5	10.5	21.8	7.6	4.9	6.9	5.9	3.2	4.4	13.9	
New Hampshire	37,658	253.31	6.3	5.1	8.7	10.3	21.2	9.3	6.6	7.2	6.4	3.7	4.2	11.1	
New Jersey	238,191	259.49	4.3	3.0	8.4	10.6	26.4	8.3	6.3	7.8	6.2	3.7	4.0	10.9	
New Mexico	117,341	287.05	4.2	4.7	9.2	9.8	15.8	8.3	6.9	8.2	7.2	5.0	5.1	15.5	
New York	1,206,691	267.41	2.6	2.3	5.2	9.3	32.3	10.9	5.8	7.4	6.3	3.5	3.7	10.8	
North Carolina	499,585	268.46	5.9	5.3	10.9	9.1	17.4	8.0	5.7	8.0	6.8	4.0	4.9	13.9	
North Dakota	23,812	275.12	4.4	3.9	7.5	10.1	23.7	8.8	5.4	7.5	6.5	3.4	4.5	14.3	
Ohio	628,733	281.08	5.6	4.3	6.9	9.3	22.0	8.1	5.9	7.7	6.4	4.0	4.8	15.1	
Oklahoma	198,091	277.96	7.2	5.8	10.6	8.8	15.7	6.9	5.1	7.7	6.7	3.8	5.3	16.5	
Oregon	272,707	240.43	6.3	3.3	7.8	10.6	29.1	9.4	5.0	6.9	5.7	3.0	3.6	9.3	
Pennsylvania	611,705	256.14	5.2	4.8	10.1	11.2	22.1	7.9	5.8	7.2	5.8	3.7	4.2	12.1	
Rhode Island	52,163	267.61	3.1	2.0	6.0	11.5	29.4	8.9	5.6	7.4	6.6	3.4	4.1	12.0	
South Carolina	303,710	272.63	5.5	4.1	10.6	7.8	20.0	8.2	5.8	8.2	6.7	4.1	5.0	14.1	
South Dakota	32,854	283.84	5.9	6.0	7.4	9.1	19.0	8.8	5.5	7.2	6.3	3.8	4.7	16.4	
Tennessee	491,131	269.30	5.9	4.3	8.5	9.2	21.6	8.4	5.8	7.8	6.5	3.9	4.7	13.5	
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	300.68	4.9	4.9	11.9	8.7	12.9	6.9	6.0	8.1	6.9	4.6	5.4	18.7	
Utah	72,665	290.58	6.3	4.6	8.7	9.4	15.7	8.6	6.6	7.3	6.6	4.6	4.7	16.8	
Vermont	24,186	276.87	4.8	2.7	6.0	8.2	23.5	9.7	6.9	9.1	7.3	4.8	4.8	12.3	
Virginia	291,554	260.89	6.7	5.3	11.6	9.4	17.8	7.4	5.5	7.8	6.4	3.7	4.9	13.4	
Virgin Islands	6,382	439.74	1.8	1.4	3.3	5.5	6.3	15.1	10.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	5.7	34.6	
Washington	370,686	234.50	5.8	3.2	9.8	14.5	25.9	8.7	4.9	6.4	5.4	2.9	3.4	9.2	
West Virginia	132,751	254.23	5.9	4.6	12.4	12.1	17.4	7.7	5.6	7.4	6.0	3.6	4.6	12.6	
Wisconsin	224,397	247.67	10.9	5.3	9.2	9.5	17.9	8.7	6.2	7.0	5.8	3.7	3.9	11.9	
Wyoming	11,160	271.55	7.3	5.4	11.5	10.1	13.8	7.6	6.1	7.2	6.5	4.3	4.9	15.2	

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-11 Average Number of EBT Transactions Per Month, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Average Number of EBT Purchase Transactions												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	9.3	1.7	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.8	8.9	9.7	10.7	12.1	12.9	13.8	17.5
Alabama	274,959	9.1	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.4	7.0	8.2	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.5	13.2	16.0
Alaska	24,916	10.0	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.2	8.0	8.0	8.9	9.8	10.4	10.9	17.6
Arizona	341,593	10.2	1.8	2.9	4.3	6.1	8.1	8.8	9.9	11.1	12.4	13.6	14.7	18.7
Arkansas	172,952	9.1	1.7	2.8	4.1	5.7	7.5	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.0	17.1
California	1,147,911	10.9	1.6	2.9	4.5	6.5	8.6	9.1	9.9	11.0	12.2	13.4	14.4	17.9
Colorado	140,106	9.5	1.7	2.8	4.2	5.9	7.8	8.4	9.2	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.6	17.0
Connecticut	136,440	8.0	1.7	2.7	3.8	5.3	7.1	7.5	8.4	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.6	15.6
Delaware	41,435	8.0	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.4	6.9	7.5	8.6	9.7	10.6	11.7	12.6	15.7
District of Columbia	56,091	7.9	1.9	3.2	4.4	6.0	7.6	8.1	8.7	9.5	10.2	11.2	11.8	14.8
Florida	989,925	7.7	1.6	2.6	3.8	5.3	6.9	7.9	8.6	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.3	15.3
Georgia	530,333	9.2	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.5	7.3	8.2	9.1	10.0	11.1	12.1	12.8	15.7
Guam	9,923	21.6	1.5	3.0	4.9	6.7	8.3	9.5	12.2	13.0	14.4	16.0	17.6	27.9
Hawaii	58,404	14.3	1.6	3.0	5.1	8.0	10.3	11.5	13.2	14.6	15.3	15.7	16.6	21.7
Idaho	55,721	9.6	1.8	2.8	4.2	5.7	7.8	8.3	9.3	10.6	11.8	12.7	14.0	17.1
Illinois	689,361	9.9	1.9	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.9	9.3	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.6	14.7	18.2
Indiana	305,061	9.3	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.5	7.5	8.3	9.3	10.6	11.7	12.6	13.7	16.9
Iowa	136,840	9.3	1.7	2.8	4.3	6.1	8.5	9.0	10.0	11.3	12.5	13.5	14.7	18.0
Kansas	98,406	8.9	1.7	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.9	8.7	9.8	11.0	12.2	13.2	14.3	17.6
Kentucky	315,809	9.0	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.5	7.5	8.4	9.6	10.9	12.2	13.2	14.3	17.6
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	9.2	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.8	7.6	8.7	9.8	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.0	17.3
Maine	98,700	8.3	1.6	2.6	3.9	5.7	7.6	8.4	9.1	10.1	11.3	12.2	13.0	15.8
Maryland	206,882	8.2	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.4	7.4	7.9	8.6	9.4	10.4	11.2	11.9	14.7
Massachusetts	317,701	7.6	1.6	2.5	3.9	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.4	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.3	15.2
Michigan	676,795	9.2	1.9	2.9	4.2	6.0	8.1	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.2	13.4	14.3	18.0
Minnesota	148,056	8.0	1.7	2.5	3.7	5.4	7.1	7.9	8.9	9.8	10.8	11.8	12.8	16.1
Mississippi	212,187	8.7	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.6	7.3	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.6	12.7	13.4	16.4
Missouri	356,987	9.1	1.7	2.8	4.1	5.9	7.7	8.9	10.0	11.1	12.3	13.4	14.3	17.7
Montana	40,327	9.4	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.8	7.8	8.5	9.5	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.2	17.5
Nebraska	57,307	8.3	1.6	2.6	3.9	5.5	7.4	8.0	9.0	10.2	11.4	12.3	13.4	16.4
Nevada	88,805	9.7	1.9	3.0	4.5	6.8	9.5	9.2	9.9	11.1	12.2	13.0	14.1	17.7
New Hampshire	37,658	7.5	1.6	2.5	3.5	5.1	6.7	7.4	8.1	9.0	10.1	10.8	11.8	14.3
New Jersey	238,191	9.1	1.8	2.8	4.0	5.7	7.8	8.3	9.6	11.0	12.1	13.2	14.4	17.6
New Mexico	117,341	9.2	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.5	7.1	8.2	9.2	10.2	11.4	12.6	13.6	16.9
New York	1,206,691	10.7	1.7	3.0	4.8	7.3	8.9	10.7	11.8	12.8	13.6	15.0	15.6	18.7
North Carolina	499,585	8.4	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.4	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.8	15.5
North Dakota	23,812	8.6	1.6	2.4	3.6	5.2	7.2	7.5	8.4	10.0	10.9	11.8	13.1	16.3
Ohio	628,733	9.5	1.8	2.9	4.1	5.8	7.8	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.0	13.0	14.1	17.6
Oklahoma	198,091	10.4	1.8	2.9	4.3	6.1	8.7	9.3	10.7	12.2	13.6	14.6	16.0	19.9
Oregon	272,707	9.9	1.8	2.9	4.7	6.8	9.9	10.1	10.5	11.8	13.0	14.1	15.3	18.7
Pennsylvania	611,705	8.4	1.8	2.8	4.2	5.7	7.3	8.0	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.1	13.1	16.3
Rhode Island	52,163	9.4	1.7	2.6	4.1	5.8	7.5	8.3	9.6	10.9	12.1	13.3	14.6	18.2
South Carolina	303,710	8.6	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.4	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.1	11.1	12.1	13.0	15.6
South Dakota	32,854	9.6	1.6	2.3	4.0	5.8	7.7	8.6	9.6	11.0	12.3	13.3	14.5	18.2
Tennessee	491,131	8.9	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.6	7.6	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.6	12.6	13.5	16.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	9.6	1.6	2.6	3.7	5.4	7.1	8.2	9.4	10.7	12.0	13.2	14.2	18.0
Utah	72,665	9.5	1.7	2.8	4.2	6.0	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.6	11.7	12.8	13.9	17.3
Vermont	24,186	8.4	1.6	2.4	3.6	5.2	7.5	7.5	8.2	9.5	10.3	11.1	12.2	14.1
Virginia	291,554	8.4	1.7	2.6	3.8	5.4	7.7	8.0	9.0	10.2	11.2	12.0	13.0	15.8
Virgin Islands	6,382	9.0	1.5	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.7	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.1	9.0	9.8	12.8
Washington	370,686	8.8	1.7	2.7	4.4	6.3	8.4	9.0	9.7	10.9	12.0	13.0	14.1	17.3
West Virginia	132,751	8.7	1.7	2.7	3.9	5.5	7.5	8.2	9.5	10.8	12.0	13.0	14.1	17.1
Wisconsin	224,397	8.2	1.7	2.5	3.8	5.5	7.6	8.2	9.1	10.2	11.3	12.2	13.3	16.6
Wyoming	11,160	7.7	1.5	2.3	3.5	4.8	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1	10.2	11.0	12.0	14.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-12 Average Purchase Amount Per Transaction, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	All Households	Average EBT Purchase Amount (\$)											
			Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	29.48	8.06	13.87	18.76	21.76	23.24	25.18	28.83	30.59	31.09	33.11	34.39	38.04
Alabama	274,959	32.08	8.17	14.14	19.40	23.06	25.70	27.25	29.77	31.63	32.81	34.08	35.84	40.04
Alaska	24,916	43.00	9.83	16.79	22.19	26.94	28.57	28.21	34.59	36.51	38.63	41.44	44.02	52.68
Arizona	341,593	28.87	7.57	13.20	17.89	20.91	22.30	25.12	28.01	29.20	30.03	31.37	32.08	35.91
Arkansas	172,952	29.94	8.18	13.72	18.38	22.04	24.17	25.97	28.58	29.91	31.16	32.49	33.79	37.89
California	1,147,911	29.08	6.86	12.99	17.49	19.56	21.15	24.54	27.98	29.65	30.67	31.83	32.85	36.40
Colorado	140,106	31.19	7.62	13.19	18.43	21.24	23.15	26.63	30.00	31.44	32.55	33.95	34.86	39.68
Connecticut	136,440	31.40	8.41	13.64	20.49	24.12	25.86	29.18	32.80	34.25	35.66	37.20	37.54	41.26
Delaware	41,435	32.05	7.99	13.42	19.53	23.40	25.99	29.63	32.17	33.54	35.20	36.24	37.61	41.26
District of Columbia	56,091	29.69	7.20	11.72	17.48	21.03	23.90	27.13	31.64	34.07	36.71	38.02	40.30	44.13
Florida	989,925	31.96	8.42	14.70	19.89	23.91	26.10	28.10	31.94	34.16	35.39	37.04	38.38	43.13
Georgia	530,333	32.93	8.14	13.95	19.18	22.88	24.96	27.04	30.33	32.43	33.69	35.27	36.91	42.01
Guam	9,923	30.78	5.86	13.19	16.33	19.13	21.47	23.91	22.65	25.00	26.09	26.66	27.14	32.85
Hawaii	58,404	26.99	7.33	12.86	15.35	16.18	17.23	19.63	20.83	22.02	24.65	27.24	28.69	36.40
Idaho	55,721	30.79	7.78	13.69	18.67	21.75	23.15	27.12	29.88	30.68	31.71	33.53	33.88	38.38
Illinois	689,361	28.16	7.23	11.95	16.50	20.47	22.88	23.94	26.63	28.35	29.70	31.31	32.12	36.36
Indiana	305,061	31.31	8.07	14.09	19.60	22.65	24.14	26.90	29.81	30.89	32.12	33.93	34.62	39.34
Iowa	136,840	27.27	8.17	13.46	17.96	20.50	21.21	24.63	27.75	28.82	29.90	31.68	32.23	35.85
Kansas	98,406	28.52	8.22	13.81	18.77	21.51	22.96	25.59	28.14	29.68	30.63	32.31	33.08	36.86
Kentucky	315,809	29.28	8.33	14.70	19.39	22.59	24.03	26.34	28.68	29.80	30.68	32.28	32.99	36.48
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	29.96	7.49	13.63	18.36	21.58	23.63	25.83	28.37	30.00	31.26	32.69	34.02	38.18
Maine	98,700	29.52	8.71	14.61	19.96	22.53	23.79	26.38	30.48	32.41	33.32	35.10	36.47	40.44
Maryland	206,882	32.61	8.14	13.60	19.81	23.01	24.42	27.99	32.00	34.60	35.92	37.93	39.79	44.67
Massachusetts	317,701	31.77	8.46	15.25	19.90	23.82	27.23	28.71	32.85	35.07	36.30	37.45	38.51	42.19
Michigan	676,795	27.95	7.87	12.77	18.25	21.29	22.37	25.09	28.05	29.50	30.51	31.91	33.08	36.49
Minnesota	148,056	31.86	8.35	14.87	19.96	23.46	25.14	28.38	31.45	33.20	34.86	36.05	37.15	41.58
Mississippi	212,187	30.94	8.15	14.16	18.45	22.44	24.70	26.37	29.21	31.11	32.29	33.65	35.40	39.73
Missouri	356,987	28.88	8.37	13.73	18.28	21.39	23.40	25.12	27.86	29.53	30.53	31.92	33.27	36.90
Montana	40,327	29.35	8.36	13.97	19.08	21.93	22.93	26.29	28.97	29.94	31.11	32.66	33.19	36.94
Nebraska	57,307	31.04	8.81	14.52	19.54	22.76	24.41	27.81	30.65	31.91	32.78	34.64	35.23	39.75
Nevada	88,805	27.31	7.28	12.54	16.76	18.57	19.07	24.25	28.00	29.23	30.66	32.82	33.34	37.77
New Hampshire	37,658	33.82	9.26	15.12	21.61	25.03	27.10	29.99	34.26	36.06	37.14	39.49	40.31	44.86
New Jersey	238,191	28.67	7.90	13.34	19.24	22.19	23.26	26.77	28.75	29.57	31.00	32.37	32.87	37.16
New Mexico	117,341	31.38	8.47	14.12	19.36	22.81	25.42	27.19	30.02	31.73	32.65	33.78	34.86	38.39
New York	1,206,691	25.00	7.35	12.29	16.13	17.56	20.49	20.58	23.39	25.48	27.46	28.51	30.34	35.95
North Carolina	499,585	32.03	8.30	14.46	19.44	23.11	25.17	27.65	30.89	32.64	33.95	35.54	37.05	41.46
North Dakota	23,812	32.13	9.35	16.05	21.25	24.68	25.03	29.54	32.74	32.59	34.42	36.17	36.09	40.42
Ohio	628,733	29.71	8.03	13.13	18.55	21.90	23.26	26.07	28.55	29.83	31.10	32.75	33.51	37.73
Oklahoma	198,091	26.75	7.87	12.96	17.57	20.53	20.78	24.03	25.95	26.62	27.56	29.26	29.53	32.70
Oregon	272,707	24.30	7.88	12.98	16.50	18.66	18.46	22.04	26.39	27.64	28.79	30.24	30.86	34.03
Pennsylvania	611,705	30.47	8.25	13.16	18.75	22.23	24.48	27.62	30.54	32.14	33.48	35.17	36.23	39.64
Rhode Island	52,163	28.63	8.29	14.72	19.36	22.00	23.93	26.53	28.93	29.88	30.80	32.06	32.37	35.45
South Carolina	303,710	31.80	8.35	14.14	19.40	23.15	25.13	27.66	30.59	32.18	33.56	35.20	36.44	40.97
South Dakota	32,854	29.72	8.06	16.01	19.01	22.01	23.26	25.66	28.68	29.76	30.46	32.15	32.79	36.93
Tennessee	491,131	30.28	8.63	14.33	19.24	22.61	23.89	26.60	29.43	30.86	32.16	33.84	34.89	38.96
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	31.27	7.88	14.84	19.56	23.12	25.27	27.24	29.24	30.39	31.19	32.26	33.41	37.39
Utah	72,665	30.70	7.77	13.46	18.13	21.24	22.94	25.92	29.15	30.79	31.91	33.27	34.03	39.24
Vermont	24,186	33.29	8.57	15.90	21.45	24.65	24.20	29.73	33.58	34.12	36.50	38.54	38.87	44.90
Virginia	291,554	31.09	8.62	14.56	19.79	23.04	23.55	27.72	30.71	31.81	33.52	35.38	36.23	40.59
Virgin Islands	6,382	48.69	8.66	14.92	21.96	27.27	31.03	32.08	35.45	42.20	46.55	47.17	48.49	60.38
Washington	370,686	26.75	8.11	14.03	17.87	19.64	21.43	24.59	28.46	29.87	31.09	32.78	33.53	37.23
West Virginia	132,751	29.45	8.82	13.97	19.57	22.71	24.01	27.01	29.14	30.17	31.25	32.90	33.44	37.32
Wisconsin	224,397	30.48	8.75	15.13	19.68	22.81	23.76	27.16	30.60	32.08	33.22	34.96	35.79	39.92
Wyoming	11,160	35.23	9.16	16.33	21.45	25.96	27.98	30.82	33.52	35.58	36.60	38.69	39.51	44.49

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-13 Average Percent of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption, FY 2003

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Average Percent of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters <sup>a</sup>												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	84.3	77.6	81.4	84.3	84.4	81.1	84.3	85.7	85.7	85.1	86.1	85.8	84.4
Alabama	274,959	87.0	77.0	80.8	83.5	85.1	84.1	86.8	87.6	87.9	87.8	88.2	87.9	87.4
Alaska	24,916	67.1	86.4	86.9	87.1	86.8	87.2	88.5	84.7	76.1	79.1	86.7	83.7	57.3
Arizona	341,593	89.6	82.0	86.6	89.5	90.0	88.4	90.1	90.8	90.4	90.2	90.5	90.2	89.3
Arkansas	172,952	88.9	79.8	83.8	86.3	87.4	87.2	88.3	89.2	89.3	89.3	89.5	89.6	89.5
California	1,147,911	84.0	72.2	78.4	81.9	81.8	80.1	84.1	85.1	85.3	85.2	85.4	85.1	84.3
Colorado	140,106	87.7	79.3	82.3	86.1	87.3	86.9	88.5	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.7	88.6	87.2
Connecticut	136,440	83.4	74.6	77.6	84.3	85.8	81.4	85.8	86.4	85.9	85.4	85.9	84.6	82.2
Delaware	41,435	87.4	76.7	80.5	85.0	86.3	84.7	88.1	88.5	88.2	88.4	88.8	88.3	87.8
District of Columbia	56,091	79.1	67.0	71.2	77.2	77.9	77.6	79.9	80.7	80.8	80.9	80.6	80.7	78.9
Florida	989,925	87.7	82.0	85.1	87.0	87.8	84.8	87.9	88.8	88.7	88.6	89.2	88.8	88.3
Georgia	530,333	87.5	79.0	82.2	84.8	86.2	84.8	87.3	88.4	88.3	88.3	88.9	88.4	87.8
Guam	9,923	66.7	39.3	59.3	63.3	66.9	69.7	71.7	66.2	70.8	70.0	69.7	67.5	66.5
Hawaii	58,404	78.5	69.1	76.3	79.1	76.7	73.6	74.4	74.7	75.5	76.5	77.9	78.9	81.0
Idaho	55,721	91.7	85.9	89.2	91.6	92.1	91.3	92.4	92.7	92.5	92.2	92.4	91.9	91.0
Illinois	689,361	84.2	74.3	79.0	82.8	81.0	81.4	84.8	85.7	85.5	85.4	86.2	85.7	84.4
Indiana	305,061	89.0	82.6	86.6	89.1	89.5	87.8	89.4	90.0	89.7	89.6	89.9	89.6	88.6
Iowa	136,840	86.7	80.7	84.0	86.4	87.0	84.9	87.2	87.9	87.9	87.6	87.7	87.6	86.3
Kansas	98,406	87.6	78.4	82.6	85.2	86.0	86.6	88.1	88.8	88.8	88.6	88.9	88.6	87.6
Kentucky	315,809	85.4	76.7	81.5	84.5	84.9	83.2	85.5	86.1	86.3	86.2	86.8	86.1	85.5
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	82.6	72.4	78.2	81.7	82.1	80.3	82.9	83.8	83.7	83.6	84.0	83.5	82.3
Maine	98,700	84.1	76.7	80.3	84.1	84.8	82.1	84.7	86.2	85.7	85.2	86.2	85.6	83.1
Maryland	206,882	85.4	77.5	78.9	83.5	84.6	80.7	86.1	87.0	87.0	86.7	87.4	87.2	86.4
Massachusetts	317,701	81.1	74.8	80.9	81.9	81.6	76.8	83.0	83.9	84.0	82.9	84.0	83.2	80.8
Michigan	676,795	85.6	78.7	82.0	85.4	86.5	84.1	87.0	87.7	87.5	87.1	87.3	87.0	84.4
Minnesota	148,056	82.3	77.0	81.6	84.5	84.9	82.8	85.4	85.3	85.0	85.2	84.3	83.8	78.3
Mississippi	212,187	85.0	73.0	78.2	81.3	83.2	82.6	84.3	85.4	85.6	85.5	86.0	85.8	85.9
Missouri	356,987	86.3	79.6	83.0	85.4	86.0	85.2	86.6	87.4	87.4	87.2	87.6	87.1	85.9
Montana	40,327	80.3	71.4	75.8	78.3	80.1	79.6	81.2	81.4	81.1	81.0	81.2	80.5	79.8
Nebraska	57,307	79.5	73.3	74.6	77.4	79.4	76.9	80.4	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.4	80.6	78.5
Nevada	88,805	89.9	81.3	85.4	87.7	87.9	85.1	89.5	91.3	91.5	91.6	92.1	91.6	91.1
New Hampshire	37,658	89.7	82.0	85.9	89.2	90.0	88.5	90.4	91.2	91.3	90.9	90.9	90.6	88.7
New Jersey	238,191	74.9	66.4	72.9	78.1	77.5	70.5	77.5	77.5	76.1	75.8	77.0	75.8	74.6
New Mexico	117,341	87.9	79.6	85.3	87.8	88.1	87.3	88.2	88.7	88.3	88.1	88.4	88.2	87.7
New York	1,206,691	68.7	66.7	69.4	74.2	73.3	65.9	71.4	72.0	71.2	69.5	71.8	71.1	66.2
North Carolina	499,585	90.5	82.8	86.4	88.3	89.3	88.7	90.4	91.2	91.2	91.3	91.8	91.3	90.7
North Dakota	23,812	80.4	76.6	79.2	81.8	82.4	80.0	83.4	83.6	83.0	83.1	83.0	81.8	77.3
Ohio	628,733	88.1	80.3	83.0	87.0	88.1	86.8	88.8	89.3	89.1	89.0	89.5	89.0	87.8
Oklahoma	198,091	86.3	74.3	80.2	84.1	85.7	83.5	86.5	87.2	87.2	87.0	87.6	87.1	86.7
Oregon	272,707	86.1	80.5	83.5	86.6	87.0	83.5	86.5	88.0	87.7	87.3	87.8	87.4	86.3
Pennsylvania	611,705	82.6	71.7	75.3	80.5	83.0	78.7	83.7	84.5	84.1	84.3	85.1	84.2	82.7
Rhode Island	52,163	74.2	71.4	78.7	81.0	80.0	72.6	77.5	77.4	76.0	75.1	76.1	74.5	71.6
South Carolina	303,710	90.5	84.4	87.0	88.6	90.0	88.7	90.5	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.5	91.1	90.7
South Dakota	32,854	71.1	64.7	57.2	70.2	72.7	69.9	72.9	74.1	73.2	73.7	74.4	72.5	69.3
Tennessee	491,131	85.0	76.5	79.9	82.8	83.9	82.2	85.0	86.1	86.0	86.1	86.7	86.4	85.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	87.6	79.7	85.3	87.4	87.9	87.1	88.5	88.7	88.4	88.2	88.4	87.9	87.2
Utah	72,665	87.4	82.8	85.8	87.2	87.1	85.1	87.8	88.3	88.5	87.9	88.5	88.2	87.1
Vermont	24,186	86.4	77.1	83.4	86.0	87.0	84.1	87.0	88.4	87.8	87.7	87.6	87.0	85.9
Virginia	291,554	85.6	75.8	78.9	82.3	83.7	82.1	85.1	86.4	86.5	87.0	87.2	86.9	86.6
Virgin Islands	6,382	40.2	32.9	34.8	39.8	40.7	40.2	37.6	38.1	43.1	42.7	43.4	42.4	39.9
Washington	370,686	86.3	82.6	86.0	85.9	85.4	84.7	86.9	87.9	87.9	87.7	87.9	87.7	85.6
West Virginia	132,751	75.7	65.4	68.7	71.5	73.4	72.9	75.3	76.6	76.6	76.8	77.4	77.0	77.0
Wisconsin	224,397	87.7	82.4	86.1	87.3	87.8	85.9	88.1	88.9	88.8	88.7	89.0	88.6	87.2
Wyoming	11,160	83.8	78.4	81.1	83.3	84.1	81.9	84.4	85.1	85.1	84.5	83.8	84.0	83.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (supermarket and supercenter redemption) / (total monthly redemption).

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-14 Percent of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption, for Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percent of Households with No Supermarket/Supercenter Redemption												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Total Monthly Redemption											
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	3.7	20.6	10.3	5.7	3.7	4.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
Alabama	274,959	2.9	19.9	9.9	6.2	3.0	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Alaska	24,916	11.4	13.4	9.2	7.7	7.0	6.0	4.0	7.9	15.6	13.5	5.6	7.7	19.0
Arizona	341,593	1.6	16.6	5.7	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arkansas	172,952	2.7	17.3	7.7	4.3	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
California	1,147,911	2.6	29.7	11.3	6.0	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Colorado	140,106	2.8	19.7	9.8	5.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Connecticut	136,440	4.2	23.8	14.3	6.5	3.7	4.3	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Delaware	41,435	3.3	21.0	10.5	4.5	2.4	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
District of Columbia	56,091	5.1	29.7	16.6	8.4	5.3	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
Florida	989,925	2.8	16.4	7.5	4.4	2.4	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Georgia	530,333	2.4	19.0	9.2	5.2	2.8	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Guam	9,923	1.7	63.2	27.2	14.1	7.3	4.8	3.5	3.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.4
Hawaii	58,404	3.2	32.4	12.2	6.4	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.3
Idaho	55,721	1.4	12.2	5.1	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Illinois	689,361	3.8	24.4	10.9	5.8	6.8	3.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Indiana	305,061	2.1	16.6	6.3	3.1	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iowa	136,840	2.7	17.7	8.2	4.5	2.4	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Kansas	98,406	3.6	18.9	9.8	6.1	3.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Kentucky	315,809	3.5	21.1	10.2	5.6	3.4	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	4.2	26.5	11.3	6.1	3.6	3.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Maine	98,700	3.8	21.7	11.9	6.5	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
Maryland	206,882	3.7	20.5	12.8	6.8	3.6	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts	317,701	6.1	25.2	12.1	8.1	6.3	8.7	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.8
Michigan	676,795	3.1	17.3	8.9	4.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Minnesota	148,056	4.7	21.0	11.2	6.5	3.8	3.6	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Mississippi	212,187	3.9	23.2	11.8	6.9	3.3	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Missouri	356,987	3.1	17.7	8.7	4.7	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Montana	40,327	6.6	26.4	16.7	12.1	8.2	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.6
Nebraska	57,307	6.9	23.7	17.2	11.5	7.2	5.8	3.6	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.9
Nevada	88,805	2.9	16.8	7.0	3.8	2.9	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
New Hampshire	37,658	2.8	16.7	8.6	4.6	2.5	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
New Jersey	238,191	8.1	32.4	18.3	10.3	8.0	10.5	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
New Mexico	117,341	2.1	20.1	7.0	3.5	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
New York	1,206,691	8.2	34.2	19.5	11.3	7.8	10.9	5.4	4.1	3.6	5.2	2.8	2.7	3.7
North Carolina	499,585	1.9	14.3	6.2	3.3	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	23,812	6.0	22.0	15.4	11.2	8.2	6.4	4.5	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4
Ohio	628,733	2.2	18.4	8.4	3.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	198,091	3.6	22.9	10.3	4.9	2.4	2.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Oregon	272,707	2.4	16.3	7.7	3.2	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Pennsylvania	611,705	5.0	26.6	15.7	8.0	4.2	4.8	2.1	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Rhode Island	52,163	5.1	28.3	13.1	7.3	5.2	6.8	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.0
South Carolina	303,710	1.7	13.3	5.4	3.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	32,854	10.9	33.1	36.2	18.3	11.5	10.2	7.5	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.5
Tennessee	491,131	3.5	20.6	11.5	6.4	3.6	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	2.7	19.9	7.5	4.5	2.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Utah	72,665	2.5	15.7	6.9	3.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Vermont	24,186	3.2	21.8	9.8	5.5	3.4	3.1	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Virginia	291,554	4.9	21.2	13.3	8.1	4.9	3.9	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
Virgin Islands	6,382	22.9	69.1	54.1	43.2	35.1	31.7	32.3	29.2	19.5	16.8	16.4	14.2	11.3
Washington	370,686	2.6	15.2	6.4	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
West Virginia	132,751	9.1	32.3	21.6	15.3	10.5	8.1	6.1	4.4	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.8
Wisconsin	224,397	3.5	16.4	8.0	4.5	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Wyoming	11,160	6.5	20.1	13.5	9.4	6.9	7.1	4.5	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-15 EBT Transactions and Redemption at Out-of-State Retailers: FY2009

	Average Monthly Out-of-State EBT Redemption <sup>a</sup>				Households With Any Out-of-State Transactions	
	Number of Transactions		Dollars Redeemed		Percent of All Households	Average Percent of Dollars Redeemed Out-of-State
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent		
Total U.S.	3,041,435	2.2	108,767,907	2.6	5.3	48.0
Alabama	77,757	3.1	2,886,084	3.6	8.4	41.0
Alaska	2,744	1.1	184,474	1.7	2.3	63.7
Arizona	83,228	2.3	3,093,619	3.0	5.1	55.9
Arkansas	50,591	3.2	1,752,554	3.7	8.1	44.0
California	102,374	0.8	3,365,936	0.9	1.7	60.4
Colorado	24,728	1.8	807,002	1.9	3.6	54.5
Connecticut	18,772	1.7	687,850	2.0	4.0	47.4
Delaware	15,284	4.5	662,052	6.2	12.6	44.0
District of Columbia	129,343	29.0	5,870,786	44.3	63.4	65.2
Florida	134,546	1.7	4,372,759	1.8	2.8	63.2
Georgia	134,538	2.7	4,605,123	2.8	6.3	44.2
Guam	252	0.1	13,067	0.2	0.3	72.4
Hawaii	5,353	0.6	172,261	0.7	1.2	73.3
Idaho	21,702	3.9	775,648	4.6	9.5	49.2
Illinois	156,019	2.3	5,726,164	3.0	6.0	46.9
Indiana	80,067	2.8	2,741,608	3.1	6.5	42.0
Iowa	44,673	3.4	1,378,552	3.9	8.7	42.2
Kansas	33,172	3.7	1,101,810	4.4	8.9	46.4
Kentucky	84,526	2.9	2,776,984	3.3	7.8	40.4
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	61,231	1.8	2,134,249	2.2	4.6	46.5
Maine	20,112	2.4	846,055	3.5	5.2	64.6
Maryland	60,349	3.5	2,353,398	4.2	9.4	41.9
Massachusetts	59,254	2.4	2,351,899	3.0	6.0	48.2
Michigan	88,658	1.4	2,911,420	1.7	3.2	52.8
Minnesota	36,653	3.0	1,345,085	3.5	7.3	45.5
Mississippi	49,406	2.6	1,550,948	2.7	6.4	41.4
Missouri	86,439	2.6	2,823,611	3.0	7.0	41.9
Montana	9,684	2.5	340,783	3.0	5.3	55.8
Nebraska	16,037	3.3	616,947	4.1	9.1	39.7
Nevada	26,776	3.0	707,773	2.9	5.1	59.4
New Hampshire	8,017	2.8	287,436	3.0	7.4	38.6
New Jersey	39,508	1.8	1,365,209	2.2	5.0	42.8
New Mexico	58,911	5.4	2,105,129	6.2	9.5	59.9
New York	154,463	1.2	5,766,810	1.7	3.4	54.1
North Carolina	104,105	2.4	3,626,279	2.6	5.9	43.9
North Dakota	8,390	4.0	269,016	4.0	10.5	39.4
Ohio	82,921	1.4	2,825,724	1.6	3.9	41.2
Oklahoma	52,131	2.5	1,918,399	3.4	6.3	50.8
Oregon	60,348	2.2	1,726,591	2.6	5.1	51.3
Pennsylvania	93,479	1.8	3,381,146	2.1	4.6	44.1
Rhode Island	24,304	4.9	1,020,364	7.2	17.4	41.0
South Carolina	64,786	2.4	2,233,760	2.7	6.0	42.9
South Dakota	13,900	4.4	735,686	7.8	13.8	45.3
Tennessee	169,011	3.8	6,516,105	4.9	10.2	45.6
Texas <sup>c</sup>	105,336	0.9	3,489,041	1.0	1.8	50.8
Utah	18,566	2.6	665,676	3.1	4.5	58.2
Vermont	18,267	8.9	924,844	13.7	22.6	56.2
Virginia	63,572	2.5	2,259,974	2.9	6.5	43.3
Virgin Islands	756	1.3	31,241	1.1	1.9	69.5
Washington	66,121	2.0	1,860,498	2.1	4.6	46.3
West Virginia	73,993	6.4	3,175,134	9.4	16.7	54.0
Wisconsin	43,024	2.3	1,494,410	2.6	5.0	48.4
Wyoming	3,261	3.7	132,931	4.3	7.8	52.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Table shows the percent of transactions and redemption by in-state households at out-of-state retailers. Households may cross state boundaries when redeeming benefits.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-16 Average Percent of Monthly Benefits Redeemed by Days Since Issuance: FY2009

	Average Monthly Redemption (\$000s)	Cumulative Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed by <sup>a</sup>				
		Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Total U.S.	4,164,729	21.4	58.7	78.9	90.3	97.3
Alabama	80,232	31.2	68.6	85.6	94.0	98.5
Alaska	10,752	19.1	55.1	76.8	89.0	96.9
Arizona	101,054	20.6	56.6	77.8	90.3	97.4
Arkansas	47,254	28.5	65.3	83.5	93.1	98.1
California	364,661	17.3	53.5	76.4	89.2	97.3
Colorado	41,411	15.9	51.0	74.1	87.4	95.7
Connecticut	34,515	21.0	60.8	80.5	91.2	97.5
Delaware	10,661	23.3	62.1	81.2	91.7	97.3
District of Columbia	13,224	16.3	57.7	81.1	91.8	97.6
Florida	244,746	23.1	59.2	78.4	89.5	97.2
Georgia	160,707	27.2	65.1	83.4	93.2	98.2
Guam	6,643	15.5	68.7	85.4	93.6	98.4
Hawaii	22,617	12.9	51.3	73.9	87.3	96.8
Idaho	16,591	10.3	49.5	72.1	86.6	96.3
Illinois	191,847	20.1	58.1	78.2	89.9	97.4
Indiana	88,816	19.1	55.5	77.2	89.5	96.8
Iowa	34,795	19.8	55.5	77.1	89.5	96.8
Kansas	24,936	23.4	59.7	79.6	91.0	97.4
Kentucky	83,125	16.5	55.6	79.0	90.9	97.5
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	99,312	16.7	51.0	67.9	79.4	94.6
Maine	24,230	22.2	58.9	79.5	90.7	97.0
Maryland	55,211	25.4	64.8	83.7	93.3	98.0
Massachusetts	76,479	22.3	60.2	80.0	91.3	97.6
Michigan	173,966	24.6	61.8	81.0	91.8	97.5
Minnesota	37,837	22.5	58.7	78.7	90.1	97.0
Mississippi	57,261	33.0	71.9	87.6	94.9	98.5
Missouri	93,292	26.5	63.6	82.1	92.2	97.9
Montana	11,099	20.7	58.3	78.3	89.8	96.7
Nebraska	14,888	19.6	55.9	76.5	89.2	96.9
Nevada	23,595	18.9	55.7	76.5	88.9	96.9
New Hampshire	9,567	23.8	58.1	78.2	90.4	97.0
New Jersey	62,010	19.2	58.9	79.2	90.8	97.6
New Mexico	33,884	21.7	58.0	79.1	90.9	97.4
New York	324,231	15.9	54.8	76.5	89.0	96.7
North Carolina	134,716	25.8	62.9	82.1	92.5	97.9
North Dakota	6,575	18.4	52.8	73.7	86.9	95.7
Ohio	177,464	20.4	57.6	78.0	89.9	96.9
Oklahoma	55,347	21.9	58.8	79.0	90.6	97.7
Oregon	65,916	19.2	56.6	77.7	90.2	97.3
Pennsylvania	157,168	19.9	60.1	79.9	90.1	97.3
Rhode Island	14,052	21.0	58.9	79.1	90.3	97.2
South Carolina	83,085	27.4	65.1	83.4	93.2	98.2
South Dakota	9,374	23.5	59.0	79.0	89.9	96.5
Tennessee	132,827	21.9	60.1	80.2	91.4	97.6
Texas <sup>c</sup>	365,114	22.5	58.3	78.5	90.2	97.0
Utah	21,324	19.2	53.6	75.6	88.9	96.8
Vermont	6,726	21.6	57.5	77.8	89.7	97.1
Virginia	76,477	23.8	60.2	79.9	91.0	97.6
Virgin Islands	2,807	23.7	64.1	81.9	91.2	96.7
Washington	87,435	20.6	58.2	78.8	90.5	97.2
West Virginia	33,843	23.0	60.9	80.9	91.8	97.7
Wisconsin	55,977	21.0	56.2	77.3	89.3	96.4
Wyoming	3,056	17.3	52.5	74.1	87.2	95.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-16a Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of Less Than \$1 From Time of Issuance (%)

	Cumulative Percent of Households Reaching Benefit Balance of Less Than \$1				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
Total U.S.	2.2	11.0	22.1	33.8	46.5
Alabama	2.8	13.5	26.4	38.4	49.9
Alaska	1.4	7.9	16.9	26.9	39.5
Arizona	1.4	7.9	17.6	29.0	42.0
Arkansas	2.3	11.5	23.1	34.9	46.0
California	1.5	8.4	18.9	31.3	46.0
Colorado	1.7	8.2	16.7	27.2	39.4
Connecticut	2.4	12.6	24.2	36.0	49.8
Delaware	2.8	13.2	25.4	37.6	48.5
District of Columbia	2.5	13.5	25.7	37.0	48.0
Florida	2.4	12.5	25.0	37.4	50.3
Georgia	2.4	11.7	23.3	35.2	47.0
Guam	0.5	5.2	14.2	23.8	35.0
Hawaii	0.8	5.3	13.7	24.9	39.8
Idaho	1.5	7.2	14.5	24.4	38.7
Illinois	2.2	12.4	23.8	34.7	48.6
Indiana	2.1	10.0	19.5	30.7	43.3
Iowa	1.8	8.9	18.0	28.8	40.7
Kansas	2.3	9.8	19.6	30.5	42.4
Kentucky	2.4	11.5	22.3	34.2	46.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	1.9	11.2	22.9	34.6	46.4
Maine	1.7	8.5	19.6	30.9	42.5
Maryland	2.8	14.0	26.9	39.0	49.9
Massachusetts	2.7	13.2	26.0	38.9	51.6
Michigan	2.8	13.1	25.0	38.0	51.0
Minnesota	2.4	11.6	22.8	34.0	45.5
Mississippi	3.2	15.5	28.1	38.5	47.7
Missouri	2.7	12.8	24.3	34.7	46.1
Montana	1.4	7.9	17.2	27.9	40.3
Nebraska	1.9	9.4	18.6	29.6	42.5
Nevada	1.9	10.1	20.4	32.2	46.4
New Hampshire	2.7	10.8	21.4	33.2	45.8
New Jersey	2.3	12.6	24.5	36.4	50.6
New Mexico	1.9	9.9	20.3	31.0	42.7
New York	2.1	11.1	21.6	32.6	45.6
North Carolina	2.5	11.2	22.0	33.9	45.5
North Dakota	1.1	5.9	12.9	21.7	34.3
Ohio	2.1	10.4	21.0	33.5	47.9
Oklahoma	1.4	8.5	17.7	28.3	42.3
Oregon	1.6	8.4	18.6	30.9	45.9
Pennsylvania	2.5	12.9	24.5	35.6	46.5
Rhode Island	2.0	10.5	21.6	33.6	48.0
South Carolina	2.5	12.0	24.0	36.8	49.4
South Dakota	1.2	7.6	17.7	27.9	38.0
Tennessee	2.3	11.1	21.8	33.8	46.1
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1.9	9.9	20.9	32.8	45.5
Utah	1.6	8.2	17.6	28.4	41.4
Vermont	1.9	8.3	17.1	27.6	40.8
Virginia	2.0	10.2	20.2	31.3	44.5
Virgin Islands	1.7	8.9	16.6	24.4	33.8
Washington	1.9	9.8	20.4	32.1	44.7
West Virginia	2.4	10.7	20.7	31.8	43.3
Wisconsin	2.7	13.2	24.4	34.9	45.5
Wyoming	1.9	8.5	16.9	26.8	39.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-17 Distribution of Households by Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed in the First Week After Issuance: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Week After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
		<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
Total U.S.	15,164,431	12.1	7.4	18.6	21.1	13.2	27.7
Alabama	274,959	7.0	4.2	14.2	21.5	16.2	36.9
Alaska	24,916	16.3	7.2	19.5	21.8	12.4	23.0
Arizona	341,593	10.0	7.6	22.1	24.1	13.3	23.1
Arkansas	172,952	9.2	4.7	15.5	21.9	15.5	33.3
California	1,147,911	12.1	9.5	22.9	22.3	12.0	21.4
Colorado	140,106	15.8	9.1	20.4	21.3	12.0	21.6
Connecticut	136,440	12.1	7.4	17.7	20.2	13.0	29.8
Delaware	41,435	11.3	6.0	15.9	20.4	14.1	32.3
District of Columbia	56,091	16.3	7.2	14.6	17.6	12.5	32.1
Florida	989,925	15.0	7.2	17.3	19.8	12.5	28.5
Georgia	530,333	8.0	5.3	16.2	21.9	15.4	33.4
Guam	9,923	5.0	5.0	15.9	23.6	17.5	33.0
Hawaii	58,404	9.8	12.0	27.6	23.6	11.6	15.6
Idaho	55,721	13.7	10.8	23.8	22.7	12.0	17.1
Illinois	689,361	12.3	7.7	18.5	20.4	12.4	28.9
Indiana	305,061	13.6	7.3	18.5	21.5	13.3	25.9
Iowa	136,840	12.4	8.2	20.6	22.2	12.9	23.9
Kansas	98,406	11.1	6.6	18.6	22.0	14.0	27.7
Kentucky	315,809	15.1	7.1	17.2	20.8	13.3	26.7
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	22.6	10.5	16.8	17.4	11.3	21.7
Maine	98,700	10.0	8.0	20.8	22.7	13.7	24.9
Maryland	206,882	9.9	5.6	15.3	20.0	14.4	34.9
Massachusetts	317,701	13.0	7.1	17.6	19.8	12.6	30.1
Michigan	676,795	10.4	6.7	17.8	20.9	13.5	30.9
Minnesota	148,056	14.1	6.8	16.8	20.1	13.1	29.2
Mississippi	212,187	7.2	3.7	11.8	19.4	15.8	42.1
Missouri	356,987	9.1	5.7	16.4	21.2	14.3	33.4
Montana	40,327	12.2	7.9	20.4	22.7	13.5	23.4
Nebraska	57,307	13.6	7.6	20.2	22.0	12.8	24.0
Nevada	88,805	13.9	7.5	19.7	21.6	12.5	24.9
New Hampshire	37,658	13.8	6.7	18.7	21.8	13.0	26.2
New Jersey	238,191	12.4	7.8	18.7	20.1	12.1	29.0
New Mexico	117,341	12.1	6.9	18.1	22.1	13.8	27.2
New York	1,206,691	13.3	11.2	21.0	18.3	10.6	25.8
North Carolina	499,585	9.4	5.5	17.1	22.2	14.9	30.9
North Dakota	23,812	13.5	10.6	24.1	22.4	11.6	18.0
Ohio	628,733	12.1	7.3	19.2	22.2	13.6	25.7
Oklahoma	198,091	12.7	6.4	18.9	22.9	14.1	25.1
Oregon	272,707	11.5	8.7	21.6	22.9	12.9	22.6
Pennsylvania	611,705	13.3	7.4	16.5	19.0	13.0	30.9
Rhode Island	52,163	12.2	8.2	19.3	21.4	12.7	26.4
South Carolina	303,710	9.2	4.9	15.9	22.3	15.5	32.3
South Dakota	32,854	16.0	7.7	18.1	20.3	12.7	25.4
Tennessee	491,131	11.3	6.3	17.6	21.9	14.3	28.8
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	10.9	6.5	19.7	23.1	13.5	26.4
Utah	72,665	12.0	8.5	22.0	22.5	12.6	22.6
Vermont	24,186	11.6	7.9	20.7	22.7	13.3	24.0
Virginia	291,554	12.0	6.2	18.3	23.0	13.9	26.8
Virgin Islands	6,382	10.9	7.2	15.9	20.9	15.0	30.3
Washington	370,686	11.2	7.9	19.8	21.8	13.4	26.1
West Virginia	132,751	11.5	6.2	17.1	22.1	14.7	28.6
Wisconsin	224,397	15.9	7.0	16.6	18.8	12.3	29.6
Wyoming	11,160	17.1	7.6	19.5	21.7	12.4	21.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-18 Distribution of Households by Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)					
		<10%	10-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%
Total U.S.	15,164,431	4.0	2.0	8.1	17.4	15.7	52.9
Alabama	274,959	2.2	0.9	4.5	13.1	15.3	63.9
Alaska	24,916	7.2	2.3	8.2	17.5	16.0	48.8
Arizona	341,593	3.3	1.7	8.5	20.0	17.3	49.2
Arkansas	172,952	3.1	1.1	5.4	14.3	15.7	60.4
California	1,147,911	3.0	2.1	10.0	21.2	16.6	47.1
Colorado	140,106	4.6	2.4	10.0	20.4	17.0	45.7
Connecticut	136,440	4.1	2.1	7.8	16.5	15.2	54.5
Delaware	41,435	3.6	1.6	6.6	14.6	14.8	58.9
District of Columbia	56,091	4.2	2.1	7.0	13.8	13.6	59.4
Florida	989,925	6.7	2.5	7.8	15.9	14.4	52.8
Georgia	530,333	2.3	1.2	5.8	14.8	15.8	60.1
Guam	9,923	1.8	1.0	5.2	14.7	16.3	61.1
Hawaii	58,404	3.1	2.7	12.4	24.1	17.6	40.1
Idaho	55,721	4.5	2.6	11.5	23.5	18.3	39.8
Illinois	689,361	4.1	2.1	8.1	17.4	15.1	53.3
Indiana	305,061	4.2	1.8	8.2	18.2	16.6	51.0
Iowa	136,840	3.5	2.0	9.6	19.6	16.9	48.4
Kansas	98,406	3.8	1.7	7.6	17.4	16.6	52.9
Kentucky	315,809	3.5	1.6	8.0	17.6	16.1	53.2
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	14.8	5.8	10.4	14.5	12.6	42.2
Maine	98,700	2.5	2.1	9.1	18.5	16.5	51.3
Maryland	206,882	2.6	1.4	5.9	13.7	14.5	61.8
Massachusetts	317,701	4.4	2.0	7.8	16.0	14.5	55.4
Michigan	676,795	3.2	1.8	7.2	16.6	15.7	55.5
Minnesota	148,056	4.8	2.0	7.7	16.0	15.1	54.6
Mississippi	212,187	2.0	0.9	4.1	11.1	13.5	68.4
Missouri	356,987	2.6	1.5	6.5	15.7	15.1	58.7
Montana	40,327	4.3	2.4	9.1	19.1	16.9	48.4
Nebraska	57,307	5.1	2.0	9.0	19.2	16.5	48.2
Nevada	88,805	5.7	1.9	8.5	18.1	16.0	49.7
New Hampshire	37,658	5.1	1.9	8.2	17.8	16.1	51.0
New Jersey	238,191	4.2	2.0	8.1	17.2	14.8	53.7
New Mexico	117,341	3.2	2.0	8.0	17.5	16.2	53.1
New York	1,206,691	3.7	2.7	11.2	19.6	14.3	48.6
North Carolina	499,585	2.8	1.3	6.4	16.0	16.3	57.3
North Dakota	23,812	4.7	3.1	13.0	22.6	17.0	39.6
Ohio	628,733	4.0	1.8	8.2	18.2	17.0	50.7
Oklahoma	198,091	5.1	1.6	7.4	18.2	17.2	50.5
Oregon	272,707	3.8	2.2	9.3	20.2	17.1	47.5
Pennsylvania	611,705	4.3	2.3	7.7	15.1	14.5	56.1
Rhode Island	52,163	4.0	2.1	8.8	18.2	15.6	51.4
South Carolina	303,710	3.1	1.2	5.7	14.8	16.2	59.1
South Dakota	32,854	5.6	2.4	9.2	17.0	14.7	51.2
Tennessee	491,131	3.4	1.4	7.1	17.1	16.1	54.9
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	3.7	1.7	7.5	18.2	16.6	52.4
Utah	72,665	3.4	2.1	9.7	20.4	17.1	47.4
Vermont	24,186	4.4	2.0	8.8	19.2	17.0	48.7
Virginia	291,554	4.4	1.7	7.5	17.7	16.9	52.0
Virgin Islands	6,382	3.5	2.2	7.2	16.0	16.6	54.5
Washington	370,686	3.6	1.9	8.4	18.0	16.2	52.0
West Virginia	132,751	3.4	1.6	6.9	16.7	16.9	54.6
Wisconsin	224,397	4.3	2.2	8.5	16.5	14.7	53.8
Wyoming	11,160	6.9	2.3	9.3	18.8	17.0	45.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-18a Average Percent of Monthly Benefits Redeemed By Days Since Issuance, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: By Region, FY2009

	Cumulative Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed by <sup>a</sup>				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
U.S. Total	21.4	58.7	78.9	90.3	97.3
All households	18.0	60.4	80.4	90.2	95.1
By monthly issuance amount:	18.4	60.6	79.7	89.1	94.8
< \$25	20.2	62.4	81.0	90.0	95.9
\$26-50	20.8	61.2	80.1	89.7	96.5
\$51-100	21.7	62.1	81.4	91.2	97.1
\$101-200	23.0	62.5	82.0	91.7	97.6
\$201-300	22.0	60.5	80.7	91.5	97.7
\$301-350	22.1	59.8	80.3	91.4	97.7
\$351-400	21.5	58.2	79.0	90.6	97.5
\$401-450	22.2	58.7	79.3	91.1	97.9
\$451-500	21.6	57.5	78.3	90.6	97.8
> \$500	21.0	55.8	76.5	89.2	97.3
Northeast	18.1	56.6	77.7	89.7	97.0
All households	17.3	61.2	80.9	90.6	95.6
By monthly issuance amount:	16.1	58.4	78.5	89.4	94.9
< \$25	17.9	60.7	80.6	90.1	95.6
\$26-50	17.9	58.8	79.1	90.0	96.1
\$51-100	17.3	57.4	78.2	89.7	96.6
\$101-200	19.8	59.7	79.7	90.5	97.3
\$201-300	18.7	58.1	78.9	90.5	97.3
\$301-350	18.3	57.5	78.7	90.6	97.7
\$351-400	17.5	55.4	77.2	89.7	97.0
\$401-450	19.7	58.7	79.3	91.3	97.9
\$451-500	19.0	56.7	78.4	90.6	97.8
> \$500	18.2	54.5	75.8	88.9	97.1
Mid Atlantic	21.5	60.6	80.5	91.0	97.5
All households	17.3	60.2	79.9	89.8	95.1
By monthly issuance amount:	17.8	60.1	80.0	89.3	94.9
< \$25	19.1	61.8	81.3	90.6	96.0
\$26-50	19.7	61.5	81.0	90.9	96.6
\$51-100	22.1	63.9	82.6	91.7	97.3
\$101-200	22.9	63.9	82.9	91.9	97.7
\$201-300	22.2	62.5	82.2	91.9	97.7
\$301-350	22.1	61.9	81.6	91.8	97.9
\$351-400	21.5	60.0	80.1	91.0	97.7
\$401-450	21.9	60.4	80.9	91.6	98.1
\$451-500	22.1	59.6	80.0	91.3	98.1
> \$500	21.2	58.1	78.5	90.3	97.7
Midwest	21.4	58.5	78.7	90.3	97.1
All households	19.0	61.4	81.1	90.9	95.3
By monthly issuance amount:	19.4	61.0	80.0	89.5	94.7
< \$25	20.7	63.1	82.1	91.3	96.2
\$26-50	20.7	61.7	81.2	91.2	96.7
\$51-100	22.5	63.0	82.1	91.8	97.1
\$101-200	23.0	62.4	82.2	92.1	97.7
\$201-300	22.3	60.4	80.6	91.6	97.7
\$301-350	22.0	59.2	79.9	91.3	97.7
\$351-400	21.3	57.8	78.4	90.2	97.3
\$401-450	22.0	58.1	78.7	90.8	97.7
\$451-500	21.2	56.8	78.0	90.6	97.8
> \$500	20.4	54.9	75.6	88.8	97.0
Southeast	24.9	62.3	81.5	91.8	97.8
All households	18.3	61.4	81.7	91.2	95.2
By monthly issuance amount:	19.9	62.7	81.4	90.2	95.1
< \$25	22.6	64.6	82.0	90.3	96.2
\$26-50	22.7	61.7	79.2	88.1	96.5
\$51-100	25.6	66.3	84.1	92.7	97.6
\$101-200	26.6	66.0	84.5	93.5	98.1
\$201-300	25.7	64.0	83.2	93.0	98.1
\$301-350	25.9	63.6	82.9	92.9	98.1

Table B-18a (continued)

	Cumulative Percent of Monthly Benefit Redeemed by <sup>a</sup>				
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	End of Month
\$351-400	25.2	62.4	81.9	92.5	98.0
\$401-450	26.0	62.4	81.9	92.7	98.3
\$451-500	25.4	61.3	81.1	92.1	98.2
> \$500	24.8	60.2	79.9	91.4	98.0
<b>Southwest</b>	21.8	57.6	77.1	88.6	96.8
All households	16.0	57.8	77.7	87.8	95.0
By monthly issuance amount:	17.0	59.5	78.4	87.3	94.9
< \$25	18.3	59.8	78.3	87.5	95.4
\$26-50	21.5	61.3	78.6	87.5	96.1
\$51-100	23.0	62.3	80.5	89.8	96.7
\$101-200	23.5	62.0	80.5	90.1	97.3
\$201-300	22.1	59.2	78.8	89.7	97.3
\$301-350	22.7	59.4	78.9	90.0	97.3
\$351-400	22.6	58.1	78.1	89.5	97.2
\$401-450	22.8	58.2	77.8	89.6	97.6
\$451-500	21.4	56.3	76.4	88.9	97.2
> \$500	21.2	54.9	75.0	87.8	96.8
<b>Mountain Plains</b>	22.1	58.3	78.6	90.2	97.1
All households	19.9	62.1	81.1	90.4	95.0
By monthly issuance amount:	19.5	61.0	79.9	89.5	94.5
< \$25	22.3	63.6	82.1	91.0	95.9
\$26-50	23.1	62.7	81.5	91.0	96.4
\$51-100	23.3	62.4	81.3	91.0	96.7
\$101-200	24.2	62.9	82.4	92.0	97.4
\$201-300	23.2	60.8	81.0	91.8	97.5
\$301-350	22.8	59.6	80.2	91.3	97.5
\$351-400	22.1	57.7	78.8	90.5	97.2
\$401-450	22.5	57.7	78.7	90.9	97.6
\$451-500	21.6	56.6	77.8	90.3	97.5
> \$500	20.8	54.5	75.8	89.0	97.1
<b>Western</b>	18.3	55.1	77.0	89.6	97.3
All households	16.8	57.5	78.5	88.8	94.6
By monthly issuance amount:	15.5	56.0	75.4	87.0	94.0
< \$25	18.2	60.9	80.7	90.4	95.8
\$26-50	19.0	60.2	81.0	90.9	96.7
\$51-100	19.4	59.9	80.8	91.1	97.1
\$101-200	18.9	58.6	80.0	90.8	97.3
\$201-300	18.2	57.0	79.1	90.8	97.6
\$301-350	18.8	56.2	78.5	90.8	97.7
\$351-400	18.2	54.4	77.1	90.0	97.5
\$401-450	18.4	54.2	76.8	90.1	97.9
\$451-500	18.1	53.2	75.8	89.5	97.7
> \$500	17.3	51.1	73.6	87.8	97.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table B-19 Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to the Next Month, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Average Dollar Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup>												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
			<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	7.61	0.78	1.92	3.05	4.29	5.28	5.45	6.44	7.30	9.35	8.82	10.33	18.81
Alabama	274,959	4.38	0.67	1.37	2.03	2.58	3.31	3.00	3.59	4.34	4.71	5.57	6.03	8.97
Alaska	24,916	13.61	1.22	3.63	4.41	6.12	7.18	8.76	10.28	12.67	12.97	15.13	15.47	24.74
Arizona	341,593	7.83	0.90	2.31	3.09	4.23	5.52	5.48	6.77	6.71	8.43	9.02	10.60	16.96
Arkansas	172,952	5.20	0.88	2.12	2.67	2.99	3.76	3.93	4.82	5.29	5.57	6.88	7.16	12.14
California	1,147,911	8.71	0.67	1.64	2.60	3.35	4.93	5.85	6.20	7.16	9.39	8.75	10.65	21.02
Colorado	140,106	13.12	0.80	2.23	3.54	5.15	7.22	7.54	9.63	9.29	12.94	12.83	15.47	38.16
Connecticut	136,440	6.23	0.69	1.81	2.94	4.40	5.52	5.33	5.36	6.76	9.72	6.66	8.56	12.74
Delaware	41,435	7.07	0.70	1.80	2.40	3.45	5.03	4.98	6.03	7.34	9.90	7.51	10.04	21.37
District of Columbia	56,091	5.83	0.80	1.74	2.92	3.77	4.66	7.14	6.94	6.66	9.27	7.72	8.51	14.70
Florida	989,925	7.07	0.78	2.00	3.47	6.14	5.00	5.79	6.89	7.50	8.89	8.92	10.09	18.42
Georgia	530,333	5.59	0.60	1.41	2.13	2.95	3.88	3.60	4.31	5.34	6.11	6.16	7.92	11.83
Guam	9,923	7.69	0.51	1.27	2.89	3.05	5.53	5.27	7.51	5.73	7.19	6.06	8.05	12.89
Hawaii	58,404	12.43	1.07	1.84	3.45	5.23	6.43	8.35	10.03	11.44	11.19	12.41	12.71	23.46
Idaho	55,721	11.52	0.99	2.46	3.93	5.28	7.08	7.05	8.67	9.80	12.09	13.69	15.28	26.80
Illinois	689,361	7.35	0.89	1.96	2.83	3.67	4.79	4.85	6.07	7.62	9.55	9.94	9.86	19.00
Indiana	305,061	9.55	0.78	2.00	3.01	4.57	5.28	5.87	6.90	7.31	9.94	10.33	10.96	26.98
Iowa	136,840	8.23	0.84	2.07	3.43	4.79	6.34	6.72	8.06	8.98	11.09	11.35	13.69	19.32
Kansas	98,406	6.59	0.89	2.10	3.34	4.40	5.21	4.88	6.01	7.17	9.12	9.27	10.05	15.38
Kentucky	315,809	6.57	0.88	2.26	3.02	3.81	4.66	4.60	5.75	7.17	9.32	8.26	11.20	16.95
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	16.11	0.98	2.91	5.68	8.68	9.51	12.20	12.29	15.87	17.43	17.80	24.13	35.55
Maine	98,700	7.31	0.85	1.91	3.28	4.93	6.71	6.04	6.80	8.00	10.01	8.80	9.01	16.64
Maryland	206,882	5.43	0.69	1.52	2.46	3.66	4.03	3.68	4.71	5.55	7.05	5.92	7.48	13.43
Massachusetts	317,701	5.92	0.67	1.68	3.04	4.29	4.74	5.03	6.66	6.88	9.81	7.59	8.25	13.80
Michigan	676,795	6.48	0.71	1.93	2.69	4.28	5.37	4.13	4.84	7.33	8.46	7.92	9.19	15.49
Minnesota	148,056	7.72	0.78	2.11	3.05	4.10	5.54	6.66	6.91	8.85	12.59	10.19	13.98	20.95
Mississippi	212,187	4.21	0.88	1.96	2.36	2.83	3.45	2.94	3.25	4.16	5.06	5.00	6.36	8.62
Missouri	356,987	5.69	0.74	1.72	2.44	3.40	4.50	4.46	4.82	6.15	8.26	7.45	8.78	11.90
Montana	40,327	9.35	0.95	2.58	4.12	6.65	7.75	7.24	7.99	10.18	11.51	10.58	12.27	18.46
Nebraska	57,307	8.19	1.00	2.85	3.60	4.82	5.92	6.60	7.62	8.78	9.54	11.24	13.66	20.07
Nevada	88,805	8.51	0.95	2.73	3.80	4.86	5.84	7.64	8.54	7.73	10.32	11.84	11.17	21.40
New Hampshire	37,658	7.14	0.84	2.15	3.33	4.67	6.79	5.30	8.44	7.28	10.25	8.89	12.84	15.73
New Jersey	238,191	6.14	0.83	1.91	2.86	3.91	4.65	4.66	5.46	6.00	8.44	7.54	7.17	17.02
New Mexico	117,341	7.83	0.97	2.05	3.45	4.45	5.72	4.73	5.93	7.29	9.76	9.10	10.65	16.68
New York	1,206,691	8.84	0.69	1.91	3.67	5.25	6.73	6.76	8.11	7.69	11.60	9.19	10.93	23.70
North Carolina	499,585	5.68	0.86	1.92	2.84	3.44	4.30	3.77	4.63	5.88	7.45	7.24	8.67	11.93
North Dakota	23,812	11.80	0.99	2.75	4.32	7.25	10.76	9.12	10.48	13.14	14.85	13.09	16.17	22.09
Ohio	628,733	8.66	0.73	1.78	2.93	4.39	5.38	5.63	6.51	6.75	10.79	8.98	9.59	27.01
Oklahoma	198,091	6.62	0.97	2.27	3.32	4.23	4.77	5.35	6.26	6.70	7.63	8.09	10.59	13.85
Oregon	272,707	6.62	0.94	2.87	3.77	4.84	5.87	4.90	6.16	6.63	8.45	7.88	8.66	15.13
Pennsylvania	611,705	7.04	0.70	1.75	3.06	4.46	5.54	5.86	7.10	7.76	9.38	9.75	10.03	16.20
Rhode Island	52,163	7.50	0.71	1.89	3.21	5.42	5.65	6.16	7.59	7.76	10.04	9.14	11.06	17.26
South Carolina	303,710	5.00	0.86	1.95	2.38	2.90	3.75	3.91	4.06	5.08	6.22	5.85	6.57	11.02
South Dakota	32,854	10.03	0.61	1.74	3.97	6.33	8.99	9.19	8.85	10.13	12.79	14.20	14.62	18.98
Tennessee	491,131	6.62	0.77	1.77	2.61	3.45	4.25	4.76	6.16	6.56	8.41	8.39	9.60	17.58
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	8.94	0.70	1.57	2.85	3.85	5.37	4.75	6.62	7.30	9.44	8.77	11.44	22.72
Utah	72,665	9.79	0.86	2.14	3.10	4.37	6.07	5.75	6.73	9.34	10.37	11.48	13.93	23.09
Vermont	24,186	8.05	0.78	2.08	2.99	4.88	6.14	6.30	7.38	8.31	10.48	9.10	10.38	18.98
Virginia	291,554	6.38	1.00	2.35	3.57	4.45	4.84	5.22	6.26	6.89	8.12	8.02	9.22	13.69
Virgin Islands	6,382	14.25	1.30	2.16	3.73	6.01	8.96	9.83	10.67	13.13	11.06	12.04	16.84	22.18
Washington	370,686	6.70	0.86	1.99	3.39	4.08	5.70	6.56	6.88	7.82	9.73	7.41	10.11	16.86
West Virginia	132,751	5.95	0.82	1.75	2.87	3.89	4.79	5.11	5.22	6.31	8.07	7.07	8.50	13.87
Wisconsin	224,397	9.14	0.71	2.18	3.07	4.40	6.13	6.94	8.77	10.39	12.85	13.62	14.04	27.74
Wyoming	11,160	11.51	1.02	2.60	4.10	5.22	8.06	8.63	10.59	11.72	14.22	14.90	15.11	28.26

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-20 Distribution of Households by Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to the Next Month: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Amount of Unspent Issuance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
		<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
Total U.S.	15,164,431	66.1	22.8	4.3	2.8	4.0
Alabama	274,959	68.1	24.7	3.2	1.9	2.1
Alaska	24,916	63.0	22.8	4.8	3.1	6.3
Arizona	341,593	64.2	24.4	4.4	2.8	4.2
Arkansas	172,952	66.7	24.9	3.7	2.1	2.6
California	1,147,911	66.0	22.2	4.1	2.9	4.8
Colorado	140,106	62.7	22.4	5.1	3.6	6.3
Connecticut	136,440	67.7	22.0	4.1	2.7	3.4
Delaware	41,435	66.6	23.4	3.9	2.5	3.5
District of Columbia	56,091	66.6	24.1	3.7	2.5	3.2
Florida	989,925	66.8	21.9	4.5	3.1	3.7
Georgia	530,333	67.5	24.0	3.5	2.1	2.9
Guam	9,923	66.7	24.2	3.4	2.1	3.7
Hawaii	58,404	62.2	21.9	5.5	3.8	6.6
Idaho	55,721	61.3	22.8	5.7	4.0	6.3
Illinois	689,361	67.1	22.3	4.1	2.7	3.7
Indiana	305,061	65.3	23.0	4.3	2.9	4.5
Iowa	136,840	63.5	23.5	4.9	3.4	4.7
Kansas	98,406	65.0	24.3	4.6	2.8	3.4
Kentucky	315,809	65.9	23.4	4.5	2.8	3.4
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	61.6	19.8	5.3	4.2	9.1
Maine	98,700	64.1	23.3	5.1	3.4	4.1
Maryland	206,882	68.6	22.9	3.7	2.1	2.8
Massachusetts	317,701	69.2	20.8	4.0	2.7	3.3
Michigan	676,795	68.4	21.5	4.0	2.7	3.5
Minnesota	148,056	65.2	23.7	4.3	2.7	4.1
Mississippi	212,187	67.7	25.3	3.3	1.8	1.9
Missouri	356,987	66.4	24.1	4.1	2.5	3.0
Montana	40,327	62.2	23.8	5.1	3.7	5.3
Nebraska	57,307	64.7	23.0	4.9	3.0	4.3
Nevada	88,805	66.0	22.4	4.5	2.9	4.2
New Hampshire	37,658	66.6	21.8	4.6	3.0	4.0
New Jersey	238,191	68.7	21.7	4.0	2.5	3.1
New Mexico	117,341	63.7	24.3	4.7	3.0	4.3
New York	1,206,691	65.9	20.9	4.8	3.4	5.0
North Carolina	499,585	65.4	25.4	3.9	2.3	2.9
North Dakota	23,812	59.8	22.3	6.2	4.8	6.9
Ohio	628,733	66.8	21.9	4.2	2.8	4.2
Oklahoma	198,091	65.1	24.5	4.4	2.6	3.4
Oregon	272,707	65.3	23.1	4.8	3.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	611,705	66.2	22.9	4.1	2.8	3.9
Rhode Island	52,163	66.9	21.1	4.6	3.2	4.2
South Carolina	303,710	67.4	24.5	3.7	2.1	2.4
South Dakota	32,854	63.2	22.5	5.0	3.5	5.8
Tennessee	491,131	66.3	23.8	4.0	2.5	3.4
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	65.9	23.0	4.3	2.7	4.2
Utah	72,665	63.4	23.4	4.7	3.1	5.3
Vermont	24,186	64.5	23.2	4.8	3.2	4.3
Virginia	291,554	65.0	24.4	4.6	2.8	3.2
Virgin Islands	6,382	61.6	23.0	5.0	3.4	7.0
Washington	370,686	65.1	23.7	4.6	2.9	3.6
West Virginia	132,751	65.0	25.0	4.4	2.6	3.0
Wisconsin	224,397	65.5	22.4	4.4	2.9	4.9
Wyoming	11,160	62.0	22.8	5.7	3.5	6.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-21 Average EBT Balance at the End of the Issuance Month, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Average Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup>												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
			<=\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	19.09	3.72	5.97	8.75	12.56	14.94	12.99	15.55	18.71	22.19	21.43	26.32	40.12
Alabama	274,959	9.48	1.70	3.41	5.07	6.09	7.60	5.85	7.39	8.98	10.49	11.55	12.83	17.93
Alaska	24,916	29.83	4.91	8.90	11.55	15.74	20.06	21.78	24.27	34.19	34.43	31.63	31.14	47.93
Arizona	341,593	19.40	3.57	5.40	7.78	11.59	14.73	12.70	15.01	16.90	21.31	21.86	26.41	38.84
Arkansas	172,952	11.59	2.57	5.52	6.59	7.78	8.81	8.03	10.63	12.16	12.17	13.34	18.37	24.52
California	1,147,911	23.57	6.02	10.39	8.34	8.65	12.59	15.15	16.69	20.98	26.00	26.06	32.19	53.58
Colorado	140,106	34.22	7.25	10.47	15.44	17.87	23.28	22.16	26.40	28.06	36.62	38.04	45.28	78.32
Connecticut	136,440	16.55	5.14	4.69	7.98	12.45	17.90	12.31	13.29	14.08	20.11	13.62	19.23	26.14
Delaware	41,435	15.12	4.10	5.12	6.17	9.97	13.18	10.07	12.94	16.58	19.63	15.91	19.82	35.05
District of Columbia	56,091	13.54	3.57	7.06	8.99	11.13	11.34	15.28	14.64	14.54	19.10	14.35	19.70	29.41
Florida	989,925	17.48	2.64	5.04	9.02	19.24	12.99	13.70	15.60	17.74	20.42	19.88	27.40	38.15
Georgia	530,333	12.53	2.22	4.14	4.97	7.26	9.24	7.32	10.04	13.40	13.96	13.19	18.48	24.15
Guam	9,923	26.76	99.00	86.56	15.50	14.02	22.77	24.92	35.10	29.10	32.17	35.16	27.78	39.11
Hawaii	58,404	46.61	12.30	11.95	12.11	19.50	23.66	31.15	34.70	37.55	41.48	44.64	54.17	89.88
Idaho	55,721	29.98	4.66	8.41	11.56	15.37	18.97	14.60	20.09	25.46	28.08	30.71	42.11	67.97
Illinois	689,361	15.70	3.01	4.82	6.86	8.66	11.83	10.01	13.48	15.95	18.82	20.08	22.60	35.52
Indiana	305,061	23.12	4.14	5.55	9.70	15.30	17.63	15.08	16.10	20.31	23.43	26.61	29.29	50.69
Iowa	136,840	23.77	4.18	5.55	11.70	17.33	19.16	17.22	21.95	26.28	29.44	29.45	37.85	51.55
Kansas	98,406	16.18	4.85	5.98	10.21	12.48	14.39	10.88	14.62	17.20	20.58	21.69	24.16	31.45
Kentucky	315,809	15.11	3.28	6.29	7.95	10.65	11.29	10.09	11.67	17.92	21.08	18.43	26.06	34.35
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	39.90	4.38	8.71	18.41	27.02	24.58	33.56	36.77	40.09	45.11	51.55	57.24	83.22
Maine	98,700	21.54	4.99	6.95	10.71	15.77	23.34	14.97	15.04	22.44	23.69	21.84	24.18	38.68
Maryland	206,882	13.15	2.87	3.63	6.43	9.86	10.92	9.55	11.53	13.17	16.05	13.96	18.24	27.98
Massachusetts	317,701	15.67	3.63	5.30	9.41	12.98	14.36	12.34	13.41	16.21	21.16	18.44	20.98	31.16
Michigan	676,795	16.58	2.83	4.85	7.97	12.97	15.83	10.67	12.28	18.55	18.33	16.99	23.23	33.70
Minnesota	148,056	18.22	2.83	5.08	7.68	11.75	14.75	15.79	17.73	21.35	27.36	23.13	32.44	43.11
Mississippi	212,187	8.80	2.39	4.90	5.94	6.34	7.68	5.77	6.83	8.42	11.12	10.48	12.59	16.03
Missouri	356,987	12.72	2.02	3.98	5.43	7.18	10.17	8.93	10.65	13.41	17.88	18.87	21.20	26.57
Montana	40,327	25.19	7.36	9.62	14.41	25.52	23.47	17.85	18.72	26.16	27.40	26.36	30.63	42.01
Nebraska	57,307	22.46	4.59	7.95	11.10	16.98	18.05	17.20	20.39	24.28	26.73	29.58	35.12	47.32
Nevada	88,805	19.37	4.11	8.46	10.30	15.00	15.40	15.21	17.02	19.40	22.91	26.42	24.04	40.33
New Hampshire	37,658	19.50	5.35	8.04	10.48	15.29	21.45	12.48	18.20	18.74	23.16	20.43	28.32	38.40
New Jersey	238,191	14.34	2.97	4.28	6.49	9.74	12.44	9.99	12.00	15.20	19.09	16.77	17.57	32.76
New Mexico	117,341	18.26	3.92	7.57	9.55	11.26	14.42	11.37	13.07	16.96	21.35	19.28	25.61	36.01
New York	1,206,691	26.31	4.71	6.17	11.39	18.75	26.08	15.55	19.69	21.87	28.75	22.31	29.31	47.66
North Carolina	499,585	12.97	3.02	5.23	7.01	8.23	9.83	9.48	10.39	13.29	16.05	14.47	21.78	25.59
North Dakota	23,812	47.66	11.21	15.76	25.29	34.69	63.42	29.19	35.69	39.88	47.73	37.48	47.88	58.62
Ohio	628,733	20.45	3.49	5.04	9.19	13.75	18.13	13.80	14.60	17.69	23.92	21.12	22.34	46.48
Oklahoma	198,091	15.12	3.16	5.91	9.20	10.78	12.09	12.15	13.18	16.24	16.26	18.83	23.29	28.61
Oregon	272,707	14.74	3.55	7.33	8.71	11.48	13.04	10.64	11.93	14.73	18.16	16.35	20.24	32.30
Pennsylvania	611,705	19.84	2.81	4.79	10.13	14.77	17.04	13.91	16.83	19.81	25.19	26.07	27.48	42.67
Rhode Island	52,163	17.24	4.55	5.70	10.27	14.76	14.79	12.38	15.97	18.11	19.11	17.52	21.43	32.57
South Carolina	303,710	10.83	3.29	5.57	7.16	7.39	8.28	7.54	8.02	10.26	12.96	14.76	14.48	21.29
South Dakota	32,854	36.38	16.15	9.84	17.92	29.90	44.31	23.09	25.28	31.56	33.34	35.71	36.12	57.82
Tennessee	491,131	14.24	2.80	4.29	6.48	8.17	10.18	10.41	13.06	15.59	17.83	18.38	21.06	32.28
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	21.89	3.13	5.56	7.96	10.83	14.06	12.80	19.17	22.97	24.17	23.81	31.22	48.18
Utah	72,665	23.76	4.99	6.29	8.42	11.44	14.30	13.36	15.97	21.44	24.36	31.27	35.06	54.97
Vermont	24,186	20.08	6.21	7.63	8.64	14.63	17.32	13.98	16.84	19.68	22.87	21.60	26.99	41.39
Virginia	291,554	14.94	2.85	6.40	9.02	12.22	12.53	11.44	13.60	15.93	18.80	18.28	21.84	28.61
Virgin Islands	6,382	33.61	9.00	21.33	12.61	20.26	28.51	33.89	32.33	31.90	25.56	28.42	31.67	40.47
Washington	370,686	16.39	4.11	5.69	9.50	11.98	14.64	13.19	14.87	17.53	21.83	17.97	24.02	36.61
West Virginia	132,751	13.81	2.55	4.76	8.05	10.54	12.26	10.84	13.59	14.21	16.96	14.33	18.96	27.90
Wisconsin	224,397	23.12	4.22	6.22	9.37	13.25	18.79	16.49	21.38	26.08	30.08	31.40	37.36	59.11
Wyoming	11,160	26.83	6.66	9.88	13.59	17.03	23.45	19.82	22.55	27.21	31.30	34.51	33.02	53.31

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-22 Distribution of Households by EBT Balance at the End of the Issuance Month: FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Monthly Ending Balance <sup>a</sup> (Percentage of Households)				
		<\$1	\$1-10	\$11-25	\$26-50	>\$50
Total U.S.	15,164,431	45.6	36.8	5.9	3.8	8.0
Alabama	274,959	49.5	39.4	4.5	2.5	4.0
Alaska	24,916	39.1	38.7	7.0	4.3	10.8
Arizona	341,593	41.7	40.4	6.0	4.0	7.9
Arkansas	172,952	45.8	41.0	5.3	3.1	4.9
California	1,147,911	44.8	36.6	5.5	3.8	9.4
Colorado	140,106	38.3	37.4	7.0	4.9	12.4
Connecticut	136,440	49.7	34.4	5.5	3.6	6.7
Delaware	41,435	48.0	37.0	5.4	3.2	6.4
District of Columbia	56,091	47.2	38.9	4.8	3.2	5.8
Florida	989,925	48.1	33.5	5.9	4.2	8.3
Georgia	530,333	46.7	40.2	5.0	2.9	5.3
Guam	9,923	34.7	44.8	7.1	4.1	9.3
Hawaii	58,404	38.1	35.3	7.4	4.9	14.3
Idaho	55,721	37.5	36.8	7.9	5.5	12.3
Illinois	689,361	47.9	35.9	5.7	3.6	6.9
Indiana	305,061	42.4	38.4	6.2	4.1	8.9
Iowa	136,840	40.2	38.8	6.9	4.6	9.6
Kansas	98,406	42.0	40.5	6.6	3.9	6.9
Kentucky	315,809	45.1	37.9	6.3	4.0	6.9
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	37.4	31.2	6.7	5.6	19.1
Maine	98,700	42.3	36.9	7.0	4.7	9.0
Maryland	206,882	49.6	37.1	5.0	3.0	5.3
Massachusetts	317,701	51.2	32.9	5.5	3.6	6.8
Michigan	676,795	50.7	33.5	5.4	3.5	6.8
Minnesota	148,056	45.0	37.7	6.0	3.7	7.6
Mississippi	212,187	47.5	41.8	4.5	2.5	3.6
Missouri	356,987	45.7	39.5	5.8	3.4	5.6
Montana	40,327	39.9	37.8	6.9	4.8	10.6
Nebraska	57,307	42.2	37.8	6.8	4.3	8.9
Nevada	88,805	46.0	35.8	6.1	4.0	8.1
New Hampshire	37,658	45.3	35.3	6.6	4.2	8.5
New Jersey	238,191	50.4	34.6	5.4	3.4	6.2
New Mexico	117,341	41.9	39.3	6.5	4.2	8.1
New York	1,206,691	45.0	33.6	6.3	4.6	10.6
North Carolina	499,585	45.1	40.5	5.6	3.3	5.5
North Dakota	23,812	34.1	36.2	8.1	6.0	15.7
Ohio	628,733	47.4	34.8	5.8	3.8	8.1
Oklahoma	198,091	42.0	41.4	6.4	3.7	6.5
Oregon	272,707	45.4	36.9	6.5	4.2	7.0
Pennsylvania	611,705	44.9	37.4	5.6	3.7	8.4
Rhode Island	52,163	47.8	33.6	6.1	4.2	8.2
South Carolina	303,710	49.1	38.4	5.1	2.9	4.5
South Dakota	32,854	36.9	39.1	6.8	4.5	12.7
Tennessee	491,131	45.5	38.8	5.7	3.6	6.4
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	45.0	37.0	5.9	3.8	8.3
Utah	72,665	40.9	38.6	6.7	4.3	9.6
Vermont	24,186	40.6	39.0	7.1	4.5	8.8
Virginia	291,554	44.3	39.2	6.4	3.9	6.4
Virgin Islands	6,382	33.5	41.3	7.3	5.1	12.7
Washington	370,686	44.4	38.4	6.4	3.9	7.0
West Virginia	132,751	42.9	40.9	6.5	3.6	6.0
Wisconsin	224,397	44.8	36.0	6.2	3.9	9.1
Wyoming	11,160	38.3	37.1	8.2	5.1	11.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-22a Distribution of EBT Benefit Redemption by Calendar Week, FY2009

	EBT Benefit Redemption by Week of Calendar Month							
	Distribution of Number of Transactions				Distribution of Dollars Redeemed			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Total U.S.	24.4	30.9	24.4	20.3	31.7	33.2	20.2	14.9
Alabama	14.3	28.2	32.7	24.8	15.7	34.5	33.2	16.7
Alaska	40.2	27.1	18.4	14.3	52.9	22.2	13.9	10.9
Arizona	23.5	32.1	24.3	20.1	30.5	34.8	19.6	15.1
Arkansas	18.2	34.9	26.4	20.5	23.4	42.5	20.3	13.9
California	23.7	33.4	23.6	19.3	31.2	35.5	18.6	14.6
Colorado	24.0	31.6	23.7	20.7	31.9	33.7	18.7	15.7
Connecticut	40.2	27.4	18.4	14.0	55.0	22.5	13.1	9.5
Delaware	15.8	38.7	25.4	20.1	20.4	45.5	19.3	14.7
District of Columbia	27.2	35.4	21.4	16.0	37.1	36.8	15.4	10.8
Florida	22.1	30.0	26.3	21.6	26.8	33.9	23.2	16.2
Georgia	13.8	35.0	28.5	22.7	15.9	45.2	23.3	15.6
Guam	46.4	25.1	13.6	14.9	55.8	15.6	7.8	20.9
Hawaii	28.9	30.8	22.3	18.0	40.5	28.7	17.5	13.3
Idaho	31.9	28.1	21.5	18.4	45.3	24.3	16.6	13.8
Illinois	34.2	24.3	20.8	20.7	45.1	20.7	17.7	16.4
Indiana	26.6	32.1	22.5	18.8	36.6	32.8	17.1	13.6
Iowa	25.9	32.5	23.0	18.6	36.1	33.2	17.5	13.2
Kansas	26.0	32.9	22.8	18.3	36.3	33.9	17.1	12.7
Kentucky	26.3	33.7	22.5	17.4	37.0	34.8	16.4	11.9
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	25.0	32.3	23.5	19.3	30.3	36.7	18.5	14.4
Maine	11.0	27.6	33.2	28.2	8.3	40.7	30.1	20.9
Maryland	12.2	34.5	30.6	22.7	13.4	43.3	27.2	16.1
Massachusetts	21.1	31.0	26.3	21.7	26.0	35.4	22.4	16.2
Michigan	26.5	33.5	22.4	17.6	36.5	34.8	16.5	12.2
Minnesota	16.6	33.7	27.1	22.6	20.1	40.8	22.3	16.7
Mississippi	12.9	29.2	33.3	24.6	13.7	36.0	34.1	16.2
Missouri	19.4	24.4	27.2	28.9	21.4	26.5	28.3	23.8
Montana	30.9	31.0	21.4	16.7	45.2	27.3	15.7	11.9
Nebraska	33.3	28.6	20.9	17.2	46.8	24.8	15.9	12.5
Nevada	39.9	26.0	18.7	15.4	52.6	21.4	14.3	11.7
New Hampshire	26.2	31.1	23.4	19.3	40.9	27.3	17.9	13.8
New Jersey	37.6	28.5	19.1	14.8	50.2	24.2	14.4	11.1
New Mexico	19.2	25.6	29.1	26.2	21.7	28.7	30.1	19.6
New York	23.0	30.7	24.8	21.5	29.4	33.6	20.8	16.1
North Carolina	19.0	35.7	25.3	20.0	25.5	42.0	19.2	13.3
North Dakota	40.1	25.9	18.7	15.4	53.5	21.3	14.1	11.1
Ohio	31.1	30.0	21.2	17.7	43.6	27.8	15.5	13.1
Oklahoma	40.7	26.9	18.4	13.9	57.0	20.8	12.9	9.3
Oregon	26.8	32.4	23.0	17.7	37.0	32.8	17.5	12.7
Pennsylvania	19.8	32.2	27.0	20.9	24.5	37.6	23.1	14.8
Rhode Island	42.8	25.7	17.4	13.9	56.8	20.5	12.4	10.0
South Carolina	25.7	34.9	22.4	17.0	36.1	36.9	15.9	11.0
South Dakota	9.1	36.9	29.4	24.6	6.7	51.8	24.1	17.4
Tennessee	25.9	33.8	22.5	17.8	35.8	35.4	16.5	12.3
Texas <sup>b</sup>	21.2	28.8	27.0	23.1	26.4	32.2	24.0	17.5
Utah	17.7	24.1	31.2	27.0	20.0	26.4	32.1	21.5
Vermont	40.6	26.4	18.3	14.7	55.1	20.8	13.4	10.7
Virginia	42.5	26.3	17.8	13.4	58.4	20.3	12.4	8.9
Virgin Islands	44.2	24.2	16.4	15.1	61.3	18.1	10.7	9.9
Washington	24.3	33.6	23.4	18.7	32.4	35.7	18.1	13.8
West Virginia	26.3	34.1	22.5	17.2	38.3	34.5	15.9	11.3
Wisconsin	20.4	29.7	27.4	22.5	24.6	33.6	24.4	17.4
Wyoming	32.6	28.1	21.0	18.3	44.7	24.7	16.4	14.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-22b Distribution of EBT Benefit Redemption By Days of Week, FY2009

	EBT Benefit Redemption by Day of Week													
	Distribution of Number of Transactions							Distribution of Dollars Redeemed						
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Total U.S.	13.7	14.7	14.5	14.8	14.1	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.9	14.2	14.6	13.6	13.6	14.9
Alabama	13.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	13.6	13.3	15.1	14.4	15.1	14.4	13.9	13.2	13.1	15.9
Alaska	12.1	15.4	14.3	15.8	14.1	14.2	14.2	12.2	15.5	13.3	17.1	13.4	13.8	14.6
Arizona	14.1	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.1	13.6	14.2	14.8	14.8	14.3	14.7	13.7	13.0	14.7
Arkansas	14.1	14.9	14.2	14.6	14.0	13.5	14.8	15.0	15.0	13.6	14.2	13.7	13.2	15.4
California	13.7	14.8	14.7	15.0	14.3	13.9	13.5	14.5	15.4	14.5	14.7	13.8	13.5	13.6
Colorado	13.9	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.2	14.5	13.6	13.5	14.6
Connecticut	13.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.0	14.0	14.4	13.9	14.6	14.3	14.6	13.6	14.1	14.9
Delaware	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.7	13.9	13.5	14.6	15.3	14.4	14.0	14.2	13.4	13.3	15.4
District of Columbia	14.4	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.1	13.5	14.8	15.7	13.6	13.9	14.0	13.4	13.1	16.2
Florida	14.1	14.6	14.5	14.7	13.8	13.5	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.2	13.3	13.2	15.5
Georgia	14.1	14.8	14.5	14.6	13.5	13.4	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.1	13.8	12.8	13.2	16.0
Guam	14.8	13.8	14.8	15.2	13.8	13.6	14.1	15.3	12.3	15.4	15.4	12.8	13.6	15.0
Hawaii	13.5	14.7	14.4	14.9	14.2	14.7	13.7	14.3	14.6	13.9	14.8	13.9	14.9	13.6
Idaho	13.2	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.2	14.2	14.6	13.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.0	13.9	14.7
Illinois	14.1	14.8	14.3	15.1	13.9	13.3	14.4	14.9	15.1	13.7	15.4	13.1	12.7	15.2
Indiana	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.5	13.9	13.8	14.8	14.4	14.6	14.0	14.3	13.6	13.7	15.3
Iowa	13.3	15.1	14.5	14.7	14.1	13.7	14.5	13.7	15.6	14.2	14.4	13.6	13.5	15.1
Kansas	13.9	14.7	14.5	14.7	14.2	13.8	14.3	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.7	13.6	14.7
Kentucky	13.6	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.1	15.2	14.4	14.4	13.6	13.6	14.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	13.7	14.8	14.3	14.8	13.8	13.7	14.9	14.4	14.8	13.8	14.5	13.2	13.7	15.7
Maine	13.0	14.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	14.3	14.5	13.4	14.8	14.9	14.1	13.3	14.3	15.1
Maryland	13.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	13.9	13.6	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	16.1
Massachusetts	13.2	14.8	14.9	14.8	13.9	13.9	14.5	13.7	14.9	14.7	14.4	13.3	13.6	15.4
Michigan	13.7	14.8	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.5	14.2	15.2	13.9	14.2	13.9	13.9	14.7
Minnesota	13.6	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.0	14.3	14.8	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	15.5
Mississippi	13.6	15.1	14.6	14.7	13.7	13.4	15.1	14.1	15.2	14.1	14.0	13.2	13.4	16.0
Missouri	14.1	14.5	14.2	14.6	14.0	13.8	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.0	14.2	13.6	13.3	15.5
Montana	13.4	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.6	14.7	14.2	13.9	14.6	14.3	14.7
Nebraska	14.2	14.6	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.8	14.6	15.2	14.5	13.6	14.1	13.8	13.6	15.2
Nevada	14.2	14.7	13.9	15.4	14.2	13.4	14.1	14.9	14.8	13.0	16.3	13.6	12.7	14.7
New Hampshire	14.4	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.3	13.9	16.6	14.3	13.3	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.5
New Jersey	13.7	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.3	13.8	14.0	15.0	14.6	14.1	14.3	13.9	13.4	14.7
New Mexico	13.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.4	15.4	14.5	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.5
New York	12.5	14.6	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.5	13.9	12.7	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.3	14.2	14.9
North Carolina	14.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.7	15.2	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.0	13.2	13.6	15.8
North Dakota	12.9	15.1	14.2	15.7	13.9	13.9	14.4	13.5	15.3	13.3	16.3	13.3	13.4	14.9
Ohio	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.2	14.6	14.0	14.6	13.8	13.8	15.0
Oklahoma	14.1	14.8	13.9	15.4	14.0	13.4	14.4	15.3	15.0	12.9	16.3	13.2	12.3	15.0
Oregon	13.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.6	14.9	14.2	14.5	13.9	13.9	14.1
Pennsylvania	11.7	14.1	14.9	15.4	15.1	15.0	13.9	10.6	13.8	15.2	15.8	15.5	15.6	13.5
Rhode Island	13.6	14.3	15.3	16.3	13.2	13.2	14.1	14.3	13.9	16.1	17.3	11.7	12.3	14.4
South Carolina	13.5	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.7	13.4	15.3	13.9	14.9	14.3	14.2	13.3	13.4	15.9
South Dakota	12.7	14.7	14.5	15.2	13.7	15.0	14.3	12.3	14.6	14.2	15.1	12.6	16.3	14.8
Tennessee	13.9	14.8	14.4	14.5	13.8	13.6	14.9	14.7	15.0	14.1	14.1	13.3	13.3	15.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	14.6	14.9	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.3	14.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	14.1	13.2	12.7	14.8
Utah	12.9	14.6	14.3	15.1	14.2	13.9	15.0	13.5	14.7	13.9	15.3	13.9	13.1	15.6
Vermont	13.9	14.9	14.3	15.4	13.9	13.4	14.2	15.4	14.8	13.3	16.1	13.0	12.7	14.6
Virginia	14.3	14.9	13.9	15.3	13.8	13.1	14.7	15.6	15.2	13.0	16.2	12.9	12.1	15.1
Virgin Islands	13.3	14.9	14.3	16.0	14.1	13.1	14.2	14.3	15.2	13.5	16.9	13.2	12.2	14.8
Washington	13.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.8	14.4	14.3	13.8	14.0	14.4
West Virginia	13.3	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.8	15.1	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.4
Wisconsin	14.2	14.5	14.2	14.6	14.1	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.7	14.9
Wyoming	13.4	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.1	13.9	14.1	13.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	13.9	13.8	14.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-23 Prevalence of EBT Purchase Inactivity, for Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount, FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percent of Households Ever Inactive During FY2009 <sup>a</sup>												
		All Households	Households Grouped by Monthly Issuance Amount											
			<\$25	\$26-50	\$51-100	\$101-150	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-450	\$451-500	>\$500
Total U.S.	15,164,431	5.7	26.2	14.5	8.7	5.6	4.7	6.3	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.8
Alabama	274,959	3.1	17.5	8.0	4.8	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6
Alaska	24,916	9.5	40.2	28.1	15.6	10.1	9.0	7.1	9.6	7.6	6.5	5.3	5.9	5.8
Arizona	341,593	5.4	26.4	18.1	10.6	6.8	4.5	7.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1
Arkansas	172,952	5.0	27.0	13.7	6.7	3.6	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7
California	1,147,911	3.9	25.1	16.1	11.5	5.2	4.4	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.4
Colorado	140,106	10.9	30.1	22.2	13.4	9.6	8.4	12.6	9.9	11.3	9.8	11.2	10.9	10.7
Connecticut	136,440	5.5	23.0	17.1	10.6	6.3	5.1	8.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.1
Delaware	41,435	6.6	26.2	14.5	9.9	6.3	5.2	7.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.4
District of Columbia	56,091	6.1	25.7	15.6	10.3	6.6	4.4	9.3	6.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	3.7
Florida	989,925	6.7	28.1	14.0	8.9	5.8	5.5	7.2	6.7	5.4	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.6
Georgia	530,333	4.2	20.0	9.9	5.2	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
Guam	9,923	2.3	0.0	14.0	11.1	5.3	3.8	3.4	2.9	5.3	3.9	4.1	3.1	1.5
Hawaii	58,404	3.8	6.5	13.5	8.3	5.5	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.0	2.8	3.4	2.4
Idaho	55,721	4.7	25.6	17.5	7.4	5.1	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.6
Illinois	689,361	5.1	25.2	13.2	7.6	6.1	4.5	6.3	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.7
Indiana	305,061	10.1	32.5	18.9	12.4	9.3	7.4	11.0	9.8	10.3	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.3
Iowa	136,840	4.2	28.4	16.1	7.7	4.6	3.2	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Kansas	98,406	5.3	30.8	16.6	8.3	5.3	3.8	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.7
Kentucky	315,809	4.5	27.3	12.8	6.9	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.6
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	372,679	3.8	23.9	11.5	7.4	5.0	3.2	4.7	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.6
Maine	98,700	4.1	28.3	13.9	8.9	5.5	3.5	5.1	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1
Maryland	206,882	6.0	22.7	13.4	9.3	6.6	4.9	7.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3
Massachusetts	317,701	5.4	23.2	15.4	9.1	5.7	5.3	6.6	4.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.4
Michigan	676,795	6.1	25.2	15.6	9.2	4.9	4.9	5.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.0
Minnesota	148,056	7.3	29.0	17.9	10.6	6.9	4.7	7.6	5.6	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.5	3.7
Mississippi	212,187	4.1	18.4	9.8	6.4	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.4
Missouri	356,987	3.1	23.0	10.5	5.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4
Montana	40,327	5.1	33.7	23.1	11.6	6.7	3.7	4.9	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.4
Nebraska	57,307	6.5	33.0	17.5	8.7	5.2	3.8	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.2	2.1
Nevada	88,805	9.1	28.4	19.6	10.8	7.5	6.2	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.1	8.7	8.0	7.9
New Hampshire	37,658	4.3	25.5	19.7	9.7	4.7	2.6	3.3	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6
New Jersey	238,191	6.7	20.7	16.5	9.0	6.8	6.3	8.3	5.9	5.6	6.3	5.2	4.5	4.1
New Mexico	117,341	4.5	18.6	18.9	8.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	3.0
New York	1,206,691	5.5	30.6	17.7	11.6	6.1	5.9	9.7	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.8
North Carolina	499,585	4.2	24.6	13.9	8.1	3.9	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
North Dakota	23,812	4.1	36.2	21.0	11.6	5.5	3.0	3.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.9
Ohio	628,733	6.8	27.8	17.3	10.4	6.6	4.8	8.4	6.6	5.4	6.0	5.4	4.5	4.8
Oklahoma	198,091	5.8	28.0	15.0	8.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.9
Oregon	272,707	3.9	31.9	18.7	9.2	4.4	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7
Pennsylvania	611,705	5.7	22.0	13.1	8.6	5.6	4.6	5.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.1
Rhode Island	52,163	4.5	23.6	16.7	7.4	5.2	4.5	6.0	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.7	2.5	2.5
South Carolina	303,710	4.7	26.3	11.4	7.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5
South Dakota	32,854	4.2	27.6	11.4	10.4	7.5	3.7	5.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.5
Tennessee	491,131	5.4	29.8	13.8	7.2	4.8	4.2	5.6	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.8
Texas <sup>c</sup>	1,213,668	10.3	22.8	14.3	10.7	7.9	8.6	11.6	10.9	10.6	10.4	12.1	10.5	10.7
Utah	72,665	4.8	28.6	17.0	10.6	6.0	4.2	5.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	1.6
Vermont	24,186	4.2	23.9	14.0	9.5	5.6	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.5	3.8	2.7	1.8	1.5
Virginia	291,554	4.8	26.0	12.8	8.4	5.2	3.1	3.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5
Virgin Islands	6,382	3.0	20.8	21.4	8.5	7.9	5.6	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.9	1.1	1.1
Washington	370,686	5.2	30.4	15.6	8.2	5.5	4.6	5.2	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
West Virginia	132,751	4.1	27.2	13.1	6.4	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.2
Wisconsin	224,397	7.8	30.0	17.9	10.3	7.1	6.3	6.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.3
Wyoming	11,160	7.8	35.8	26.1	10.7	8.7	5.2	8.5	6.5	6.0	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as ever inactive if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-24 Distribution of Households by Months of EBT Purchase Inactivity, FY2009

	Average Monthly Number of Households	Percentage of Households by Number of Months of Inactivity				Percent of Households with Consecutive Months of Inactivity
		Zero	One	Two	More Than 2	
Total U.S.	15,164,431	94.3	5.0	0.6	0.2	0.2
Alabama	274,959	96.9	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.1
Alaska	24,916	90.5	7.7	1.2	0.5	0.5
Arizona	341,593	94.6	4.7	0.6	0.1	0.3
Arkansas	172,952	95.0	4.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
California	1,147,911	96.1	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Colorado	140,106	89.1	9.4	1.2	0.3	0.5
Connecticut	136,440	94.5	4.9	0.5	0.1	0.2
Delaware	41,435	93.4	5.7	0.8	0.2	0.2
District of Columbia	56,091	93.9	5.4	0.6	0.2	0.3
Florida	989,925	93.3	5.9	0.6	0.2	0.2
Georgia	530,333	95.8	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.1
Guam	9,923	97.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	58,404	96.2	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Idaho	55,721	95.3	4.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
Illinois	689,361	94.9	4.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Indiana	305,061	89.9	8.8	1.0	0.3	0.5
Iowa	136,840	95.8	3.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
Kansas	98,406	94.7	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
Kentucky	315,809	95.5	3.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	372,679	96.2	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Maine	98,700	95.9	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.2
Maryland	206,882	94.0	5.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Massachusetts	317,701	94.6	4.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Michigan	676,795	93.9	5.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
Minnesota	148,056	92.7	5.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
Mississippi	212,187	95.9	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Missouri	356,987	96.9	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Montana	40,327	94.9	4.0	0.7	0.3	0.3
Nebraska	57,307	93.5	5.1	0.9	0.4	0.4
Nevada	88,805	90.9	7.7	1.0	0.3	0.4
New Hampshire	37,658	95.7	3.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
New Jersey	238,191	93.3	5.9	0.6	0.2	0.3
New Mexico	117,341	95.5	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.2
New York	1,206,691	94.5	4.6	0.7	0.2	0.3
North Carolina	499,585	95.8	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
North Dakota	23,812	95.9	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Ohio	628,733	93.2	5.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
Oklahoma	198,091	94.2	4.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
Oregon	272,707	96.1	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
Pennsylvania	611,705	94.3	4.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
Rhode Island	52,163	95.5	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.2
South Carolina	303,710	95.3	4.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
South Dakota	32,854	95.8	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Tennessee	491,131	94.6	4.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,213,668	89.7	9.3	0.9	0.2	0.4
Utah	72,665	95.2	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Vermont	24,186	95.8	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Virginia	291,554	95.2	3.9	0.6	0.2	0.2
Virgin Islands	6,382	97.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Washington	370,686	94.8	4.4	0.7	0.2	0.2
West Virginia	132,751	95.9	3.3	0.6	0.2	0.3
Wisconsin	224,397	92.2	6.5	1.0	0.4	0.3
Wyoming	11,160	92.2	6.5	1.0	0.4	0.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle. EBT inactivity is based on data from all 12 months.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-25 Distribution of Households by Months of EBT Participation, FY2009

	Average Number of Months of Participation	Number of Months of Participation (Percentage of Households)				
		1-2 Months	3-5 Months	6-8 Months	9-11 Months	12 Months
Total U.S.	8.2	13.7	17.0	14.5	16.4	38.4
Alabama	8.5	11.0	16.3	13.9	16.5	42.2
Alaska	7.4	14.8	21.2	19.1	21.6	23.2
Arizona	7.9	13.1	19.4	16.4	17.4	33.7
Arkansas	8.3	12.0	16.9	15.3	18.1	37.8
California	7.8	14.4	19.6	15.7	14.8	35.5
Colorado	7.4	16.5	20.7	16.7	17.5	28.6
Connecticut	8.7	11.3	14.5	13.8	15.0	45.3
Delaware	8.0	13.2	19.6	15.1	17.0	35.1
District of Columbia	8.6	10.0	14.9	14.8	20.3	40.0
Florida	7.7	14.1	20.9	17.0	17.6	30.4
Georgia	8.5	10.8	17.1	14.6	17.2	40.3
Guam	9.6	6.7	11.0	11.6	9.7	61.0
Hawaii	8.8	10.7	14.7	12.9	13.0	48.6
Idaho	7.7	14.6	19.4	17.8	16.7	31.5
Illinois	8.3	13.1	15.9	13.8	16.2	41.0
Indiana	7.9	15.7	17.4	14.5	18.2	34.2
Iowa	8.2	12.6	17.6	15.3	16.3	38.0
Kansas	8.0	13.0	18.8	16.9	16.4	34.9
Kentucky	8.9	9.4	14.4	14.0	16.3	45.8
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	4.9	47.8	18.1	6.6	8.1	19.4
Maine	9.3	8.2	11.9	12.7	15.4	51.8
Maryland	8.3	11.9	17.2	15.3	17.7	37.9
Massachusetts	8.7	10.5	14.6	13.6	16.6	44.7
Michigan	8.9	9.1	14.3	13.4	18.0	45.1
Minnesota	7.7	14.8	19.0	16.5	18.7	31.0
Mississippi	8.6	10.1	16.9	13.1	15.8	44.1
Missouri	8.5	11.0	16.0	15.0	16.1	42.0
Montana	8.0	13.5	18.2	16.3	16.2	35.7
Nebraska	7.8	15.4	18.3	15.2	16.2	35.0
Nevada	7.1	16.7	23.6	19.0	16.4	24.4
New Hampshire	7.9	14.8	18.8	15.3	15.3	35.8
New Jersey	8.4	11.7	17.7	13.9	15.9	40.8
New Mexico	8.1	12.5	17.9	15.9	17.2	36.5
New York	9.0	10.5	12.2	11.8	15.6	49.9
North Carolina	8.4	11.0	17.2	15.2	16.9	39.7
North Dakota	8.5	11.1	16.5	14.1	14.9	43.4
Ohio	8.6	10.5	15.8	14.0	17.0	42.7
Oklahoma	7.9	13.8	19.4	16.2	16.1	34.5
Oregon	8.3	11.0	16.2	17.4	17.1	38.2
Pennsylvania	8.9	11.1	12.7	13.0	16.0	47.2
Rhode Island	8.5	11.2	16.5	13.5	14.4	44.4
South Carolina	8.8	9.8	14.4	14.4	16.5	44.9
South Dakota	7.6	15.6	21.4	14.3	15.0	33.8
Tennessee	8.7	9.6	15.6	15.1	17.2	42.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	7.7	15.4	19.8	14.9	17.5	32.4
Utah	7.1	17.9	22.5	18.2	15.6	25.8
Vermont	7.9	12.7	19.4	17.2	16.6	34.0
Virginia	8.4	11.6	16.7	15.4	15.7	40.6
Virgin Islands	7.0	18.6	23.7	17.9	13.6	26.1
Washington	8.3	11.5	16.1	16.4	17.5	38.5
West Virginia	8.9	9.4	14.2	13.2	15.6	47.6
Wisconsin	8.2	11.8	17.2	16.1	19.7	35.2
Wyoming	6.5	20.5	27.0	16.4	14.7	21.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup> Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-26 Average Number of EBT Purchase Transactions Per Household, by Month, FY2009

	Average Number of EBT Purchase Transactions, by Month											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total U.S.	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.0
Alabama	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.0	7.6	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.6
Alaska	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.5	10.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.9
Arizona	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	9.7	10.6	11.3	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.3
Arkansas	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.5	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.6
California	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.6	10.5	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.8	11.6
Colorado	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	9.1	9.6	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.4
Connecticut	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.3	9.0
Delaware	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.6	8.1	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.6
District of Columbia	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.4
Florida	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3
Georgia	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.2	7.8	8.9	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8
Guam	20.5	20.6	20.9	20.5	20.0	20.3	22.4	23.1	22.9	22.4	22.0	23.8
Hawaii	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.0	12.5	13.3	14.5	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.5
Idaho	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.9
Illinois	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	9.4	10.2	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.7
Indiana	8.7	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.6	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.5
Iowa	8.8	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.8	9.6	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.5
Kansas	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.9
Kentucky	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.8
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	7.1	8.2	7.6	8.1	8.1	9.1	9.9	12.2	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.9
Maine	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.8	8.0	8.5	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.1
Maryland	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.7
Massachusetts	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.8	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.1
Michigan	8.7	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.1
Minnesota	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9
Mississippi	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.5	9.1	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.3
Missouri	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.9	9.1	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.9
Montana	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.8	9.7	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.2
Nebraska	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.8	8.7	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.3
Nevada	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.6	9.1	10.0	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4
New Hampshire	6.6	6.6	8.2	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.1
New Jersey	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.1	7.9	8.5	9.3	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
New Mexico	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.9	9.4	10.3	9.9	10.3	10.1	9.9
New York	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.3	10.4	11.1	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.6
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	8.0	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1
North Dakota	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6
Ohio	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.9	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.4
Oklahoma	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.1	8.8	9.5	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.5
Oregon	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.4	10.4	10.9	10.8	11.1	11.0	10.9
Pennsylvania	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.1
Rhode Island	8.5	7.8	8.9	9.0	8.2	8.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.1
South Carolina	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.3	8.1	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
South Dakota	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	9.1	9.9	10.8	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.8
Tennessee	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.4	9.2	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.8
Texas <sup>b</sup>	9.6	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.3	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2
Utah	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.9	9.1	9.7	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.8	10.7
Vermont	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.2
Virginia	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.3
Virgin Islands	10.7	9.4	9.2	8.6	7.9	8.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.9
Washington	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5
West Virginia	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.4	8.2	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.4
Wisconsin	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.1
Wyoming	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-27 Average EBT Purchase Amount: by Month, FY2009

	Average EBT Purchase Amount, by Month (\$)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total U.S.	29.51	30.05	30.20	30.87	31.02	29.39	30.38	29.37	29.07	28.82	28.86	29.01
Alabama	32.16	32.58	32.09	33.02	33.40	30.90	32.39	31.84	31.72	31.40	31.71	31.71
Alaska	42.73	43.67	43.43	45.41	45.40	43.79	44.11	41.47	41.64	41.34	41.82	41.15
Arizona	29.52	29.64	29.55	29.69	29.73	28.52	29.26	28.30	28.75	28.01	27.92	27.56
Arkansas	29.65	29.94	30.20	30.92	31.08	29.12	30.36	29.52	29.53	29.46	29.62	29.86
California	28.98	29.26	29.40	29.46	29.85	28.58	29.57	28.87	28.96	28.58	28.67	28.76
Colorado	31.60	31.66	32.69	32.67	32.40	31.22	32.25	30.31	30.48	29.45	29.66	29.86
Connecticut	31.23	31.48	31.60	32.93	32.93	31.50	32.36	31.23	30.73	30.39	29.94	30.44
Delaware	31.48	32.26	32.33	33.46	33.44	32.00	33.37	31.99	31.65	30.72	30.54	31.37
District of Columbia	28.91	29.54	29.62	30.80	30.75	29.40	30.49	29.97	29.26	28.79	29.08	29.64
Florida	31.93	32.02	31.60	32.05	32.81	31.50	32.65	32.01	32.07	31.70	31.75	31.48
Georgia	33.54	33.45	33.00	33.91	34.26	32.16	33.75	32.43	32.36	31.95	32.11	32.18
Guam	30.14	30.05	29.83	30.29	30.82	30.17	31.21	30.44	30.38	31.02	31.42	33.56
Hawaii	26.23	26.22	26.52	26.76	27.33	27.00	28.26	27.05	27.15	27.32	26.99	27.12
Idaho	31.04	31.00	31.62	32.30	32.43	31.17	31.79	30.15	30.16	29.23	29.27	29.36
Illinois	27.63	28.50	29.11	29.80	29.93	27.96	28.79	27.50	27.38	27.03	27.23	27.11
Indiana	31.91	31.26	32.36	33.72	33.48	31.04	31.91	30.53	30.33	29.77	29.70	29.73
Iowa	26.76	27.58	29.11	29.41	28.85	27.10	27.98	26.28	26.36	25.94	25.97	25.86
Kansas	28.25	28.62	29.62	29.58	29.75	28.58	29.62	27.92	27.93	27.40	27.54	27.43
Kentucky	28.62	29.83	30.26	31.14	31.03	28.92	29.77	28.76	28.50	28.22	28.05	28.28
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	28.31	32.13	29.56	30.54	31.16	29.27	30.63	32.44	24.10	30.45	30.51	30.41
Maine	29.44	30.24	31.25	31.93	31.89	29.72	29.62	28.52	28.50	27.77	27.23	28.21
Maryland	31.71	32.79	33.08	33.93	34.18	32.34	33.69	32.53	32.08	31.33	31.57	32.15
Massachusetts	31.26	32.31	33.16	33.85	33.54	31.59	32.24	31.28	31.21	30.26	29.89	30.63
Michigan	27.40	28.10	29.19	29.91	29.87	27.93	28.89	27.36	26.97	26.47	26.42	26.87
Minnesota	31.55	32.53	33.72	34.86	33.74	31.99	32.17	30.71	30.57	30.05	30.23	30.15
Mississippi	30.83	31.39	31.15	31.84	32.35	29.73	31.42	30.51	30.41	30.32	30.60	30.68
Missouri	28.45	29.22	30.23	30.65	30.72	28.20	29.86	28.01	27.97	27.64	27.79	27.77
Montana	29.25	29.20	30.79	30.76	30.72	29.47	30.31	28.83	28.70	27.86	28.08	28.21
Nebraska	30.14	30.90	31.84	32.62	32.86	31.01	31.91	30.54	30.67	29.99	30.04	29.99
Nevada	27.71	27.90	27.54	27.72	28.25	27.44	27.90	26.94	26.76	26.47	26.67	26.40
New Hampshire	34.21	34.10	36.44	36.12	36.22	34.15	34.29	32.94	32.40	31.76	31.09	32.14
New Jersey	27.79	28.56	28.65	29.61	29.67	28.61	29.65	28.93	28.38	27.90	27.94	28.28
New Mexico	31.50	31.71	31.87	32.25	32.75	31.00	32.12	30.62	31.24	30.38	30.55	30.61
New York	24.23	25.34	25.21	25.97	26.05	24.70	25.66	24.84	24.65	24.36	24.24	24.81
North Carolina	32.20	32.38	32.06	33.19	33.56	31.48	32.58	31.79	31.34	31.12	31.28	31.37
North Dakota	31.13	32.28	32.98	34.13	34.29	33.35	33.08	31.39	30.98	30.48	30.93	30.55
Ohio	28.65	29.88	30.48	31.81	31.88	29.80	30.73	29.37	28.82	28.39	28.21	28.47
Oklahoma	26.38	26.69	27.12	27.87	28.38	27.05	27.80	26.63	25.83	25.58	25.81	25.83
Oregon	24.24	24.98	25.80	25.30	25.31	24.40	24.78	23.98	23.67	23.00	23.04	23.07
Pennsylvania	30.02	30.47	31.09	32.34	31.56	29.87	31.40	30.30	29.83	29.46	29.41	29.88
Rhode Island	27.62	29.36	28.44	29.14	30.69	28.98	29.39	28.62	28.32	28.04	27.44	27.57
South Carolina	32.20	32.19	31.70	32.71	33.35	31.33	32.22	31.40	31.34	30.97	31.12	31.03
South Dakota	29.20	30.20	30.97	31.39	30.85	29.35	30.49	28.74	29.07	28.77	28.75	28.87
Tennessee	30.51	30.77	30.89	31.56	31.57	29.98	30.79	29.85	29.60	29.29	29.22	29.40
Texas <sup>b</sup>	32.15	31.24	30.95	31.48	31.76	30.64	31.67	30.57	31.06	31.08	31.27	31.31
Utah	31.13	31.17	32.19	32.31	32.32	31.00	31.41	29.66	30.00	28.89	29.05	29.24
Vermont	33.58	34.16	34.44	35.54	35.96	34.21	34.08	32.54	31.66	31.33	30.79	31.17
Virginia	30.71	31.45	30.85	32.16	33.07	31.98	31.80	30.93	30.19	29.78	30.01	30.12
Virgin Islands	47.54	45.96	47.76	47.24	50.90	49.35	49.90	49.88	48.34	48.15	49.47	49.82
Washington	26.68	26.91	28.10	27.81	27.71	26.82	27.44	26.50	25.96	25.51	25.71	25.87
West Virginia	29.40	30.19	30.30	31.09	31.35	28.81	30.23	28.90	28.48	28.05	28.02	28.58
Wisconsin	29.89	30.55	32.33	33.20	32.32	30.50	31.48	29.66	29.25	28.89	28.81	28.93
Wyoming	34.59	34.89	36.05	36.43	37.00	35.64	37.18	34.64	34.98	33.96	33.68	33.77

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-28 Annual EBT Card Issuance, FY2009

	Number of Cards Issued	Average Number of Cards per Household	Percentage of Cards Issued by Reason			
			Regular Card Issuance	Lost or Stolen Card	Multiple Cards for Simultaneous Use	New Card After Gap in Participation
Total U.S.	28,327,419	1.27	79.0	18.7	0.7	1.7
Alabama	487,833	1.26	79.4	17.9	1.9	0.8
Alaska	53,045	1.31	76.5	19.1	1.6	2.8
Arizona	609,707	1.18	85.0	13.1	0.2	1.7
Arkansas	303,694	1.21	82.5	16.1	0.2	1.2
California	2,439,711	1.38	72.6	24.7	0.5	2.2
Colorado	283,699	1.25	80.0	17.4	0.0	2.5
Connecticut	246,208	1.30	76.7	21.1	0.0	2.2
Delaware	83,997	1.34	74.8	23.0	0.3	1.9
District of Columbia	118,603	1.52	66.2	31.8	0.1	1.9
Florida	1,852,894	1.19	83.7	14.9	0.2	1.2
Georgia	912,272	1.21	82.5	16.3	0.0	1.1
Guam	16,920	1.37	75.2	21.3	2.6	0.9
Hawaii	114,979	1.44	70.3	27.2	0.1	2.4
Idaho	107,313	1.23	81.4	16.3	0.2	2.1
Illinois	1,374,748	1.39	72.1	24.9	0.0	3.0
Indiana	549,168	1.18	84.5	14.0	0.2	1.2
Iowa	247,625	1.23	81.2	16.5	0.2	2.1
Kansas	199,819	1.35	74.8	22.3	0.8	2.2
Kentucky	516,303	1.21	82.9	15.5	0.0	1.6
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	1,016,340	1.12	89.5	9.4	0.0	1.1
Maine	149,037	1.16	85.8	13.1	0.0	1.0
Maryland	366,935	1.22	81.8	16.6	0.2	1.4
Massachusetts	553,896	1.27	79.0	18.6	0.2	2.3
Michigan	1,195,737	1.31	76.4	19.1	3.5	1.0
Minnesota	315,324	1.37	73.3	24.3	0.4	2.0
Mississippi	395,127	1.34	74.7	20.7	3.2	1.4
Missouri	622,221	1.23	81.0	17.6	0.1	1.3
Montana	75,904	1.25	80.0	18.6	0.3	1.2
Nebraska	105,178	1.20	83.4	15.2	0.0	1.4
Nevada	188,116	1.25	80.4	16.7	0.0	2.9
New Hampshire	65,960	1.15	87.1	11.4	0.3	1.2
New Jersey	440,776	1.29	78.0	20.8	0.1	1.2
New Mexico	213,421	1.23	81.2	17.4	0.0	1.4
New York	2,286,907	1.43	70.7	25.3	2.8	1.3
North Carolina	853,191	1.19	83.8	14.2	0.5	1.4
North Dakota	49,803	1.48	68.0	28.9	0.1	2.9
Ohio	1,053,685	1.20	83.1	15.8	0.0	1.1
Oklahoma	428,613	1.42	71.2	25.1	0.9	2.7
Oregon	520,885	1.33	76.0	20.4	1.3	2.3
Pennsylvania	1,081,420	1.31	76.9	21.4	0.1	1.6
Rhode Island	93,007	1.27	79.0	18.8	0.1	2.1
South Carolina	495,465	1.19	83.8	14.9	0.0	1.2
South Dakota	82,284	1.59	63.6	32.0	0.1	4.4
Tennessee	838,266	1.23	81.2	17.3	0.2	1.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	2,194,130	1.16	86.0	12.2	0.1	1.7
Utah	150,780	1.22	81.7	15.3	0.3	2.6
Vermont	43,458	1.19	84.3	14.4	0.0	1.2
Virginia	512,194	1.23	81.7	15.0	1.6	1.7
Virgin Islands	11,008	1.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	731,678	1.37	73.3	23.6	0.5	2.7
West Virginia	217,163	1.22	82.2	16.3	0.1	1.3
Wisconsin	438,335	1.34	74.9	23.3	0.3	1.4
Wyoming	22,637	1.11	90.5	7.7	0.0	1.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Number of cards per household is determined from the number of EBT card numbers per household account number in the ALERT data. Lost or stolen card is indicated by multiple cards per household, used within 60 days, with non-overlapping dates of use; 'multiple cards' is indicated by overlapping dates of use; and 'new card' is indicated by at least 60 days between use of different cards.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October–December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table B-29 Annual Number of EBT Cards Issued Per Household, FY2009

	Percent of Households by Number of Cards				Percent of Households by Reason for More Than One Card			Percent of Households with More Than One Lost/Stolen Card
	One	Two	Three	Four or More	Lost or Stolen	Multiple Cards	New Card	
Total U.S.	80.3	15.0	3.2	1.5	0.8	2.1	17.5	4.1
Alabama	79.4	16.6	3.1	1.0	2.3	1.0	18.2	3.3
Alaska	77.3	17.3	3.8	1.6	2.0	3.5	18.5	4.3
Arizona	85.3	12.5	1.8	0.5	0.2	2.0	12.9	1.9
Arkansas	83.4	13.2	2.5	0.9	0.2	1.5	15.3	3.1
California	73.9	18.4	4.9	2.7	0.7	2.9	23.2	6.8
Colorado	81.3	14.4	2.8	1.4	0.0	3.1	16.1	3.7
Connecticut	77.1	17.5	3.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	20.7	4.9
Delaware	76.6	16.6	4.3	2.4	0.4	2.5	21.0	6.0
District of Columbia	68.9	19.4	6.7	5.0	0.2	2.8	29.0	10.8
Florida	84.9	12.0	2.2	0.9	0.2	1.5	13.9	2.8
Georgia	82.8	14.2	2.2	0.7	0.0	1.3	16.1	2.7
Guam	72.6	20.7	4.7	2.0	3.5	1.2	22.1	5.1
Hawaii	66.3	27.0	4.5	2.2	0.2	3.3	30.1	5.8
Idaho	81.7	14.8	2.5	1.0	0.2	2.6	15.8	3.0
Illinois	73.7	18.3	5.3	2.8	0.0	4.0	23.2	7.3
Indiana	85.1	12.4	1.9	0.6	0.3	1.5	13.5	2.2
Iowa	81.7	14.6	2.7	0.9	0.2	2.6	15.9	3.2
Kansas	76.6	17.0	4.0	2.4	1.0	2.8	20.4	5.5
Kentucky	83.4	13.6	2.2	0.7	0.0	1.9	15.0	2.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	90.3	8.1	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.2	8.7	1.4
Maine	86.6	11.0	1.8	0.6	0.0	1.2	12.4	2.1
Maryland	82.5	14.1	2.5	0.9	0.2	1.7	16.0	3.1
Massachusetts	81.5	13.4	3.1	1.9	0.2	2.8	16.0	4.5
Michigan	77.1	17.4	3.7	1.7	4.3	1.4	18.6	4.4
Minnesota	75.9	17.0	4.2	2.9	0.5	2.7	21.6	6.3
Mississippi	72.8	22.3	3.8	1.2	4.0	1.9	22.8	3.7
Missouri	82.1	14.1	2.7	1.1	0.1	1.6	16.5	3.6
Montana	82.4	12.9	3.1	1.6	0.3	1.4	16.3	4.4
Nebraska	84.6	12.3	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	14.1	2.8
Nevada	81.1	14.8	3.0	1.1	0.0	3.5	16.0	3.4
New Hampshire	87.9	10.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.4	10.7	1.8
New Jersey	78.7	16.4	3.2	1.6	0.1	1.5	19.8	4.5
New Mexico	81.6	15.1	2.5	0.9	0.0	1.7	17.1	3.1
New York	72.3	18.5	6.0	3.1	3.6	1.8	24.7	7.4
North Carolina	84.2	13.3	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.7	13.9	2.2
North Dakota	62.1	30.9	5.0	2.0	0.2	4.3	33.7	6.3
Ohio	84.8	11.7	2.4	1.0	0.0	1.3	14.2	3.2
Oklahoma	71.9	20.0	5.1	3.0	1.2	3.8	24.1	6.9
Oregon	77.6	16.5	3.7	2.2	1.7	2.9	18.6	4.9
Pennsylvania	76.7	18.2	3.7	1.5	0.1	2.0	21.4	4.7
Rhode Island	80.6	14.6	3.3	1.6	0.1	2.6	17.2	4.3
South Carolina	85.2	11.6	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.5	13.6	2.9
South Dakota	60.6	28.0	6.9	4.4	0.1	6.8	33.7	9.8
Tennessee	81.7	14.8	2.6	0.9	0.2	1.7	16.8	3.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	86.8	10.9	1.7	0.6	0.1	1.9	11.4	2.0
Utah	82.0	14.7	2.5	0.8	0.4	3.2	15.1	2.7
Vermont	85.3	11.9	2.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	13.5	2.5
Virginia	81.8	15.1	2.3	0.8	1.9	2.1	14.7	2.6
Virgin Islands	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	75.6	17.3	4.2	2.9	0.6	3.6	21.2	6.1
West Virginia	82.3	14.9	2.2	0.7	0.1	1.6	16.3	2.6
Wisconsin	74.2	20.3	4.0	1.5	0.4	1.9	24.1	4.9
Wyoming	91.0	7.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.9	7.3	1.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Number of cards per household is determined from the number of EBT card numbers per household account number in the ALERT data. Lost or stolen card is indicated by multiple cards per household, used within 60 days, with non-overlapping dates of use; 'multiple cards' is indicated by overlapping dates of use; and 'new card' is indicated by at least 60 days between use of different cards.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

## **APPENDIX C**

### **WITHIN-YEAR PATTERNS: NATIONAL, STATE, AND TERRITORY**



**Table C-1 Summary of Household Transactions**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average monthly number of households	14,189,904	14,524,865	15,474,379	16,468,574	14,856,324	15,153,272	14,357,385	15,971,477
Average monthly redemption (thousands) (\$)	3,632,421	3,668,653	4,535,815	4,822,027	3,854,923	4,381,982	3,650,537	4,678,921
Monthly household total redemption amount (\$)	256.07	252.51	293.08	292.83	259.48	289.18	254.40	292.96
Distribution of households by total monthly redemption amount (%)								
< \$25	5.6	6.3	4.3	4.3	6.3	4.5	6.0	4.3
\$26-50	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.4	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.5
\$51-100	9.4	9.3	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.2	9.4	8.2
\$101-150	11.0	10.5	9.1	8.9	9.8	9.2	10.7	9.0
\$151-200	22.6	22.8	19.9	20.1	22.8	20.2	22.7	20.0
\$201-250	6.5	6.6	10.4	10.6	6.9	10.1	6.5	10.5
\$251-300	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.5	6.3	5.5
\$301-350	9.6	9.4	5.8	5.7	9.2	5.9	9.5	5.8
\$351-400	4.1	4.2	8.6	8.7	4.3	8.6	4.2	8.6
\$401-450	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.8
\$451-500	5.5	5.3	3.7	3.7	5.3	3.8	5.4	3.7
>\$500	10.9	10.6	17.2	17.1	11.7	16.7	10.7	17.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Table C-2 Summary of Household Transactions

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average number of transactions per household	8.6	8.4	10.0	10.2	8.9	9.6	8.5	10.1
Average number of monthly transactions per \$100 of benefits	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Distribution of households by number of monthly transactions (%)								
One	8.7	9.6	6.9	6.7	9.2	7.2	9.1	6.8
2-5	32.9	33.5	28.2	27.6	31.7	29.2	33.1	27.9
6-10	29.2	28.9	28.8	28.6	28.4	29.1	29.1	28.7
11-15	15.2	14.8	17.1	17.3	15.4	16.8	15.0	17.2
16 - 20	7.3	6.9	9.1	9.3	7.7	8.7	7.1	9.2
> 20	6.7	6.3	9.9	10.5	7.6	8.9	6.5	10.2
Average purchase amount (\$)	29.79	30.26	29.45	28.75	29.23	30.23	30.03	29.10
Distribution of transactions by dollar amount (%)								
< \$5	20.9	20.2	21.4	22.7	20.9	20.8	20.6	22.1
\$5-10	22.6	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.6	22.6	22.9
\$11-25	24.3	24.5	24.1	23.6	24.5	24.2	24.4	23.8
\$26-50	15.2	15.3	15.1	14.6	15.2	15.3	15.3	14.8
\$51-75	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5
\$76-100	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
\$101-200	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0
>\$200	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Average number of purchase transactions by total monthly redemption								
< \$25	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
\$26-50	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9
\$51-100	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2
\$101-150	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.0
\$151-200	7.4	7.4	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.0	7.4	8.3
\$201-250	8.3	8.2	9.0	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.2	9.2

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Table C-2 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$251-300	9.4	9.2	9.9	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.3	10.0
\$301-350	10.4	10.2	11.1	11.3	10.7	10.8	10.3	11.2
\$351-400	11.6	11.3	12.2	12.5	11.9	11.8	11.4	12.3
\$401-450	12.6	12.3	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.8	12.5	13.4
\$451-500	13.4	13.2	14.4	14.6	13.9	13.9	13.3	14.5
>\$500	16.7	16.4	17.8	18.1	17.4	17.1	16.6	17.9
Average purchase amount per transaction by total monthly redemption (\$)								
< \$25	7.98	8.26	8.08	7.90	8.15	8.13	8.12	7.99
\$26-50	14.09	14.60	13.48	13.18	14.34	13.66	14.35	13.33
\$51-100	19.19	19.61	18.28	17.96	19.18	18.56	19.39	18.12
\$101-150	22.13	22.61	21.38	20.87	22.18	21.78	22.36	21.12
\$151-200	23.63	23.96	23.00	22.36	23.03	23.52	23.79	22.68
\$201-250	27.40	27.74	24.31	23.46	25.98	25.37	27.56	23.88
\$251-300	29.66	30.26	28.00	27.30	29.05	28.98	29.95	27.65
\$301-350	31.16	31.87	29.55	28.96	30.45	30.39	31.51	29.25
\$351-400	32.57	33.30	30.66	29.97	31.56	31.61	32.93	30.31
\$401-450	33.92	34.73	32.23	31.59	33.14	33.31	34.32	31.91
\$451-500	35.06	35.90	33.32	32.68	34.07	34.32	35.48	33.00
>\$500	39.26	40.15	37.50	36.81	38.09	38.67	39.70	37.16

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

**Table C-3 Transactions by Store Type**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Average Monthly Number of Purchase Transactions Per Household by Store Type</b>								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	5.6	5.4	6.3	6.4	5.7	6.1	5.5	6.4
Large/medium grocery	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Small grocery	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Convenience	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6
Specialty food	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other type	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
<b>Average Purchase Transaction Amount by Store Type (\$)</b>								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	38.72	39.40	38.73	38.19	38.24	39.48	39.07	38.46
Large/medium grocery	18.95	19.18	18.98	18.54	18.60	19.31	19.06	18.76
Small grocery	12.20	12.54	12.66	12.53	12.26	12.85	12.37	12.59
Convenience	7.91	8.11	7.89	7.66	7.92	8.02	8.01	7.77
Specialty food	21.06	21.38	22.19	21.52	21.09	22.52	21.23	21.85
Other type	13.44	13.87	14.51	14.43	13.70	14.52	13.65	14.46
<b>Distribution of Purchase Transactions by Store Type (%)</b>								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	65.0	64.8	63.5	62.7	64.2	64.3	64.9	63.1
Large/medium grocery	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6
Small grocery	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Convenience	14.3	14.3	15.4	16.1	14.7	14.7	14.3	15.8
Specialty food	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Other type	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.5
<b>Distribution of Benefit Redemption by Store Type (%)</b>								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	85.0	84.8	84.0	83.7	84.5	84.4	84.9	83.8
Large/medium grocery	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Small grocery	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Convenience	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2
Specialty food	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Other type	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.8
<b>Households Shopping Exclusively at (%)</b>								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	41.8	42.3	37.8	36.6	41.2	38.7	42.0	37.2
Grocery stores <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Convenience	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Grocery stores include large, medium and small grocery stores.

**Table C-4 Transactions by Number of Stores Accessed**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Monthly Number of Stores Per Household	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.4
Distribution of Households by Number of Stores Per Month (%)								
One	16.9	18.0	14.1	13.6	17.3	14.6	17.4	13.9
Two	18.8	19.1	16.5	16.2	18.4	16.9	19.0	16.4
Three	17.7	17.7	16.6	16.4	17.2	16.8	17.7	16.5
Four	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.4	14.3	14.3
Five	10.6	10.3	11.2	11.3	10.5	11.2	10.5	11.3
Six or more	21.5	20.7	27.3	28.3	22.6	26.1	21.1	27.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Table C-5 Supermarket/Supercenter Use

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%) <sup>a</sup>	85.0	84.8	84.0	83.7	84.5	84.4	84.9	83.8
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	77.6	77.5	77.9	77.5	77.2	78.0	77.6	77.7
\$26-50	81.7	82.0	81.0	80.7	82.0	81.3	81.9	80.9
\$51-100	84.6	84.8	83.9	83.9	84.6	84.1	84.7	83.9
\$101-150	84.5	84.6	84.5	84.2	84.8	84.7	84.5	84.3
\$151-200	81.8	81.6	80.7	80.1	81.2	81.1	81.7	80.4
\$201-250	86.1	85.9	83.5	83.2	85.2	83.8	86.0	83.4
\$251-300	86.2	86.2	85.4	85.1	85.7	85.8	86.2	85.2
\$301-350	86.0	85.9	85.5	85.3	85.4	85.9	85.9	85.4
\$351-400	86.6	86.4	84.7	84.3	85.8	85.1	86.5	84.5
\$401-450	86.6	86.4	85.9	85.7	85.9	86.3	86.5	85.8
\$451-500	86.3	86.1	85.5	85.2	85.6	85.9	86.2	85.4
>\$500	85.1	84.8	84.2	83.9	84.6	84.5	84.9	84.0
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/ Supercenters (%)								
Zero	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.5
1-25%	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6
26-50%	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.3
51-75%	11.1	11.2	12.3	12.4	11.5	12.0	11.2	12.4
76-99%	36.2	35.4	38.7	39.6	35.9	38.4	35.8	39.2
100%	41.8	42.3	37.8	36.6	41.2	38.7	42.0	37.2
Households Never Shopping at Supermarkets/ Supercenters by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	20.6	20.2	20.9	20.9	20.2	20.8	20.4	20.9
\$26-50	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.2
\$51-100	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8
\$101-150	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
\$151-200	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1
\$201-250	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.1
\$251-300	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
\$301-350	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
\$351-400	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
\$401-450	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
\$451-500	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
>\$500	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (supermarket and supercenter redemption)/(total monthly redemption)

**Table C-6 Large or Medium Grocery Store Use**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries (%) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.8
\$26-50	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8
\$51-100	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
\$101-150	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.2
\$151-200	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
\$201-250	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4
\$251-300	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
\$301-350	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
\$351-400	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
\$401-450	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
\$451-500	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
>\$500	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries (%)								
Zero	80.7	81.1	79.3	79.4	80.6	79.6	80.9	79.3
1-25%	13.3	13.0	14.9	14.9	13.5	14.6	13.1	14.9
26-50%	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
51-75%	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
76-99%	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
100%	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Households Never Shopping at Large or Medium Groceries by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	92.7	92.8	93.1	93.2	92.7	93.1	92.8	93.2
\$26-50	90.5	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.8	90.7	90.8
\$51-100	88.6	88.9	88.5	88.6	88.9	88.5	88.7	88.6
\$101-150	84.8	85.2	85.6	85.6	85.5	85.7	85.0	85.6
\$151-200	80.6	80.7	79.9	79.9	80.3	80.1	80.6	79.9
\$201-250	81.1	81.2	79.5	79.4	80.3	79.7	81.1	79.5
\$251-300	79.1	79.3	78.9	78.9	78.9	79.2	79.2	78.9
\$301-350	77.4	77.5	77.1	77.2	76.9	77.4	77.5	77.1
\$351-400	76.9	77.0	75.2	75.3	76.4	75.5	77.0	75.2
\$401-450	75.2	75.5	75.1	75.3	74.9	75.4	75.4	75.2
\$451-500	74.6	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.0	73.7	74.6	73.6
>\$500	70.6	70.9	70.1	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.8	70.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (large and medium grocery store redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

**Table C-7 Other Store Use**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%) <sup>a</sup>	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.1	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.9
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.5	17.1	17.2	17.5
\$26-50	13.2	13.0	14.2	14.5	13.1	13.8	13.1	14.4
\$51-100	10.9	10.9	11.7	11.8	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.7
\$101-150	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.5
\$151-200	13.4	13.6	14.6	15.2	14.0	14.1	13.5	14.9
\$201-250	9.8	10.0	12.1	12.4	10.6	11.8	9.9	12.2
\$251-300	9.7	9.8	10.6	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.7	10.8
\$301-350	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.6
\$351-400	9.4	9.7	11.2	11.6	10.2	10.8	9.6	11.4
\$401-450	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.5	10.3
\$451-500	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.6
>\$500	10.4	10.7	11.5	11.8	11.0	11.2	10.6	11.7
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%)								
Zero	47.9	48.4	43.5	42.0	47.2	44.5	48.1	42.8
1-25%	37.4	36.6	40.5	41.4	37.3	40.0	37.1	40.9
26-50%	8.1	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.2
51-75%	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4
76-99%	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
100%	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Households Never Shopping at Other Store Types by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	73.4	73.7	72.2	71.2	73.2	72.6	73.5	71.7
\$26-50	72.0	72.9	70.1	68.8	72.6	70.9	72.5	69.5
\$51-100	66.8	67.1	65.1	64.0	66.6	65.6	66.9	64.5
\$101-150	58.0	58.2	57.3	55.6	58.0	57.9	58.1	56.5
\$151-200	46.1	46.0	43.2	41.4	44.9	44.1	46.0	42.3
\$201-250	48.9	49.0	43.7	42.1	47.5	44.6	48.9	42.9
\$251-300	44.2	44.5	42.7	41.2	43.5	43.7	44.3	41.9

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Table C-7 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$301-350	38.9	39.3	38.8	37.4	38.2	39.9	39.1	38.1
\$351-400	39.1	39.3	33.7	32.0	38.3	34.6	39.1	32.9
\$401-450	35.6	35.8	34.8	33.5	35.0	35.6	35.6	34.1
\$451-500	31.6	32.0	31.5	30.3	30.9	32.2	31.7	30.9
>\$500	27.8	28.1	25.0	23.9	27.4	25.5	27.9	24.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (other store redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

Table C-8 Average Monthly Number of Households

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	14,189,904	14,524,865	15,474,379	16,468,574	14,856,324	15,153,272	14,357,385	15,971,477
Alabama	250,437	263,647	281,842	303,909	268,766	274,309	257,042	292,875
Alaska	21,239	24,344	26,828	27,254	25,523	26,480	22,791	27,041
Arizona	299,818	323,376	352,964	390,214	332,921	340,924	311,597	371,589
Arkansas	163,963	168,206	175,326	184,314	170,579	172,329	166,085	179,820
California	1,035,300	1,108,119	1,186,878	1,261,349	1,139,679	1,161,375	1,071,709	1,224,114
Colorado	122,018	133,864	147,010	157,529	139,001	143,446	127,941	152,270
Connecticut	126,390	131,074	138,114	150,183	134,026	136,178	128,732	144,149
Delaware	37,371	39,841	42,875	45,652	40,953	42,006	38,606	44,263
District of Columbia	52,988	54,924	56,798	59,654	55,621	56,053	53,956	58,226
Florida	864,122	928,716	1,024,707	1,142,154	962,350	986,922	896,419	1,083,430
Georgia	475,972	505,016	547,760	592,583	518,057	532,121	490,494	570,172
Guam	9,174	9,502	10,213	10,801	9,767	9,972	9,338	10,507
Hawaii	54,161	56,155	59,719	63,579	57,109	58,412	55,158	61,649
Idaho	48,030	54,001	58,574	62,278	55,918	57,474	51,016	60,426
Illinois	650,240	670,174	704,706	732,323	684,817	694,192	660,207	718,515
Indiana	305,004	292,461	303,993	318,786	297,473	299,475	298,733	311,389
Iowa	129,273	133,164	139,121	145,802	135,491	137,419	131,219	142,462
Kansas	89,028	94,004	101,451	109,141	96,670	99,138	91,516	105,296
Kentucky	300,137	308,291	321,289	333,518	312,548	316,737	304,214	327,404
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	562,695	300,472	300,906	326,644	296,260	297,878	431,584	313,775
Maine	90,991	95,884	102,114	105,813	98,373	100,629	93,437	103,964
Maryland	185,325	197,465	213,716	231,023	202,997	208,263	191,395	222,369
Massachusetts	287,371	305,190	327,256	350,988	312,292	320,697	296,281	339,122
Michigan	622,025	654,978	695,833	734,344	668,053	679,879	638,502	715,089
Minnesota	129,709	140,239	155,709	166,568	145,717	151,361	134,974	161,138
Mississippi	198,529	203,298	215,311	231,609	206,302	209,686	200,914	223,460
Missouri	333,980	346,864	365,259	381,845	354,135	360,409	340,422	373,552
Montana	36,044	38,561	41,923	44,779	39,598	40,891	37,303	43,351
Nebraska	53,143	55,153	58,449	62,483	56,403	57,451	54,148	60,466
Nevada	74,599	82,340	93,488	104,791	85,767	89,502	78,470	99,140

Table C-8 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	33,381	36,172	38,992	42,085	37,114	38,005	34,777	40,539
New Jersey	222,233	231,100	243,175	256,258	235,650	239,325	226,666	249,716
New Mexico	104,559	111,532	122,036	131,239	115,101	118,691	108,045	126,638
New York	1,106,959	1,164,684	1,241,955	1,313,165	1,193,822	1,217,522	1,135,821	1,277,560
North Carolina	455,220	482,605	514,310	546,205	493,825	503,340	468,912	530,257
North Dakota	22,275	23,057	24,379	25,538	23,425	23,949	22,666	24,958
Ohio	570,046	603,654	651,562	689,671	622,038	636,923	586,850	670,616
Oklahoma	183,311	186,817	200,916	221,318	189,546	195,497	185,064	211,117
Oregon	237,687	260,796	286,934	305,409	270,785	279,640	249,241	296,172
Pennsylvania	573,579	595,596	624,176	653,467	606,472	616,721	584,588	638,821
Rhode Island	45,710	49,271	53,801	59,871	50,441	52,288	47,491	56,836
South Carolina	282,240	294,401	309,656	328,543	299,473	303,869	288,321	319,099
South Dakota	30,123	31,867	33,825	35,602	32,343	33,451	30,995	34,714
Tennessee	450,678	474,911	504,750	534,186	485,480	494,934	462,794	519,468
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1,258,764	1,174,618	1,188,730	1,232,558	1,178,150	1,181,422	1,216,691	1,210,644
Utah	60,627	67,792	77,168	85,076	71,189	74,504	64,209	81,122
Vermont	20,144	23,050	26,013	27,538	24,250	25,424	21,597	26,776
Virginia	262,599	279,164	301,357	323,098	285,735	294,028	270,881	312,228
Virgin Islands	5,598	6,004	6,692	7,232	6,293	6,466	5,801	6,962
Washington	323,769	356,870	390,139	411,965	369,879	381,548	340,320	401,052
West Virginia	125,401	129,347	135,739	140,517	131,418	133,925	127,374	138,128
Wisconsin	196,132	211,725	236,085	253,646	219,754	228,620	203,929	244,866
Wyoming	9,794	10,509	11,861	12,476	10,975	11,572	10,152	12,168

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-9 Average Number of Transactions per Household

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	8.6	8.4	10.0	10.2	8.9	9.6	8.5	10.1
Alabama	8.5	8.2	9.8	9.8	8.9	9.5	8.3	9.8
Alaska	8.9	9.1	10.9	11.0	9.5	10.5	9.0	11.0
Arizona	9.3	9.2	11.0	11.3	9.7	10.6	9.3	11.1
Arkansas	8.5	8.2	9.9	9.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.8
California	10.1	10.1	11.6	11.8	10.5	11.3	10.1	11.7
Colorado	8.6	8.5	10.1	10.6	9.1	9.6	8.6	10.4
Connecticut	7.5	7.1	8.4	9.2	7.4	8.1	7.3	8.8
Delaware	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.9	7.6	8.1	7.3	8.7
District of Columbia	7.6	7.2	8.4	8.6	7.5	8.2	7.4	8.5
Florida	7.2	7.0	8.1	8.3	7.4	7.9	7.1	8.2
Georgia	8.5	8.3	9.8	10.0	8.9	9.5	8.4	9.9
Guam	20.7	20.3	22.8	22.7	20.3	22.4	20.5	22.8
Hawaii	13.4	13.0	15.2	15.5	13.3	14.5	13.2	15.3
Idaho	8.8	8.5	10.4	10.9	8.9	9.9	8.6	10.6
Illinois	9.2	8.8	10.6	10.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	10.7
Indiana	8.4	8.2	10.1	10.6	8.9	9.6	8.3	10.3
Iowa	8.5	8.2	10.1	10.5	8.8	9.6	8.3	10.3
Kansas	8.1	7.8	9.5	10.0	8.2	9.0	7.9	9.8
Kentucky	8.3	8.1	9.7	10.0	8.5	9.3	8.2	9.8
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	7.6	8.4	10.6	10.0	9.1	9.9	8.0	10.3
Maine	7.6	7.3	9.0	9.4	8.0	8.5	7.5	9.2
Maryland	7.7	7.3	8.7	8.9	7.8	8.3	7.5	8.8
Massachusetts	7.2	6.7	8.1	8.3	7.1	7.8	7.0	8.2
Michigan	8.5	8.1	9.9	10.3	8.6	9.4	8.3	10.1
Minnesota	7.2	7.1	8.8	9.0	7.6	8.4	7.1	8.9
Mississippi	8.1	7.8	9.4	9.4	8.5	9.1	8.0	9.4
Missouri	8.3	8.1	9.7	10.1	8.9	9.1	8.2	9.9
Montana	8.4	8.4	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.7	8.4	10.3
Nebraska	7.6	7.3	9.0	9.4	7.8	8.7	7.5	9.2
Nevada	9.0	8.9	10.4	10.5	9.1	10.0	8.9	10.4

Table C-9 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	7.1	6.7	8.0	8.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	8.1
New Jersey	8.6	8.1	9.6	9.9	8.5	9.3	8.4	9.7
New Mexico	8.4	8.3	9.9	10.1	8.9	9.4	8.3	10.0
New York	9.9	9.7	11.5	11.8	10.4	11.1	9.8	11.6
North Carolina	7.8	7.5	9.0	9.2	8.0	8.7	7.7	9.1
North Dakota	8.0	7.5	9.3	9.6	7.8	8.9	7.7	9.5
Ohio	9.0	8.3	10.1	10.5	8.9	9.6	8.7	10.3
Oklahoma	9.7	9.1	11.2	11.6	9.5	10.7	9.4	11.4
Oregon	9.0	9.0	10.7	11.0	9.4	10.4	9.0	10.9
Pennsylvania	7.9	7.6	9.0	9.3	8.1	8.6	7.7	9.1
Rhode Island	8.4	8.7	10.1	10.2	8.9	9.9	8.6	10.2
South Carolina	8.0	7.7	9.3	9.4	8.1	9.0	7.9	9.3
South Dakota	8.6	8.6	10.3	10.9	9.1	9.9	8.6	10.6
Tennessee	8.2	8.0	9.6	9.9	8.4	9.2	8.1	9.7
Texas <sup>b</sup>	9.2	8.8	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.8	9.0	10.3
Utah	8.5	8.4	10.3	10.9	9.1	9.7	8.4	10.6
Vermont	7.9	7.4	8.9	9.3	7.6	8.6	7.6	9.1
Virginia	7.8	7.4	9.1	9.4	7.6	8.8	7.6	9.2
Virgin Islands	9.7	8.2	9.1	9.1	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.1
Washington	8.0	7.9	9.5	9.7	8.4	9.1	8.0	9.6
West Virginia	7.9	7.7	9.3	9.6	8.2	8.9	7.8	9.5
Wisconsin	7.4	7.1	8.9	9.2	7.7	8.4	7.3	9.1
Wyoming	7.0	6.8	8.4	8.7	7.2	7.9	6.9	8.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-10 Average Number of EBT Monthly Transactions per \$100 of Benefits

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Alabama	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Alaska	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Arizona	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
Arkansas	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
California	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
Colorado	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Connecticut	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Delaware	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
District of Columbia	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Florida	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Georgia	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Guam	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Hawaii	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Idaho	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Illinois	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Indiana	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Iowa	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
Kansas	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6
Kentucky	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Maine	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
Maryland	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Massachusetts	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Michigan	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Minnesota	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3
Mississippi	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Missouri	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6
Montana	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Nebraska	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Nevada	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7

Table C-10 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1
New Jersey	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
New Mexico	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
New York	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
North Carolina	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
North Dakota	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Ohio	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Oklahoma	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
Oregon	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Rhode Island	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
South Carolina	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
South Dakota	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Tennessee	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Utah	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Vermont	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Virginia	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Washington	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
West Virginia	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5
Wisconsin	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Wyoming	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-11 Average Purchase Amount (\$)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	29.79	30.22	29.44	28.75	29.23	30.23	30.00	29.08
Alabama	32.28	32.44	31.98	31.60	30.90	32.39	32.36	31.79
Alaska	43.28	44.87	42.41	41.44	43.79	44.11	44.07	41.92
Arizona	29.57	29.31	28.77	27.83	28.52	29.26	29.44	28.30
Arkansas	29.93	30.37	29.80	29.65	29.12	30.36	30.15	29.73
California	29.21	29.29	29.13	28.67	28.58	29.57	29.25	28.90
Colorado	31.99	32.10	31.01	29.66	31.22	32.25	32.04	30.33
Connecticut	31.44	32.45	31.44	30.26	31.50	32.36	31.94	30.85
Delaware	32.02	32.96	32.33	30.88	32.00	33.37	32.49	31.61
District of Columbia	29.36	30.32	29.91	29.17	29.40	30.49	29.84	29.54
Florida	31.85	32.12	32.25	31.64	31.50	32.65	31.98	31.94
Georgia	33.33	33.44	32.85	32.08	32.16	33.75	33.39	32.46
Guam	30.01	30.43	30.68	32.00	30.17	31.21	30.22	31.34
Hawaii	26.32	27.03	27.48	27.14	27.00	28.26	26.68	27.31
Idaho	31.22	31.97	30.70	29.28	31.17	31.79	31.59	29.99
Illinois	28.41	29.23	27.89	27.12	27.96	28.79	28.82	27.51
Indiana	31.84	32.74	30.93	29.73	31.04	31.91	32.29	30.33
Iowa	27.82	28.45	26.87	25.92	27.10	27.98	28.14	26.40
Kansas	28.83	29.30	28.49	27.46	28.58	29.62	29.07	27.97
Kentucky	29.57	30.37	29.01	28.18	28.92	29.77	29.97	28.60
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	30.00	30.33	29.06	30.46	29.27	30.63	30.16	29.76
Maine	30.31	31.18	28.88	27.73	29.72	29.62	30.74	28.31
Maryland	32.53	33.48	32.77	31.68	32.34	33.69	33.01	32.22
Massachusetts	32.25	32.99	31.58	30.26	31.59	32.24	32.62	30.92
Michigan	28.23	29.24	27.74	26.58	27.93	28.89	28.73	27.16
Minnesota	32.60	33.53	31.15	30.14	31.99	32.17	33.07	30.65
Mississippi	31.12	31.31	30.78	30.54	29.73	31.42	31.22	30.66
Missouri	29.30	29.85	28.61	27.73	28.20	29.86	29.58	28.17
Montana	29.75	30.32	29.28	28.05	29.47	30.31	30.03	28.67
Nebraska	30.96	32.16	31.04	30.01	31.01	31.91	31.56	30.52
Nevada	27.72	27.80	27.20	26.51	27.44	27.90	27.76	26.86

Table C-11 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	34.92	35.50	33.21	31.66	34.15	34.29	35.21	32.44
New Jersey	28.33	29.30	28.99	28.04	28.61	29.65	28.82	28.52
New Mexico	31.70	32.00	31.33	30.51	31.00	32.12	31.85	30.92
New York	24.92	25.57	25.05	24.47	24.70	25.66	25.25	24.76
North Carolina	32.22	32.74	31.90	31.26	31.48	32.58	32.48	31.58
North Dakota	32.13	33.92	31.82	30.65	33.35	33.08	33.03	31.23
Ohio	29.67	31.16	29.64	28.36	29.80	30.73	30.42	29.00
Oklahoma	26.73	27.77	26.75	25.74	27.05	27.80	27.25	26.25
Oregon	25.01	25.00	24.14	23.04	24.40	24.78	25.00	23.59
Pennsylvania	30.53	31.26	30.51	29.58	29.87	31.40	30.89	30.05
Rhode Island	28.47	29.60	28.78	27.68	28.98	29.39	29.04	28.23
South Carolina	32.03	32.46	31.65	31.04	31.33	32.22	32.25	31.35
South Dakota	30.12	30.53	29.43	28.80	29.35	30.49	30.32	29.11
Tennessee	30.72	31.03	30.08	29.30	29.98	30.79	30.88	29.69
Texas <sup>b</sup>	31.45	31.30	31.10	31.22	30.64	31.67	31.37	31.16
Utah	31.49	31.88	30.36	29.06	31.00	31.41	31.69	29.71
Vermont	34.06	35.24	32.76	31.09	34.21	34.08	34.65	31.93
Virginia	31.00	32.40	30.97	29.97	31.98	31.80	31.70	30.47
Virgin Islands	47.09	49.16	49.37	49.15	49.35	49.90	48.12	49.26
Washington	27.23	27.45	26.63	25.70	26.82	27.44	27.34	26.16
West Virginia	29.96	30.42	29.20	28.22	28.81	30.23	30.19	28.71
Wisconsin	30.92	32.01	30.13	28.87	30.50	31.48	31.47	29.50
Wyoming	35.18	36.36	35.60	33.80	35.64	37.18	35.77	34.70

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-12 Percentage of Transactions at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	65.0	64.8	63.5	62.7	64.2	64.3	64.9	63.1
Alabama	71.8	70.7	69.0	68.2	69.8	69.4	71.3	68.6
Alaska	63.0	62.9	63.3	62.6	63.2	63.8	62.9	62.9
Arizona	72.7	71.9	70.8	69.9	71.1	71.5	72.3	70.4
Arkansas	73.5	72.3	70.4	68.8	71.4	71.3	72.9	69.6
California	62.3	62.5	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.9	62.4	62.6
Colorado	73.0	72.8	71.1	69.7	72.2	72.3	72.9	70.4
Connecticut	62.8	63.5	61.6	60.4	62.8	62.5	63.1	61.0
Delaware	64.3	65.1	63.3	61.7	64.4	64.5	64.7	62.5
District of Columbia	57.1	57.3	55.5	55.5	56.7	56.2	57.2	55.5
Florida	74.3	74.1	73.4	72.3	73.8	73.7	74.2	72.9
Georgia	71.6	71.0	70.0	69.0	70.3	70.3	71.3	69.5
Guam	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.5	34.4	35.5	35.5	35.4
Hawaii	55.5	56.0	56.2	55.8	56.3	56.9	55.8	56.0
Idaho	80.7	81.1	79.5	78.0	80.7	80.3	80.9	78.8
Illinois	60.8	60.9	59.7	59.1	60.2	60.6	60.9	59.4
Indiana	72.1	71.6	69.5	67.8	70.5	70.6	71.8	68.6
Iowa	68.0	67.7	65.1	63.6	66.9	66.5	67.8	64.3
Kansas	71.6	71.3	69.1	67.3	70.8	70.3	71.5	68.2
Kentucky	65.1	65.1	62.9	61.3	63.8	64.0	65.1	62.1
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	65.5	60.0	58.6	59.9	58.9	59.1	62.8	59.3
Maine	66.3	66.5	63.0	61.6	65.7	63.2	66.4	62.3
Maryland	64.1	64.4	63.0	62.2	64.0	63.7	64.3	62.6
Massachusetts	61.8	62.3	60.0	58.6	61.6	60.6	62.1	59.3
Michigan	62.4	62.7	60.8	59.4	62.1	62.2	62.5	60.1
Minnesota	66.5	67.1	65.2	64.6	66.6	65.6	66.8	64.9
Mississippi	65.6	64.1	62.8	62.2	63.0	63.1	64.8	62.5
Missouri	69.0	68.4	66.0	64.5	67.1	67.0	68.7	65.3
Montana	65.0	64.7	64.3	63.4	64.2	65.2	64.9	63.8
Nebraska	67.6	68.1	67.1	66.4	67.7	67.5	67.9	66.7
Nevada	70.9	70.3	69.4	68.2	69.9	70.3	70.6	68.8

Table C-12 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	74.1	74.6	72.1	70.5	74.2	73.2	74.4	71.3
New Jersey	48.0	48.7	48.1	47.5	48.3	48.7	48.3	47.8
New Mexico	69.7	69.6	68.4	67.3	69.2	69.2	69.6	67.9
New York	48.1	48.6	47.4	46.5	48.5	48.2	48.4	46.9
North Carolina	77.1	77.0	75.5	74.6	76.5	76.1	77.1	75.1
North Dakota	71.2	71.6	69.6	68.3	71.2	70.6	71.4	69.0
Ohio	66.0	66.7	65.2	63.8	65.9	66.5	66.3	64.5
Oklahoma	60.6	60.6	57.7	55.8	59.7	59.3	60.6	56.8
Oregon	65.8	66.2	64.3	62.9	66.0	65.2	66.0	63.6
Pennsylvania	57.5	57.6	56.6	55.7	56.9	57.5	57.5	56.2
Rhode Island	51.9	52.9	51.3	50.5	52.5	52.0	52.4	50.9
South Carolina	77.3	77.0	74.8	73.6	76.3	75.5	77.1	74.2
South Dakota	57.0	56.8	55.6	54.6	56.3	56.4	56.9	55.1
Tennessee	67.5	67.0	65.7	64.6	66.3	66.3	67.3	65.1
Texas <sup>b</sup>	69.9	68.5	67.7	67.5	68.1	68.1	69.2	67.6
Utah	76.2	75.9	74.1	72.5	75.4	74.9	76.1	73.3
Vermont	67.4	68.2	65.9	64.5	67.3	67.0	67.8	65.2
Virginia	68.3	69.1	66.9	65.3	68.7	67.9	68.7	66.1
Virgin Islands	28.6	28.3	28.2	28.6	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.4
Washington	70.6	70.9	69.8	68.7	70.8	70.4	70.8	69.3
West Virginia	52.8	52.6	51.2	49.5	51.6	52.6	52.7	50.4
Wisconsin	66.3	66.6	65.0	63.5	66.0	66.1	66.5	64.2
Wyoming	76.1	75.8	73.9	72.7	75.2	74.9	75.9	73.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-13 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	85.0	84.8	84.0	83.7	84.5	84.4	84.9	83.8
Alabama	87.7	87.2	86.6	86.5	86.7	86.7	87.4	86.5
Alaska	67.7	66.9	67.2	66.8	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0
Arizona	90.4	89.5	89.3	89.3	89.2	89.3	90.0	89.3
Arkansas	89.9	89.3	88.5	87.7	88.7	89.0	89.6	88.1
California	84.0	83.9	83.9	84.2	83.7	83.9	83.9	84.0
Colorado	89.0	88.8	87.0	86.0	88.1	87.8	88.9	86.5
Connecticut	85.3	85.2	82.1	81.1	84.3	83.1	85.3	81.6
Delaware	87.7	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.6	87.7	87.8	86.9
District of Columbia	79.8	79.5	78.1	78.8	79.1	78.5	79.7	78.5
Florida	88.0	87.8	87.6	87.5	87.7	87.6	87.9	87.5
Georgia	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.2	87.4	87.5	87.7	87.2
Guam	67.7	66.9	66.4	65.9	66.7	67.4	67.3	66.2
Hawaii	77.9	78.2	78.8	79.0	78.4	79.5	78.0	78.9
Idaho	92.1	92.2	91.4	91.0	91.9	91.8	92.1	91.2
Illinois	84.7	84.7	83.8	83.6	84.3	84.3	84.7	83.7
Indiana	89.8	89.5	88.5	88.1	88.9	88.9	89.6	88.3
Iowa	87.8	87.5	86.0	85.3	86.9	86.7	87.6	85.7
Kansas	88.6	88.5	87.0	86.4	88.0	87.6	88.6	86.7
Kentucky	86.0	85.9	85.0	84.5	85.4	85.4	86.0	84.8
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	84.5	82.2	80.9	82.7	81.2	81.0	83.4	81.8
Maine	85.6	85.3	83.1	82.5	84.7	83.3	85.5	82.8
Maryland	86.0	85.9	84.9	85.0	85.7	85.5	85.9	84.9
Massachusetts	83.0	83.0	79.9	78.5	82.8	81.4	83.0	79.2
Michigan	86.0	86.2	85.4	85.0	85.9	85.8	86.1	85.2
Minnesota	82.6	82.8	82.2	81.7	82.5	82.3	82.7	81.9
Mississippi	85.6	84.9	84.5	84.8	84.4	84.6	85.3	84.7
Missouri	88.4	87.1	85.1	84.7	85.8	85.5	87.7	84.9
Montana	80.8	80.5	80.0	79.9	80.1	80.6	80.6	79.9
Nebraska	80.0	80.3	79.2	78.6	79.7	79.7	80.1	78.9
Nevada	90.4	90.1	89.6	89.5	89.9	89.9	90.3	89.6

Table C-13 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	91.0	90.8	88.8	88.1	90.4	89.9	90.9	88.4
New Jersey	75.0	75.4	74.7	74.4	75.1	75.0	75.2	74.5
New Mexico	88.2	88.3	87.8	87.5	88.0	88.2	88.3	87.6
New York	70.1	70.5	68.1	66.0	70.1	69.5	70.3	67.1
North Carolina	90.8	90.7	90.3	90.2	90.5	90.4	90.7	90.3
North Dakota	81.4	81.4	79.8	79.1	81.0	80.3	81.4	79.4
Ohio	88.3	88.6	88.0	87.7	88.3	88.4	88.5	87.8
Oklahoma	87.0	87.0	85.9	85.3	86.6	86.5	87.0	85.6
Oregon	86.8	86.7	85.8	85.3	86.4	86.2	86.7	85.5
Pennsylvania	83.1	83.0	82.3	82.0	82.6	82.8	83.1	82.2
Rhode Island	76.1	76.1	73.2	71.5	76.0	74.7	76.1	72.3
South Carolina	90.9	90.8	90.1	90.0	90.6	90.3	90.9	90.1
South Dakota	71.7	71.7	71.0	70.1	70.9	71.8	71.7	70.6
Tennessee	85.4	85.3	84.8	84.7	85.0	84.9	85.3	84.7
Texas <sup>b</sup>	88.0	87.7	87.3	87.5	87.4	87.4	87.9	87.4
Utah	88.6	88.1	86.7	86.0	87.4	87.1	88.4	86.4
Vermont	87.3	87.5	85.9	85.0	87.1	86.7	87.4	85.4
Virginia	85.7	86.3	85.3	85.2	86.2	85.6	86.0	85.2
Virgin Islands	41.1	39.9	39.5	40.1	39.3	38.8	40.5	39.8
Washington	86.7	86.7	86.1	85.6	86.5	86.4	86.7	85.8
West Virginia	76.2	75.9	75.7	75.1	75.5	76.5	76.1	75.4
Wisconsin	88.1	88.1	87.5	87.1	87.8	87.9	88.1	87.3
Wyoming	85.1	84.7	83.0	82.3	84.1	82.9	84.9	82.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-14 Percentage of Transactions at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6
Alabama	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.7
Alaska	10.6	10.3	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.8	10.5	9.7
Arizona	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1
Arkansas	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8
California	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.4
Colorado	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Connecticut	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3
Delaware	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0
District of Columbia	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
Florida	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.8
Georgia	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1
Guam	27.5	27.3	26.9	26.3	27.2	27.1	27.4	26.6
Hawaii	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.3
Idaho	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Illinois	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.3
Indiana	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Iowa	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Kansas	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
Kentucky	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0
Maine	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.8
Maryland	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Massachusetts	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2
Michigan	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Minnesota	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.6
Mississippi	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.0
Missouri	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Montana	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.9
Nebraska	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.3
Nevada	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6

Table C-14 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1
New Jersey	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.8
New Mexico	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
New York	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.3
North Carolina	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
North Dakota	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.6	11.2	10.6
Ohio	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7
Oregon	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Pennsylvania	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.1
Rhode Island	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.1
South Carolina	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
South Dakota	14.4	14.0	13.2	13.1	14.0	13.3	14.2	13.1
Tennessee	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Utah	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
Vermont	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3
Virginia	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.6
Virgin Islands	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5
Washington	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
West Virginia	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Wisconsin	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5
Wyoming	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-15 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Alabama	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Alaska	11.5	11.6	11.0	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.6	11.4
Arizona	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Arkansas	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
California	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Colorado	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Connecticut	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4
Delaware	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
District of Columbia	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Florida	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
Georgia	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Guam	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.8	13.3	14.0	13.2
Hawaii	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.6	3.8
Idaho	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Illinois	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9
Indiana	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
Iowa	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Kansas	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Kentucky	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Maine	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7
Maryland	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Massachusetts	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3
Michigan	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Minnesota	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0
Mississippi	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3
Missouri	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Montana	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
Nebraska	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
Nevada	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6

Table C-15 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
New Jersey	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8
New Mexico	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
New York	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.0
North Carolina	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
North Dakota	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.1	8.7	9.4	8.7
Ohio	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9
Oklahoma	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Oregon	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Pennsylvania	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Rhode Island	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
South Carolina	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
South Dakota	12.8	12.2	11.7	11.6	12.4	11.5	12.5	11.7
Tennessee	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
Texas <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Utah	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Vermont	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Virginia	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6
Washington	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
West Virginia	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7
Wisconsin	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Wyoming	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-16 Percentage of Transactions at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	28.2	28.4	29.8	30.8	29.0	29.1	28.3	30.3
Alabama	22.1	23.3	25.2	26.1	24.3	24.8	22.7	25.6
Alaska	26.4	26.8	27.1	27.5	26.7	26.5	26.6	27.3
Arizona	23.0	23.7	24.9	26.1	24.4	24.1	23.4	25.5
Arkansas	21.8	23.0	24.7	26.5	23.7	23.8	22.4	25.6
California	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.9	29.1
Colorado	21.9	22.0	23.8	25.5	22.6	22.6	22.0	24.6
Connecticut	31.4	31.1	33.1	34.3	32.0	32.2	31.2	33.7
Delaware	30.3	29.7	31.7	33.3	30.4	30.6	30.0	32.5
District of Columbia	33.3	33.3	35.1	34.9	33.7	34.5	33.3	35.0
Florida	19.5	19.8	20.7	22.0	20.1	20.3	19.7	21.4
Georgia	23.1	23.8	24.9	26.0	24.5	24.5	23.4	25.4
Guam	36.7	37.5	38.0	38.2	38.4	37.4	37.1	38.1
Hawaii	39.8	39.1	39.5	39.9	39.0	38.7	39.5	39.7
Idaho	16.4	16.1	17.6	19.1	16.4	16.9	16.2	18.4
Illinois	28.5	28.5	29.9	30.6	29.2	29.1	28.5	30.3
Indiana	22.4	22.8	24.8	26.6	23.7	23.7	22.6	25.7
Iowa	27.8	27.9	30.5	32.0	28.7	29.2	27.9	31.2
Kansas	22.9	23.1	25.4	27.2	23.6	24.2	23.0	26.3
Kentucky	30.5	30.6	32.9	34.5	31.9	31.8	30.6	33.7
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	28.8	33.8	35.4	34.1	35.0	34.9	31.3	34.8
Maine	25.9	25.5	29.0	30.8	26.3	28.7	25.7	29.9
Maryland	31.7	31.4	32.9	33.7	31.8	32.2	31.5	33.3
Massachusetts	30.1	29.7	31.9	33.1	30.2	31.2	29.9	32.5
Michigan	32.8	32.4	34.3	35.8	33.0	32.9	32.6	35.1
Minnesota	24.4	23.9	26.1	26.8	24.4	25.6	24.1	26.5
Mississippi	27.0	28.5	30.2	30.8	29.7	29.8	27.7	30.5
Missouri	25.9	26.4	28.9	30.4	27.6	27.8	26.2	29.7
Montana	29.2	30.3	30.8	31.7	30.8	30.0	29.8	31.3
Nebraska	22.9	22.4	23.5	24.4	22.7	23.1	22.6	23.9
Nevada	24.8	25.1	25.9	27.3	25.3	25.1	24.9	26.6

Table C-16 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	22.0	21.3	23.8	25.4	21.6	22.6	21.6	24.6
New Jersey	39.8	39.3	40.0	40.8	39.5	39.5	39.5	40.4
New Mexico	25.4	25.5	26.7	27.8	25.9	25.9	25.5	27.2
New York	38.4	38.0	39.3	40.3	38.2	38.5	38.2	39.8
North Carolina	19.6	19.7	21.3	22.4	20.2	20.7	19.6	21.8
North Dakota	17.5	17.3	19.9	21.1	17.8	18.8	17.4	20.5
Ohio	28.5	28.0	29.6	31.1	28.7	28.4	28.2	30.3
Oklahoma	31.1	31.2	33.7	35.4	31.9	32.3	31.1	34.5
Oregon	31.0	30.6	32.5	34.0	30.7	31.6	30.8	33.2
Pennsylvania	36.3	36.3	37.2	38.2	36.9	36.5	36.3	37.7
Rhode Island	38.2	37.5	39.4	40.5	37.8	38.6	37.9	40.0
South Carolina	20.0	20.3	22.6	23.8	21.0	21.9	20.1	23.2
South Dakota	28.6	29.2	31.2	32.4	29.6	30.3	28.9	31.8
Tennessee	27.0	27.4	29.0	30.3	28.1	28.3	27.2	29.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	25.4	26.9	27.9	28.2	27.3	27.4	26.1	28.0
Utah	19.5	19.6	21.5	23.2	20.0	20.6	19.5	22.3
Vermont	26.9	26.5	28.7	30.2	27.3	27.7	26.7	29.5
Virginia	26.5	25.9	28.4	30.2	26.4	27.3	26.2	29.3
Virgin Islands	66.6	66.9	67.3	66.9	67.2	67.1	66.8	67.1
Washington	25.4	25.1	26.3	27.4	25.2	25.6	25.2	26.8
West Virginia	43.1	43.3	44.9	46.8	44.4	43.5	43.2	45.8
Wisconsin	26.8	26.8	28.6	30.1	27.4	27.4	26.8	29.3
Wyoming	20.5	20.9	23.1	24.1	21.5	22.0	20.7	23.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-17 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.1	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.9
Alabama	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.7	7.9	8.9
Alaska	20.8	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.3	21.2	21.6
Arizona	7.1	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.5	8.2
Arkansas	7.2	7.8	8.4	9.3	8.2	8.0	7.5	8.9
California	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
Colorado	7.5	7.7	9.5	10.6	8.4	8.8	7.6	10.1
Connecticut	10.9	11.3	14.5	15.6	12.5	13.6	11.1	15.0
Delaware	9.5	9.4	10.3	10.6	9.6	9.7	9.4	10.5
District of Columbia	15.3	15.5	16.9	16.3	15.9	16.6	15.4	16.6
Florida	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.7
Georgia	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.7
Guam	18.3	19.0	20.1	21.1	19.5	19.3	18.7	20.6
Hawaii	17.5	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.2	16.6	17.3	17.3
Idaho	6.1	6.1	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	7.1
Illinois	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.5	10.4
Indiana	6.4	6.6	7.4	7.8	7.0	7.1	6.5	7.6
Iowa	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.3	9.9	10.1	9.2	11.0
Kansas	7.3	7.5	8.9	9.6	7.9	8.4	7.4	9.2
Kentucky	11.2	11.4	12.3	12.7	11.9	11.9	11.3	12.5
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	11.4	13.4	14.8	13.0	14.5	14.7	12.4	13.9
Maine	9.0	9.1	11.0	11.9	9.7	10.8	9.0	11.5
Maryland	11.8	11.9	13.0	12.9	12.1	12.5	11.8	13.0
Massachusetts	12.0	11.9	14.8	16.1	12.1	13.3	11.9	15.4
Michigan	10.1	10.0	10.7	11.1	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.9
Minnesota	10.2	10.0	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.6	10.1	11.1
Mississippi	8.7	9.4	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0
Missouri	8.3	9.5	11.5	11.9	10.7	11.1	8.9	11.7
Montana	15.8	16.6	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.6	16.2	17.1
Nebraska	13.3	13.1	14.2	14.9	13.6	13.8	13.2	14.5
Nevada	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.8

Table C-17 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	6.8	6.9	8.9	9.7	7.3	7.8	6.9	9.3
New Jersey	16.9	16.7	17.4	17.9	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.7
New Mexico	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.2
New York	20.7	20.5	22.9	25.1	21.0	21.7	20.6	24.0
North Carolina	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.5
North Dakota	9.1	9.3	11.5	12.2	9.9	11.0	9.2	11.8
Ohio	8.6	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.5	9.3
Oklahoma	9.8	9.8	10.9	11.5	10.2	10.4	9.8	11.2
Oregon	11.3	11.4	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.8	11.3	12.5
Pennsylvania	13.0	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.4	13.1	14.0
Rhode Island	17.5	17.7	20.5	22.3	17.8	19.0	17.6	21.4
South Carolina	6.8	6.9	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.8
South Dakota	15.5	16.0	17.3	18.3	16.7	16.7	15.8	17.8
Tennessee	10.3	10.4	11.0	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.1
Texas <sup>b</sup>	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.8
Utah	8.0	8.5	9.8	10.5	9.0	9.4	8.2	10.2
Vermont	10.0	9.8	11.4	12.3	10.2	10.6	9.9	11.8
Virginia	10.5	10.1	11.2	11.5	10.3	10.9	10.3	11.3
Virgin Islands	56.0	57.3	57.9	57.3	58.0	58.6	56.6	57.6
Washington	10.3	10.3	10.9	11.4	10.5	10.6	10.3	11.2
West Virginia	21.0	21.1	21.6	22.2	21.6	20.8	21.0	21.9
Wisconsin	7.8	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.7
Wyoming	13.3	13.8	15.5	16.0	14.5	15.6	13.6	15.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-18 Average Monthly Number of Stores Accessed Per Household

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.4
Alabama	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.3
Alaska	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.1
Arizona	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.7
Arkansas	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.9
California	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.1
Colorado	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2
Connecticut	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.9
Delaware	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0
District of Columbia	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.2
Florida	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9
Georgia	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.5
Guam	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.3	8.7	9.4	8.7	9.4
Hawaii	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	6.2
Idaho	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.9
Illinois	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.4	5.0
Indiana	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.4
Iowa	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.1
Kansas	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.9
Kentucky	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.1
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.7
Maine	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.6
Maryland	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.2
Massachusetts	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7
Michigan	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Minnesota	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.7
Mississippi	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.2
Missouri	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.3
Montana	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.4
Nebraska	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.6
Nevada	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.3

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Table C-18 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.2
New Jersey	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.1
New Mexico	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2
New York	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.8
North Carolina	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.0
North Dakota	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.4
Ohio	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.5
Oklahoma	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.5
Oregon	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.5
Pennsylvania	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.1
Rhode Island	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.7
South Carolina	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.2
South Dakota	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7
Tennessee	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.3
Texas <sup>b</sup>	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3
Utah	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.2
Vermont	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2
Virginia	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.1
Virgin Islands	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Washington	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.3
West Virginia	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.9
Wisconsin	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.0
Wyoming	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-19 Percentage of Households who Accessed One Store per Month (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	16.9	18.0	14.1	13.6	17.3	14.6	17.4	13.9
Alabama	14.2	16.3	12.0	11.8	15.5	12.3	15.3	11.9
Alaska	27.8	26.6	21.9	22.3	25.3	22.5	27.2	22.1
Arizona	15.1	15.5	12.1	11.5	15.0	12.6	15.3	11.8
Arkansas	17.7	19.5	15.0	14.9	18.9	15.5	18.6	14.9
California	10.2	10.2	8.2	8.1	9.8	8.5	10.2	8.1
Colorado	18.7	19.3	15.4	14.6	18.2	16.2	19.0	15.0
Connecticut	19.1	20.4	16.4	13.4	19.9	16.8	19.7	14.9
Delaware	20.1	21.5	17.4	16.7	20.9	17.7	20.8	17.1
District of Columbia	14.8	16.7	13.0	12.7	16.0	13.4	15.7	12.8
Florida	19.5	20.8	16.7	15.8	20.4	17.3	20.2	16.2
Georgia	13.7	14.9	11.1	10.8	14.1	11.6	14.3	11.0
Guam	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6
Hawaii	8.8	9.4	7.2	7.0	9.1	7.7	9.1	7.1
Idaho	18.7	19.5	15.1	14.2	18.6	15.7	19.1	14.7
Illinois	12.6	13.5	10.7	10.4	13.3	11.0	13.1	10.6
Indiana	16.9	17.7	13.5	12.7	16.6	14.1	17.3	13.1
Iowa	18.8	20.0	15.5	14.7	19.2	16.1	19.4	15.1
Kansas	21.3	22.4	17.8	16.7	21.6	18.6	21.9	17.3
Kentucky	18.0	19.6	14.9	14.1	19.2	15.4	18.8	14.5
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	21.3	17.0	12.2	11.6	15.5	12.1	19.1	11.9
Maine	22.1	23.4	18.6	17.6	21.7	19.1	22.7	18.1
Maryland	18.5	19.9	15.6	15.0	19.0	16.3	19.2	15.3
Massachusetts	22.0	23.8	19.5	19.0	23.5	20.1	22.9	19.2
Michigan	16.5	18.2	14.3	14.1	17.6	14.6	17.4	14.2
Minnesota	25.7	25.6	20.2	19.6	24.7	21.0	25.6	19.9
Mississippi	16.3	18.5	13.9	13.6	17.8	14.2	17.4	13.7
Missouri	17.9	19.4	15.1	14.4	18.2	15.7	18.7	14.7
Montana	23.8	23.7	19.2	18.6	22.8	19.8	23.7	18.9
Nebraska	24.7	25.9	20.3	19.1	25.1	21.1	25.3	19.7
Nevada	18.9	19.1	15.5	15.7	18.6	15.9	19.0	15.6

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Table C-19 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	25.8	26.8	22.1	21.3	26.9	22.4	26.3	21.7
New Jersey	18.4	20.2	16.3	15.5	19.9	16.6	19.3	15.9
New Mexico	16.8	17.7	13.3	12.8	16.7	14.0	17.3	13.1
New York	15.3	15.4	12.5	12.1	14.3	12.7	15.4	12.3
North Carolina	17.9	19.2	14.5	13.8	18.7	15.2	18.6	14.2
North Dakota	23.3	24.7	19.9	19.1	23.8	20.5	24.0	19.5
Ohio	15.5	17.2	13.4	12.8	16.5	14.0	16.3	13.1
Oklahoma	19.1	20.9	15.7	14.5	20.4	16.7	20.0	15.1
Oregon	16.9	17.0	13.5	13.5	16.2	13.8	16.9	13.5
Pennsylvania	18.6	20.1	15.7	15.2	19.5	16.1	19.3	15.5
Rhode Island	15.6	13.9	11.4	11.4	13.9	11.5	14.7	11.4
South Carolina	16.2	18.2	13.4	12.9	17.6	13.8	17.2	13.1
South Dakota	23.2	23.0	19.4	16.7	22.5	19.9	23.1	18.1
Tennessee	16.8	17.9	13.8	13.0	17.3	14.3	17.3	13.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	16.5	19.3	15.8	15.5	18.7	16.5	17.9	15.6
Utah	19.7	20.1	15.1	13.9	18.9	16.1	19.9	14.5
Vermont	21.7	23.7	20.3	19.3	23.8	20.7	22.7	19.8
Virginia	20.8	22.9	17.1	16.1	22.6	17.6	21.9	16.6
Virgin Islands	10.8	13.0	11.2	11.5	12.8	10.9	11.9	11.4
Washington	17.5	18.2	14.6	14.5	17.3	15.0	17.9	14.5
West Virginia	19.6	21.1	17.0	16.3	21.1	17.3	20.4	16.6
Wisconsin	24.7	25.4	20.1	19.6	24.5	20.6	25.1	19.8
Wyoming	32.6	33.6	26.7	26.1	31.8	28.6	33.1	26.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-20 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	41.8	42.3	37.8	36.6	41.2	38.7	42.0	37.2
Alabama	39.5	40.5	34.8	33.9	38.6	35.4	40.0	34.3
Alaska	59.8	58.2	53.8	53.3	57.2	54.9	59.0	53.5
Arizona	46.8	46.3	42.0	41.0	45.2	42.7	46.5	41.5
Arkansas	43.8	43.9	38.4	36.8	42.4	39.6	43.9	37.6
California	33.1	33.1	30.2	30.0	32.4	30.5	33.1	30.1
Colorado	48.4	48.8	43.7	41.5	47.2	45.4	48.6	42.6
Connecticut	46.7	47.8	42.5	39.9	46.6	43.5	47.2	41.2
Delaware	46.2	47.6	43.0	41.3	47.0	44.0	46.9	42.2
District of Columbia	33.5	35.0	30.4	30.1	33.9	31.1	34.3	30.3
Florida	52.0	52.5	48.8	47.1	51.9	49.6	52.3	47.9
Georgia	43.6	44.3	39.5	38.3	42.8	40.4	43.9	38.9
Guam	6.6	6.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.6	6.5	5.1
Hawaii	24.4	25.3	22.3	21.7	25.0	23.6	24.9	22.0
Idaho	54.5	55.6	49.4	47.0	54.5	50.9	55.1	48.2
Illinois	36.2	37.4	33.2	32.3	36.5	34.0	36.8	32.8
Indiana	48.2	47.8	41.9	39.7	46.0	43.2	48.0	40.8
Iowa	44.4	45.3	39.4	37.3	44.0	40.8	44.9	38.3
Kansas	46.9	47.7	42.0	39.7	46.6	43.5	47.3	40.9
Kentucky	41.1	42.1	36.7	34.8	40.9	37.7	41.6	35.8
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	43.5	34.0	27.5	28.8	31.6	28.2	38.8	28.1
Maine	48.2	49.0	43.0	41.4	47.1	43.5	48.6	42.2
Maryland	47.2	48.6	44.0	43.1	47.5	45.2	47.9	43.5
Massachusetts	45.4	47.0	41.1	39.4	46.2	42.5	46.2	40.3
Michigan	41.7	43.4	38.6	37.4	42.5	39.6	42.5	38.0
Minnesota	47.6	48.2	43.0	41.8	46.8	43.8	47.9	42.4
Mississippi	34.8	35.5	30.6	30.0	33.7	31.1	35.1	30.3
Missouri	43.4	43.8	38.0	36.1	41.6	39.4	43.6	37.1
Montana	42.1	42.0	38.3	37.5	41.2	39.4	42.1	37.9
Nebraska	42.7	44.0	38.7	37.3	42.9	39.6	43.4	38.0
Nevada	51.1	50.8	46.2	45.1	49.8	47.2	50.9	45.6

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Table C-20 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	60.7	61.4	55.6	53.6	60.8	57.0	61.1	54.6
New Jersey	34.9	36.6	33.5	32.6	36.2	33.9	35.7	33.1
New Mexico	41.1	42.3	37.1	35.6	40.9	38.4	41.7	36.3
New York	28.6	29.1	25.2	23.4	27.9	26.1	28.8	24.3
North Carolina	51.4	52.7	46.9	45.3	51.6	48.1	52.1	46.1
North Dakota	47.8	49.3	43.1	41.6	48.1	44.4	48.5	42.3
Ohio	42.4	44.4	39.7	38.0	43.1	40.9	43.4	38.8
Oklahoma	36.5	37.8	32.0	29.9	37.0	33.7	37.2	30.9
Oregon	39.7	40.0	35.5	34.5	39.3	36.3	39.9	35.0
Pennsylvania	40.7	41.9	38.2	37.0	40.9	39.0	41.3	37.6
Rhode Island	32.8	32.4	28.5	27.5	32.5	29.4	32.6	28.0
South Carolina	49.2	50.4	43.7	42.3	49.2	44.6	49.8	43.0
South Dakota	31.7	32.0	27.9	26.0	31.0	28.7	31.9	26.9
Tennessee	40.8	41.6	36.8	35.1	40.4	37.4	41.2	35.9
Texas <sup>b</sup>	43.3	43.9	39.8	39.2	42.8	40.6	43.6	39.5
Utah	51.2	50.7	44.4	41.9	49.0	46.4	50.9	43.2
Vermont	50.3	52.8	48.4	45.9	52.0	49.8	51.6	47.2
Virginia	46.8	49.0	43.2	41.1	48.8	44.2	47.9	42.1
Virgin Islands	6.6	7.5	6.4	7.0	7.1	5.9	7.0	6.7
Washington	45.0	45.6	41.0	39.9	44.4	42.0	45.3	40.5
West Virginia	32.8	33.8	30.0	28.4	33.0	31.0	33.3	29.2
Wisconsin	50.9	51.7	47.2	45.5	50.6	48.3	51.3	46.3
Wyoming	56.1	56.3	49.9	48.5	54.6	51.2	56.2	49.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-21 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.5
Alabama	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.7
Alaska	11.7	12.0	10.9	10.9	11.6	11.0	11.9	10.9
Arizona	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
Arkansas	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.6
California	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.4
Colorado	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.6
Connecticut	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.8	4.2	4.6	3.9
Delaware	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.0
District of Columbia	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.9	5.4	4.7
Florida	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6
Georgia	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2
Guam	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.6
Hawaii	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.8
Idaho	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3
Illinois	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.6
Indiana	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9
Iowa	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6
Kansas	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.3
Kentucky	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.5	4.6	3.7
Maine	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.6
Maryland	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.4
Massachusetts	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0
Michigan	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.9
Minnesota	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.3
Mississippi	3.9	4.6	3.6	3.6	4.6	3.7	4.2	3.6
Missouri	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9
Montana	7.2	7.3	6.1	5.9	7.2	6.1	7.2	6.0
Nebraska	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.2	7.5	6.5	7.5	6.2
Nevada	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.7

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Table C-21 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7
New Jersey	8.5	8.8	7.7	7.5	8.8	7.7	8.6	7.6
New Mexico	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.8
New York	8.3	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.0	7.5	8.3	8.0
North Carolina	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
North Dakota	6.3	6.6	5.4	5.5	6.4	5.4	6.5	5.5
Ohio	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.0
Oklahoma	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.2
Oregon	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.1
Pennsylvania	5.0	5.6	4.6	4.6	5.6	4.5	5.3	4.6
Rhode Island	5.8	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.8
South Carolina	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5
South Dakota	11.9	11.6	10.5	9.8	11.6	10.4	11.8	10.1
Tennessee	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
Utah	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.3
Vermont	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.1
Virginia	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.3	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.4
Virgin Islands	21.5	24.4	22.8	23.0	24.9	22.8	23.0	22.9
Washington	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.4
West Virginia	9.3	9.9	8.6	8.7	10.1	8.4	9.6	8.6
Wisconsin	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.9	3.0
Wyoming	6.8	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-22 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Alabama	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Alaska	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4
Arizona	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arkansas	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
California	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Colorado	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Connecticut	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Delaware	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
District of Columbia	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
Florida	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Georgia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Guam	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Hawaii	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Idaho	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Illinois	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Indiana	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
Iowa	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
Kansas	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Kentucky	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6
Maine	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Maryland	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Massachusetts	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Michigan	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Minnesota	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5
Mississippi	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1
Missouri	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Montana	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7
Nebraska	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.4
Nevada	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

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Table C-22 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
New Jersey	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1
New Mexico	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
New York	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
North Carolina	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
North Dakota	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.0
Ohio	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Oklahoma	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Oregon	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Pennsylvania	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Rhode Island	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
South Carolina	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
South Dakota	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.8	2.9
Tennessee	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Texas <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Utah	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Vermont	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Virginia	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Virgin Islands	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Washington	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
West Virginia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Wisconsin	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
Wyoming	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-23 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	80.8	81.1	79.3	79.4	80.6	79.6	80.9	79.3
Alabama	79.3	80.3	78.4	78.7	79.7	78.6	79.8	78.6
Alaska	87.5	87.3	86.6	86.7	87.3	86.8	87.4	86.6
Arizona	85.0	84.4	82.7	83.4	83.8	82.7	84.7	83.1
Arkansas	86.2	86.2	84.4	84.5	85.6	84.8	86.2	84.4
California	73.1	72.8	70.9	71.3	72.0	71.1	72.9	71.1
Colorado	85.0	84.8	83.5	83.7	84.2	84.0	84.9	83.6
Connecticut	82.6	84.1	82.7	81.7	84.6	83.0	83.4	82.2
Delaware	82.3	83.4	81.7	81.8	83.2	82.0	82.9	81.8
District of Columbia	75.7	76.6	73.9	73.3	75.6	74.5	76.1	73.6
Florida	82.8	83.3	82.3	82.2	83.1	82.3	83.1	82.2
Georgia	82.5	83.0	81.3	81.5	82.6	81.5	82.8	81.4
Guam	23.4	23.8	21.7	22.6	23.7	22.0	23.6	22.1
Hawaii	78.7	78.8	78.5	78.7	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.6
Idaho	92.0	92.7	91.5	91.1	92.6	91.9	92.3	91.3
Illinois	71.4	72.1	69.5	69.4	71.3	70.1	71.8	69.5
Indiana	83.6	83.5	81.0	80.6	82.6	81.5	83.5	80.8
Iowa	88.0	87.9	85.9	85.6	87.3	86.4	87.9	85.8
Kansas	87.0	87.0	85.7	85.6	86.6	86.1	87.0	85.7
Kentucky	86.9	87.4	85.9	85.9	87.0	86.1	87.1	85.9
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	83.4	80.2	77.6	78.5	79.5	78.2	81.8	78.1
Maine	80.9	81.0	78.4	78.7	80.0	78.2	80.9	78.6
Maryland	86.9	87.5	86.2	86.2	87.1	86.6	87.2	86.2
Massachusetts	79.4	80.2	77.7	77.4	79.4	77.6	79.8	77.5
Michigan	84.8	85.3	83.2	83.1	84.9	83.7	85.0	83.1
Minnesota	79.4	79.8	78.0	77.9	79.4	78.3	79.6	77.9
Mississippi	77.3	78.2	77.0	77.3	77.7	77.1	77.8	77.2
Missouri	85.4	85.4	83.8	83.8	84.6	84.2	85.4	83.8
Montana	88.7	89.3	88.0	87.8	89.0	88.3	89.0	87.9
Nebraska	78.2	78.7	76.6	76.5	78.1	77.0	78.4	76.6
Nevada	87.1	86.4	84.5	84.8	85.8	84.8	86.8	84.6

C.42

Table C-23 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	89.9	89.9	88.4	88.5	89.6	88.4	89.9	88.4
New Jersey	68.4	69.7	67.2	67.0	69.3	67.5	69.0	67.1
New Mexico	85.1	85.4	83.3	82.8	84.8	83.8	85.3	83.1
New York	64.4	65.1	62.2	61.8	64.1	62.8	64.7	62.0
North Carolina	89.1	89.5	88.4	88.7	89.2	88.5	89.3	88.6
North Dakota	77.5	78.2	76.5	76.4	78.1	76.8	77.8	76.5
Ohio	83.5	84.7	83.0	83.0	84.2	83.5	84.1	83.0
Oklahoma	79.9	80.6	78.1	77.3	80.1	78.7	80.2	77.7
Oregon	89.8	89.6	88.2	88.2	89.2	88.4	89.7	88.2
Pennsylvania	80.8	81.5	79.4	79.3	81.0	79.9	81.2	79.3
Rhode Island	71.9	71.9	69.9	70.5	71.7	69.7	71.9	70.2
South Carolina	91.2	91.4	90.6	90.6	91.2	90.7	91.3	90.6
South Dakota	70.1	70.8	68.9	68.7	70.4	69.3	70.5	68.8
Tennessee	82.4	82.7	81.3	81.6	82.3	81.4	82.5	81.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	83.4	84.4	83.0	83.4	83.8	83.1	83.9	83.2
Utah	86.9	86.6	84.9	84.5	85.9	85.1	86.8	84.7
Vermont	87.0	87.8	86.4	86.7	87.5	86.6	87.4	86.5
Virginia	84.0	85.1	83.7	84.0	85.2	83.7	84.5	83.8
Virgin Islands	84.3	86.4	86.8	86.7	87.7	86.5	85.3	86.7
Washington	88.1	88.2	86.8	86.7	87.8	87.2	88.1	86.8
West Virginia	88.7	88.9	88.0	88.4	88.7	88.1	88.8	88.2
Wisconsin	83.0	83.6	81.6	81.5	83.1	82.0	83.3	81.5
Wyoming	94.1	94.1	93.7	93.0	93.9	94.0	94.1	93.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-24 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Alabama	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
Alaska	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.3	5.7
Arizona	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Arkansas	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5
California	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
Colorado	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5
Connecticut	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7
Delaware	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2
District of Columbia	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7
Florida	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6
Georgia	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
Guam	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Hawaii	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.9
Idaho	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Illinois	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Indiana	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Iowa	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6
Kansas	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.7
Kentucky	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.2
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.2
Maine	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Maryland	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.5
Massachusetts	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
Michigan	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.9
Minnesota	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.2
Mississippi	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4
Missouri	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6
Montana	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.5	5.6	4.8	5.6	4.6
Nebraska	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.9
Nevada	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.0

C.44

Table C-24 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0
New Jersey	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.4
New Mexico	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1
New York	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3
North Carolina	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
North Dakota	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4
Ohio	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3
Oklahoma	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.1
Oregon	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
Pennsylvania	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.9
Rhode Island	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.8
South Carolina	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
South Dakota	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.7
Tennessee	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.0
Texas <sup>b</sup>	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Utah	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7
Vermont	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2
Virginia	3.5	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.0
Virgin Islands	16.5	19.3	17.9	18.2	19.7	17.8	17.9	18.1
Washington	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6
West Virginia	7.5	7.9	6.9	7.0	8.1	6.7	7.7	6.9
Wisconsin	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9
Wyoming	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.3	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-25 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	47.9	48.4	43.5	42.0	47.2	44.5	48.1	42.8
Alabama	46.7	47.2	41.0	39.7	45.0	41.7	47.0	40.3
Alaska	65.6	63.7	59.3	58.8	62.6	60.4	64.6	59.1
Arizona	52.5	52.1	47.8	46.2	51.0	48.7	52.3	47.0
Arkansas	48.8	48.8	43.1	41.0	47.3	44.4	48.8	42.0
California	40.9	41.0	38.1	37.6	40.3	38.3	41.0	37.8
Colorado	55.4	55.9	50.3	47.8	54.3	52.3	55.6	49.1
Connecticut	52.8	53.7	47.9	45.0	52.0	49.0	53.2	46.5
Delaware	51.3	52.7	47.6	45.3	51.8	48.8	52.0	46.5
District of Columbia	40.9	42.4	37.2	37.1	41.3	38.0	41.6	37.2
Florida	59.0	59.5	55.5	53.5	58.7	56.4	59.3	54.5
Georgia	49.5	50.1	45.1	43.7	48.5	46.0	49.8	44.4
Guam	13.3	12.7	10.6	10.2	12.6	11.1	13.0	10.4
Hawaii	27.7	28.6	25.3	24.6	28.2	26.7	28.2	25.0
Idaho	58.9	59.6	53.6	51.3	58.4	55.0	59.2	52.5
Illinois	44.5	45.8	41.2	40.1	44.7	42.1	45.2	40.6
Indiana	55.0	54.8	48.8	46.3	53.0	50.2	54.9	47.6
Iowa	49.3	50.3	44.2	42.0	48.8	45.7	49.8	43.1
Kansas	53.4	54.4	48.4	45.8	53.2	49.9	53.9	47.1
Kentucky	45.3	46.1	40.5	38.3	44.8	41.5	45.7	39.4
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	48.9	38.8	31.7	33.3	36.2	32.5	43.9	32.5
Maine	57.0	57.9	51.6	49.4	56.0	52.3	57.4	50.5
Maryland	51.2	52.6	47.8	46.7	51.5	48.9	51.9	47.2
Massachusetts	52.4	54.1	47.9	46.0	53.4	49.5	53.2	47.0
Michigan	46.2	47.9	43.1	41.8	47.0	44.1	47.1	42.4
Minnesota	56.8	57.3	51.6	50.1	55.7	52.4	57.0	50.9
Mississippi	41.8	42.1	36.3	35.5	40.1	37.0	42.0	35.9
Missouri	48.8	49.3	43.1	40.9	46.9	44.5	49.0	42.0
Montana	46.8	46.4	42.5	41.6	45.6	43.6	46.6	42.1
Nebraska	53.3	54.7	49.1	47.3	53.6	50.1	54.0	48.2
Nevada	56.4	56.4	51.9	50.5	55.5	53.0	56.4	51.2

C.46

Table C-25 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	65.4	66.3	60.4	58.1	65.6	62.1	65.8	59.2
New Jersey	43.1	44.8	41.4	40.4	44.4	41.8	44.0	40.9
New Mexico	46.1	47.1	41.9	40.3	45.6	43.2	46.6	41.1
New York	35.5	35.9	31.3	29.2	34.5	32.4	35.7	30.3
North Carolina	56.0	57.3	51.1	49.1	56.1	52.4	56.6	50.1
North Dakota	59.4	60.8	54.0	52.5	59.5	55.3	60.1	53.2
Ohio	47.5	49.4	44.4	42.3	47.9	45.6	48.4	43.4
Oklahoma	42.2	43.5	37.0	34.7	42.6	38.9	42.9	35.9
Oregon	43.0	43.3	38.6	37.6	42.6	39.4	43.2	38.1
Pennsylvania	46.3	47.6	43.7	42.4	46.5	44.5	47.0	43.0
Rhode Island	39.1	38.5	33.9	32.5	38.4	35.0	38.8	33.2
South Carolina	52.7	53.8	46.7	45.1	52.5	47.7	53.2	45.9
South Dakota	42.4	42.3	37.4	35.1	41.1	38.4	42.4	36.2
Tennessee	47.2	47.7	42.4	40.3	46.5	43.2	47.5	41.4
Texas <sup>b</sup>	49.4	49.4	45.1	44.3	48.2	46.0	49.4	44.7
Utah	57.4	57.1	50.7	48.0	55.3	52.9	57.2	49.3
Vermont	55.9	58.3	53.6	51.0	57.3	55.0	57.1	52.3
Virginia	52.3	54.5	48.2	45.6	54.1	49.4	53.4	46.9
Virgin Islands	7.2	8.3	7.1	7.8	7.9	6.7	7.8	7.4
Washington	49.3	49.9	45.2	43.9	48.7	46.1	49.6	44.5
West Virginia	35.9	37.0	32.9	31.0	36.0	33.9	36.4	32.0
Wisconsin	57.1	57.8	53.1	51.3	56.7	54.2	57.4	52.2
Wyoming	59.6	59.9	53.1	52.1	58.1	54.4	59.7	52.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-26 Average Monthly Household Total Redemption Amount (\$)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	256.07	252.51	293.08	292.83	259.48	289.18	254.40	292.96
Alabama	274.01	265.04	312.44	310.46	275.89	308.25	269.52	311.45
Alaska	386.18	407.70	462.71	456.86	414.80	461.75	396.94	459.78
Arizona	274.19	270.85	316.03	314.80	278.10	310.97	272.52	315.41
Arkansas	254.65	249.90	293.55	291.63	256.64	289.58	252.27	292.59
California	295.94	294.79	337.03	337.31	301.45	333.20	295.37	337.17
Colorado	274.89	272.99	314.06	313.29	283.22	309.05	273.94	313.68
Connecticut	234.93	230.23	264.45	277.45	232.84	263.47	232.58	270.95
Delaware	240.32	236.69	274.07	273.39	243.60	271.29	238.50	273.73
District of Columbia	221.77	216.67	251.25	250.99	220.92	249.34	219.22	251.12
Florida	230.53	226.25	262.02	263.53	232.50	256.96	228.39	262.78
Georgia	284.19	277.60	323.33	320.98	286.95	319.03	280.89	322.16
Guam	620.81	616.55	699.49	728.34	613.87	699.81	618.68	713.91
Hawaii	353.13	350.01	417.56	420.60	359.23	410.06	351.57	419.08
Idaho	273.27	271.84	318.50	319.33	277.99	314.52	272.56	318.92
Illinois	262.34	258.17	295.94	293.88	262.94	292.89	260.25	294.91
Indiana	268.18	267.61	312.71	313.95	275.50	307.00	267.90	313.33
Iowa	236.28	232.43	272.28	272.98	237.65	269.28	234.36	272.63
Kansas	232.95	228.81	271.66	274.19	235.10	267.20	230.88	272.92
Kentucky	243.82	244.56	280.56	281.18	244.78	276.87	244.19	280.87
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	229.07	255.89	311.15	304.56	266.18	302.27	242.48	307.86
Maine	230.31	227.72	259.22	261.23	237.17	253.20	229.01	260.23
Maryland	249.72	245.12	283.97	283.29	253.52	279.46	247.42	283.63
Massachusetts	231.96	221.73	254.86	251.20	222.73	252.86	226.85	253.03
Michigan	240.95	236.30	274.10	272.96	240.32	271.60	238.63	273.53
Minnesota	234.96	236.10	273.33	271.28	241.58	269.44	235.53	272.31
Mississippi	253.54	245.10	289.24	287.51	254.11	285.34	249.32	288.37
Missouri	242.80	241.20	278.32	279.46	251.61	272.34	242.00	278.89
Montana	250.70	255.62	296.05	292.23	260.74	294.82	253.16	294.14
Nebraska	236.74	235.38	280.12	281.86	240.81	276.96	236.06	280.99
Nevada	248.48	246.70	282.52	277.77	250.71	280.23	247.59	280.14

C.48

Table C-26 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	250.23	236.11	264.61	262.28	232.47	262.66	243.17	263.45
New Jersey	244.67	238.52	277.66	277.11	241.98	276.51	241.59	277.38
New Mexico	267.47	263.96	308.64	308.11	276.46	302.64	265.72	308.37
New York	246.01	247.27	287.79	288.56	258.02	283.72	246.64	288.18
North Carolina	251.49	245.66	288.25	288.42	250.68	284.54	248.57	288.34
North Dakota	255.41	253.78	296.48	294.83	258.89	294.60	254.59	295.65
Ohio	266.17	259.79	299.63	298.72	266.50	294.77	262.98	299.18
Oklahoma	258.25	253.55	300.37	299.68	257.80	296.83	255.90	300.02
Oregon	225.82	224.03	258.58	253.27	229.04	257.69	224.93	255.93
Pennsylvania	240.63	235.65	274.05	274.24	241.75	271.38	238.14	274.15
Rhode Island	239.62	256.94	290.87	283.01	257.11	289.84	248.28	286.94
South Carolina	256.98	249.62	292.72	291.19	254.11	290.23	253.30	291.96
South Dakota	257.54	261.39	303.83	312.59	268.26	300.88	259.47	308.21
Tennessee	251.16	247.75	288.20	290.07	253.14	284.47	249.45	289.14
Texas <sup>b</sup>	289.76	273.86	317.72	321.39	286.28	311.67	281.81	319.55
Utah	267.32	267.26	312.31	315.42	282.38	304.04	267.29	313.86
Vermont	267.54	260.00	291.11	288.81	259.30	291.54	263.77	289.96
Virginia	242.42	238.69	281.39	281.05	242.73	280.03	240.56	281.22
Virgin Islands	458.85	401.99	451.47	446.64	400.26	451.75	430.42	449.05
Washington	217.82	217.88	252.57	249.73	224.71	250.56	217.85	251.15
West Virginia	237.96	235.02	272.56	271.38	236.42	269.86	236.49	271.97
Wisconsin	228.21	228.14	268.36	265.99	235.71	265.75	228.17	267.17
Wyoming	245.42	248.46	297.63	294.68	257.29	293.06	246.94	296.15

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

**Table C-27. Distribution of Benefits Spent From Date of Issuance**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Benefits Redeemed by Number of Days After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
Day 1	22.4	21.5	20.7	21.0	20.2	21.4	21.9	20.9
Day 7	60.1	59.0	57.3	58.2	57.3	58.5	59.6	57.8
Day 14	80.1	79.4	77.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	79.7	78.1
Day 21	91.1	90.6	89.5	90.0	90.2	89.7	90.9	89.8
End of month	97.6	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.5	96.9	97.4	97.2
<b>Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less Than \$1 by Number of Days After Issuance (%)</b>								
Day 1	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9
Day 7	11.8	12.2	9.9	10.2	11.9	10.3	12.0	10.1
Day 14	23.3	23.6	20.4	20.9	23.0	20.8	23.5	20.7
Day 21	35.3	35.2	32.0	32.5	34.7	32.2	35.3	32.3
End of month	47.9	46.8	45.3	45.9	47.7	45.1	47.4	45.6
<b>Distribution of Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Week After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
<10%	11.9	12.6	12.2	11.7	13.1	11.8	12.2	11.9
10-25%	7.0	7.0	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.9
26-50%	17.8	17.6	19.7	19.4	18.3	19.1	17.7	19.5
51-75%	21.0	20.6	21.5	21.4	20.4	21.7	20.8	21.5
76-90%	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.2
91-100%	29.2	29.3	25.7	26.8	28.1	26.7	29.3	26.2
<b>Distribution of Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
<10%	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
10-25%	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1
26-50%	7.5	7.5	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.6	7.5	8.6

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Table C-27 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
51-75%	16.5	16.5	18.4	18.1	17.0	18.1	16.5	18.3
76-90%	15.5	15.3	16.0	15.9	15.2	16.1	15.4	16.0
91-100%	54.7	54.7	50.3	51.8	53.7	51.1	54.7	51.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-28 Benefit Carryover

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$)ª	6.42	7.29	8.77	7.97	6.45	9.19	6.82	8.37
Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month by Monthly Issuance Amount (\$)ª								
< \$25	0.85	0.68	0.84	0.74	0.64	0.82	0.77	0.79
\$26-50	2.02	1.77	2.13	1.73	1.69	2.34	1.90	1.93
\$51-100	3.00	2.77	3.49	2.92	2.56	3.69	2.89	3.20
\$101-150	4.12	4.03	4.81	4.18	3.71	5.13	4.08	4.50
\$151-200	4.88	4.90	5.98	5.39	4.35	6.15	4.87	5.68
\$201-250	4.71	5.66	6.03	5.30	5.04	6.36	5.20	5.66
\$251-300	5.28	6.71	7.19	6.52	5.87	7.72	6.00	6.86
\$301-350	6.85	7.65	7.91	6.84	6.06	8.50	7.21	7.38
\$351-400	7.52	10.56	10.08	9.10	9.44	10.44	9.06	9.59
\$401-450	7.36	9.53	9.75	8.45	7.77	10.09	8.46	9.10
\$451-500	9.70	11.03	11.00	9.69	8.53	11.71	10.28	10.34
>\$500	15.92	22.01	19.10	18.29	20.65	20.05	18.84	18.70
Distribution of Households by Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (%)ª								
<\$1	66.89	66.38	65.04	66.19	69.84	63.49	66.63	65.62
\$1-10	23.06	22.72	22.68	22.71	20.85	23.34	22.91	22.69
\$11-25	4.13	4.29	4.50	4.18	3.65	4.78	4.21	4.34
\$26-50	2.55	2.80	3.10	2.79	2.39	3.44	2.67	2.95
>\$50	3.37	3.81	4.68	4.12	3.27	4.95	3.57	4.40
Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$)ª	15.70	17.56	21.77	21.29	17.58	20.85	16.56	21.54
Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month by Monthly Issuance Amount (\$)ª								
< \$25	3.46	3.79	3.65	4.06	4.16	4.01	3.60	3.85
\$26-50	5.57	5.43	6.18	6.81	5.89	5.74	5.48	6.50
\$51-100	8.29	8.38	9.17	9.16	8.02	8.54	8.32	9.17
\$101-150	11.65	11.73	13.22	13.67	11.74	13.03	11.66	13.45

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Table C-28 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$151-200	13.14	13.50	16.49	16.62	13.09	15.54	13.29	16.56
\$201-250	10.79	13.51	13.94	13.65	13.63	13.18	12.13	13.79
\$251-300	13.35	15.30	17.24	16.23	14.64	16.86	14.31	16.74
\$301-350	16.66	18.79	19.73	19.55	18.10	19.15	17.64	19.65
\$351-400	17.16	22.73	24.66	24.00	25.43	23.65	19.96	24.34
\$401-450	18.11	21.67	23.12	22.44	21.06	21.25	19.90	22.79
\$451-500	23.85	27.64	27.39	26.34	26.23	26.92	25.59	26.88
>\$500	32.50	42.74	43.56	41.65	45.53	41.47	37.45	42.62
Distribution of Households by Balance at the End of Issuance Month (%) <sup>b</sup>								
<\$1	46.99	46.05	44.28	45.09	46.88	44.27	46.53	44.68
\$1-10	36.97	36.70	36.49	36.92	36.69	36.42	36.86	36.70
\$11-25	5.64	5.99	6.04	5.74	5.54	6.16	5.81	5.89
\$26-50	3.59	3.81	4.07	3.82	3.54	4.23	3.70	3.95
>\$50	6.81	7.45	9.12	8.43	7.34	8.92	7.10	8.78

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

**Table C-29 Average Percentage of Monthly Benefits Redeemed by Monthly Issuance Amount and Time Elapsed from Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>**

Monthly Issuance	Time Elapsed	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Monthly Issuance <\$25	Day 1	18.1	17.4	17.2	18.1	16.8	17.0	17.8	17.6
	Day 7	60.4	60.3	60.0	61.1	58.9	60.8	60.3	60.5
	Day 14	80.0	80.9	79.8	81.2	79.3	79.9	80.4	80.5
	Day 21	89.6	90.6	89.7	90.7	90.1	89.6	90.1	90.2
	End of month	94.7	95.6	95.1	95.6	95.9	95.2	95.1	95.3
Monthly Issuance \$26-50	Day 1	18.1	18.2	16.7	18.5	16.6	16.2	18.1	17.6
	Day 7	60.5	61.1	57.4	60.6	59.3	56.2	60.8	59.0
	Day 14	79.7	80.2	77.3	78.9	78.9	76.5	80.0	78.1
	Day 21	88.8	89.5	88.0	89.4	89.1	87.6	89.2	88.7
	End of month	94.6	95.2	94.4	95.4	95.3	93.9	94.9	94.9
Monthly Issuance \$51-100	Day 1	20.9	20.4	18.7	19.9	19.8	19.0	20.6	19.3
	Day 7	63.0	63.7	60.4	62.2	63.1	61.1	63.4	61.3
	Day 14	81.9	82.5	79.5	80.8	82.0	80.0	82.1	80.2
	Day 21	90.6	90.9	89.1	90.2	90.6	89.3	90.7	89.6
	End of month	96.1	96.3	95.4	96.1	96.6	95.1	96.2	95.7
Monthly Issuance \$101-150	Day 1	21.8	21.3	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.6	20.5
	Day 7	62.7	62.8	60.1	61.3	61.9	60.7	62.8	60.7
	Day 14	81.5	81.8	79.3	80.4	81.2	79.2	81.7	79.8
	Day 21	90.5	91.0	89.4	90.1	90.7	89.2	90.8	89.7
	End of month	96.7	96.8	96.2	96.7	97.1	95.9	96.8	96.4
Monthly Issuance \$151-200	Day 1	23.1	22.7	21.7	21.8	21.7	22.4	22.9	21.7
	Day 7	63.7	63.5	61.5	62.1	62.5	62.7	63.6	61.8
	Day 14	82.5	82.7	80.6	81.3	82.4	81.4	82.6	81.0
	Day 21	91.8	92.0	90.7	91.1	91.9	91.0	91.9	90.9
	End of month	97.2	97.2	96.9	97.2	97.5	96.8	97.2	97.0
Monthly Issuance \$201-250	Day 1	23.9	22.7	22.1	22.7	21.4	22.6	23.3	22.4
	Day 7	64.0	62.2	61.2	61.9	60.8	62.1	63.2	61.6
	Day 14	83.2	82.1	80.8	81.5	81.4	80.9	82.6	81.2
	Day 21	92.6	91.9	90.9	91.4	91.5	90.9	92.3	91.1
	End of month	97.9	97.5	97.3	97.7	97.8	97.2	97.7	97.5
Monthly Issuance \$251-300	Day 1	23.2	21.9	21.2	21.8	20.5	21.6	22.5	21.5
	Day 7	62.1	60.6	59.2	60.1	59.0	60.3	61.4	59.7

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Table C-29 (continued)

Monthly Issuance	Time Elapsed	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
	Day 14	82.1	81.3	79.3	80.2	80.3	79.6	81.7	79.7
	Day 21	92.5	91.8	90.5	91.1	91.5	90.5	92.1	90.8
	End of month	98.1	97.6	97.4	97.6	97.9	97.2	97.8	97.5
Monthly Issuance \$301-350	Day 1	22.6	22.1	21.4	22.2	20.9	21.8	22.4	21.8
	Day 7	60.5	60.0	58.9	60.2	58.5	59.8	60.3	59.6
	Day 14	80.6	80.7	79.4	80.6	79.9	79.9	80.7	80.0
	Day 21	91.7	91.7	90.8	91.5	91.5	91.1	91.7	91.1
	End of month	97.9	97.6	97.6	97.9	98.1	97.4	97.8	97.7
Monthly Issuance \$351-400	Day 1	23.0	21.3	20.7	21.0	20.2	21.4	22.2	20.8
	Day 7	60.1	57.7	57.2	58.2	55.7	58.3	58.9	57.7
	Day 14	80.6	78.8	77.9	78.9	77.5	78.4	79.7	78.4
	Day 21	91.7	90.4	89.9	90.6	89.7	90.1	91.0	90.2
	End of month	98.0	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.5	97.2	97.6	97.4
Monthly Issuance \$401-450	Day 1	23.2	22.2	21.6	22.1	20.9	21.9	22.6	21.8
	Day 7	60.0	58.5	57.8	59.0	56.9	58.9	59.2	58.4
	Day 14	80.3	79.4	78.4	79.3	78.6	79.3	79.9	78.9
	Day 21	91.9	91.3	90.4	91.1	91.0	90.7	91.6	90.7
	End of month	98.3	97.8	97.7	98.0	98.2	97.6	98.0	97.9
Monthly Issuance \$451-500	Day 1	22.4	21.6	20.8	21.2	20.2	21.5	22.0	21.0
	Day 7	58.7	57.6	56.2	57.4	56.1	56.8	58.2	56.8
	Day 14	79.2	78.6	77.2	78.5	78.0	77.5	78.9	77.9
	Day 21	91.1	90.8	89.9	90.7	90.8	90.1	91.0	90.3
	End of month	97.9	97.6	97.7	98.0	98.2	97.5	97.8	97.8
Monthly Issuance >\$500	Day 1	21.8	20.5	20.4	20.8	18.8	21.4	21.2	20.6
	Day 7	57.1	54.9	55.0	55.9	52.7	56.5	56.1	55.4
	Day 14	77.6	76.0	75.8	76.7	74.3	76.7	76.8	76.2
	Day 21	90.1	88.9	88.8	89.3	88.1	89.1	89.5	89.1
	End of month	97.7	96.9	97.2	97.4	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Note: Benefit amounts are categorized by the benefit received before April 2009 if a household was participating at that time.

\*The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-30 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 1 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9
Alabama	3.2	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.3
Alaska	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5
Arizona	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.2
Arkansas	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.0
California	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3
Colorado	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4
Connecticut	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.1
Delaware	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.6
District of Columbia	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.2
Florida	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.2
Georgia	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.0
Guam	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5
Hawaii	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7
Idaho	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.3
Illinois	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0
Indiana	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.9
Iowa	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5
Kansas	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.7	1.9
Kentucky	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.1
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.8
Maine	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.3
Maryland	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.6
Massachusetts	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.4
Michigan	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.5
Minnesota	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.1
Mississippi	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.9	2.6	3.6	2.8
Missouri	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.3
Montana	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.1
Nebraska	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.6
Nevada	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.7
New Hampshire	3.6	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.1

Table C-30 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1
New Mexico	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.6
New York	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.6
North Carolina	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.1
North Dakota	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Ohio	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9
Oklahoma	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Oregon	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.3
Rhode Island	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.7
South Carolina	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.8	2.2
South Dakota	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.1
Tennessee	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.9
Texas <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8
Utah	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.3
Vermont	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Virginia	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.8
Virgin Islands	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
Washington	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.7
West Virginia	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.0
Wisconsin	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.3
Wyoming	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-31 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 7 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	11.8	12.2	9.9	10.2	11.9	10.3	12.0	10.1
Alabama	14.5	15.1	11.9	12.6	14.4	11.7	14.8	12.3
Alaska	7.0	8.9	7.8	7.7	9.4	8.0	8.0	7.8
Arizona	8.6	8.9	6.8	7.2	9.1	7.1	8.8	7.0
Arkansas	11.8	13.1	10.3	10.7	12.6	10.7	12.4	10.5
California	9.2	9.2	7.4	8.0	8.6	7.9	9.2	7.7
Colorado	9.1	9.1	7.3	7.2	9.0	7.8	9.1	7.3
Connecticut	13.9	14.1	12.0	10.3	13.5	12.7	14.0	11.2
Delaware	13.8	14.1	12.2	12.4	13.4	12.9	14.0	12.3
District of Columbia	13.8	15.0	12.3	12.7	14.3	12.9	14.4	12.5
Florida	13.2	13.8	11.2	11.9	14.5	11.1	13.5	11.6
Georgia	12.8	13.1	10.3	10.6	12.4	11.2	12.9	10.5
Guam	4.2	6.5	5.4	4.7	7.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
Hawaii	5.8	6.2	4.4	4.6	5.9	4.6	6.0	4.5
Idaho	7.8	8.3	6.8	5.8	8.3	7.2	8.0	6.3
Illinois	13.3	13.0	11.2	12.0	12.8	11.1	13.1	11.6
Indiana	10.9	10.9	9.1	9.0	10.7	9.5	10.9	9.0
Iowa	9.7	10.1	7.9	7.8	9.4	8.8	9.9	7.9
Kansas	10.9	11.0	8.6	8.8	10.4	9.9	11.0	8.7
Kentucky	12.0	13.3	10.1	10.5	12.8	10.3	12.6	10.3
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	10.4	12.3	11.2	10.9	11.9	10.5	11.3	11.0
Maine	8.9	10.2	7.5	7.5	9.6	7.8	9.5	7.5
Maryland	14.4	15.3	13.0	13.1	15.3	13.0	14.9	13.1
Massachusetts	13.7	14.9	12.1	12.3	15.1	11.7	14.3	12.2
Michigan	13.8	14.7	11.9	11.8	14.4	12.2	14.2	11.9
Minnesota	12.5	12.7	10.9	10.4	12.5	11.0	12.6	10.7
Mississippi	16.1	17.1	14.1	14.6	16.9	14.3	16.6	14.3
Missouri	14.1	14.0	11.5	11.4	13.7	12.6	14.0	11.5
Montana	9.1	8.9	6.9	6.5	8.5	7.1	9.0	6.7
Nebraska	9.6	11.1	8.4	8.3	10.5	8.5	10.3	8.4
Nevada	11.1	10.7	8.5	9.9	10.9	8.3	10.9	9.2
New Hampshire	13.6	11.1	9.1	9.3	12.0	9.5	12.3	9.2

Table C-31 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	13.1	14.3	11.5	11.6	13.7	11.7	13.7	11.5
New Mexico	10.6	11.4	8.9	8.9	11.2	8.6	11.0	8.9
New York	12.9	12.1	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.2	12.5	9.7
North Carolina	11.8	12.7	10.1	10.2	12.0	10.9	12.2	10.1
North Dakota	6.0	6.8	5.3	5.5	6.8	5.8	6.4	5.4
Ohio	10.6	11.6	10.0	9.3	11.6	11.2	11.1	9.6
Oklahoma	9.2	9.5	7.7	7.8	8.7	8.2	9.3	7.7
Oregon	9.1	9.5	7.4	7.7	8.7	7.4	9.3	7.6
Pennsylvania	13.9	13.7	11.9	11.9	13.4	12.8	13.8	11.9
Rhode Island	12.1	10.6	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.8	11.4	9.6
South Carolina	12.3	13.7	10.9	11.3	13.1	11.2	13.0	11.1
South Dakota	8.6	8.3	7.1	6.6	8.2	7.4	8.4	6.9
Tennessee	12.1	12.3	10.0	9.9	11.8	10.7	12.2	9.9
Texas <sup>b</sup>	10.1	10.9	8.9	9.8	10.7	9.5	10.5	9.4
Utah	9.1	10.0	7.0	6.9	9.6	7.4	9.5	6.9
Vermont	8.6	8.7	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.4	8.6	7.9
Virginia	10.5	12.1	9.1	9.3	11.4	9.0	11.3	9.2
Virgin Islands	8.5	10.6	8.2	8.1	10.2	9.1	9.6	8.2
Washington	10.4	11.0	9.1	8.6	10.6	9.6	10.7	8.8
West Virginia	11.9	11.7	9.4	9.7	11.6	10.1	11.8	9.6
Wisconsin	14.8	14.5	11.4	12.1	13.8	12.1	14.6	11.8
Wyoming	9.1	9.9	7.7	7.2	9.5	8.0	9.5	7.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-32 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 14 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	23.3	23.6	20.4	20.9	23.0	20.8	23.5	20.7
Alabama	28.4	27.9	24.4	25.0	26.4	23.6	28.1	24.7
Alaska	15.1	18.7	17.1	16.6	19.6	17.7	16.9	16.8
Arizona	19.2	19.1	15.7	16.1	19.3	15.6	19.2	15.9
Arkansas	24.1	24.7	21.5	22.2	23.8	20.9	24.4	21.8
California	20.2	20.4	17.2	17.8	19.5	17.6	20.3	17.5
Colorado	18.4	18.1	15.4	15.1	17.5	16.0	18.2	15.2
Connecticut	25.9	26.2	23.0	21.4	25.4	23.8	26.1	22.2
Delaware	26.7	26.8	24.0	24.0	26.0	24.3	26.8	24.0
District of Columbia	26.3	27.5	24.2	24.6	26.2	24.7	26.9	24.4
Florida	26.4	26.5	22.9	24.3	26.2	22.6	26.5	23.6
Georgia	25.0	24.9	21.2	22.0	24.1	21.9	24.9	21.6
Guam	11.0	17.8	15.4	12.5	18.2	16.6	14.4	14.0
Hawaii	15.1	15.3	12.2	12.3	15.1	12.1	15.2	12.2
Idaho	15.5	16.5	13.3	12.7	16.0	13.7	16.0	13.0
Illinois	25.0	24.5	22.2	23.5	24.3	22.3	24.8	22.8
Indiana	20.7	21.0	18.2	18.2	20.9	18.7	20.9	18.2
Iowa	19.0	19.7	16.6	16.6	18.9	17.3	19.4	16.6
Kansas	20.9	21.4	17.7	18.3	20.7	19.1	21.2	18.0
Kentucky	23.5	24.7	20.3	20.9	24.3	20.3	24.1	20.6
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	21.8	24.4	22.9	22.6	24.1	22.8	23.1	22.8
Maine	20.8	22.0	17.7	17.7	21.4	17.9	21.4	17.7
Maryland	28.0	28.1	25.4	26.0	27.9	24.6	28.1	25.7
Massachusetts	27.3	27.8	24.1	24.6	28.2	24.0	27.5	24.4
Michigan	26.1	27.0	23.5	23.3	26.3	24.1	26.6	23.4
Minnesota	24.3	24.1	21.7	21.0	24.2	21.8	24.2	21.3
Mississippi	29.4	29.3	26.4	27.3	29.5	26.4	29.4	26.8
Missouri	26.4	25.7	22.7	22.3	26.0	23.3	26.0	22.5
Montana	18.9	19.0	15.8	15.3	18.2	16.2	18.9	15.5
Nebraska	19.3	20.6	16.7	17.8	19.6	16.7	20.0	17.3
Nevada	21.6	21.7	18.2	20.2	20.8	18.1	21.7	19.2
New Hampshire	25.0	22.4	18.6	19.5	23.4	18.8	23.7	19.1

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Table C-32 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	25.3	26.7	22.5	23.3	25.9	22.8	26.0	22.9
New Mexico	21.6	21.8	18.9	19.0	21.6	19.0	21.7	18.9
New York	24.1	23.1	19.0	20.1	21.7	19.5	23.6	19.6
North Carolina	23.0	24.0	20.4	20.7	22.9	20.9	23.5	20.6
North Dakota	13.2	14.2	11.9	12.4	14.2	12.7	13.7	12.2
Ohio	21.7	22.9	20.0	19.5	22.7	21.4	22.3	19.7
Oklahoma	18.9	18.9	16.2	16.8	17.9	16.7	18.9	16.5
Oregon	19.7	20.0	17.2	17.5	19.3	16.7	19.9	17.3
Pennsylvania	26.3	25.5	23.3	23.1	25.2	24.0	25.9	23.2
Rhode Island	24.0	21.9	19.8	20.5	21.2	20.4	23.0	20.2
South Carolina	24.5	25.8	22.3	23.3	25.1	22.4	25.2	22.8
South Dakota	19.7	18.5	16.9	16.0	18.5	17.0	19.1	16.4
Tennessee	23.5	23.4	20.3	19.9	22.8	21.0	23.5	20.1
Texas <sup>b</sup>	21.4	22.1	19.6	20.7	21.5	20.1	21.7	20.1
Utah	19.2	19.8	15.8	15.6	19.0	16.2	19.5	15.7
Vermont	17.6	18.0	16.4	16.6	17.5	16.7	17.8	16.5
Virginia	20.6	22.5	18.4	19.2	21.6	18.7	21.5	18.8
Virgin Islands	16.9	19.2	15.2	15.2	18.0	16.7	18.0	15.2
Washington	21.5	22.1	19.2	18.9	21.8	20.2	21.8	19.1
West Virginia	22.3	22.3	18.8	19.4	22.4	19.7	22.3	19.1
Wisconsin	26.8	26.0	21.7	23.0	25.0	21.9	26.4	22.3
Wyoming	17.7	18.8	15.9	14.9	18.5	16.8	18.3	15.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-33 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 21 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	35.3	35.2	32.0	32.5	34.7	32.2	35.3	32.3
Alabama	40.7	39.1	36.4	37.5	38.6	35.2	39.9	37.0
Alaska	25.0	29.0	27.6	26.1	29.6	28.0	27.0	26.8
Arizona	30.8	30.5	27.3	27.5	31.0	27.3	30.7	27.4
Arkansas	36.8	35.7	33.2	33.9	35.5	32.6	36.2	33.6
California	32.5	33.3	29.5	29.8	32.6	29.8	32.9	29.6
Colorado	29.3	29.0	25.8	24.7	28.9	26.2	29.2	25.2
Connecticut	37.7	38.0	34.9	33.5	37.4	35.1	37.9	34.2
Delaware	39.5	38.8	36.0	35.9	38.9	36.0	39.1	36.0
District of Columbia	38.3	38.6	35.0	36.0	37.3	35.5	38.4	35.5
Florida	39.0	38.7	35.2	36.5	38.2	34.8	38.8	35.9
Georgia	37.0	36.2	33.5	34.1	35.7	33.7	36.6	33.8
Guam	18.7	28.9	26.0	21.5	29.4	27.3	23.8	23.8
Hawaii	26.9	26.8	22.7	23.1	27.0	22.3	26.8	22.9
Idaho	25.7	26.5	23.1	22.4	25.4	23.3	26.1	22.7
Illinois	35.7	35.5	33.1	34.4	34.5	33.2	35.6	33.7
Indiana	32.3	31.9	29.6	29.1	31.3	29.6	32.1	29.4
Iowa	29.7	30.3	27.3	27.7	29.2	27.7	30.0	27.5
Kansas	32.0	32.0	28.7	29.2	31.4	29.5	32.0	28.9
Kentucky	35.5	36.4	32.2	32.6	35.9	32.1	35.9	32.4
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	34.0	35.9	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.0	35.0	34.2
Maine	31.9	33.6	29.0	29.3	33.4	29.8	32.7	29.2
Maryland	40.4	39.8	37.6	38.1	39.8	36.8	40.1	37.8
Massachusetts	40.5	40.6	37.1	37.3	41.1	36.8	40.6	37.2
Michigan	39.8	39.9	36.2	36.1	39.4	36.6	39.8	36.2
Minnesota	35.9	35.3	32.6	32.2	35.5	32.7	35.6	32.4
Mississippi	40.1	38.8	37.0	38.2	39.6	36.9	39.4	37.6
Missouri	37.0	35.8	32.8	33.0	36.9	33.3	36.4	32.9
Montana	29.9	29.7	26.1	25.8	28.8	26.8	29.8	25.9
Nebraska	30.4	31.5	27.6	28.7	30.1	27.1	31.0	28.2
Nevada	33.3	33.5	29.8	32.0	32.4	29.1	33.4	30.9
New Hampshire	35.2	35.0	31.0	31.5	35.9	31.7	35.1	31.3

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Table C-33 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	37.6	38.5	34.3	35.3	37.3	34.7	38.1	34.8
New Mexico	32.0	32.3	29.8	29.8	32.1	29.8	32.1	29.8
New York	35.6	34.7	29.7	30.6	33.2	30.1	35.1	30.2
North Carolina	35.1	35.5	32.0	32.8	34.9	32.6	35.3	32.4
North Dakota	22.0	23.5	20.3	21.1	23.1	21.0	22.8	20.7
Ohio	35.0	35.2	32.1	31.8	34.7	33.3	35.1	32.0
Oklahoma	29.4	29.6	26.7	27.6	28.9	27.2	29.5	27.1
Oregon	32.2	32.7	29.2	29.7	31.7	28.7	32.4	29.5
Pennsylvania	37.8	36.5	34.5	33.8	35.9	34.7	37.1	34.2
Rhode Island	36.3	33.9	31.8	32.5	33.3	32.5	35.1	32.1
South Carolina	37.9	38.0	35.0	36.3	37.1	35.0	37.9	35.7
South Dakota	29.6	28.6	27.5	26.1	29.5	27.7	29.1	26.8
Tennessee	35.9	35.1	32.6	31.7	34.0	33.2	35.5	32.2
Texas <sup>b</sup>	33.7	33.5	31.4	32.4	33.5	31.3	33.6	31.9
Utah	29.8	30.4	26.8	26.5	29.7	27.2	30.1	26.7
Vermont	28.1	28.7	26.6	27.0	28.6	26.9	28.4	26.8
Virginia	31.8	33.3	29.6	30.7	32.0	29.7	32.5	30.1
Virgin Islands	25.3	27.1	22.4	22.9	25.9	23.8	26.2	22.7
Washington	33.2	34.3	30.4	30.4	34.2	31.2	33.7	30.4
West Virginia	33.6	33.4	29.9	30.5	33.3	30.8	33.5	30.2
Wisconsin	37.4	36.4	32.3	33.3	35.5	32.2	36.9	32.8
Wyoming	27.6	28.8	25.7	25.1	28.4	26.4	28.2	25.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>b</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-34 Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$)ª

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.0	6.4	9.2	6.8	8.4
Alabama	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.0	5.7	4.1	4.7
Alaska	14.1	12.2	13.5	14.7	9.5	13.6	13.1	14.1
Arizona	6.3	7.6	9.2	8.2	6.6	10.4	7.0	8.7
Arkansas	4.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.5	6.7	4.9	5.5
California	7.3	8.3	9.6	9.6	7.5	10.6	7.8	9.6
Colorado	10.7	13.2	14.8	13.8	12.6	17.0	11.9	14.3
Connecticut	5.3	5.6	6.8	7.1	4.8	7.5	5.5	7.0
Delaware	5.7	7.3	7.8	7.5	5.7	8.6	6.5	7.7
District of Columbia	4.6	5.9	6.9	5.9	5.3	7.4	5.2	6.4
Florida	6.0	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.0	8.4	6.6	7.6
Georgia	4.4	5.7	6.5	5.7	4.7	7.3	5.1	6.1
Guam	6.6	5.7	7.8	10.8	4.3	8.0	6.1	9.3
Hawaii	10.6	12.0	14.3	12.8	11.8	16.8	11.3	13.6
Idaho	10.4	10.6	12.5	12.6	9.1	13.4	10.5	12.6
Illinois	6.3	7.3	8.1	7.6	6.1	9.3	6.8	7.9
Indiana	7.0	9.9	10.8	10.4	7.8	11.2	8.5	10.6
Iowa	7.2	7.7	9.4	8.6	6.2	10.3	7.5	9.0
Kansas	5.4	6.3	7.6	7.0	5.0	7.8	5.9	7.3
Kentucky	5.5	6.3	7.5	7.0	5.1	8.3	5.9	7.2
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	16.7	9.3	29.1	9.4	9.5	10.5	13.0	19.2
Maine	6.8	6.3	8.2	8.0	5.1	9.0	6.5	8.1
Maryland	4.5	5.4	6.3	5.4	4.4	6.5	5.0	5.9
Massachusetts	5.1	5.4	6.8	6.4	4.9	7.9	5.2	6.6
Michigan	4.9	5.7	8.0	7.4	5.1	8.3	5.3	7.7
Minnesota	6.8	7.7	8.4	8.0	6.0	9.6	7.2	8.2
Mississippi	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.5	5.4	4.0	4.5
Missouri	4.2	5.6	6.6	6.3	4.5	7.6	4.9	6.5
Montana	7.5	8.4	10.4	11.1	7.7	11.3	7.9	10.8
Nebraska	7.0	8.0	9.3	8.4	7.2	11.0	7.5	8.9
Nevada	6.7	8.0	10.2	9.1	7.5	12.6	7.4	9.7
New Hampshire	7.3	5.8	7.8	7.7	4.8	8.4	6.5	7.7

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Table C-34 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	5.3	5.6	7.2	6.4	5.2	7.9	5.5	6.8
New Mexico	6.8	7.6	8.8	8.1	6.0	9.3	7.2	8.4
New York	7.1	8.5	9.8	9.9	8.2	11.5	7.8	9.9
North Carolina	4.4	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.1	7.4	5.2	6.1
North Dakota	10.3	10.6	13.4	12.9	9.0	14.2	10.5	13.1
Ohio	7.4	8.9	9.3	9.0	8.1	10.0	8.2	9.2
Oklahoma	5.7	6.6	7.8	6.5	5.8	8.8	6.1	7.1
Oregon	5.8	6.1	7.4	7.2	5.2	8.2	5.9	7.3
Pennsylvania	5.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	7.9	6.6	7.5
Rhode Island	8.2	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.2	8.3	7.2	7.7
South Carolina	4.0	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.0	6.2	4.6	5.4
South Dakota	8.2	9.2	12.0	10.6	7.6	13.7	8.7	11.3
Tennessee	5.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	6.3	7.9	6.0	7.2
Texas <sup>c</sup>	6.4	8.7	10.5	10.1	8.3	10.5	7.5	10.3
Utah	7.9	9.1	11.7	10.4	7.7	13.2	8.5	11.1
Vermont	7.1	7.8	8.7	8.6	6.5	9.5	7.4	8.7
Virginia	5.5	6.0	7.4	6.7	5.1	7.7	5.7	7.1
Virgin Islands	14.3	12.0	16.1	14.6	11.0	14.7	13.2	15.3
Washington	5.7	6.3	7.3	7.6	5.3	7.8	6.0	7.4
West Virginia	4.9	6.1	6.6	6.2	5.1	7.0	5.5	6.4
Wisconsin	7.3	8.7	10.8	9.7	7.3	12.3	8.0	10.3
Wyoming	9.0	10.7	12.8	13.6	9.4	13.7	9.9	13.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-35 Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$)ª

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	15.70	17.56	21.77	21.29	17.58	20.85	16.56	21.54
Alabama	6.73	9.49	11.41	10.30	9.41	11.12	8.11	10.86
Alaska	28.29	27.39	29.87	33.78	25.26	28.33	27.84	31.83
Arizona	15.20	18.01	21.78	22.61	18.08	22.23	16.60	22.19
Arkansas	9.19	11.62	12.97	12.60	12.10	13.54	10.40	12.79
California	18.41	21.99	26.01	27.87	21.82	26.30	20.20	26.94
Colorado	28.83	33.40	36.94	37.71	35.20	36.75	31.11	37.32
Connecticut	13.21	15.25	17.93	19.81	14.88	18.90	14.23	18.87
Delaware	11.79	14.43	16.73	17.55	14.20	16.20	13.11	17.14
District of Columbia	10.86	12.89	15.49	14.91	12.94	15.09	11.87	15.20
Florida	14.12	16.78	20.11	18.93	16.13	19.21	15.45	19.52
Georgia	9.70	11.90	14.34	14.19	11.69	14.58	10.80	14.27
Guam	34.74	15.31	20.08	36.92	14.17	18.59	25.03	28.50
Hawaii	39.05	42.07	52.66	52.67	44.88	51.41	40.56	52.67
Idaho	23.85	27.97	32.87	35.24	28.96	32.02	25.91	34.05
Illinois	13.64	15.07	17.20	16.89	14.95	18.03	14.36	17.05
Indiana	18.19	21.47	25.53	27.31	21.33	23.95	19.83	26.42
Iowa	21.00	21.56	26.26	26.25	21.74	25.84	21.28	26.25
Kansas	12.78	15.66	18.20	18.07	15.25	17.71	14.22	18.14
Kentucky	12.38	14.40	17.55	16.12	13.55	16.57	13.39	16.83
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	35.22	24.42	72.99	26.95	26.29	29.93	29.82	49.97
Maine	18.84	18.78	23.35	25.18	17.78	22.51	18.81	24.27
Maryland	10.32	13.08	14.84	14.36	13.03	13.99	11.70	14.60
Massachusetts	12.80	14.13	17.46	18.29	13.20	17.62	13.46	17.88
Michigan	12.63	14.85	19.38	19.47	15.22	18.72	13.74	19.43
Minnesota	15.27	17.15	20.22	20.26	15.98	20.60	16.21	20.24
Mississippi	6.98	9.07	9.93	9.21	8.69	10.01	8.03	9.57
Missouri	9.07	11.84	14.54	15.42	11.71	14.53	10.45	14.98
Montana	19.60	23.00	27.48	30.66	22.98	27.87	21.30	29.07
Nebraska	17.82	21.18	24.67	26.17	22.26	24.39	19.50	25.42
Nevada	14.90	17.59	23.19	21.81	18.36	24.58	16.24	22.50
New Hampshire	16.91	19.03	20.26	21.78	16.33	19.09	17.97	21.02

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Table C-35 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	11.99	12.82	16.18	16.38	13.62	16.76	12.41	16.28
New Mexico	15.04	17.40	20.43	20.18	16.66	20.02	16.22	20.30
New York	20.33	24.77	29.25	30.87	24.78	29.41	22.55	30.06
North Carolina	10.00	12.55	15.05	14.30	12.66	15.43	11.27	14.68
North Dakota	43.29	43.15	50.39	53.81	43.50	47.68	43.22	52.10
Ohio	17.31	19.18	21.79	23.52	20.75	22.22	18.25	22.66
Oklahoma	13.06	14.13	17.47	15.82	14.17	17.99	13.60	16.64
Oregon	11.61	13.18	16.69	17.46	12.59	16.58	12.40	17.08
Pennsylvania	14.61	19.85	21.59	23.32	19.97	20.33	17.23	22.45
Rhode Island	16.26	14.07	19.56	19.07	15.45	18.77	15.17	19.32
South Carolina	8.37	10.50	11.91	12.53	11.19	12.28	9.43	12.22
South Dakota	30.35	33.49	40.82	40.84	33.75	37.47	31.92	40.83
Tennessee	10.52	14.30	16.12	16.02	13.79	15.55	12.41	16.07
Texas <sup>c</sup>	18.58	19.87	24.77	24.34	19.79	25.70	19.23	24.55
Utah	19.17	21.76	27.03	27.07	21.43	25.71	20.47	27.05
Vermont	16.26	18.98	21.88	23.22	18.40	21.97	17.62	22.55
Virginia	12.49	13.80	17.15	16.34	13.88	16.44	13.14	16.75
Virgin Islands	35.15	29.65	35.07	34.59	28.67	31.76	32.40	34.83
Washington	12.91	15.10	17.31	20.26	15.29	16.69	14.00	18.78
West Virginia	10.86	13.65	15.33	15.41	14.78	14.60	12.25	15.37
Wisconsin	18.11	20.53	26.64	27.20	19.55	25.52	19.32	26.92
Wyoming	22.48	24.62	28.89	31.33	24.07	29.01	23.55	30.11

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-36 Percent of Households Ever Inactive (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	2.3	3.5
Alabama	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.9
Alaska	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	0.1	0.1	4.5	5.8
Arizona	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	2.2	3.3
Arkansas	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.1
California	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.4
Colorado	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	0.4	0.5	5.6	5.9
Connecticut	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	2.4	3.1
Delaware	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	2.8	4.1
District of Columbia	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	2.4	3.7
Florida	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.2	2.9	3.9
Georgia	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.4
Guam	0.6	0.9	1.3	4.6	0.2	0.3	1.6	5.8
Hawaii	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.1
Idaho	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.7
Illinois	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	2.1	3.1
Indiana	1.2	2.1	3.2	2.7	0.3	0.5	3.7	6.5
Iowa	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.5
Kansas	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	2.5	3.2
Kentucky	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.8
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	2.8
Maine	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.8	2.5
Maryland	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	2.6	3.4
Massachusetts	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	2.4	3.0
Michigan	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	2.3	3.8
Minnesota	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	0.2	0.2	3.6	4.3
Mississippi	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.7
Missouri	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	1.9
Montana	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	2.3	3.1
Nebraska	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	2.8	4.0
Nevada	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	0.1	0.1	3.4	5.9
New Hampshire	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.7

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Table C-36 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.2	2.8	3.9
New Mexico	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.5
New York	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	2.7	3.1
North Carolina	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.5
North Dakota	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.3
Ohio	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.9	3.9
Oklahoma	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	2.6	3.4
Oregon	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	2.3
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	2.5	3.3
Rhode Island	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.7
South Carolina	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	2.9
South Dakota	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.4
Tennessee	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.2	3.3
Texas <sup>c</sup>	0.7	1.8	3.0	3.8	0.3	0.3	2.8	7.6
Utah	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.9	3.0
Vermont	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.7	2.6
Virginia	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.8
Virgin Islands	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.0
Washington	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	2.3	3.1
West Virginia	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.4
Wisconsin	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	4.7
Wyoming	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	3.2	5.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

<sup>a</sup>Households are identified as "ever inactive" if, during any month, issuance was received but no purchase transactions were made.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-37 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 1 Day Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	22.4	21.5	20.7	21.0	20.2	21.4	21.9	20.9
Alabama	33.0	30.9	30.0	30.8	28.2	29.8	31.9	30.4
Alaska	18.8	17.3	21.5	18.7	18.7	23.1	18.0	20.1
Arizona	22.1	20.6	20.1	19.7	20.1	20.2	21.4	19.9
Arkansas	29.5	28.4	27.9	28.1	26.9	27.6	28.9	28.0
California	18.4	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.8	17.3	18.2	16.4
Colorado	16.8	15.8	16.0	15.0	14.8	16.3	16.3	15.5
Connecticut	22.0	20.5	20.6	20.7	19.4	20.9	21.3	20.6
Delaware	24.8	22.6	23.0	22.8	20.8	24.6	23.7	22.9
District of Columbia	17.2	16.8	15.3	15.8	15.4	15.7	17.0	15.5
Florida	24.2	22.6	22.4	23.2	21.7	22.7	23.4	22.8
Georgia	29.0	26.6	26.3	26.9	24.6	27.5	27.8	26.6
Guam	11.6	17.3	18.2	14.9	19.5	19.6	14.5	16.6
Hawaii	13.3	13.5	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.4	12.5
Idaho	10.7	10.4	9.0	11.0	10.4	10.9	10.6	10.0
Illinois	20.6	19.8	19.8	20.2	19.3	20.4	20.2	20.0
Indiana	20.4	18.6	19.0	18.4	17.8	19.9	19.5	18.7
Iowa	21.0	19.3	19.3	19.5	17.5	20.6	20.1	19.4
Kansas	24.7	23.0	23.2	22.7	22.0	24.3	23.9	22.9
Kentucky	17.2	17.1	15.5	16.2	14.1	15.7	17.2	15.8
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	17.0	18.7	10.2	20.8	17.8	18.9	17.8	15.5
Maine	22.8	23.2	21.4	21.5	22.2	21.4	23.0	21.4
Maryland	26.8	24.7	24.8	25.5	23.1	25.9	25.7	25.1
Massachusetts	23.2	22.2	21.8	22.1	21.2	22.7	22.7	22.0
Michigan	26.2	25.1	23.7	23.4	24.1	24.9	25.6	23.5
Minnesota	22.9	22.4	22.1	22.6	21.3	22.4	22.6	22.4
Mississippi	33.9	32.4	32.4	33.4	30.3	32.3	33.2	32.9
Missouri	28.4	26.4	25.7	25.6	24.7	27.2	27.4	25.7
Montana	22.3	21.0	21.2	18.2	20.7	21.9	21.6	19.7
Nebraska	20.1	19.6	19.6	19.1	18.3	19.5	19.8	19.4
Nevada	20.7	18.8	18.3	17.6	18.7	18.9	19.8	17.9
New Hampshire	25.0	23.5	24.2	22.4	22.8	24.8	24.3	23.3

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Table C-37 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	20.0	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.0	18.5	19.5	18.8
New Mexico	22.7	21.4	21.4	21.2	20.5	22.0	22.0	21.3
New York	16.7	17.1	14.5	15.3	16.3	14.4	16.9	14.9
North Carolina	27.4	25.3	24.8	25.8	23.4	24.9	26.4	25.3
North Dakota	19.5	17.3	18.7	18.2	17.4	19.7	18.4	18.5
Ohio	20.7	20.0	20.5	20.4	19.2	21.8	20.4	20.5
Oklahoma	22.3	22.1	21.8	21.6	21.4	22.8	22.2	21.7
Oregon	20.5	20.1	19.0	17.0	18.8	19.5	20.3	18.0
Pennsylvania	20.1	19.8	19.6	20.1	17.8	19.6	20.0	19.9
Rhode Island	21.8	22.5	20.0	19.5	21.2	21.2	22.2	19.8
South Carolina	29.0	26.8	26.4	27.5	24.9	26.3	27.9	26.9
South Dakota	23.8	22.8	23.2	24.3	20.5	25.1	23.3	23.7
Tennessee	23.3	21.7	21.5	21.1	20.6	22.2	22.5	21.3
Texas <sup>c</sup>	23.4	22.1	22.0	22.4	20.0	22.4	22.8	22.2
Utah	20.8	19.1	18.6	18.2	17.9	19.8	20.0	18.4
Vermont	23.1	21.7	21.4	20.1	22.2	22.7	22.4	20.8
Virginia	24.3	24.2	23.4	23.4	25.0	24.5	24.3	23.4
Virgin Islands	22.2	23.9	24.2	24.5	25.2	26.6	23.0	24.3
Washington	22.1	20.9	20.7	18.7	20.7	21.7	21.5	19.7
West Virginia	24.6	22.6	22.4	22.5	21.4	23.8	23.6	22.5
Wisconsin	22.4	21.2	20.0	20.5	19.3	21.3	21.8	20.2
Wyoming	18.1	17.2	18.0	15.9	17.1	18.3	17.7	16.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-38 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 7 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	60.1	59.0	57.3	58.2	57.3	58.5	59.6	57.8
Alabama	70.6	68.8	67.4	67.8	66.5	67.5	69.7	67.6
Alaska	53.1	55.7	56.0	55.5	56.4	57.0	54.4	55.8
Arizona	58.4	56.8	55.2	55.9	55.7	55.5	57.6	55.5
Arkansas	66.8	65.2	64.3	65.0	63.4	64.5	66.0	64.6
California	55.0	54.4	52.1	52.4	53.0	52.7	54.7	52.3
Colorado	52.8	51.3	50.1	49.9	49.4	50.9	52.0	50.0
Connecticut	62.4	61.1	60.1	59.7	59.4	61.2	61.8	59.9
Delaware	63.7	62.1	61.4	61.0	60.0	62.6	62.9	61.2
District of Columbia	59.1	57.7	56.7	57.6	55.2	57.3	58.4	57.1
Florida	60.7	59.0	58.2	58.8	58.1	58.5	59.9	58.5
Georgia	66.9	65.1	63.7	64.6	63.3	65.0	66.0	64.1
Guam	69.4	71.4	69.3	64.6	72.5	70.6	70.4	67.0
Hawaii	52.3	51.5	50.4	51.2	49.5	51.0	51.9	50.8
Idaho	50.4	49.8	48.6	49.4	48.8	50.7	50.1	49.0
Illinois	58.9	58.1	56.8	58.6	56.1	57.5	58.5	57.7
Indiana	57.5	54.6	55.2	54.6	53.5	56.6	56.0	54.9
Iowa	57.3	55.3	54.7	54.9	53.1	55.9	56.3	54.8
Kansas	61.2	59.9	58.8	59.1	58.5	60.5	60.5	58.9
Kentucky	57.0	56.0	54.2	55.0	52.9	54.7	56.5	54.6
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	51.5	57.6	37.1	57.6	55.7	58.4	54.6	47.3
Maine	60.0	60.7	57.6	57.4	60.0	58.3	60.3	57.5
Maryland	66.3	64.6	63.6	64.6	63.2	64.2	65.4	64.1
Massachusetts	61.1	60.6	59.3	59.9	59.2	59.5	60.8	59.6
Michigan	64.0	62.8	60.6	59.8	61.7	62.7	63.4	60.2
Minnesota	59.4	58.7	58.2	58.6	56.8	58.7	59.0	58.4
Mississippi	73.4	71.5	71.0	71.7	69.9	70.9	72.5	71.4
Missouri	66.0	63.7	62.3	62.2	62.2	63.4	64.9	62.3
Montana	60.7	58.9	57.8	55.7	57.8	59.1	59.8	56.8
Nebraska	56.9	55.4	55.0	56.0	53.6	55.2	56.2	55.5
Nevada	57.7	55.4	53.9	55.6	54.4	53.6	56.6	54.8
New Hampshire	59.3	58.8	57.8	56.4	58.4	60.0	59.1	57.1

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Table C-38 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	60.3	59.2	57.7	58.6	56.9	58.3	59.7	58.1
New Mexico	59.6	57.7	57.0	57.6	56.6	57.6	58.7	57.3
New York	57.1	55.5	52.9	53.9	53.9	53.3	56.3	53.4
North Carolina	64.7	62.4	61.7	62.8	60.5	62.1	63.6	62.2
North Dakota	53.4	53.1	52.2	52.7	52.9	53.4	53.2	52.5
Ohio	58.5	57.4	57.3	57.4	56.0	59.0	57.9	57.3
Oklahoma	59.6	58.2	58.0	59.4	56.4	58.3	58.9	58.7
Oregon	58.0	57.4	55.8	55.3	56.4	56.7	57.7	55.5
Pennsylvania	61.4	60.1	59.4	59.6	58.0	60.0	60.8	59.5
Rhode Island	60.7	58.3	57.9	58.8	58.1	58.8	59.5	58.4
South Carolina	66.8	64.7	63.9	65.2	62.5	64.0	65.8	64.5
South Dakota	59.9	58.7	57.6	59.7	57.9	57.7	59.3	58.6
Tennessee	61.8	60.0	59.1	59.3	58.6	60.9	60.9	59.2
Texas <sup>c</sup>	60.0	58.3	57.1	58.0	55.8	57.9	59.1	57.5
Utah	55.5	54.2	52.5	52.1	53.5	53.5	54.9	52.3
Vermont	59.5	58.0	56.5	55.9	56.8	57.8	58.7	56.2
Virginia	61.0	60.0	59.4	60.4	58.8	59.5	60.5	59.9
Virgin Islands	61.7	66.6	64.0	64.0	67.5	67.7	64.1	64.0
Washington	60.3	58.8	57.6	56.1	58.2	58.8	59.5	56.9
West Virginia	62.7	60.8	59.9	60.0	59.4	62.0	61.8	60.0
Wisconsin	58.4	56.1	54.7	55.5	54.3	55.9	57.2	55.1
Wyoming	54.1	52.7	52.8	50.5	52.3	54.2	53.4	51.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-39 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 14 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	80.1	79.4	77.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	79.7	78.1
Alabama	87.2	85.6	84.5	84.9	84.6	84.4	86.4	84.7
Alaska	74.9	77.8	77.8	76.6	78.5	78.3	76.4	77.2
Arizona	79.4	78.2	76.6	77.0	77.5	76.3	78.8	76.8
Arkansas	84.8	83.4	82.6	83.2	82.2	82.2	84.1	82.9
California	77.4	77.4	75.2	75.4	76.4	75.4	77.4	75.3
Colorado	75.6	74.5	73.2	73.2	73.3	73.4	75.1	73.2
Connecticut	81.5	81.1	79.7	79.6	80.3	80.3	81.3	79.7
Delaware	82.7	81.1	80.6	80.5	80.4	80.6	81.9	80.5
District of Columbia	81.8	81.4	80.2	81.1	80.1	80.2	81.6	80.6
Florida	79.6	78.4	77.5	78.2	77.6	77.3	79.0	77.9
Georgia	84.9	83.6	82.3	82.9	82.6	82.5	84.2	82.6
Guam	84.2	88.1	86.5	82.7	88.6	87.4	86.1	84.6
Hawaii	74.8	74.5	72.8	73.6	72.8	72.4	74.7	73.2
Idaho	72.4	72.8	71.4	71.7	71.7	72.7	72.6	71.6
Illinois	78.4	78.5	77.3	78.4	77.4	77.8	78.5	77.9
Indiana	78.8	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.2	77.3	77.7	76.6
Iowa	78.4	77.1	76.2	76.7	75.9	76.5	77.7	76.5
Kansas	80.7	80.0	78.7	79.2	79.9	79.3	80.4	78.9
Kentucky	80.2	79.4	78.0	78.4	78.0	77.7	79.8	78.2
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	69.5	75.9	51.3	74.8	74.2	75.5	72.7	63.0
Maine	80.8	80.9	78.1	78.4	80.8	78.1	80.9	78.2
Maryland	85.0	83.8	82.8	83.4	83.2	82.8	84.4	83.1
Massachusetts	80.7	80.5	79.2	79.7	79.7	78.7	80.6	79.4
Michigan	82.4	82.0	79.8	79.6	81.5	80.6	82.2	79.7
Minnesota	79.4	78.9	78.1	78.4	78.0	77.8	79.1	78.3
Mississippi	88.9	87.3	86.9	87.4	86.6	86.6	88.1	87.1
Missouri	83.8	82.4	81.1	81.0	81.8	81.4	83.1	81.0
Montana	79.9	79.1	77.6	76.5	78.1	78.0	79.5	77.0
Nebraska	77.2	76.8	75.6	76.6	75.2	75.5	77.0	76.1
Nevada	77.9	76.8	75.2	76.1	75.7	74.9	77.3	75.6
New Hampshire	78.3	79.9	77.4	77.1	79.6	77.7	79.1	77.3

Table C-39 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	80.2	79.7	77.9	79.1	78.0	78.0	79.9	78.5
New Mexico	80.2	78.9	78.5	78.6	79.0	78.4	79.5	78.6
New York	78.2	77.2	74.9	75.6	76.2	74.9	77.7	75.3
North Carolina	83.6	81.9	81.1	81.9	80.8	80.6	82.7	81.5
North Dakota	74.4	74.0	73.1	73.4	73.8	74.1	74.2	73.2
Ohio	78.8	78.0	77.4	77.7	77.1	78.4	78.4	77.5
Oklahoma	79.5	78.9	78.2	79.4	77.5	78.3	79.2	78.8
Oregon	78.5	78.5	77.0	76.7	78.0	77.1	78.5	76.9
Pennsylvania	81.2	79.9	79.2	79.2	78.2	79.2	80.6	79.2
Rhode Island	81.2	78.4	77.9	79.0	78.4	78.8	79.8	78.4
South Carolina	84.4	83.2	82.5	83.4	81.6	82.1	83.8	82.9
South Dakota	80.4	78.9	77.6	79.1	79.2	76.9	79.7	78.3
Tennessee	81.6	80.3	79.2	79.7	79.4	80.1	80.9	79.5
Texas <sup>c</sup>	80.4	78.4	77.5	77.8	76.8	77.7	79.4	77.6
Utah	77.4	76.4	74.2	74.5	76.1	74.1	76.9	74.4
Vermont	79.1	78.4	77.1	76.7	77.5	77.6	78.8	76.9
Virginia	80.2	80.2	79.2	80.0	79.7	79.1	80.2	79.6
Virgin Islands	81.0	83.6	81.3	81.8	84.1	83.6	82.3	81.5
Washington	80.3	79.6	78.3	77.2	79.5	78.4	79.9	77.7
West Virginia	82.1	81.0	80.3	80.4	80.1	81.1	81.6	80.3
Wisconsin	79.2	77.4	75.9	76.7	76.8	76.0	78.3	76.3
Wyoming	75.3	74.7	74.1	72.4	74.3	74.9	75.0	73.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-40 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 21 Days Since Issuance (%) <sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	91.1	90.6	89.5	90.0	90.2	89.7	90.9	89.8
Alabama	95.0	93.9	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.4	94.4	93.6
Alaska	88.0	89.6	89.7	88.8	90.0	89.9	88.8	89.2
Arizona	91.2	90.5	89.6	89.9	90.1	89.1	90.9	89.8
Arkansas	93.9	93.0	92.7	92.9	92.6	92.1	93.5	92.8
California	89.8	89.8	88.7	88.6	89.2	88.5	89.8	88.6
Colorado	88.4	87.5	86.8	86.9	86.9	86.3	87.9	86.8
Connecticut	91.7	91.6	90.8	90.8	91.3	90.8	91.7	90.8
Delaware	92.8	91.5	91.4	91.2	91.4	91.2	92.2	91.3
District of Columbia	92.5	91.8	91.1	91.8	91.4	91.0	92.1	91.5
Florida	90.2	89.4	89.1	89.3	89.2	88.8	89.8	89.2
Georgia	94.1	93.2	92.6	92.9	93.0	92.5	93.6	92.8
Guam	92.1	95.4	94.5	92.2	95.8	94.7	93.8	93.4
Hawaii	87.9	87.7	86.5	87.1	86.7	85.9	87.8	86.8
Idaho	86.6	87.0	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.7	86.8	86.4
Illinois	89.9	90.0	89.5	90.0	89.5	89.3	90.0	89.8
Indiana	90.7	89.1	89.1	88.9	89.1	89.2	89.9	89.0
Iowa	90.3	89.7	88.8	89.3	89.3	88.8	90.0	89.1
Kansas	91.7	91.4	90.5	90.6	91.7	90.5	91.5	90.6
Kentucky	91.6	91.1	90.2	90.5	90.6	89.9	91.3	90.4
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	82.7	86.4	63.9	84.7	84.4	85.8	84.5	74.3
Maine	90.9	91.7	90.0	90.2	91.7	89.7	91.3	90.1
Maryland	94.1	93.3	92.6	93.0	93.2	92.5	93.7	92.8
Massachusetts	91.6	91.8	90.8	90.9	91.2	90.3	91.7	90.8
Michigan	92.8	92.3	91.1	90.8	92.2	91.1	92.5	91.0
Minnesota	90.6	90.2	89.8	89.9	90.1	89.3	90.4	89.9
Mississippi	95.5	94.6	94.5	94.8	94.4	94.2	95.1	94.6
Missouri	93.3	92.3	91.6	91.6	92.1	91.4	92.8	91.6
Montana	90.9	90.2	89.3	88.6	89.7	89.3	90.5	89.0
Nebraska	89.7	89.2	88.6	89.2	88.4	88.2	89.5	88.9
Nevada	89.7	89.4	88.1	88.6	88.5	87.3	89.5	88.3

Table C-40 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	89.8	91.9	90.0	89.8	91.8	90.0	90.9	89.9
New Jersey	91.3	91.1	90.0	90.6	90.5	90.0	91.2	90.3
New Mexico	91.6	90.8	90.5	90.7	91.2	90.3	91.2	90.6
New York	90.1	89.4	88.1	88.4	89.0	87.8	89.8	88.3
North Carolina	93.6	92.2	91.9	92.3	92.0	91.4	92.9	92.1
North Dakota	87.1	87.5	86.3	86.6	87.7	86.4	87.3	86.4
Ohio	90.7	89.7	89.5	89.7	89.3	89.7	90.2	89.6
Oklahoma	90.8	90.6	90.1	90.9	90.0	89.9	90.7	90.5
Oregon	90.7	90.6	89.8	89.6	90.6	89.5	90.6	89.7
Pennsylvania	90.9	90.0	89.7	89.7	89.1	89.4	90.5	89.7
Rhode Island	91.6	90.0	89.5	90.2	90.1	89.9	90.8	89.8
South Carolina	93.9	93.0	92.6	93.1	92.1	92.3	93.5	92.9
South Dakota	90.6	90.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	88.3	90.3	89.4
Tennessee	92.5	91.3	90.8	91.1	90.8	90.9	91.9	90.9
Texas <sup>c</sup>	91.6	90.3	89.4	89.5	89.6	89.6	90.9	89.5
Utah	89.9	89.5	88.0	88.3	89.5	87.6	89.7	88.2
Vermont	90.4	90.3	89.2	89.0	90.2	89.3	90.4	89.1
Virginia	91.1	91.3	90.8	91.0	91.0	90.4	91.2	90.9
Virgin Islands	90.4	92.3	90.9	91.3	92.5	92.0	91.3	91.1
Washington	91.2	91.2	90.2	89.4	91.4	89.9	91.2	89.8
West Virginia	92.6	91.9	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.7	92.2	91.4
Wisconsin	90.4	89.4	88.4	88.9	89.5	88.0	89.9	88.6
Wyoming	88.2	87.4	87.1	85.9	87.4	87.1	87.8	86.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

Table C-41 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by End of Month (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	97.6	97.2	97.1	97.3	97.5	96.9	97.4	97.2
Alabama	98.8	98.3	98.4	98.7	98.5	98.2	98.5	98.5
Alaska	96.5	97.0	97.1	96.8	97.7	97.1	96.8	97.0
Arizona	97.8	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.6	96.8	97.5	97.3
Arkansas	98.3	97.8	98.1	98.2	98.2	97.8	98.1	98.1
California	97.6	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.5	96.9	97.4	97.2
Colorado	96.2	95.3	95.5	95.8	95.6	94.8	95.7	95.6
Connecticut	97.8	97.5	97.4	97.4	97.9	97.2	97.7	97.4
Delaware	97.7	97.0	97.2	97.3	97.7	97.0	97.4	97.3
District of Columbia	98.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	97.6	97.1	97.7	97.5
Florida	97.4	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.4	96.9	97.2	97.2
Georgia	98.4	98.0	98.0	98.2	98.3	97.8	98.2	98.1
Guam	97.8	99.0	98.8	98.1	99.3	98.8	98.4	98.5
Hawaii	97.0	96.6	96.6	96.9	96.8	96.0	96.8	96.8
Idaho	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.2	96.8	96.0	96.3	96.2
Illinois	97.6	97.2	97.3	97.4	97.6	96.9	97.4	97.3
Indiana	97.4	96.3	96.6	96.7	97.1	96.4	96.9	96.7
Iowa	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.9	97.4	96.3	96.9	96.8
Kansas	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.9	97.1	97.5	97.4
Kentucky	97.7	97.3	97.3	97.5	97.8	97.1	97.5	97.4
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	94.5	96.7	90.3	97.0	96.7	96.8	95.6	93.7
Maine	97.1	97.2	96.9	96.9	97.7	96.6	97.2	96.9
Maryland	98.2	97.8	97.8	98.1	98.3	97.8	98.0	98.0
Massachusetts	97.8	97.6	97.3	97.5	97.8	97.0	97.7	97.4
Michigan	98.0	97.6	97.1	97.3	97.9	97.0	97.8	97.2
Minnesota	97.2	96.8	97.0	97.1	97.4	96.6	97.0	97.0
Mississippi	98.7	98.2	98.4	98.6	98.6	98.2	98.4	98.5
Missouri	98.3	97.7	97.7	97.8	98.2	97.4	98.0	97.7
Montana	97.1	96.8	96.6	96.3	97.1	96.3	96.9	96.4
Nebraska	97.1	96.6	96.7	97.0	97.0	96.1	96.9	96.9
Nevada	97.4	96.9	96.5	96.8	97.1	95.7	97.1	96.7

Table C-41 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	96.2	97.5	97.1	97.1	97.9	96.9	96.9	97.1
New Jersey	97.8	97.6	97.4	97.7	97.8	97.2	97.7	97.6
New Mexico	97.5	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.8	97.1	97.4	97.3
New York	97.1	96.6	96.7	96.6	96.8	96.1	96.9	96.6
North Carolina	98.3	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.0	97.5	98.0	97.9
North Dakota	96.0	95.9	95.5	95.6	96.5	95.2	95.9	95.5
Ohio	97.2	96.6	96.9	97.0	96.9	96.6	96.9	97.0
Oklahoma	97.8	97.5	97.5	97.9	97.8	97.1	97.7	97.7
Oregon	97.5	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.8	97.0	97.4	97.2
Pennsylvania	97.7	96.9	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.2	97.3	97.3
Rhode Island	96.6	97.5	97.2	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.0	97.3
South Carolina	98.5	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.1	97.9	98.2	98.2
South Dakota	96.7	96.4	96.0	96.7	97.0	95.4	96.6	96.4
Tennessee	98.0	97.2	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.6	97.5
Texas <sup>c</sup>	97.8	96.9	96.7	96.8	97.1	96.7	97.3	96.7
Utah	97.2	96.8	96.4	96.8	97.2	96.0	97.0	96.6
Vermont	97.4	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.5	96.8	97.2	97.0
Virginia	97.8	97.5	97.4	97.6	97.9	97.3	97.7	97.5
Virgin Islands	96.4	97.1	96.6	96.8	97.3	96.9	96.8	96.7
Washington	97.5	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.6	97.1	97.3	97.1
West Virginia	98.0	97.4	97.6	97.7	97.8	97.4	97.7	97.7
Wisconsin	96.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	96.8	95.6	96.6	96.2
Wyoming	96.4	95.8	95.8	95.6	96.3	95.5	96.1	95.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month, limited to case-months with a single issuance within the regular issuance cycle.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup>Louisiana: Includes transactions made by approximately 513,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October-December 2008.

<sup>c</sup>Texas: Includes transactions made by approximately 75,000 households receiving disaster assistance in October 2008.

**Table C-42 Summary of Household Redemption, Longitudinal File**

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average monthly number of households	9,219,599	9,702,438	9,702,438	9,296,610	9,702,438	9,702,438	9,461,018	9,499,524
Average monthly redemption (thousands) (\$)	2,487,656	2,570,647	3,004,374	2,876,093	2,632,235	2,971,138	2,529,151	2,940,234
Average monthly household total redemption amount (\$)	269.79	264.95	309.65	309.35	271.30	306.23	267.36	309.50
Distribution of households by total monthly redemption amount (%)								
< \$25	3.4	4.3	2.4	3.0	4.5	2.4	3.9	2.7
\$26-50	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.9	3.7	2.8
\$51-100	9.3	9.2	8.0	8.3	8.9	8.0	9.2	8.1
\$101-150	11.3	10.5	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	10.9	9.2
\$151-200	22.7	23.1	19.8	19.1	23.0	20.2	22.9	19.4
\$201-250	6.3	6.3	9.9	9.8	6.5	9.7	6.3	9.9
\$251-300	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.2	6.4	5.2
\$301-350	10.1	10.0	6.0	5.8	9.9	6.2	10.1	5.9
\$351-400	4.3	4.4	9.2	9.0	4.4	9.2	4.3	9.1
\$401-450	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.0
\$451-500	6.0	5.9	4.2	4.1	6.1	4.2	6.0	4.1
>\$500	12.0	11.6	19.4	19.7	12.6	18.8	11.8	19.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-43 Summary of Household Transactions, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average number of transactions per household	9.1	8.9	10.6	10.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	10.7
Average number of monthly transactions per \$100 of benefits	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Distribution of households by number of monthly transactions (%)								
One	6.4	7.3	4.8	5.1	7.1	5.0	6.9	5.0
2-5	31.7	32.2	26.6	26.0	30.3	27.6	31.9	26.3
6-10	30.1	29.8	29.2	28.5	29.0	29.8	30.0	28.9
11-15	16.3	15.9	18.1	18.0	16.5	18.0	16.1	18.1
16 - 20	8.0	7.7	10.0	10.2	8.4	9.6	7.8	10.1
> 20	7.6	7.1	11.3	12.1	8.7	10.1	7.3	11.7
Average purchase amount (\$)	29.59	29.87	29.20	28.54	28.73	29.95	29.73	28.87
Distribution of transactions by dollar amount (%)								
< \$5	21.0	20.3	21.5	22.7	21.0	20.9	20.7	22.1
\$5-10	22.9	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	22.9	22.9	23.2
\$11-25	24.3	24.6	24.2	23.7	24.6	24.3	24.5	23.9
\$26-50	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.5	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.7
\$51-75	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.3
\$76-100	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
\$101-200	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9
>\$200	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Average number of purchase transactions by total monthly redemption								
< \$25	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
\$26-50	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1
\$51-100	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3
\$101-150	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1
\$151-200	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.1	7.5	8.3
\$201-250	8.5	8.5	9.2	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.5	9.4
\$251-300	9.6	9.5	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.5	10.4

Table C-43 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$301-350	10.6	10.4	11.4	11.7	11.0	11.1	10.5	11.5
\$351-400	11.8	11.7	12.4	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	12.6
\$401-450	12.9	12.7	13.6	14.0	13.3	13.2	12.8	13.8
\$451-500	13.7	13.4	14.7	15.1	14.2	14.3	13.5	14.9
>\$500	17.1	16.8	18.1	18.6	17.9	17.4	16.9	18.4
Average purchase amount per transaction by total monthly redemption (\$)								
< \$25	8.05	8.51	8.58	7.88	8.36	8.62	8.29	8.24
\$26-50	13.54	14.26	12.84	12.54	14.10	12.96	13.91	12.68
\$51-100	18.76	19.22	17.96	17.57	18.85	18.18	18.99	17.76
\$101-150	21.69	22.16	21.14	20.60	21.81	21.46	21.93	20.87
\$151-200	23.34	23.60	22.81	22.22	22.69	23.23	23.47	22.51
\$201-250	26.79	26.91	23.83	22.99	25.12	24.84	26.85	23.41
\$251-300	29.02	29.49	27.28	26.52	28.25	28.15	29.26	26.90
\$301-350	30.61	31.23	28.82	28.18	29.76	29.60	30.93	28.50
\$351-400	31.86	32.33	29.99	29.24	30.45	30.95	32.10	29.62
\$401-450	33.29	33.90	31.38	30.63	32.20	32.43	33.59	31.00
\$451-500	34.50	35.24	32.52	31.75	33.33	33.49	34.87	32.14
>\$500	38.54	38.86	36.40	35.66	36.55	37.63	38.70	36.03

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-44 Transactions by Store Type, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Monthly Number of Purchase Transactions Per Household by Store Type								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	5.9	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.7
Large/medium grocery	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Small grocery	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Convenience	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7
Specialty food	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other type	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Average Purchase Transaction Amount by Store Type (\$)								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	38.72	39.12	38.69	38.24	37.86	39.42	38.92	38.46
Large/medium grocery	18.85	18.97	18.81	18.44	18.31	19.13	18.91	18.62
Small grocery	12.05	12.29	12.44	12.36	11.95	12.60	12.17	12.40
Convenience	7.92	8.11	7.94	7.78	7.91	8.04	8.02	7.86
Specialty food	20.62	20.81	21.62	20.98	20.37	21.93	20.72	21.30
Other type	13.29	13.55	14.32	14.32	13.34	14.30	13.42	14.31
Distribution of Purchase Transactions by Store Type (%)								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	64.2	64.1	62.7	61.6	63.4	63.5	64.2	62.2
Large/medium grocery	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Small grocery	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Convenience	14.2	14.2	15.4	16.2	14.8	14.7	14.2	15.8
Specialty food	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Other type	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.5
Distribution of Benefit Redemption by Store Type (%)								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	84.6	84.4	83.5	83.0	84.0	83.9	84.5	83.3
Large/medium grocery	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Small grocery	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Convenience	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3
Specialty food	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Other type	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.7

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Table C-44 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Households Shopping Exclusively at (%)								
Supermarkets/ Supercenters	39.2	39.9	35.1	33.9	38.7	35.9	39.5	34.5
Grocery stores <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Convenience	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: FNS classifies stores into 15 types, which were collapsed into the 6 categories shown in the table. Specialty food stores include bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets. Other stores include groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers.

<sup>a</sup>Grocery stores include large, medium and small grocery stores.

Table C-45 Transactions by Number of Stores Accessed, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Monthly Number of Stores Per Household	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Distribution of Households by Number of Stores Per Month (%)								
One	14.3	15.3	11.6	11.8	14.8	11.9	14.8	11.7
Two	18.4	18.7	15.9	15.5	17.9	16.2	18.5	15.7
Three	18.0	17.9	16.5	16.1	17.3	16.9	18.0	16.3
Four	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.4
Five	11.1	10.9	11.7	11.6	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.6
Six or more	23.3	22.6	29.7	30.7	24.6	28.6	22.9	30.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-46 Supermarket/Supercenter Use, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%) <sup>a</sup>	84.6	84.4	83.5	83.0	84.0	83.9	84.5	83.3
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	76.8	77.4	78.5	77.1	77.2	78.7	77.2	77.8
\$26-50	80.8	81.5	79.9	79.5	81.5	80.3	81.2	79.7
\$51-100	84.3	84.6	83.8	83.7	84.6	83.9	84.5	83.7
\$101-150	84.0	84.3	84.4	84.1	84.6	84.6	84.2	84.2
\$151-200	81.6	81.3	80.4	79.8	80.8	80.8	81.4	80.1
\$201-250	85.6	85.5	82.8	82.4	84.6	83.1	85.5	82.6
\$251-300	85.7	85.8	85.0	84.4	85.3	85.5	85.7	84.7
\$301-350	85.5	85.4	85.0	84.5	84.9	85.4	85.4	84.7
\$351-400	86.2	86.2	84.2	83.6	85.7	84.7	86.2	83.9
\$401-450	86.0	85.9	85.4	84.9	85.3	85.8	85.9	85.1
\$451-500	85.8	85.6	85.0	84.4	85.1	85.4	85.7	84.7
>\$500	84.5	84.2	83.5	83.0	83.9	84.0	84.3	83.3
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/ Supercenters (%)								
Zero	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.0
1-25%	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7
26-50%	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.5
51-75%	11.8	11.8	13.0	13.2	12.2	12.7	11.8	13.1
76-99%	38.3	37.5	41.0	41.5	38.0	40.9	37.9	41.3
100%	39.2	39.9	35.1	33.9	38.7	35.9	39.5	34.5
Households Never Shopping at Supermarkets/ Supercenters by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	19.1	17.5	16.1	20.0	17.5	15.9	18.3	18.0
\$26-50	10.6	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.7
\$51-100	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8
\$101-150	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7
\$151-200	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1
\$201-250	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.2
\$251-300	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
\$301-350	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0

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Table C-46 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$351-400	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
\$401-450	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
\$451-500	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
>\$500	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (supermarket and supercenter redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

Table C-47 Large or Medium Grocery Store Use, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries (%) <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.1
\$26-50	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2
\$51-100	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
\$101-150	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4
\$151-200	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
\$201-250	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.8
\$251-300	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
\$301-350	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
\$351-400	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4
\$401-450	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
\$451-500	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
>\$500	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large or Medium Groceries (%)								
Zero	79.2	79.6	77.6	77.5	79.0	77.9	79.4	77.5
1-25%	14.5	14.1	16.3	16.4	14.7	16.0	14.3	16.3
26-50%	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
51-75%	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
76-99%	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
100%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Households Never Shopping at Large or Medium Groceries by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	91.9	92.2	92.6	92.5	92.1	92.7	92.1	92.6
\$26-50	89.5	90.0	89.7	89.7	90.1	89.8	89.8	89.7
\$51-100	87.9	88.4	87.8	87.9	88.4	87.8	88.1	87.9
\$101-150	83.8	84.5	85.1	85.0	84.9	85.1	84.2	85.1
\$151-200	79.5	79.7	78.8	78.7	79.2	79.0	79.6	78.7
\$201-250	79.9	80.0	78.0	77.6	78.8	78.3	79.9	77.8
\$251-300	77.8	78.1	77.7	77.3	77.6	78.0	78.0	77.5

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Table C-47 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$301-350	76.1	76.4	75.8	75.7	75.7	76.1	76.3	75.7
\$351-400	75.6	75.8	73.9	73.5	75.0	74.3	75.7	73.7
\$401-450	74.0	74.4	73.8	73.6	73.6	74.2	74.2	73.7
\$451-500	73.5	73.8	72.3	72.1	73.0	72.6	73.7	72.2
>\$500	69.5	69.8	68.9	68.7	69.1	69.3	69.7	68.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (large and medium grocery redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

Table C-48 Other Store Use, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%) <sup>a</sup>	10.9	11.1	12.0	12.5	11.4	11.6	11.0	12.2
Average Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types by Total Monthly Redemption (%) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	17.6	17.0	16.4	17.8	17.2	16.2	17.2	17.1
\$26-50	13.7	13.1	14.9	15.2	13.2	14.5	13.4	15.1
\$51-100	10.9	10.8	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.3	10.9	11.6
\$101-150	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.4
\$151-200	13.3	13.6	14.6	15.1	14.0	14.1	13.5	14.8
\$201-250	10.0	10.2	12.4	12.8	10.8	12.2	10.1	12.6
\$251-300	10.0	10.0	10.7	11.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	11.0
\$301-350	10.2	10.3	10.8	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.3	11.0
\$351-400	9.6	9.7	11.5	12.1	10.1	11.0	9.7	11.8
\$401-450	9.8	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.8
\$451-500	10.1	10.3	10.9	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.2	11.1
>\$500	10.8	11.1	12.0	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.0	12.2
Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%)								
Zero	45.4	46.1	40.9	39.5	44.7	41.8	45.7	40.2
1-25%	39.8	39.0	43.2	43.8	39.8	42.9	39.4	43.5
26-50%	8.5	8.6	9.5	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.5	9.7
51-75%	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5
76-99%	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
100%	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.6
Households Never Shopping at Other Store Types by Total Monthly Redemption (%)								
< \$25	72.7	74.5	74.3	70.8	74.0	74.6	73.6	72.6
\$26-50	70.2	71.8	67.9	66.4	71.6	68.7	71.0	67.1
\$51-100	66.0	66.8	64.8	63.5	66.4	65.2	66.4	64.2
\$101-150	57.3	57.8	57.3	55.8	57.7	57.8	57.6	56.5
\$151-200	45.8	45.5	43.1	41.7	44.4	43.8	45.7	42.4
\$201-250	47.2	47.3	42.5	41.0	45.7	43.2	47.3	41.7
\$251-300	42.2	42.5	40.6	38.7	41.4	41.6	42.3	39.6
\$301-350	37.1	37.5	36.4	34.6	36.1	37.5	37.3	35.5
\$351-400	37.0	37.1	31.5	29.6	35.8	32.5	37.0	30.5

C.90

Table C-48 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$401-450	33.5	33.6	32.1	30.3	32.4	32.9	33.5	31.2
\$451-500	29.8	30.1	28.9	27.1	28.8	29.7	30.0	28.0
>\$500	25.8	25.8	22.5	20.9	24.7	23.1	25.8	21.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup>Percents are calculated as (other store redemption)/(total monthly redemption).

Table C-49 Average Monthly Number of Households, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	9,219,599	9,702,438	9,702,438	9,296,610	9,702,438	9,702,438	9,461,018	9,499,524
Alabama	178,960	189,271	189,271	182,536	189,271	189,271	184,115	185,904
Alaska	12,270	13,636	13,636	12,570	13,636	13,636	12,953	13,103
Arizona	195,261	208,318	208,318	199,622	208,318	208,318	201,790	203,970
Arkansas	105,918	111,838	111,838	106,258	111,838	111,838	108,878	109,048
California	709,642	753,554	753,554	713,969	753,554	753,554	731,598	733,761
Colorado	71,478	76,293	76,293	72,907	76,293	76,293	73,885	74,600
Connecticut	93,559	97,802	97,802	94,533	97,802	97,802	95,681	96,167
Delaware	21,995	23,255	23,255	22,296	23,255	23,255	22,625	22,776
District of Columbia	35,340	37,106	37,106	35,000	37,106	37,106	36,223	36,053
Florida	529,137	566,660	566,660	540,107	566,660	566,660	547,899	553,383
Georgia	335,122	356,199	356,199	343,611	356,199	356,199	345,660	349,905
Guam	4,747	4,947	4,947	4,876	4,947	4,947	4,847	4,911
Hawaii	41,544	43,118	43,118	41,848	43,118	43,118	42,331	42,483
Idaho	31,089	33,097	33,097	31,465	33,097	33,097	32,093	32,281
Illinois	432,977	453,487	453,487	430,549	453,487	453,487	443,232	442,018
Indiana	174,054	182,974	182,974	174,022	182,974	182,974	178,514	178,498
Iowa	85,438	89,360	89,360	85,021	89,360	89,360	87,399	87,191
Kansas	58,982	62,399	62,399	59,366	62,399	62,399	60,691	60,883
Kentucky	214,003	222,504	222,504	213,699	222,504	222,504	218,254	218,101
Louisiana	54,260	56,571	56,571	53,933	56,571	56,571	55,416	55,252
Maine	70,285	73,181	73,181	71,215	73,181	73,181	71,733	72,198
Maryland	126,913	135,255	135,255	129,785	135,255	135,255	131,084	132,520
Massachusetts	212,566	223,847	223,847	216,432	223,847	223,847	218,206	220,140
Michigan	466,585	492,085	492,085	470,842	492,085	492,085	479,335	481,463
Minnesota	80,452	85,835	85,835	81,586	85,835	85,835	83,144	83,711
Mississippi	141,709	148,111	148,111	142,666	148,111	148,111	144,910	145,389
Missouri	227,803	239,004	239,004	230,387	239,004	239,004	233,404	234,695
Montana	24,292	25,621	25,621	24,454	25,621	25,621	24,957	25,038
Nebraska	33,646	35,388	35,388	33,955	35,388	35,388	34,517	34,672
Nevada	42,971	46,149	46,149	43,648	46,149	46,149	44,560	44,898

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Table C-49 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	23,064	24,493	24,493	23,418	24,493	24,493	23,779	23,955
New Jersey	154,955	162,421	162,421	155,394	162,421	162,421	158,688	158,908
New Mexico	69,297	73,968	73,968	71,157	73,968	73,968	71,633	72,563
New York	859,709	894,390	894,390	867,378	894,390	894,390	877,050	880,884
North Carolina	318,230	337,102	337,102	322,862	337,102	337,102	327,666	329,982
North Dakota	16,123	16,794	16,794	16,050	16,794	16,794	16,459	16,422
Ohio	344,843	360,105	360,105	346,995	360,105	360,105	352,474	353,550
Oklahoma	118,224	124,509	124,509	118,403	124,509	124,509	121,367	121,456
Oregon	169,564	181,058	181,058	173,851	181,058	181,058	175,311	177,454
Pennsylvania	420,866	438,743	438,743	424,011	438,743	438,743	429,805	431,377
Rhode Island	34,684	36,474	36,474	35,420	36,474	36,474	35,579	35,947
South Carolina	204,939	213,697	213,697	205,966	213,697	213,697	209,318	209,832
South Dakota	18,626	19,742	19,742	19,078	19,742	19,742	19,184	19,410
Tennessee	314,308	330,079	330,079	317,744	330,079	330,079	322,193	323,912
Texas	659,425	683,002	683,002	645,526	683,002	683,002	671,213	664,264
Utah	35,575	38,429	38,429	36,636	38,429	38,429	37,002	37,532
Vermont	13,712	14,716	14,716	14,076	14,716	14,716	14,214	14,396
Virginia	191,374	201,235	201,235	193,226	201,235	201,235	196,305	197,230
Virgin Islands	3,643	3,935	3,935	3,559	3,935	3,935	3,789	3,747
Washington	230,044	244,109	244,109	234,585	244,109	244,109	237,077	239,347
West Virginia	89,003	92,431	92,431	88,929	92,431	92,431	90,717	90,680
Wisconsin	111,364	118,747	118,747	114,191	118,747	118,747	115,056	116,469
Wyoming	5,028	5,394	5,394	4,996	5,394	5,394	5,211	5,195

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-50 Average Number of Transactions per Household, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	9.1	8.9	10.6	10.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	10.7
Alabama	9.0	8.7	10.4	10.5	9.5	10.1	8.8	10.4
Alaska	9.9	10.0	12.0	12.1	10.3	11.5	10.0	12.1
Arizona	9.8	10.0	11.8	12.2	10.5	11.5	9.9	12.0
Arkansas	9.1	8.8	10.5	10.4	9.4	10.2	8.9	10.4
California	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.8	11.4	12.3	10.8	12.7
Colorado	9.2	9.2	10.9	11.3	9.7	10.3	9.2	11.1
Connecticut	7.8	7.4	8.8	9.7	7.7	8.5	7.6	9.2
Delaware	8.0	7.7	9.2	9.6	8.2	8.8	7.8	9.4
District of Columbia	7.9	7.5	8.9	9.0	7.9	8.7	7.7	8.9
Florida	7.5	7.4	8.5	8.6	7.7	8.3	7.5	8.5
Georgia	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.5	9.4	10.0	8.8	10.5
Guam	27.1	27.0	30.4	30.3	27.2	30.0	27.1	30.4
Hawaii	13.9	13.5	15.7	15.9	13.8	15.1	13.7	15.8
Idaho	9.3	9.1	11.1	11.6	9.6	10.7	9.2	11.4
Illinois	9.7	9.3	11.2	11.3	9.8	10.7	9.5	11.3
Indiana	9.2	8.7	10.7	11.0	9.4	10.3	8.9	10.9
Iowa	9.2	8.9	11.0	11.3	9.5	10.4	9.0	11.1
Kansas	8.6	8.3	10.1	10.4	8.7	9.6	8.4	10.2
Kentucky	8.6	8.5	10.2	10.4	8.9	9.8	8.6	10.3
Louisiana	7.2	6.2	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.3
Maine	8.1	7.8	9.7	10.1	8.6	9.2	8.0	9.9
Maryland	8.2	7.9	9.4	9.7	8.5	9.0	8.0	9.5
Massachusetts	7.6	7.1	8.6	8.9	7.5	8.3	7.3	8.7
Michigan	9.1	8.7	10.6	11.1	9.2	10.1	8.9	10.9
Minnesota	7.9	7.8	9.6	9.7	8.4	9.2	7.9	9.7
Mississippi	8.6	8.3	10.1	10.1	9.1	9.7	8.5	10.1
Missouri	9.0	8.8	10.6	10.9	9.8	10.0	8.9	10.8
Montana	9.0	9.1	11.0	11.2	9.6	10.6	9.0	11.1
Nebraska	8.2	7.8	9.6	9.9	8.3	9.3	8.0	9.7
Nevada	9.3	9.3	10.9	11.0	9.5	10.6	9.3	10.9

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Table C-50 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	7.6	7.1	8.4	8.7	7.2	8.1	7.3	8.6
New Jersey	9.1	8.6	10.1	10.4	8.9	9.9	8.8	10.3
New Mexico	9.0	8.9	10.6	10.8	9.7	10.2	9.0	10.7
New York	10.3	10.3	12.3	12.6	11.1	11.8	10.3	12.4
North Carolina	8.3	8.1	9.7	9.8	8.6	9.4	8.2	9.7
North Dakota	8.4	8.0	9.9	10.1	8.2	9.4	8.2	10.0
Ohio	9.1	8.5	10.4	10.9	9.1	9.9	8.8	10.7
Oklahoma	10.3	9.8	12.0	12.3	10.2	11.5	10.0	12.1
Oregon	9.6	9.7	11.7	11.9	10.2	11.3	9.6	11.8
Pennsylvania	8.3	8.0	9.5	9.8	8.6	9.1	8.1	9.6
Rhode Island	8.6	9.0	10.6	10.9	9.2	10.4	8.8	10.8
South Carolina	8.5	8.2	9.9	10.0	8.6	9.6	8.3	9.9
South Dakota	9.7	9.8	11.8	11.9	10.5	11.3	9.8	11.9
Tennessee	8.6	8.5	10.2	10.5	9.0	9.9	8.6	10.3
Texas	10.0	9.5	11.1	11.0	10.1	10.7	9.7	11.0
Utah	9.3	9.4	11.5	11.9	10.2	10.8	9.3	11.7
Vermont	8.3	8.1	10.0	10.3	8.3	9.6	8.2	10.1
Virginia	8.2	7.8	9.6	9.8	8.0	9.3	8.0	9.7
Virgin Islands	9.7	8.3	9.4	9.1	8.3	9.3	9.0	9.3
Washington	8.4	8.4	10.2	10.3	8.9	9.8	8.4	10.3
West Virginia	8.1	8.0	9.6	9.8	8.4	9.2	8.0	9.7
Wisconsin	7.9	7.6	9.7	10.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	9.9
Wyoming	7.5	7.4	8.9	9.0	7.8	8.4	7.4	9.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-51 Average Number of EBT Monthly Transactions per \$100 of Benefits, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Alabama	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Alaska	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Arizona	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
Arkansas	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
California	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Colorado	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3
Connecticut	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Delaware	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2
District of Columbia	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Florida	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Georgia	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Guam	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Hawaii	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7
Idaho	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Illinois	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Indiana	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3
Iowa	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8
Kansas	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
Kentucky	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5
Louisiana	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Maine	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
Maryland	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Massachusetts	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Michigan	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Minnesota	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Mississippi	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Missouri	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5
Montana	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Nebraska	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Nevada	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7

C.96

Table C-51 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
New Jersey	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
New Mexico	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2
New York	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2
North Carolina	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
North Dakota	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Ohio	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Oklahoma	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
Oregon	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Rhode Island	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
South Carolina	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
South Dakota	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Tennessee	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Texas	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Utah	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Vermont	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Virginia	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Washington	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8
West Virginia	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5
Wisconsin	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.4
Wyoming	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-52 Average Purchase Amount (\$), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	29.59	29.83	29.18	28.53	28.73	29.95	29.71	28.86
Alabama	32.48	32.37	32.02	31.83	30.65	32.41	32.43	31.92
Alaska	43.85	44.67	42.98	42.28	43.41	44.87	44.26	42.63
Arizona	29.94	29.39	28.98	28.27	28.52	29.39	29.67	28.63
Arkansas	29.97	30.11	29.58	29.53	28.71	30.13	30.04	29.55
California	29.47	29.26	29.26	29.05	28.46	29.65	29.36	29.16
Colorado	32.07	31.77	30.80	29.65	30.63	32.04	31.92	30.22
Connecticut	31.45	32.20	31.40	30.23	31.18	32.33	31.83	30.81
Delaware	32.35	32.84	32.35	30.96	31.63	33.44	32.60	31.66
District of Columbia	29.55	30.49	30.30	29.66	29.49	30.85	30.02	29.98
Florida	31.68	31.52	31.85	31.48	30.76	32.23	31.60	31.66
Georgia	33.56	33.31	32.86	32.32	31.85	33.78	33.43	32.59
Guam	29.26	29.37	29.96	31.82	29.11	30.38	29.31	30.89
Hawaii	26.15	26.61	27.15	26.82	26.48	27.83	26.38	26.99
Idaho	31.28	31.65	30.53	29.13	30.78	31.71	31.46	29.83
Illinois	28.05	28.87	27.65	26.97	27.55	28.52	28.46	27.31
Indiana	31.54	32.21	30.50	29.35	30.37	31.60	31.87	29.92
Iowa	27.98	28.54	27.13	26.21	27.18	28.25	28.26	26.67
Kansas	28.80	29.16	28.44	27.44	28.40	29.58	28.98	27.94
Kentucky	29.59	30.19	28.95	28.15	28.66	29.68	29.89	28.55
Louisiana	30.21	31.03	31.00	31.01	30.14	31.32	30.62	31.01
Maine	30.27	31.06	28.91	27.88	29.52	29.66	30.67	28.40
Maryland	32.55	33.25	32.57	31.57	31.94	33.56	32.90	32.07
Massachusetts	31.96	32.39	31.05	29.89	30.89	31.73	32.18	30.47
Michigan	28.22	28.98	27.53	26.40	27.59	28.74	28.60	26.97
Minnesota	32.82	33.61	31.47	30.66	32.01	32.46	33.21	31.06
Mississippi	31.33	31.34	30.86	30.77	29.65	31.51	31.34	30.82
Missouri	29.55	29.93	28.78	27.98	28.14	30.04	29.74	28.38
Montana	30.00	30.46	29.52	28.45	29.53	30.54	30.23	28.98
Nebraska	30.85	31.73	30.75	29.87	30.48	31.65	31.29	30.31
Nevada	28.17	27.97	27.53	27.24	27.49	28.23	28.07	27.38

C.98

Table C-52 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	34.91	35.25	33.13	31.68	33.82	34.15	35.08	32.40
New Jersey	28.03	28.46	28.18	27.35	27.58	28.83	28.24	27.76
New Mexico	31.88	31.90	31.38	30.65	30.71	32.18	31.89	31.02
New York	24.42	24.83	24.35	23.78	23.84	24.98	24.62	24.07
North Carolina	32.42	32.72	32.08	31.63	31.36	32.72	32.57	31.85
North Dakota	32.08	33.85	32.00	31.01	33.39	33.15	32.97	31.50
Ohio	29.36	30.52	29.35	28.13	29.03	30.46	29.94	28.74
Oklahoma	26.81	27.60	26.70	25.81	26.82	27.69	27.20	26.26
Oregon	25.40	25.26	24.49	23.61	24.63	25.09	25.33	24.05
Pennsylvania	30.53	31.05	30.42	29.49	29.54	31.31	30.79	29.96
Rhode Island	28.16	28.89	28.20	27.30	28.20	28.79	28.53	27.75
South Carolina	32.31	32.48	31.69	31.22	31.26	32.26	32.40	31.45
South Dakota	30.45	30.85	29.85	29.10	29.52	30.98	30.65	29.48
Tennessee	30.87	30.92	30.17	29.60	29.80	30.83	30.90	29.89
Texas	30.46	30.46	30.34	30.26	29.60	30.98	30.46	30.30
Utah	31.92	32.10	30.89	29.82	31.01	31.92	32.01	30.35
Vermont	34.63	35.44	33.27	31.94	34.46	34.54	35.03	32.61
Virginia	31.29	32.49	31.20	30.45	32.01	31.99	31.89	30.82
Virgin Islands	48.48	50.29	50.91	51.54	50.64	51.28	49.38	51.22
Washington	27.34	27.31	26.61	25.77	26.61	27.44	27.33	26.19
West Virginia	29.88	30.17	29.06	28.01	28.48	30.13	30.03	28.53
Wisconsin	31.52	32.20	30.46	29.22	30.49	31.75	31.86	29.84
Wyoming	34.51	35.00	34.36	32.81	33.94	36.08	34.75	33.59

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-53 Percentage of Transactions at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	64.2	64.1	62.7	61.6	63.4	63.5	64.2	62.2
Alabama	71.5	70.3	68.5	67.6	69.2	68.9	70.9	68.1
Alaska	60.0	60.2	59.9	58.8	60.5	60.7	60.1	59.4
Arizona	73.4	72.3	71.1	70.2	71.5	71.8	72.8	70.7
Arkansas	73.0	71.7	69.7	68.0	70.7	70.6	72.3	68.9
California	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.6	61.8	62.3	62.1	61.8
Colorado	72.6	72.1	70.2	68.7	71.3	71.4	72.4	69.5
Connecticut	62.9	63.4	61.6	60.1	62.6	62.6	63.1	60.9
Delaware	64.5	64.7	62.5	60.8	63.7	64.0	64.6	61.7
District of Columbia	56.8	57.0	55.4	55.1	56.6	56.1	56.9	55.2
Florida	74.3	73.8	73.1	72.1	73.3	73.3	74.0	72.6
Georgia	71.0	70.3	69.1	68.0	69.4	69.5	70.6	68.5
Guam	32.6	32.0	31.9	32.3	30.9	32.3	32.3	32.1
Hawaii	54.8	55.1	54.9	54.3	55.2	55.8	54.9	54.6
Idaho	80.7	80.8	79.2	77.5	80.5	80.1	80.8	78.3
Illinois	59.9	60.2	58.7	58.1	59.2	59.8	60.0	58.4
Indiana	71.4	71.3	69.2	67.5	70.1	70.3	71.3	68.4
Iowa	67.9	67.7	65.2	63.6	66.8	66.5	67.8	64.4
Kansas	71.5	71.4	69.1	67.4	70.8	70.4	71.5	68.2
Kentucky	64.9	64.8	62.6	61.0	63.5	63.7	64.8	61.8
Louisiana	65.9	65.3	64.7	65.0	64.4	64.7	65.6	64.8
Maine	66.3	66.4	63.1	62.0	65.7	63.2	66.4	62.5
Maryland	63.4	63.6	61.9	60.8	62.9	62.6	63.5	61.4
Massachusetts	61.7	61.9	59.4	57.9	61.0	60.1	61.8	58.7
Michigan	61.8	61.9	59.9	58.3	61.2	61.4	61.9	59.1
Minnesota	65.5	66.0	64.1	63.4	65.4	64.5	65.8	63.7
Mississippi	64.9	63.4	62.1	61.4	62.2	62.4	64.1	61.7
Missouri	68.4	67.7	65.2	63.8	66.3	66.2	68.1	64.5
Montana	64.7	64.3	63.7	62.7	63.7	64.7	64.5	63.2
Nebraska	67.3	67.5	66.5	65.8	66.9	67.0	67.4	66.1
Nevada	72.0	71.5	70.4	69.4	71.0	71.3	71.7	69.9

C.100

Table C-53 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	74.3	74.6	72.3	70.8	74.2	73.4	74.4	71.5
New Jersey	47.4	47.7	46.9	46.3	47.2	47.6	47.6	46.6
New Mexico	69.4	69.1	67.9	66.6	68.6	68.7	69.3	67.3
New York	48.2	48.7	47.4	46.7	48.4	48.2	48.4	47.0
North Carolina	76.4	76.3	74.8	73.7	75.7	75.4	76.4	74.2
North Dakota	71.3	71.6	69.8	68.7	71.2	70.7	71.4	69.3
Ohio	66.1	66.4	64.8	63.3	65.4	66.1	66.2	64.0
Oklahoma	60.4	60.1	57.3	55.5	59.0	58.8	60.3	56.4
Oregon	66.0	66.1	64.0	62.6	65.8	64.9	66.1	63.3
Pennsylvania	57.5	57.3	56.2	55.2	56.5	57.1	57.4	55.7
Rhode Island	52.0	52.7	50.6	49.6	52.0	51.4	52.3	50.1
South Carolina	76.9	76.4	74.0	72.7	75.6	74.8	76.6	73.4
South Dakota	55.4	55.2	54.0	53.0	54.6	54.8	55.3	53.5
Tennessee	67.0	66.4	65.0	63.9	65.6	65.6	66.7	64.4
Texas	68.3	67.5	66.7	66.3	67.0	67.0	67.9	66.5
Utah	76.5	76.0	74.3	72.7	75.4	75.0	76.2	73.5
Vermont	67.4	67.7	65.3	63.8	66.7	66.3	67.5	64.5
Virginia	67.8	68.4	66.0	64.3	67.8	67.1	68.1	65.2
Virgin Islands	29.5	29.3	29.3	30.3	29.4	29.2	29.4	29.8
Washington	70.8	70.9	69.5	68.4	70.6	70.2	70.9	68.9
West Virginia	52.4	52.1	50.7	49.0	50.9	52.1	52.3	49.8
Wisconsin	66.9	66.8	64.8	63.2	65.9	66.1	66.9	64.0
Wyoming	76.6	76.4	74.3	73.6	75.8	75.3	76.5	74.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-54 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	84.6	84.4	83.5	83.0	84.0	83.9	84.5	83.3
Alabama	87.6	87.1	86.4	86.2	86.5	86.5	87.3	86.3
Alaska	64.5	64.0	63.7	62.8	64.4	64.2	64.3	63.2
Arizona	90.3	89.4	89.0	88.9	89.0	89.1	89.9	88.9
Arkansas	89.7	89.0	88.3	87.4	88.4	88.7	89.4	87.8
California	83.8	83.7	83.5	83.6	83.4	83.6	83.7	83.6
Colorado	88.8	88.5	86.7	85.6	87.7	87.4	88.6	86.1
Connecticut	85.4	85.3	82.2	80.9	84.3	83.2	85.3	81.5
Delaware	87.9	87.8	86.8	86.6	87.4	87.6	87.9	86.7
District of Columbia	79.5	79.4	78.1	78.8	79.0	78.5	79.5	78.5
Florida	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.2	87.5	87.4	87.7	87.2
Georgia	87.4	87.2	86.9	86.6	86.9	87.1	87.3	86.7
Guam	65.6	64.8	64.3	64.1	64.4	65.5	65.2	64.2
Hawaii	77.3	77.6	78.1	78.1	77.7	78.9	77.5	78.1
Idaho	92.0	92.0	91.1	90.5	91.8	91.6	92.0	90.8
Illinois	84.1	84.3	83.4	83.1	84.0	83.9	84.2	83.3
Indiana	89.5	89.4	88.4	87.9	88.9	88.9	89.4	88.2
Iowa	87.8	87.5	86.2	85.4	87.0	86.8	87.7	85.8
Kansas	88.6	88.4	87.0	86.3	88.0	87.6	88.5	86.7
Kentucky	85.8	85.7	84.7	84.2	85.1	85.2	85.7	84.4
Louisiana	84.4	84.0	83.4	84.1	83.2	83.1	84.2	83.7
Maine	85.5	85.2	83.0	82.5	84.5	83.2	85.4	82.8
Maryland	85.8	85.6	84.4	84.4	85.3	85.1	85.7	84.4
Massachusetts	83.0	83.0	79.8	78.3	82.6	81.4	83.0	79.1
Michigan	85.8	85.9	85.0	84.5	85.6	85.5	85.8	84.8
Minnesota	81.5	81.8	81.0	80.1	81.5	81.2	81.7	80.5
Mississippi	85.3	84.6	84.2	84.3	84.0	84.3	85.0	84.3
Missouri	88.2	86.7	84.6	84.2	85.3	85.1	87.5	84.4
Montana	80.5	80.4	79.9	79.7	80.0	80.5	80.4	79.8
Nebraska	79.7	79.9	78.9	78.2	79.3	79.4	79.8	78.5
Nevada	90.6	90.4	89.8	89.7	90.1	90.0	90.5	89.8

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Table C-54 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	91.1	90.9	88.9	88.1	90.6	90.1	91.0	88.5
New Jersey	74.6	74.8	74.1	73.5	74.4	74.5	74.7	73.8
New Mexico	88.0	88.0	87.4	87.0	87.6	87.9	88.0	87.2
New York	70.2	70.5	68.2	66.3	70.1	69.5	70.3	67.3
North Carolina	90.5	90.5	90.0	89.9	90.2	90.1	90.5	89.9
North Dakota	81.0	81.0	79.3	78.6	80.6	79.8	81.0	79.0
Ohio	88.1	88.2	87.6	87.2	87.9	88.1	88.2	87.4
Oklahoma	87.0	86.9	85.7	85.1	86.4	86.3	86.9	85.4
Oregon	86.9	86.7	85.7	85.2	86.4	86.2	86.8	85.4
Pennsylvania	83.1	82.9	82.1	81.6	82.4	82.6	83.0	81.8
Rhode Island	75.9	75.9	72.7	70.7	75.7	74.4	75.9	71.7
South Carolina	90.7	90.6	89.8	89.6	90.3	89.9	90.6	89.7
South Dakota	70.4	70.6	69.9	69.0	69.6	70.8	70.5	69.4
Tennessee	85.0	84.9	84.3	84.1	84.5	84.5	85.0	84.2
Texas	87.4	87.3	86.9	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.4	87.0
Utah	88.3	87.9	86.6	85.8	87.3	87.0	88.1	86.2
Vermont	87.1	87.2	85.6	84.7	86.7	86.5	87.2	85.2
Virginia	85.4	85.9	84.7	84.4	85.7	85.0	85.6	84.6
Virgin Islands	42.0	41.0	40.7	41.8	40.6	39.9	41.5	41.2
Washington	86.5	86.4	85.7	85.1	86.2	86.2	86.4	85.4
West Virginia	75.5	75.1	74.8	74.1	74.6	75.7	75.3	74.5
Wisconsin	88.0	87.9	87.1	86.7	87.5	87.6	88.0	86.9
Wyoming	86.4	85.9	84.2	83.9	85.5	84.3	86.1	84.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-55 Percentage of Transactions at Large/Medium Groceries (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Alabama	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.9
Alaska	11.7	11.3	10.6	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.5	10.8
Arizona	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Arkansas	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
California	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.9
Colorado	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Connecticut	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.4
Delaware	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.0
District of Columbia	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.6
Florida	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1
Georgia	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3
Guam	29.1	28.8	28.5	28.1	28.9	28.6	28.9	28.3
Hawaii	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.4
Idaho	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
Illinois	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.7	11.1	10.8
Indiana	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Iowa	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Kansas	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
Kentucky	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Louisiana	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
Maine	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.1
Maryland	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Massachusetts	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.6
Michigan	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Minnesota	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.2
Mississippi	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.2
Missouri	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Montana	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.1
Nebraska	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.3
Nevada	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8

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Table C-55 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
New Jersey	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.1
New Mexico	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
New York	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.7
North Carolina	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2
North Dakota	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.2	10.9	11.3	10.9
Ohio	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4
Oklahoma	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.8
Oregon	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Pennsylvania	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
Rhode Island	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
South Dakota	15.4	15.0	14.3	14.3	15.0	14.3	15.2	14.3
Tennessee	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.4
Texas	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Utah	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Vermont	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Virginia	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.9
Virgin Islands	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.9
Washington	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
West Virginia	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.9
Wisconsin	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6
Wyoming	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-56 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large/Medium Groceries (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Alabama	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Alaska	12.8	12.6	12.1	13.1	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.6
Arizona	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8
Arkansas	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
California	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Colorado	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Connecticut	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
Delaware	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
District of Columbia	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7
Florida	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Georgia	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
Guam	15.1	15.2	14.6	14.1	15.0	14.3	15.1	14.4
Hawaii	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.8	3.9
Idaho	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Illinois	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
Indiana	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Iowa	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Kansas	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
Kentucky	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Louisiana	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Maine	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.9
Maryland	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Massachusetts	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.7
Michigan	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Minnesota	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Mississippi	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.6
Missouri	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Montana	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0
Nebraska	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.6
Nevada	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6

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Table C-56 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
New Jersey	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.0
New Mexico	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
New York	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3
North Carolina	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
North Dakota	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.7	9.1
Ohio	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
Oklahoma	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Oregon	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Pennsylvania	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Rhode Island	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
South Carolina	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
South Dakota	13.9	13.2	12.8	12.8	13.5	12.5	13.6	12.8
Tennessee	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Texas	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Utah	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Vermont	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Virginia	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6
Virgin Islands	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3
Washington	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
West Virginia	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9
Wisconsin	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
Wyoming	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-57 Percentage of Transactions at Other Store Types (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	28.6	28.8	30.3	31.5	29.5	29.6	28.7	30.9
Alabama	22.3	23.6	25.5	26.5	24.7	25.1	22.9	26.0
Alaska	28.4	28.5	29.5	30.1	28.5	28.4	28.4	29.8
Arizona	22.1	23.0	24.2	25.3	23.8	23.5	22.6	24.8
Arkansas	22.2	23.4	25.2	27.0	24.2	24.3	22.8	26.1
California	28.9	28.8	29.1	29.6	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.4
Colorado	21.9	22.2	24.2	25.9	23.0	23.0	22.0	25.1
Connecticut	31.3	31.1	33.0	34.5	32.1	32.1	31.2	33.7
Delaware	30.2	30.1	32.5	34.1	31.1	31.1	30.2	33.3
District of Columbia	33.3	33.4	35.1	35.2	33.8	34.5	33.4	35.2
Florida	19.3	19.8	20.8	21.8	20.3	20.4	19.6	21.3
Georgia	23.4	24.2	25.5	26.8	25.1	25.1	23.8	26.1
Guam	38.4	39.2	39.6	39.6	40.2	39.0	38.8	39.6
Hawaii	40.4	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.0	39.7	40.2	41.0
Idaho	16.3	16.2	17.9	19.4	16.6	17.0	16.3	18.7
Illinois	29.0	28.9	30.5	31.1	29.7	29.6	28.9	30.8
Indiana	23.0	23.0	25.0	26.8	24.0	24.0	23.0	25.9
Iowa	27.8	28.0	30.4	32.0	28.9	29.2	27.9	31.2
Kansas	22.9	22.9	25.2	27.0	23.4	24.0	22.9	26.1
Kentucky	30.6	30.9	33.1	34.8	32.2	32.1	30.8	33.9
Louisiana	28.1	28.7	29.5	29.2	29.6	29.4	28.4	29.3
Maine	25.7	25.4	28.7	30.1	26.0	28.4	25.6	29.4
Maryland	32.2	32.2	33.9	35.0	32.8	33.2	32.2	34.4
Massachusetts	29.9	29.8	32.1	33.3	30.5	31.3	29.8	32.7
Michigan	33.2	33.1	35.1	36.8	33.8	33.7	33.1	35.9
Minnesota	24.8	24.5	26.6	27.4	25.1	26.2	24.7	27.0
Mississippi	27.4	29.0	30.7	31.4	30.3	30.3	28.2	31.0
Missouri	26.3	26.9	29.5	31.0	28.4	28.5	26.6	30.3
Montana	29.4	30.6	31.2	32.2	31.2	30.4	30.0	31.7
Nebraska	23.2	23.0	24.1	24.9	23.5	23.6	23.1	24.5
Nevada	23.4	23.8	24.8	25.9	24.1	23.9	23.6	25.3

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Table C-57 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	21.8	21.3	23.7	25.1	21.6	22.5	21.5	24.4
New Jersey	40.1	39.9	40.9	41.7	40.5	40.4	40.0	41.3
New Mexico	25.4	25.8	27.0	28.1	26.3	26.2	25.6	27.5
New York	37.9	37.6	39.0	39.7	37.9	38.2	37.8	39.3
North Carolina	20.2	20.3	21.9	23.1	20.9	21.3	20.2	22.5
North Dakota	17.3	17.1	19.4	20.3	17.5	18.4	17.2	19.8
Ohio	28.2	28.1	29.8	31.3	29.0	28.6	28.2	30.6
Oklahoma	31.3	31.6	34.1	35.6	32.5	32.8	31.5	34.8
Oregon	30.7	30.5	32.6	34.0	30.8	31.7	30.6	33.3
Pennsylvania	36.2	36.5	37.5	38.5	37.3	36.7	36.3	38.0
Rhode Island	37.9	37.5	39.7	41.0	38.0	38.9	37.7	40.4
South Carolina	20.3	20.8	23.3	24.6	21.6	22.6	20.5	23.9
South Dakota	29.1	29.7	31.7	32.6	30.3	30.9	29.4	32.2
Tennessee	27.3	27.9	29.5	30.8	28.7	28.8	27.6	30.1
Texas	27.0	27.8	28.8	29.3	28.4	28.4	27.4	29.1
Utah	19.0	19.3	21.2	22.7	19.9	20.4	19.1	22.0
Vermont	26.8	26.7	29.0	30.6	27.6	28.0	26.8	29.8
Virginia	26.8	26.4	29.0	30.8	27.0	27.9	26.6	29.9
Virgin Islands	66.3	66.4	66.7	66.0	66.5	66.6	66.3	66.3
Washington	25.0	25.0	26.4	27.5	25.2	25.7	25.0	27.0
West Virginia	43.3	43.6	45.3	47.2	44.8	43.9	43.5	46.2
Wisconsin	26.2	26.5	28.6	30.2	27.4	27.4	26.3	29.4
Wyoming	19.7	20.1	22.1	22.8	20.7	21.1	19.9	22.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

Table C-58 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	10.9	11.1	12.0	12.5	11.4	11.6	11.0	12.2
Alabama	7.6	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.9
Alaska	22.7	23.4	24.2	24.1	23.4	23.3	23.1	24.2
Arizona	7.0	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1	7.4	8.3
Arkansas	7.3	7.9	8.6	9.5	8.4	8.2	7.6	9.1
California	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.2
Colorado	7.5	7.8	9.6	10.7	8.4	8.8	7.7	10.2
Connecticut	10.8	11.2	14.4	15.6	12.4	13.4	11.0	15.0
Delaware	9.3	9.4	10.4	10.8	9.8	9.7	9.3	10.6
District of Columbia	15.5	15.7	17.1	16.6	16.1	16.8	15.6	16.9
Florida	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.8
Georgia	8.3	8.5	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.4	9.1
Guam	19.3	20.1	21.1	21.8	20.6	20.2	19.7	21.4
Hawaii	17.9	17.6	17.9	18.1	17.8	17.2	17.7	18.0
Idaho	6.1	6.2	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.6	6.2	7.3
Illinois	9.7	9.6	10.5	10.7	10.0	10.2	9.7	10.6
Indiana	6.6	6.7	7.6	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.6	7.8
Iowa	9.0	9.3	10.6	11.3	9.8	10.1	9.2	10.9
Kansas	7.3	7.4	8.8	9.5	7.8	8.3	7.3	9.2
Kentucky	11.4	11.6	12.5	13.0	12.1	12.0	11.5	12.7
Louisiana	11.3	11.8	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.8	11.5	12.1
Maine	9.0	9.1	11.0	11.8	9.7	10.7	9.0	11.4
Maryland	11.9	12.1	13.5	13.5	12.5	12.9	12.0	13.5
Massachusetts	11.7	11.6	14.6	15.9	11.9	13.0	11.6	15.3
Michigan	10.3	10.2	11.0	11.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.3
Minnesota	10.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	10.8	11.1	10.6	11.7
Mississippi	8.8	9.6	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.2
Missouri	8.4	9.7	11.9	12.3	11.1	11.5	9.1	12.1
Montana	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.4	17.1
Nebraska	13.5	13.5	14.5	15.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	14.9
Nevada	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.6

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Table C-58 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	6.7	6.9	8.8	9.6	7.1	7.7	6.8	9.2
New Jersey	17.0	17.0	17.9	18.5	17.4	17.6	17.0	18.2
New Mexico	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.7	9.4
New York	20.3	20.2	22.5	24.4	20.7	21.4	20.3	23.4
North Carolina	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.8
North Dakota	9.3	9.5	11.6	12.2	10.2	11.1	9.4	11.9
Ohio	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.7	9.0	9.0	8.6	9.5
Oklahoma	9.8	10.0	11.1	11.6	10.4	10.5	9.9	11.3
Oregon	11.1	11.3	12.3	12.7	11.6	11.8	11.2	12.5
Pennsylvania	13.0	13.2	14.0	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	14.2
Rhode Island	17.4	17.6	20.7	22.7	17.8	19.1	17.5	21.7
South Carolina	6.9	7.1	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.8	7.0	8.0
South Dakota	15.7	16.2	17.3	18.2	16.9	16.7	15.9	17.7
Tennessee	10.5	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.0	11.1	10.6	11.5
Texas	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.7	10.2
Utah	8.1	8.5	9.8	10.6	9.1	9.4	8.3	10.2
Vermont	10.1	10.0	11.5	12.4	10.4	10.7	10.0	11.9
Virginia	10.7	10.4	11.6	12.0	10.7	11.3	10.6	11.8
Virgin Islands	55.4	56.4	57.0	55.9	56.9	57.7	55.9	56.5
Washington	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.5
West Virginia	21.5	21.8	22.3	23.1	22.3	21.5	21.6	22.7
Wisconsin	7.8	8.0	8.7	9.1	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.9
Wyoming	11.8	12.5	14.0	14.2	12.9	14.0	12.2	14.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

Table C-59 Average Monthly Number of Stores Accessed Per Household, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Alabama	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.5
Alaska	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2
Arizona	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.0
Arkansas	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.0
California	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.4
Colorado	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4
Connecticut	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.1
Delaware	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.2
District of Columbia	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.4
Florida	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.0
Georgia	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.6
Guam	10.9	10.9	11.9	11.7	11.0	11.9	10.9	11.8
Hawaii	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.5
Idaho	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.0
Illinois	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.2
Indiana	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6
Iowa	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.3
Kansas	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0
Kentucky	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2
Louisiana	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Maine	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.7
Maryland	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.5
Massachusetts	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.9
Michigan	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.9
Minnesota	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.9
Mississippi	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.4
Missouri	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.6
Montana	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.6
Nebraska	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.8
Nevada	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.4

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Table C-59 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.3
New Jersey	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.3
New Mexico	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4
New York	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.1
North Carolina	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.2
North Dakota	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.5
Ohio	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.6
Oklahoma	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.7
Oregon	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.8
Pennsylvania	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.2
Rhode Island	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.9
South Carolina	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.4
South Dakota	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.9
Tennessee	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.5
Texas	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.6
Utah	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4
Vermont	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.5
Virginia	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.2
Virgin Islands	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8
Washington	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.5
West Virginia	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.9
Wisconsin	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.3
Wyoming	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-60 Percentage of Households who Accessed One Store per Month (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	14.3	15.3	11.6	11.8	14.8	11.9	14.8	11.7
Alabama	11.8	13.7	9.6	10.0	12.9	9.8	12.8	9.8
Alaska	24.0	23.2	18.9	20.1	22.7	19.3	23.6	19.5
Arizona	12.1	12.1	9.2	9.3	11.7	9.4	12.1	9.2
Arkansas	14.7	16.6	12.2	13.2	16.2	12.5	15.6	12.7
California	7.8	7.3	5.4	5.7	6.9	5.5	7.5	5.6
Colorado	15.6	16.0	12.6	12.5	15.3	13.1	15.8	12.5
Connecticut	17.1	18.3	14.4	11.4	17.9	14.6	17.7	12.9
Delaware	16.8	17.7	13.6	13.7	17.2	13.7	17.3	13.7
District of Columbia	12.7	14.4	10.7	11.1	13.8	10.8	13.6	10.9
Florida	17.3	18.4	14.6	14.9	18.3	14.7	17.9	14.7
Georgia	11.7	12.7	9.3	9.5	12.1	9.5	12.2	9.4
Guam	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	7.5	7.9	6.0	6.5	7.8	6.3	7.7	6.2
Idaho	16.4	17.4	13.3	13.3	16.9	13.8	16.9	13.3
Illinois	10.6	11.5	8.9	9.3	11.7	9.1	11.1	9.1
Indiana	13.0	14.5	10.8	11.1	13.8	10.9	13.7	11.0
Iowa	15.0	16.6	12.4	12.6	15.9	12.8	15.8	12.5
Kansas	18.5	19.8	15.5	15.7	19.3	16.0	19.1	15.6
Kentucky	15.8	17.5	12.9	12.8	17.2	13.1	16.6	12.8
Louisiana	20.0	26.7	20.7	21.0	26.5	20.7	23.3	20.8
Maine	18.9	20.2	15.5	15.2	18.8	15.8	19.6	15.3
Maryland	15.5	16.4	12.6	12.7	15.5	13.0	15.9	12.6
Massachusetts	19.2	20.8	16.6	16.4	20.7	17.0	20.0	16.5
Michigan	13.4	14.9	11.2	11.4	14.4	11.4	14.2	11.3
Minnesota	21.5	21.4	17.4	17.9	21.0	17.6	21.4	17.6
Mississippi	13.5	15.8	11.0	11.2	15.1	11.2	14.7	11.1
Missouri	14.5	16.0	12.0	12.0	15.1	12.3	15.2	12.0
Montana	21.0	20.4	16.2	16.3	19.7	16.5	20.7	16.3
Nebraska	21.1	23.1	17.8	17.5	22.5	18.3	22.1	17.7
Nevada	16.7	17.2	13.9	14.6	17.4	14.1	17.0	14.3

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Table C-60 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	22.8	23.8	19.7	19.5	24.4	19.9	23.3	19.6
New Jersey	16.4	18.1	14.1	14.0	17.7	14.2	17.2	14.1
New Mexico	13.7	14.5	10.5	10.8	13.6	10.9	14.1	10.7
New York	13.3	13.0	10.0	9.9	11.8	10.2	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	15.1	16.2	12.0	12.2	16.0	12.3	15.7	12.1
North Dakota	20.6	22.0	17.6	17.6	21.2	18.0	21.3	17.6
Ohio	14.0	15.8	11.6	11.4	15.2	12.1	14.9	11.5
Oklahoma	16.5	18.6	13.6	13.6	18.0	14.1	17.6	13.6
Oregon	14.0	13.4	10.4	10.9	12.7	10.4	13.7	10.6
Pennsylvania	16.0	17.6	13.3	13.4	17.2	13.5	16.8	13.4
Rhode Island	14.2	12.1	9.5	9.4	12.2	9.6	13.2	9.4
South Carolina	13.7	15.7	11.1	11.3	15.2	11.2	14.7	11.2
South Dakota	17.1	16.6	13.6	14.1	16.2	13.7	16.9	13.9
Tennessee	14.2	15.4	11.6	11.4	15.0	11.7	14.8	11.5
Texas	14.7	16.8	13.0	13.7	16.4	13.6	15.7	13.3
Utah	15.6	15.8	11.7	11.9	15.0	12.3	15.7	11.8
Vermont	18.9	19.6	15.5	15.2	19.4	16.1	19.3	15.4
Virginia	18.7	20.9	15.5	15.3	21.0	15.6	19.8	15.4
Virgin Islands	9.4	11.2	9.3	9.8	11.0	8.6	10.3	9.5
Washington	15.1	15.3	11.6	12.1	14.3	11.8	15.2	11.9
West Virginia	18.1	19.3	15.5	15.3	19.6	15.5	18.7	15.4
Wisconsin	20.7	21.7	15.9	15.8	20.9	16.2	21.2	15.9
Wyoming	29.3	30.9	25.0	25.7	29.7	25.6	30.1	25.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-61 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	39.2	39.9	35.1	33.9	38.7	35.9	39.5	34.5
Alabama	37.1	37.9	32.0	31.2	35.9	32.6	37.5	31.6
Alaska	55.8	54.7	49.6	49.2	53.9	51.0	55.2	49.4
Arizona	44.8	43.8	39.2	37.9	42.5	39.8	44.3	38.6
Arkansas	40.9	41.1	35.6	34.4	39.7	36.6	41.0	35.0
California	30.7	30.1	26.7	26.3	29.2	27.0	30.4	26.5
Colorado	45.7	45.7	40.4	38.6	44.0	42.0	45.7	39.5
Connecticut	45.5	46.6	41.1	37.8	45.3	42.0	46.1	39.5
Delaware	44.2	45.1	39.9	38.1	44.3	41.0	44.7	39.0
District of Columbia	31.6	33.2	28.3	28.2	32.1	29.0	32.4	28.3
Florida	50.6	50.9	47.0	46.1	50.2	47.5	50.7	46.5
Georgia	41.1	41.5	36.3	35.1	39.8	37.1	41.3	35.7
Guam	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4
Hawaii	23.1	23.8	20.9	20.6	23.5	22.0	23.4	20.7
Idaho	52.9	53.3	47.1	45.2	52.3	48.6	53.1	46.1
Illinois	34.0	35.4	31.1	30.4	34.6	31.9	34.7	30.8
Indiana	44.3	45.4	39.6	38.0	43.7	40.6	44.9	38.8
Iowa	41.6	42.8	36.8	35.3	41.4	38.1	42.2	36.0
Kansas	44.7	45.7	40.2	38.6	44.6	41.4	45.2	39.4
Kentucky	39.4	40.4	35.0	33.4	39.3	35.7	39.9	34.2
Louisiana	43.7	47.6	43.0	43.3	46.8	42.6	45.6	43.2
Maine	46.1	46.8	40.5	39.2	44.8	40.9	46.4	39.9
Maryland	44.7	45.7	40.6	39.7	44.3	41.8	45.2	40.2
Massachusetts	43.7	44.9	38.7	36.8	43.9	40.0	44.3	37.7
Michigan	38.9	40.4	35.1	33.7	39.3	36.2	39.6	34.4
Minnesota	43.9	44.2	39.3	38.6	42.8	39.9	44.0	38.9
Mississippi	31.9	32.6	27.4	26.9	30.7	28.0	32.2	27.1
Missouri	40.1	40.3	34.4	32.7	37.9	35.6	40.2	33.5
Montana	40.0	39.4	35.5	34.7	38.6	36.5	39.7	35.1
Nebraska	40.3	41.8	36.6	35.5	40.6	37.4	41.0	36.0
Nevada	50.3	50.0	45.2	44.3	48.9	46.1	50.2	44.8

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Table C-61 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	59.2	59.8	54.2	52.2	59.5	55.8	59.5	53.2
New Jersey	33.3	34.8	31.5	30.6	34.2	31.8	34.1	31.1
New Mexico	38.4	39.3	34.0	32.7	37.7	35.1	38.8	33.4
New York	27.4	27.4	23.4	21.9	26.1	24.2	27.4	22.7
North Carolina	48.3	49.5	43.5	42.0	48.3	44.5	48.9	42.8
North Dakota	46.0	47.3	41.3	40.1	46.2	42.6	46.7	40.7
Ohio	41.7	43.3	38.1	36.2	41.9	39.3	42.5	37.1
Oklahoma	34.4	35.8	30.1	28.7	34.8	31.3	35.1	29.4
Oregon	37.5	37.0	32.1	31.3	36.0	32.7	37.3	31.7
Pennsylvania	38.8	39.9	35.9	34.8	38.9	36.7	39.4	35.4
Rhode Island	32.0	31.3	26.9	25.3	31.5	27.9	31.7	26.1
South Carolina	46.4	47.5	40.3	38.9	46.2	41.1	46.9	39.6
South Dakota	26.7	26.6	22.8	22.8	25.4	23.4	26.6	22.8
Tennessee	38.3	38.9	34.0	32.5	37.7	34.5	38.6	33.3
Texas	39.6	40.9	36.5	36.4	39.8	37.3	40.2	36.4
Utah	48.1	47.4	41.3	39.2	45.6	43.1	47.7	40.3
Vermont	48.7	50.0	44.4	42.0	48.8	45.5	49.3	43.2
Virginia	44.6	46.7	40.6	38.6	46.4	41.4	45.7	39.6
Virgin Islands	6.4	7.4	6.4	7.0	6.9	5.8	6.9	6.7
Washington	43.2	43.2	37.9	37.0	41.8	38.8	43.2	37.5
West Virginia	31.5	32.2	28.5	27.1	31.3	29.3	31.8	27.8
Wisconsin	49.0	49.6	43.9	41.8	48.1	45.0	49.3	42.8
Wyoming	55.6	56.0	50.2	49.4	54.2	51.3	55.8	49.8

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-62 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.0
Alabama	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.2
Alaska	12.8	13.1	11.9	12.4	12.6	12.0	13.0	12.2
Arizona	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Arkansas	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.2
California	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5
Colorado	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.1
Connecticut	3.8	4.0	3.6	2.9	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.3
Delaware	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.6	2.1
District of Columbia	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.0
Florida	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2
Georgia	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9
Guam	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6
Hawaii	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.7
Idaho	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1
Illinois	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.1
Indiana	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4
Iowa	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0
Kansas	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.0
Kentucky	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.8
Louisiana	3.6	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.1	3.8
Maine	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
Maryland	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.8
Massachusetts	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.2
Michigan	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.5
Minnesota	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.8
Mississippi	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.1
Missouri	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.4
Montana	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.4	6.6	5.5
Nebraska	6.5	6.9	5.6	5.8	6.9	5.7	6.7	5.7
Nevada	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.0

C.118

Table C-62 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2
New Jersey	7.5	7.9	6.7	6.8	7.9	6.6	7.7	6.8
New Mexico	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4
New York	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.2	7.1	6.6
North Carolina	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.5
North Dakota	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.2
Ohio	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.6
Oklahoma	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.7
Oregon	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.7	4.6	4.0
Rhode Island	5.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.0
South Carolina	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.3
South Dakota	10.9	10.7	9.6	9.9	10.7	9.2	10.8	9.7
Tennessee	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.4	2.8
Texas	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.1
Utah	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.6
Vermont	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4
Virginia	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.3
Virgin Islands	19.4	21.3	19.3	19.9	21.3	18.8	20.4	19.6
Washington	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.9
West Virginia	9.1	9.6	8.3	8.8	9.9	8.1	9.3	8.5
Wisconsin	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.4
Wyoming	5.6	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-63 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Large/Medium Groceries (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Alabama	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Alaska	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9
Arizona	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arkansas	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
California	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Colorado	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9
Connecticut	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7
Delaware	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6
District of Columbia	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Florida	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Georgia	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Guam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Idaho	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Illinois	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Indiana	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Iowa	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Kansas	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Kentucky	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Louisiana	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0
Maine	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
Maryland	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Massachusetts	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0
Michigan	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Minnesota	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
Mississippi	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1
Missouri	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Montana	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7
Nebraska	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.6
Nevada	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

C.120

Table C-63 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
New Jersey	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.0
New Mexico	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
New York	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4
North Carolina	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
North Dakota	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.2
Ohio	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Oklahoma	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Oregon	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Pennsylvania	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.7
Rhode Island	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9
South Carolina	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
South Dakota	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6
Tennessee	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Texas	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Utah	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Vermont	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Virginia	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8
Virgin Islands	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1
Washington	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
West Virginia	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Wisconsin	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7
Wyoming	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-64 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Large/Medium Groceries (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	79.2	79.6	77.6	77.5	79.0	77.9	79.4	77.5
Alabama	77.8	78.9	76.7	77.0	78.1	76.9	78.3	76.9
Alaska	85.4	85.3	84.3	84.2	85.0	84.5	85.3	84.2
Arizona	83.3	82.5	80.3	80.6	81.8	80.4	82.9	80.5
Arkansas	85.1	85.2	83.3	83.6	84.5	83.7	85.2	83.5
California	70.7	70.3	68.0	68.0	69.4	68.3	70.5	68.0
Colorado	83.3	83.0	81.4	81.5	82.3	81.9	83.2	81.5
Connecticut	81.9	83.4	81.7	80.4	83.8	82.0	82.6	81.1
Delaware	81.4	82.3	80.3	80.1	81.9	80.6	81.9	80.2
District of Columbia	74.6	75.5	73.0	72.3	74.6	73.3	75.1	72.6
Florida	81.7	82.0	80.8	80.8	81.7	80.8	81.8	80.8
Georgia	81.1	81.6	79.7	79.8	81.1	80.0	81.4	79.7
Guam	11.2	10.9	9.2	10.5	10.3	9.5	11.1	9.8
Hawaii	77.8	77.8	77.5	77.9	78.0	77.8	77.8	77.7
Idaho	91.5	92.2	90.8	90.1	92.1	91.3	91.8	90.5
Illinois	69.3	70.4	67.6	67.4	69.7	68.2	69.9	67.5
Indiana	82.1	82.6	80.0	79.9	81.7	80.5	82.3	80.0
Iowa	87.3	87.3	85.3	85.0	86.7	85.8	87.3	85.2
Kansas	86.2	86.2	84.9	84.9	85.7	85.3	86.2	84.9
Kentucky	86.3	86.8	85.2	85.3	86.3	85.5	86.5	85.3
Louisiana	82.8	84.4	83.1	83.1	84.2	83.1	83.6	83.1
Maine	79.8	79.8	77.1	77.3	78.8	76.8	79.8	77.2
Maryland	85.9	86.5	85.0	85.0	86.0	85.4	86.2	85.0
Massachusetts	77.9	78.5	75.7	75.1	77.6	75.6	78.2	75.4
Michigan	83.7	84.2	81.9	81.6	83.8	82.5	84.0	81.8
Minnesota	77.3	77.8	75.7	75.6	77.3	76.1	77.5	75.6
Mississippi	75.8	76.8	75.4	75.6	76.3	75.6	76.3	75.5
Missouri	84.2	84.1	82.3	82.3	83.2	82.7	84.1	82.3
Montana	88.2	88.8	87.1	87.0	88.4	87.6	88.5	87.1
Nebraska	77.0	77.7	75.9	75.7	77.1	76.1	77.4	75.8
Nevada	86.4	85.9	83.9	84.1	85.4	84.1	86.2	84.0

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Table C-64 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	89.3	89.2	87.9	87.9	89.0	88.0	89.3	87.9
New Jersey	66.7	68.1	65.4	65.1	67.6	65.7	67.4	65.3
New Mexico	83.7	84.0	81.5	80.9	83.3	82.1	83.8	81.2
New York	62.8	63.2	60.1	59.6	62.1	60.7	63.0	59.8
North Carolina	88.2	88.7	87.5	87.7	88.4	87.5	88.4	87.6
North Dakota	76.5	77.1	75.2	74.9	76.8	75.5	76.8	75.1
Ohio	83.0	84.1	82.1	82.0	83.5	82.7	83.5	82.0
Oklahoma	79.1	79.7	77.2	76.6	79.1	77.7	79.4	76.9
Oregon	89.0	88.6	86.9	86.9	88.1	87.2	88.8	86.9
Pennsylvania	79.9	80.6	78.2	78.0	80.0	78.7	80.2	78.1
Rhode Island	71.0	70.7	68.3	68.1	70.4	68.0	70.8	68.2
South Carolina	90.5	90.7	89.8	89.7	90.5	89.9	90.6	89.7
South Dakota	66.3	66.6	64.3	64.6	65.8	64.6	66.5	64.5
Tennessee	81.1	81.5	80.0	80.2	81.1	80.0	81.3	80.1
Texas	82.5	83.2	81.7	82.2	82.6	81.8	82.8	81.9
Utah	85.3	85.0	83.3	82.7	84.4	83.6	85.2	83.0
Vermont	86.4	86.6	84.8	85.4	86.0	84.9	86.5	85.1
Virginia	82.9	84.0	82.3	82.5	84.1	82.3	83.4	82.4
Virgin Islands	85.2	86.8	87.6	87.9	88.2	87.1	86.0	87.7
Washington	87.1	87.2	85.6	85.4	86.8	86.0	87.2	85.5
West Virginia	88.1	88.2	87.4	87.8	88.0	87.5	88.2	87.6
Wisconsin	82.1	82.7	80.1	79.9	82.0	80.8	82.4	80.0
Wyoming	93.4	93.5	92.9	92.0	93.3	93.2	93.5	92.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-65 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Other Store Types (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Alabama	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Alaska	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9
Arizona	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arkansas	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
California	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Colorado	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9
Connecticut	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7
Delaware	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6
District of Columbia	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Florida	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Georgia	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Guam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Idaho	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Illinois	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Indiana	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Iowa	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Kansas	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Kentucky	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Louisiana	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0
Maine	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
Maryland	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Massachusetts	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0
Michigan	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Minnesota	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
Mississippi	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1
Missouri	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Montana	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7
Nebraska	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.6
Nevada	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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Table C-65 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
New Jersey	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.0
New Mexico	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
New York	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4
North Carolina	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
North Dakota	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.2
Ohio	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Oklahoma	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Oregon	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Pennsylvania	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.7
Rhode Island	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9
South Carolina	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
South Dakota	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6
Tennessee	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Texas	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Utah	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Vermont	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Virginia	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8
Virgin Islands	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1
Washington	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
West Virginia	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Wisconsin	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7
Wyoming	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

Table C-66 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Other Store Types (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	45.4	46.1	40.9	39.5	44.7	41.8	45.7	40.2
Alabama	44.6	44.9	38.3	37.1	42.4	39.0	44.7	37.7
Alaska	62.2	60.7	55.6	55.3	59.9	57.0	61.5	55.5
Arizona	51.2	50.1	45.5	43.9	48.9	46.2	50.7	44.7
Arkansas	46.0	46.1	40.3	38.6	44.6	41.4	46.0	39.4
California	38.9	38.3	34.7	34.1	37.4	35.0	38.6	34.4
Colorado	53.2	53.2	47.6	45.4	51.5	49.3	53.2	46.5
Connecticut	51.9	52.7	46.7	43.3	51.0	47.7	52.3	45.0
Delaware	49.4	50.2	44.5	42.2	49.1	46.0	49.8	43.4
District of Columbia	39.0	40.5	34.9	34.9	39.5	35.6	39.7	34.9
Florida	58.0	58.2	54.1	53.0	57.4	54.7	58.1	53.5
Georgia	47.3	47.5	42.0	40.5	45.6	42.9	47.4	41.2
Guam	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.7
Hawaii	26.2	27.0	23.7	23.3	26.5	24.9	26.6	23.5
Idaho	57.4	57.5	51.4	49.7	56.3	52.8	57.4	50.5
Illinois	42.7	44.1	39.1	38.3	43.1	40.1	43.4	38.7
Indiana	51.4	52.5	46.5	44.6	50.6	47.6	51.9	45.5
Iowa	46.4	47.7	41.5	39.9	46.3	42.9	47.1	40.7
Kansas	51.4	52.6	46.7	44.7	51.5	47.8	52.0	45.7
Kentucky	43.7	44.5	38.8	37.0	43.3	39.6	44.1	37.9
Louisiana	49.7	53.3	48.3	48.9	52.3	47.9	51.5	48.6
Maine	55.1	56.0	49.3	47.5	54.0	50.0	55.6	48.4
Maryland	48.8	49.7	44.4	43.4	48.3	45.6	49.3	43.9
Massachusetts	51.1	52.4	45.9	43.9	51.5	47.4	51.8	44.9
Michigan	43.5	44.9	39.6	38.1	43.8	40.6	44.2	38.8
Minnesota	53.4	53.6	48.2	47.2	52.0	48.7	53.5	47.7
Mississippi	38.9	39.2	33.1	32.3	37.0	33.8	39.0	32.7
Missouri	45.7	45.8	39.5	37.6	43.2	40.8	45.8	38.5
Montana	44.8	43.9	39.7	38.9	43.1	40.7	44.4	39.3
Nebraska	50.9	52.3	46.8	45.3	51.1	47.7	51.6	46.0
Nevada	56.0	55.8	50.9	49.7	54.9	52.0	55.9	50.3

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Table C-66 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	64.0	64.8	59.1	56.8	64.4	60.9	64.4	58.0
New Jersey	41.6	43.1	39.3	38.4	42.4	39.7	42.4	38.9
New Mexico	43.6	44.3	38.9	37.6	42.6	40.1	44.0	38.3
New York	34.3	34.3	29.5	27.8	32.7	30.5	34.3	28.7
North Carolina	53.1	54.1	47.9	46.0	52.8	49.0	53.6	46.9
North Dakota	57.5	59.0	52.2	51.2	57.7	53.6	58.3	51.7
Ohio	47.0	48.5	42.9	40.7	46.9	44.1	47.7	41.8
Oklahoma	39.9	41.3	34.9	33.3	40.3	36.3	40.6	34.1
Oregon	41.0	40.5	35.3	34.6	39.4	36.0	40.7	35.0
Pennsylvania	44.6	45.7	41.5	40.2	44.5	42.3	45.2	40.9
Rhode Island	38.5	37.5	32.3	30.4	37.4	33.7	38.0	31.4
South Carolina	50.0	51.0	43.4	41.9	49.5	44.3	50.5	42.6
South Dakota	37.3	36.7	32.1	31.8	35.3	32.8	37.0	31.9
Tennessee	44.8	45.2	39.8	37.9	43.9	40.4	45.0	38.9
Texas	45.2	46.2	41.7	41.3	45.0	42.5	45.7	41.5
Utah	54.8	54.1	47.6	45.5	52.1	49.8	54.5	46.5
Vermont	54.5	55.8	49.8	47.2	54.6	51.0	55.2	48.5
Virginia	50.3	52.4	45.7	43.4	51.9	46.8	51.4	44.5
Virgin Islands	6.9	8.0	6.9	7.6	7.4	6.3	7.4	7.3
Washington	47.7	47.6	42.2	41.1	46.2	43.1	47.6	41.7
West Virginia	34.6	35.4	31.4	29.8	34.5	32.2	35.0	30.6
Wisconsin	55.5	56.0	50.0	47.8	54.4	51.2	55.8	48.9
Wyoming	59.6	59.9	53.9	53.6	58.2	55.1	59.8	53.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-67 Average Monthly Household Total Redemption Amount (\$), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	269.79	264.95	309.65	309.35	271.30	306.23	267.36	309.50
Alabama	290.92	280.02	332.40	332.65	291.05	327.84	285.47	332.53
Alaska	435.45	446.56	515.74	511.97	448.26	515.31	441.01	513.85
Arizona	294.64	292.56	343.18	344.79	298.97	337.76	293.60	343.99
Arkansas	271.21	264.04	309.25	305.59	269.86	306.67	267.63	307.42
California	318.04	317.64	368.52	372.56	324.63	363.86	317.84	370.54
Colorado	294.49	291.03	334.73	334.33	298.14	330.92	292.76	334.53
Connecticut	244.93	238.61	275.96	293.28	240.98	275.43	241.77	284.62
Delaware	257.40	253.73	297.95	297.33	260.77	294.87	255.56	297.64
District of Columbia	233.04	228.95	268.53	267.75	233.11	267.64	230.99	268.14
Florida	238.64	232.19	269.87	269.42	236.76	266.36	235.42	269.64
Georgia	298.29	290.52	340.45	340.61	299.72	336.38	294.40	340.53
Guam	794.00	791.81	911.48	964.83	790.92	911.37	792.91	938.15
Hawaii	363.75	359.01	427.00	427.16	365.96	420.92	361.38	427.08
Idaho	289.56	288.75	339.76	337.69	294.52	338.06	289.15	338.72
Illinois	272.36	267.62	308.50	305.93	270.46	305.34	269.99	307.21
Indiana	289.30	279.64	326.40	323.82	285.51	324.22	284.47	325.11
Iowa	257.16	252.48	297.39	295.59	258.83	295.20	254.82	296.49
Kansas	246.40	241.64	286.70	284.74	247.90	283.46	244.02	285.72
Kentucky	254.64	256.07	294.25	292.55	254.98	291.61	255.36	293.40
Louisiana	217.15	191.95	224.97	224.69	194.43	223.98	204.55	224.83
Maine	244.40	242.70	279.12	280.39	252.96	272.83	243.55	279.76
Maryland	266.78	262.02	304.38	304.84	270.93	300.56	264.40	304.61
Massachusetts	241.71	230.43	266.10	264.50	230.40	264.02	236.07	265.30
Michigan	256.86	250.81	292.74	293.11	254.46	290.36	253.83	292.93
Minnesota	259.10	261.91	302.28	298.17	267.36	298.90	260.51	300.22
Mississippi	270.02	260.46	310.06	309.83	270.31	305.62	265.24	309.94
Missouri	264.36	263.67	305.90	305.78	275.19	300.14	264.01	305.84
Montana	268.91	277.10	323.63	319.99	282.89	322.63	273.00	321.81
Nebraska	253.32	248.00	295.49	294.99	253.01	293.30	250.66	295.24
Nevada	262.48	259.83	300.13	298.54	261.19	298.35	261.16	299.34

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Table C-67 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	264.85	250.59	278.65	275.54	243.94	276.83	257.72	277.09
New Jersey	254.41	243.77	285.83	285.69	245.82	285.01	249.09	285.76
New Mexico	287.30	284.00	333.59	332.35	297.14	327.13	285.65	332.97
New York	252.26	254.37	298.25	299.16	264.99	294.37	253.31	298.70
North Carolina	268.71	263.22	309.99	309.82	268.48	306.87	265.97	309.90
North Dakota	269.67	269.21	315.21	313.23	275.12	312.64	269.44	314.22
Ohio	267.67	259.53	306.03	307.09	264.84	301.14	263.60	306.56
Oklahoma	274.98	269.16	319.54	317.83	273.78	317.77	272.07	318.69
Oregon	242.88	244.76	285.74	281.64	251.18	284.71	243.82	283.69
Pennsylvania	253.01	247.13	288.73	288.06	252.59	286.50	250.07	288.40
Rhode Island	242.61	259.55	300.12	298.46	260.10	298.24	251.08	299.29
South Carolina	274.30	265.64	312.27	311.66	270.21	310.70	269.97	311.96
South Dakota	294.30	303.10	351.77	347.72	310.76	350.52	298.70	349.74
Tennessee	266.48	261.96	307.66	310.76	267.20	303.77	264.22	309.21
Texas	303.43	288.05	336.46	332.44	298.65	331.11	295.74	334.45
Utah	298.02	300.04	353.61	354.38	316.05	344.48	299.03	354.00
Vermont	287.18	285.62	330.86	330.20	287.30	330.17	286.40	330.53
Virginia	256.24	251.87	298.44	298.74	255.04	297.79	254.06	298.59
Virgin Islands	468.59	417.94	477.91	469.95	418.33	478.90	443.27	473.93
Washington	228.95	230.57	270.56	266.39	237.74	269.29	229.76	268.48
West Virginia	241.82	240.14	278.40	275.12	240.21	276.88	240.98	276.76
Wisconsin	247.93	244.76	295.79	294.89	253.28	291.03	246.34	295.34
Wyoming	257.30	257.98	305.20	296.59	263.23	304.84	257.64	300.90

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on all households that received an issuance in each month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Table C-68 Distribution of Benefits Spent From Date of Issuance, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Benefits Redeemed by Number of Days After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
Day 1	22.5	21.9	21.6	21.7	20.8	22.2	22.2	21.7
Day 7	60.6	60.3	59.2	59.5	59.0	60.1	60.4	59.3
Day 14	80.5	80.7	79.4	79.5	80.0	79.7	80.6	79.5
Day 21	91.4	91.7	90.8	90.7	91.4	90.8	91.5	90.7
End of month	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8
<b>Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less Than \$1 by Number of Days After Issuance (%)</b>								
Day 1	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9
Day 7	11.6	12.4	10.0	10.3	12.1	10.3	12.0	10.1
Day 14	23.1	23.8	20.6	21.0	23.4	21.0	23.5	20.8
Day 21	35.5	35.7	32.6	32.9	35.3	32.8	35.6	32.7
End of month	48.6	47.6	46.1	46.7	48.7	45.7	48.1	46.4
<b>Distribution of Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in First Week After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
<10%	11.0	10.6	9.7	9.7	10.9	9.5	10.8	9.7
10-25%	7.1	7.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.9
26-50%	18.2	18.2	20.3	20.0	18.9	19.7	18.2	20.1
51-75%	21.3	21.3	22.3	22.2	21.0	22.4	21.3	22.3
76-90%	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.0	13.9	13.6	13.6
91-100%	28.9	29.5	26.2	26.8	28.6	27.0	29.2	26.5
<b>Distribution of Households by Percentage of Benefits Redeemed in Two Weeks After Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup></b>								
<10%	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8
10-25%	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9
26-50%	7.5	7.4	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.7	7.4	8.6

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Table C-68 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
51-75%	17.0	17.0	18.9	18.5	17.4	18.6	17.0	18.7
76-90%	15.9	15.9	16.7	16.5	15.8	16.6	15.9	16.6
91-100%	54.4	55.1	51.0	51.8	54.2	51.6	54.8	51.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-69 Benefit Carryover, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$) <sup>a</sup>	5.49	5.62	6.72	6.87	4.71	7.37	5.56	6.80
Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month by Monthly Issuance Amount (\$) <sup>a</sup>								
< \$25	0.80	0.64	0.79	0.68	0.56	0.82	0.72	0.74
\$26-50	1.75	1.44	1.69	1.40	1.26	2.04	1.60	1.54
\$51-100	2.82	2.45	2.99	2.61	2.16	3.15	2.64	2.80
\$101-150	3.87	3.61	4.45	3.99	3.33	4.76	3.75	4.22
\$151-200	4.31	4.28	5.30	5.17	3.75	5.52	4.29	5.23
\$201-250	4.31	4.32	4.70	4.62	3.94	5.05	4.33	4.66
\$251-300	4.75	5.34	5.73	5.58	4.36	6.27	5.05	5.66
\$301-350	5.63	6.61	6.18	5.91	5.27	6.75	6.12	6.05
\$351-400	6.60	7.26	7.95	7.55	5.97	8.77	6.97	7.75
\$401-450	6.82	7.92	7.75	7.29	6.11	8.39	7.38	7.52
\$451-500	7.79	9.07	8.49	8.38	7.12	9.45	8.42	8.43
>\$500	13.21	12.67	12.15	13.51	10.29	13.49	12.98	12.84
Distribution of Households by Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (%) <sup>a</sup>								
<\$1	67.53	67.03	65.59	66.46	70.68	63.81	67.26	66.03
\$1-10	23.18	23.10	23.22	22.88	21.13	23.92	23.16	23.05
\$11-25	4.05	4.22	4.43	4.21	3.52	4.81	4.14	4.32
\$26-50	2.43	2.59	3.00	2.78	2.14	3.31	2.51	2.89
>\$50	2.81	3.05	3.75	3.66	2.53	4.15	2.93	3.71
Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$) <sup>b</sup>	14.96	15.21	18.34	19.06	15.08	17.86	15.05	18.70
Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month by Monthly Issuance Amount (\$) <sup>b</sup>								
< \$25	2.84	2.79	2.63	2.93	2.09	2.76	2.80	2.78
\$26-50	6.21	4.73	4.48	4.70	4.13	4.83	5.46	4.59
\$51-100	7.91	7.25	7.61	8.08	6.46	7.31	7.56	7.84
\$101-150	11.70	11.12	12.42	12.52	11.12	12.14	11.39	12.47
\$151-200	12.56	12.66	15.30	16.20	12.39	14.42	12.58	15.75

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Table C-69 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
\$201-250	11.42	11.29	11.85	12.07	11.31	10.78	11.33	11.96
\$251-300	13.47	13.58	14.26	14.59	13.11	13.64	13.48	14.43
\$301-350	15.68	16.39	16.54	16.15	15.34	16.41	16.00	16.35
\$351-400	17.50	18.26	20.71	20.29	19.23	20.22	17.87	20.50
\$401-450	18.93	19.75	20.48	19.29	18.78	19.95	19.26	19.89
\$451-500	21.69	23.32	22.98	22.59	22.78	22.34	22.46	22.79
>\$500	30.69	33.07	33.05	34.76	34.15	32.38	31.91	33.92
Distribution of Households by Balance at the End of Issuance Month (%) <sup>b</sup>								
<\$1	47.23	46.52	44.85	45.44	47.55	44.59	46.89	45.14
\$1-10	37.25	37.32	37.29	37.29	37.37	37.22	37.30	37.29
\$11-25	5.55	5.89	5.93	5.66	5.42	6.13	5.72	5.79
\$26-50	3.46	3.63	3.97	3.75	3.30	4.10	3.54	3.86
>\$50	6.51	6.64	7.96	7.87	6.36	7.96	6.56	7.91

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

**Table C-70 Average Percentage of Monthly Benefits Redeemed by Monthly Issuance Amount and Time Elapsed from Issuance (%),<sup>a</sup> Longitudinal File**

Monthly Issuance	Time Elapsed	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Monthly Issuance <\$25	Day 1	17.8	18.6	19.1	18.9	19.0	19.4	18.2	19.0
	Day 7	63.0	64.6	63.9	65.5	65.3	64.2	63.8	64.7
	Day 14	81.5	84.0	82.8	83.9	84.4	82.8	82.7	83.3
	Day 21	90.1	92.1	91.0	91.9	92.4	91.1	91.1	91.5
	End of month	95.0	95.9	95.3	95.9	96.4	95.2	95.4	95.6
Monthly Issuance \$26-50	Day 1	18.7	19.4	20.0	20.8	19.3	19.5	19.1	20.4
	Day 7	63.1	65.9	64.7	66.5	67.0	63.0	64.5	65.6
	Day 14	81.4	84.1	83.3	84.4	85.1	82.0	82.8	83.8
	Day 21	89.8	91.9	91.2	91.9	92.6	90.4	90.8	91.5
	End of month	95.4	96.2	95.7	96.4	96.7	94.8	95.8	96.0
Monthly Issuance \$51-100	Day 1	21.1	21.0	19.8	20.5	20.7	19.9	21.0	20.1
	Day 7	63.7	65.3	62.9	63.9	64.9	63.1	64.5	63.4
	Day 14	82.1	83.5	81.8	82.5	83.6	81.8	82.8	82.2
	Day 21	90.7	91.6	90.4	90.9	91.7	90.4	91.1	90.6
	End of month	96.3	96.8	96.0	96.6	97.1	95.8	96.5	96.3
Monthly Issuance \$101-150	Day 1	21.5	21.7	20.7	21.4	21.2	21.1	21.6	21.0
	Day 7	62.7	63.7	61.7	62.2	63.1	62.7	63.2	62.0
	Day 14	81.5	82.5	80.4	80.9	81.9	80.8	81.9	80.6
	Day 21	90.6	91.4	89.9	90.2	91.0	90.0	91.0	90.1
	End of month	97.0	97.1	96.5	96.8	97.4	96.2	97.0	96.7
Monthly Issuance \$151-200	Day 1	22.7	22.8	22.0	21.9	22.2	22.5	22.7	21.9
	Day 7	63.7	64.1	62.3	62.1	63.4	63.3	63.9	62.2
	Day 14	82.7	83.2	81.4	81.2	82.9	81.8	83.0	81.3
	Day 21	92.0	92.5	91.2	91.0	92.3	91.3	92.2	91.1
	End of month	97.5	97.5	97.2	97.3	97.9	97.1	97.5	97.3
Monthly Issuance \$201-250	Day 1	24.6	23.2	23.2	23.6	22.3	23.6	23.9	23.4
	Day 7	64.3	64.3	63.6	63.9	63.2	64.5	64.3	63.8
	Day 14	83.5	84.0	82.9	83.0	83.4	83.2	83.7	82.9
	Day 21	92.8	93.2	92.4	92.1	93.0	92.5	93.0	92.3
	End of month	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.0	98.3	97.8	98.1	97.9
Monthly Issuance \$251-300	Day 1	23.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	21.4	22.7	23.1	22.5
	Day 7	62.8	62.1	62.0	62.2	61.2	62.5	62.5	62.1

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Table C-70 (continued)

Monthly Issuance	Time Elapsed	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
	Day 14	82.6	82.7	81.9	81.9	82.2	82.0	82.7	81.9
	Day 21	92.7	92.8	92.2	91.9	92.7	92.1	92.8	92.0
	End of month	98.3	98.1	97.9	98.0	98.4	97.7	98.2	97.9
Monthly Issuance \$301-350	Day 1	23.1	22.0	22.2	22.6	20.9	22.3	22.6	22.4
	Day 7	61.3	60.5	60.7	61.5	59.1	61.4	60.9	61.1
	Day 14	81.4	81.1	81.1	81.6	80.5	81.2	81.3	81.3
	Day 21	92.2	92.2	91.9	92.1	92.1	91.9	92.2	92.0
	End of month	98.3	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	98.1
Monthly Issuance \$351-400	Day 1	23.1	22.0	21.7	21.8	20.9	22.6	22.6	21.8
	Day 7	60.8	60.0	59.1	59.6	58.4	60.0	60.4	59.4
	Day 14	81.1	81.0	79.7	80.0	80.1	79.9	81.1	79.8
	Day 21	92.0	92.1	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.1	92.0	91.2
	End of month	98.2	98.1	97.8	98.0	98.4	97.6	98.1	97.9
Monthly Issuance \$401-450	Day 1	23.0	22.4	22.2	23.1	21.1	22.9	22.7	22.7
	Day 7	60.4	59.4	59.5	60.7	57.8	60.6	59.9	60.1
	Day 14	80.8	80.3	80.0	80.9	79.5	80.6	80.5	80.5
	Day 21	92.0	91.9	91.6	91.9	91.7	91.6	91.9	91.7
	End of month	98.4	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.0	98.3	98.2
Monthly Issuance \$451-500	Day 1	22.5	21.8	21.7	22.3	20.3	22.1	22.2	22.0
	Day 7	59.3	58.5	58.7	59.4	56.9	59.6	58.9	59.0
	Day 14	79.8	79.6	79.4	79.8	78.8	79.5	79.7	79.6
	Day 21	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.3	91.1	91.6	91.4
	End of month	98.3	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.5	98.0	98.2	98.2
Monthly Issuance >\$500	Day 1	22.3	21.6	21.7	21.7	20.3	22.3	21.9	21.7
	Day 7	58.0	57.3	57.4	57.8	55.7	58.2	57.6	57.6
	Day 14	78.5	78.5	78.1	78.3	77.6	78.4	78.5	78.2
	Day 21	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.3	90.7	90.4
	End of month	98.1	98.0	98.1	98.0	98.4	97.9	98.1	98.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Note: Benefit amounts are categorized by the benefit received before April 2009 if a household was participating at that time.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months

Table C-71 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 1 After Issuance (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9
Alabama	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.4
Alaska	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7
Arizona	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.2
Arkansas	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.9	2.2
California	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.2
Colorado	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.5
Connecticut	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.1
Delaware	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.4
District of Columbia	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.9	2.4
Florida	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.2
Georgia	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1
Guam	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5
Hawaii	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
Idaho	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4
Illinois	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.0
Indiana	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.0
Iowa	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
Kansas	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.0
Kentucky	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.0	2.6	2.1
Louisiana	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.1
Maine	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.9	1.3
Maryland	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.3
Massachusetts	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.2	3.1	2.4
Michigan	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4
Minnesota	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.2
Mississippi	3.4	4.4	2.9	3.1	4.2	2.7	3.9	3.0
Missouri	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.4
Montana	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.0
Nebraska	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.2	1.8
Nevada	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.9
New Hampshire	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.3

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Table C-71 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
New Mexico	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.7
New York	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.5
North Carolina	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.2
North Dakota	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Ohio	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.8
Oklahoma	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
Oregon	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.5
Rhode Island	3.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.7	1.6
South Carolina	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.3
South Dakota	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.2
Tennessee	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.9	2.5	1.9
Texas	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.8
Utah	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.4
Vermont	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6
Virginia	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.8
Virgin Islands	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6
Washington	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.6
West Virginia	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3
Wisconsin	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.3
Wyoming	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	3.0	1.8	2.6	1.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Table C-72 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 7 After Issuance (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	11.6	12.4	10.0	10.3	12.1	10.3	12.0	10.1
Alabama	14.6	15.6	11.9	12.6	14.8	11.6	15.1	12.3
Alaska	7.2	9.3	8.4	8.2	9.6	8.6	8.2	8.3
Arizona	8.1	8.7	6.5	7.1	8.8	6.7	8.4	6.8
Arkansas	12.6	13.5	10.9	11.2	13.0	11.2	13.1	11.0
California	8.7	8.8	7.1	7.4	8.7	7.4	8.7	7.2
Colorado	8.9	10.3	7.9	7.9	10.5	8.3	9.6	7.9
Connecticut	13.8	14.0	12.5	10.4	13.1	13.0	13.9	11.4
Delaware	13.7	14.0	12.1	12.1	13.2	12.4	13.9	12.1
District of Columbia	14.0	15.6	12.9	13.0	15.1	12.7	14.8	12.9
Florida	13.3	14.6	11.8	12.4	15.4	12.4	13.9	12.1
Georgia	12.7	13.0	10.7	10.7	13.3	11.1	12.8	10.7
Guam	3.9	6.2	4.9	4.7	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8
Hawaii	5.8	6.5	4.6	4.8	6.7	4.9	6.1	4.7
Idaho	8.1	9.0	7.6	6.4	9.3	7.8	8.6	7.0
Illinois	12.9	13.1	11.5	12.5	13.3	11.8	13.0	12.0
Indiana	10.2	11.5	9.5	9.3	11.1	10.0	10.8	9.4
Iowa	9.2	9.9	7.8	7.9	9.9	8.3	9.6	7.9
Kansas	10.4	10.7	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.8	10.5	9.2
Kentucky	12.0	13.3	10.2	10.5	13.4	10.3	12.6	10.4
Louisiana	10.6	13.4	11.7	11.6	13.4	11.6	12.0	11.7
Maine	8.6	10.2	7.3	6.7	10.1	7.2	9.4	7.0
Maryland	14.0	15.5	12.4	13.0	15.5	13.1	14.7	12.7
Massachusetts	13.4	14.9	11.8	12.3	14.8	11.7	14.2	12.0
Michigan	13.3	14.1	11.3	12.0	13.4	11.8	13.7	11.6
Minnesota	12.5	12.9	11.0	10.7	13.0	11.5	12.7	10.8
Mississippi	16.4	18.0	14.3	15.3	17.8	14.4	17.2	14.8
Missouri	13.9	14.2	11.7	11.9	13.2	12.5	14.1	11.8
Montana	9.0	9.0	7.1	6.8	8.4	7.4	9.0	7.0
Nebraska	9.8	11.6	8.6	8.7	11.5	8.4	10.7	8.7
Nevada	10.9	11.4	8.9	10.2	11.6	9.0	11.2	9.6
New Hampshire	13.5	11.2	9.5	9.3	11.9	10.2	12.3	9.4

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Table C-72 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	12.0	13.4	11.5	11.6	13.4	11.8	12.7	11.6
New Mexico	10.8	11.3	8.7	8.9	11.3	8.8	11.1	8.8
New York	12.1	11.6	9.2	9.6	10.2	9.3	11.8	9.4
North Carolina	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.5	12.9	11.0	12.3	10.3
North Dakota	5.7	6.4	4.9	5.2	6.5	5.3	6.0	5.1
Ohio	11.2	11.9	9.8	9.4	11.3	10.6	11.6	9.6
Oklahoma	9.1	10.1	8.0	8.2	10.1	8.5	9.6	8.1
Oregon	9.0	9.2	7.3	7.3	8.8	7.6	9.1	7.3
Pennsylvania	13.6	14.6	12.1	12.0	14.0	12.4	14.1	12.0
Rhode Island	12.8	10.8	9.1	9.5	10.5	9.6	11.8	9.3
South Carolina	12.4	14.2	11.0	12.1	13.9	10.7	13.3	11.5
South Dakota	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.1	8.1	9.1	8.7	7.4
Tennessee	11.4	12.1	10.0	9.7	11.9	10.5	11.7	9.9
Texas	10.6	11.9	9.6	10.0	11.1	9.6	11.3	9.8
Utah	8.9	9.5	7.3	7.6	10.1	7.3	9.2	7.4
Vermont	8.1	8.7	7.2	7.0	8.7	7.7	8.4	7.1
Virginia	10.4	12.4	9.0	9.7	11.6	9.2	11.4	9.3
Virgin Islands	8.8	10.7	8.3	8.1	10.1	9.1	9.8	8.2
Washington	10.2	10.5	8.1	8.3	9.9	8.5	10.4	8.2
West Virginia	11.7	12.0	10.2	10.4	12.8	10.8	11.8	10.3
Wisconsin	14.6	14.8	11.5	11.7	14.6	12.1	14.7	11.6
Wyoming	9.5	10.7	8.8	8.4	10.5	8.7	10.1	8.6

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Table C-73 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 14 After Issuance (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	23.1	23.8	20.6	21.0	23.4	21.0	23.5	20.8
Alabama	28.9	28.3	24.6	25.1	28.2	24.0	28.6	24.8
Alaska	15.5	19.2	17.8	17.3	19.8	18.2	17.4	17.5
Arizona	18.3	19.1	15.7	16.0	19.0	15.4	18.7	15.9
Arkansas	25.3	25.4	22.1	22.7	24.6	21.8	25.3	22.4
California	19.4	19.9	16.5	17.2	19.4	16.8	19.6	16.8
Colorado	17.7	19.6	16.1	16.1	19.8	16.5	18.6	16.1
Connecticut	25.5	26.8	23.7	21.4	25.8	24.4	26.2	22.5
Delaware	26.5	27.1	24.2	24.3	26.5	24.3	26.8	24.3
District of Columbia	26.8	28.1	24.5	25.0	27.2	24.5	27.4	24.7
Florida	26.2	26.9	23.9	24.5	27.3	23.7	26.6	24.2
Georgia	25.3	25.1	22.1	22.3	25.5	22.9	25.2	22.2
Guam	11.0	17.5	15.2	12.8	18.6	16.2	14.3	14.0
Hawaii	14.6	15.7	12.2	12.6	16.2	12.3	15.1	12.4
Idaho	15.5	17.1	14.4	13.5	17.1	14.9	16.3	13.9
Illinois	24.8	24.8	22.6	24.0	24.5	23.4	24.8	23.3
Indiana	20.2	21.5	19.0	18.8	21.1	19.5	20.9	18.9
Iowa	18.7	19.3	16.4	16.7	19.1	16.9	19.0	16.5
Kansas	20.4	21.0	18.5	18.7	21.1	18.6	20.7	18.6
Kentucky	23.1	24.7	20.2	20.9	24.7	20.5	23.9	20.6
Louisiana	21.7	24.6	23.1	23.0	24.3	22.1	23.2	23.0
Maine	20.4	21.7	17.4	16.8	22.1	17.6	21.1	17.1
Maryland	27.9	28.8	25.2	25.9	28.9	25.4	28.3	25.5
Massachusetts	27.1	28.3	24.1	24.6	27.6	23.9	27.7	24.4
Michigan	26.0	26.7	22.9	23.4	25.7	23.2	26.3	23.2
Minnesota	24.0	24.3	22.0	21.6	24.9	22.5	24.1	21.8
Mississippi	29.9	30.3	27.2	28.4	30.3	27.5	30.1	27.8
Missouri	26.2	25.7	23.1	23.3	25.2	24.0	26.0	23.2
Montana	19.3	18.7	16.1	16.0	17.6	16.8	19.0	16.1
Nebraska	19.4	21.6	17.4	18.2	21.1	17.6	20.5	17.8
Nevada	21.6	22.4	18.8	20.4	22.0	19.3	22.0	19.6
New Hampshire	25.4	22.8	19.4	19.5	22.7	19.5	24.1	19.4

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Table C-73 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	24.2	26.4	22.8	23.4	26.0	23.4	25.3	23.1
New Mexico	21.9	22.5	18.6	19.1	22.7	18.4	22.2	18.8
New York	22.8	22.5	18.8	19.5	20.9	19.2	22.7	19.1
North Carolina	23.3	24.0	21.0	21.2	24.0	21.5	23.6	21.1
North Dakota	12.9	13.7	11.3	11.6	14.2	12.4	13.3	11.4
Ohio	22.1	23.1	20.0	19.8	22.4	21.2	22.6	19.9
Oklahoma	18.2	19.5	17.1	17.1	18.7	17.9	18.8	17.1
Oregon	19.7	20.0	16.9	16.7	19.4	16.8	19.9	16.8
Pennsylvania	26.0	26.6	23.3	23.7	25.4	23.9	26.3	23.5
Rhode Island	26.1	22.0	19.6	20.3	21.5	20.6	24.1	20.0
South Carolina	24.2	26.2	22.7	24.0	25.7	22.5	25.2	23.3
South Dakota	20.1	19.7	17.8	17.0	19.4	19.6	19.9	17.4
Tennessee	22.8	23.3	20.3	19.9	23.1	21.1	23.0	20.1
Texas	22.0	23.1	20.6	21.0	22.5	20.8	22.6	20.8
Utah	18.8	19.4	15.9	16.5	20.3	15.9	19.1	16.2
Vermont	16.8	17.6	15.5	15.4	17.2	16.0	17.2	15.4
Virginia	20.5	23.2	18.5	19.6	22.2	19.3	21.8	19.1
Virgin Islands	17.5	19.5	15.7	15.6	18.4	17.1	18.5	15.6
Washington	21.3	22.0	18.1	18.1	21.4	18.5	21.6	18.1
West Virginia	22.5	22.4	20.0	20.3	23.5	20.9	22.4	20.2
Wisconsin	26.3	26.5	22.0	22.4	25.8	22.3	26.4	22.2
Wyoming	18.0	19.5	16.8	16.9	19.8	17.6	18.8	16.9

C.141

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Table C-74 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 21 After Issuance (%), Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	35.5	35.7	32.6	32.9	35.3	32.8	35.6	32.7
Alabama	41.4	39.6	37.1	37.7	40.0	36.5	40.5	37.4
Alaska	25.4	30.2	28.5	27.4	30.5	28.7	27.8	27.9
Arizona	30.6	31.0	27.5	28.0	30.7	26.8	30.8	27.7
Arkansas	37.5	36.5	34.2	34.5	36.3	33.9	37.0	34.3
California	32.8	32.7	29.4	29.4	31.7	29.1	32.8	29.4
Colorado	28.5	30.4	26.6	26.3	30.7	26.8	29.5	26.4
Connecticut	37.6	38.9	35.6	33.5	37.9	36.4	38.3	34.5
Delaware	39.9	39.4	36.4	36.5	39.1	36.5	39.6	36.5
District of Columbia	39.4	39.6	36.3	36.8	38.6	36.2	39.5	36.5
Florida	39.1	39.4	36.5	37.1	39.5	36.6	39.2	36.8
Georgia	37.8	36.8	34.4	34.6	38.1	35.0	37.3	34.5
Guam	19.1	29.1	26.2	22.2	30.2	27.2	24.1	24.2
Hawaii	26.6	27.6	23.2	23.8	27.8	23.0	27.1	23.5
Idaho	25.7	27.7	24.5	23.7	27.0	24.6	26.7	24.1
Illinois	36.2	36.4	33.8	35.6	35.5	34.5	36.3	34.7
Indiana	32.3	33.0	30.5	30.1	33.1	30.6	32.6	30.3
Iowa	29.6	30.2	27.1	27.6	29.9	27.1	29.9	27.4
Kansas	31.9	31.8	29.3	30.3	32.3	29.0	31.9	29.8
Kentucky	35.5	36.6	32.2	33.1	36.1	32.8	36.0	32.7
Louisiana	34.3	35.3	35.1	34.4	34.9	32.8	34.8	34.7
Maine	31.8	33.9	29.1	28.6	34.7	29.5	32.8	28.9
Maryland	40.5	41.1	37.7	38.9	41.7	37.9	40.8	38.3
Massachusetts	40.5	41.4	37.4	37.5	40.8	37.1	40.9	37.4
Michigan	39.8	39.9	36.2	36.4	38.5	36.7	39.8	36.3
Minnesota	35.8	36.1	33.3	33.0	37.0	34.0	35.9	33.2
Mississippi	40.7	39.9	38.0	39.4	40.8	37.8	40.3	38.7
Missouri	37.0	36.1	34.0	34.0	36.1	34.6	36.6	34.0
Montana	31.1	29.9	26.7	26.7	28.7	27.0	30.5	26.7
Nebraska	30.9	32.5	28.5	29.3	32.0	28.1	31.7	28.9
Nevada	33.4	35.0	30.8	32.6	34.8	30.7	34.2	31.7
New Hampshire	35.8	35.5	32.2	32.0	35.4	32.6	35.7	32.1

C.142

Table C-74 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	36.6	38.8	35.0	35.9	38.0	35.3	37.7	35.5
New Mexico	32.5	33.1	29.3	30.0	33.7	29.1	32.8	29.7
New York	35.0	34.3	29.5	30.3	32.5	29.9	34.7	29.9
North Carolina	35.7	35.4	33.1	33.2	35.7	33.7	35.5	33.2
North Dakota	21.7	22.8	19.7	20.4	23.2	20.5	22.2	20.0
Ohio	35.5	36.5	33.0	32.4	36.0	34.1	36.0	32.7
Oklahoma	29.1	30.2	28.1	28.2	29.6	28.5	29.6	28.2
Oregon	32.7	32.8	29.4	29.1	32.4	29.2	32.7	29.2
Pennsylvania	37.8	37.9	34.6	34.6	37.0	35.1	37.8	34.6
Rhode Island	38.1	34.1	31.5	32.5	33.4	32.4	36.1	32.0
South Carolina	38.0	38.9	36.0	36.9	37.9	35.4	38.4	36.5
South Dakota	30.5	29.9	28.7	27.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	28.0
Tennessee	35.1	35.1	32.4	32.1	34.8	32.7	35.1	32.2
Texas	34.6	35.0	32.8	33.2	34.7	33.3	34.8	33.0
Utah	29.5	30.4	26.8	27.4	31.5	27.1	30.0	27.1
Vermont	27.6	28.9	26.4	26.8	28.4	26.9	28.2	26.6
Virginia	32.1	34.5	30.0	31.0	33.8	30.3	33.3	30.5
Virgin Islands	26.1	27.5	23.1	23.6	26.6	24.4	26.8	23.4
Washington	33.4	34.1	30.0	29.5	33.6	30.1	33.7	29.8
West Virginia	34.3	33.6	31.4	31.9	34.6	32.3	33.9	31.6
Wisconsin	37.4	37.1	32.6	33.2	36.8	32.6	37.2	32.9
Wyoming	28.1	30.3	26.8	27.6	30.7	27.4	29.2	27.2

C.143

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

Table C-75 Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$),<sup>a</sup> Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	5.49	5.62	6.72	6.87	4.71	7.37	5.56	6.80
Alabama	3.00	3.58	3.83	3.90	2.60	4.45	3.29	3.86
Alaska	12.46	8.28	9.87	10.91	5.85	9.98	10.37	10.39
Arizona	5.75	5.70	7.41	7.15	4.08	8.38	5.72	7.28
Arkansas	3.65	4.07	4.34	4.34	3.17	5.10	3.86	4.34
California	6.20	6.41	7.67	8.01	5.47	8.67	6.31	7.84
Colorado	9.12	8.05	9.77	9.69	5.70	10.98	8.59	9.73
Connecticut	4.64	4.44	5.91	6.30	3.82	6.09	4.54	6.10
Delaware	4.88	4.45	5.53	6.03	3.41	5.83	4.66	5.78
District of Columbia	3.86	4.69	5.40	5.11	4.18	6.11	4.28	5.25
Florida	5.37	5.54	6.33	6.63	5.11	6.75	5.46	6.48
Georgia	3.56	4.30	5.07	5.07	3.16	5.76	3.93	5.07
Guam	8.04	4.39	5.86	8.65	3.05	6.15	6.22	7.25
Hawaii	9.13	9.39	12.38	11.14	8.62	14.54	9.26	11.76
Idaho	8.96	8.18	9.70	9.81	6.52	10.42	8.57	9.76
Illinois	5.56	5.23	6.10	6.29	4.28	6.44	5.40	6.19
Indiana	5.96	6.39	7.02	7.39	4.26	8.26	6.18	7.20
Iowa	6.48	6.84	8.15	7.29	5.20	9.54	6.66	7.72
Kansas	4.81	5.11	6.00	5.59	3.32	7.04	4.96	5.80
Kentucky	4.65	5.12	6.06	5.83	4.11	7.00	4.88	5.95
Louisiana	8.55	9.40	13.19	10.18	11.11	11.64	8.98	11.68
Maine	6.05	5.00	6.97	7.26	3.68	7.65	5.52	7.12
Maryland	3.86	3.96	4.91	4.82	2.67	5.40	3.91	4.86
Massachusetts	4.48	4.05	5.31	5.05	3.38	6.02	4.26	5.18
Michigan	4.42	4.93	6.64	6.75	4.42	6.83	4.68	6.70
Minnesota	5.38	5.36	6.12	6.26	3.72	6.71	5.37	6.19
Mississippi	2.92	3.47	3.54	3.43	2.31	4.40	3.19	3.49
Missouri	3.67	4.45	5.13	5.04	3.28	5.61	4.06	5.08
Montana	6.34	6.77	8.36	8.26	5.78	8.76	6.56	8.31
Nebraska	5.94	6.08	7.14	6.64	4.95	8.65	6.01	6.89
Nevada	5.55	5.79	6.91	6.85	4.32	7.66	5.67	6.88
New Hampshire	6.60	4.44	6.35	5.67	3.75	6.91	5.52	6.01

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Table C-75 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	14.41	15.37	16.51	17.53	19.51	17.27	14.89	17.02
New Mexico	5.81	6.05	7.08	6.90	4.07	8.30	5.93	6.99
New York	6.64	6.74	8.43	8.91	6.34	9.93	6.69	8.67
North Carolina	3.85	4.52	5.02	4.56	3.48	5.45	4.19	4.79
North Dakota	9.39	9.36	12.06	10.82	7.27	12.46	9.38	11.44
Ohio	5.95	5.20	6.45	7.86	3.79	6.38	5.58	7.16
Oklahoma	4.90	5.75	5.98	5.41	3.93	6.85	5.33	5.69
Oregon	5.05	5.22	6.26	6.22	4.38	7.15	5.14	6.24
Pennsylvania	5.04	6.02	6.68	6.67	4.81	6.76	5.53	6.68
Rhode Island	7.57	4.72	6.41	5.94	4.77	6.81	6.14	6.18
South Carolina	3.50	3.94	4.43	3.87	3.28	5.18	3.72	4.15
South Dakota	7.25	7.22	8.46	8.66	5.49	9.39	7.24	8.56
Tennessee	4.53	4.75	5.56	5.99	3.73	5.84	4.64	5.78
Texas	5.07	5.18	5.86	7.15	3.83	6.65	5.13	6.50
Utah	6.82	6.92	9.00	8.56	4.71	10.37	6.87	8.78
Vermont	6.23	5.95	7.34	7.52	4.63	8.13	6.09	7.43
Virginia	4.60	4.66	6.12	5.04	3.83	6.44	4.63	5.58
Virgin Islands	8.00	7.16	11.54	12.45	6.46	9.68	7.58	11.99
Washington	5.33	4.80	6.17	6.46	3.75	6.91	5.07	6.32
West Virginia	4.05	4.77	5.24	4.85	3.39	5.47	4.41	5.05
Wisconsin	6.55	6.39	8.19	8.32	4.78	9.10	6.47	8.25
Wyoming	6.90	6.99	8.53	9.94	5.46	8.88	6.94	9.24

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance minus redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

Table C-76 Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$),<sup>a</sup> Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	14.96	15.21	18.34	19.06	15.08	17.86	15.05	18.70
Alabama	5.95	8.04	8.62	9.17	6.85	9.16	7.00	8.89
Alaska	24.95	20.62	22.26	24.03	18.19	22.13	22.78	23.14
Arizona	13.55	15.29	18.57	19.12	13.43	18.67	14.42	18.84
Arkansas	8.04	8.87	10.10	10.02	9.14	11.02	8.45	10.06
California	17.57	18.42	22.55	23.75	18.35	23.09	17.99	23.15
Colorado	24.89	24.96	29.47	29.28	24.52	27.51	24.92	29.38
Connecticut	12.27	12.63	14.85	16.69	12.06	14.57	12.45	15.77
Delaware	10.53	10.07	12.31	13.65	9.14	11.61	10.30	12.98
District of Columbia	9.07	10.49	12.62	12.03	10.71	12.75	9.78	12.33
Florida	13.36	14.33	16.55	17.29	14.75	15.09	13.84	16.92
Georgia	8.67	10.27	11.29	11.55	9.84	11.63	9.47	11.42
Guam	44.15	12.27	14.38	23.04	10.48	13.77	28.21	18.71
Hawaii	36.58	39.49	50.44	47.11	40.48	47.42	38.04	48.77
Idaho	22.14	24.15	28.37	30.79	24.63	27.68	23.14	29.58
Illinois	11.74	11.42	13.92	13.71	11.24	13.04	11.58	13.82
Indiana	15.57	16.25	17.63	19.34	14.62	18.07	15.91	18.48
Iowa	18.95	20.67	24.45	24.58	19.98	24.77	19.81	24.51
Kansas	11.65	12.96	15.76	15.35	11.37	15.55	12.30	15.55
Kentucky	11.22	12.18	14.38	15.32	11.56	14.71	11.70	14.85
Louisiana	31.51	27.43	41.25	33.29	30.76	33.25	29.47	37.27
Maine	16.90	15.95	20.92	22.25	15.17	19.81	16.43	21.58
Maryland	8.85	10.00	12.14	11.75	8.85	11.19	9.43	11.94
Massachusetts	11.05	11.07	13.38	14.32	10.17	13.77	11.06	13.85
Michigan	11.72	13.24	16.26	17.98	13.79	14.54	12.48	17.12
Minnesota	13.33	14.28	16.28	16.67	13.25	15.52	13.80	16.47
Mississippi	6.41	7.30	8.24	8.00	6.20	8.86	6.85	8.12
Missouri	7.71	9.73	11.70	12.53	9.55	11.36	8.72	12.11
Montana	17.30	20.28	24.22	26.60	21.18	23.33	18.79	25.41
Nebraska	16.71	17.75	20.85	21.12	16.54	21.51	17.23	20.99
Nevada	12.79	14.21	16.94	17.01	13.77	16.79	13.50	16.97
New Hampshire	14.43	15.27	17.17	17.04	13.03	17.43	14.85	17.10

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Table C-76 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	62.09	61.06	74.20	75.20	68.49	73.34	61.57	74.70
New Mexico	12.91	14.39	17.19	17.79	13.03	17.38	13.65	17.49
New York	19.57	20.20	25.01	27.03	21.73	25.06	19.89	26.02
North Carolina	8.62	10.05	12.38	12.57	9.04	11.58	9.34	12.48
North Dakota	42.59	44.22	52.71	56.10	44.50	48.92	43.41	54.40
Ohio	14.39	14.31	17.09	20.43	13.62	15.49	14.35	18.76
Oklahoma	11.32	13.30	14.38	14.00	12.14	15.01	12.31	14.19
Oregon	10.82	11.80	14.70	15.48	11.45	14.57	11.31	15.09
Pennsylvania	13.72	16.97	20.31	20.50	15.81	18.99	15.35	20.40
Rhode Island	19.71	12.15	15.62	16.50	12.75	14.79	15.93	16.06
South Carolina	7.39	8.29	9.65	8.96	8.30	9.61	7.84	9.30
South Dakota	32.68	33.35	39.59	43.84	35.12	35.20	33.01	41.72
Tennessee	10.14	10.61	13.04	14.30	10.31	12.39	10.38	13.67
Texas	15.02	13.42	14.56	15.86	12.78	15.36	14.22	15.21
Utah	17.57	18.48	24.03	26.02	17.03	22.92	18.03	25.02
Vermont	14.80	15.32	18.44	19.84	14.13	17.96	15.06	19.14
Virginia	10.70	10.95	14.87	13.30	10.14	14.46	10.83	14.08
Virgin Islands	26.98	22.05	26.94	29.41	20.62	23.45	24.51	28.18
Washington	13.02	12.69	15.53	16.95	12.12	16.01	12.86	16.24
West Virginia	9.02	10.68	13.40	12.93	9.85	12.93	9.85	13.17
Wisconsin	16.55	17.93	22.99	24.08	18.46	21.69	17.24	23.54
Wyoming	17.74	18.27	21.22	23.85	17.46	20.42	18.01	22.54

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

Table C-77 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 1 Day Since Issuance (%),<sup>a</sup> Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	22.5	21.9	21.6	21.7	20.8	22.2	22.2	21.7
Alabama	33.9	31.7	31.7	32.5	29.7	31.6	32.8	32.1
Alaska	19.3	18.5	23.1	20.5	20.0	24.8	18.9	21.8
Arizona	22.8	21.5	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.4	22.2	21.0
Arkansas	31.0	30.0	29.6	29.9	28.5	29.2	30.5	29.8
California	19.2	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.5	18.5	18.8	17.7
Colorado	17.1	16.9	16.8	15.3	16.0	17.7	17.0	16.0
Connecticut	22.2	21.1	21.4	21.6	19.6	21.2	21.6	21.5
Delaware	25.2	24.0	24.2	23.7	22.2	26.2	24.6	24.0
District of Columbia	16.6	16.7	15.8	16.1	15.7	15.9	16.7	15.9
Florida	25.2	24.0	24.3	25.2	23.0	24.4	24.6	24.7
Georgia	30.0	27.6	28.3	28.4	26.0	29.1	28.8	28.3
Guam	11.5	17.4	18.5	15.7	19.8	19.9	14.5	17.1
Hawaii	13.9	13.8	13.0	12.3	13.1	13.0	13.8	12.6
Idaho	9.2	9.4	8.7	11.1	9.8	10.5	9.3	9.9
Illinois	21.5	20.4	20.6	21.4	20.2	21.9	20.9	21.0
Indiana	19.6	19.1	19.9	18.8	19.0	20.7	19.3	19.4
Iowa	20.6	19.6	19.8	19.6	18.8	21.3	20.1	19.7
Kansas	24.6	24.3	23.9	23.5	23.4	24.9	24.4	23.7
Kentucky	15.9	17.0	14.7	14.8	14.4	14.8	16.4	14.8
Louisiana	11.6	12.0	11.0	14.4	10.9	11.7	11.8	12.7
Maine	23.6	24.1	21.9	21.9	23.4	21.7	23.8	21.9
Maryland	27.0	26.0	25.5	26.2	24.6	27.0	26.5	25.9
Massachusetts	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.7	22.5	24.6	23.5	23.6
Michigan	26.9	25.8	24.7	24.1	24.6	25.9	26.4	24.4
Minnesota	24.2	23.6	24.4	24.1	22.7	24.9	23.9	24.3
Mississippi	35.1	33.4	33.7	35.5	31.6	34.6	34.2	34.6
Missouri	29.3	27.5	27.0	27.2	25.7	28.2	28.4	27.1
Montana	23.0	22.2	22.6	19.5	21.7	23.5	22.6	21.1
Nebraska	20.5	20.2	20.3	20.2	19.0	20.5	20.4	20.3
Nevada	21.0	20.3	19.9	19.1	20.7	20.6	20.7	19.5
New Hampshire	26.6	25.0	25.5	24.3	25.1	26.1	25.8	24.9

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Table C-77 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.7
New Mexico	22.9	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.3	22.5	22.5	21.7
New York	16.4	17.5	14.8	15.5	16.4	15.0	17.0	15.1
North Carolina	28.0	26.3	26.2	27.3	24.8	26.4	27.2	26.7
North Dakota	19.8	17.8	19.0	18.6	18.5	20.0	18.8	18.8
Ohio	20.3	20.2	20.8	20.5	19.4	21.7	20.2	20.7
Oklahoma	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.4	23.0	23.4	22.7	22.5
Oregon	21.3	20.8	19.6	17.9	20.1	19.9	21.0	18.7
Pennsylvania	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.7	18.2	20.5	20.6	20.6
Rhode Island	25.7	23.9	20.7	20.4	22.1	21.6	24.8	20.5
South Carolina	29.5	28.1	27.8	28.6	26.4	27.7	28.8	28.2
South Dakota	25.3	24.4	25.4	25.4	21.6	27.2	24.8	25.4
Tennessee	23.3	21.9	22.4	21.0	20.9	22.9	22.6	21.7
Texas	24.6	23.7	24.3	24.8	21.8	25.0	24.1	24.6
Utah	21.4	20.2	20.0	19.4	19.9	20.8	20.8	19.7
Vermont	23.7	22.7	22.8	21.3	23.1	23.9	23.2	22.0
Virginia	24.9	25.2	23.9	24.6	26.4	25.2	25.0	24.3
Virgin Islands	22.7	24.6	25.3	26.4	26.3	27.4	23.7	25.9
Washington	22.4	21.7	21.3	19.6	21.6	22.5	22.1	20.4
West Virginia	24.8	22.9	23.7	22.4	22.0	24.9	23.9	23.1
Wisconsin	22.6	21.9	20.7	20.4	20.7	21.7	22.2	20.6
Wyoming	18.4	17.7	18.9	16.4	17.7	18.8	18.0	17.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-78 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 7 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	60.6	60.3	59.2	59.5	59.0	60.1	60.4	59.3
Alabama	71.9	70.1	69.5	70.0	68.8	69.9	71.0	69.8
Alaska	54.1	58.5	58.3	58.4	59.3	59.4	56.3	58.3
Arizona	59.4	58.5	56.7	57.3	57.8	56.6	59.0	57.0
Arkansas	68.1	67.3	66.9	67.6	65.5	67.2	67.7	67.3
California	56.0	55.4	53.9	54.2	54.5	54.7	55.7	54.1
Colorado	53.1	53.6	52.2	52.0	52.6	53.6	53.3	52.1
Connecticut	63.0	62.2	61.5	61.0	60.5	62.2	62.6	61.3
Delaware	65.3	65.1	64.5	63.7	63.6	66.2	65.2	64.1
District of Columbia	59.4	58.7	58.0	58.5	56.4	58.2	59.0	58.3
Florida	62.1	60.8	60.7	61.1	59.9	60.6	61.5	60.9
Georgia	68.2	66.4	66.2	66.6	64.9	67.1	67.3	66.4
Guam	67.4	72.3	70.3	66.4	73.5	71.4	69.8	68.4
Hawaii	53.0	52.8	51.5	52.2	51.4	52.1	52.9	51.8
Idaho	50.9	51.0	49.8	51.4	50.6	52.1	50.9	50.6
Illinois	59.7	59.9	58.6	59.8	58.6	59.6	59.8	59.2
Indiana	57.4	56.8	57.2	56.0	56.6	58.3	57.1	56.6
Iowa	57.6	56.5	55.8	56.2	54.9	56.8	57.0	56.0
Kansas	61.5	61.3	60.4	60.6	60.3	61.2	61.4	60.5
Kentucky	56.5	57.0	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.5	56.7	54.6
Louisiana	48.7	49.7	45.2	51.1	47.1	50.8	49.2	48.1
Maine	60.9	62.2	58.8	58.2	61.9	59.6	61.6	58.5
Maryland	66.5	66.4	65.4	65.8	65.5	66.6	66.4	65.6
Massachusetts	61.9	62.7	61.3	61.9	61.3	61.9	62.3	61.6
Michigan	64.4	64.0	62.3	61.4	62.8	64.1	64.2	61.8
Minnesota	61.5	61.2	61.5	60.6	60.3	62.4	61.3	61.0
Mississippi	74.5	73.3	72.7	74.2	72.1	73.4	73.9	73.5
Missouri	67.0	64.7	64.3	64.2	63.2	65.5	65.9	64.3
Montana	61.7	60.9	60.4	58.4	59.9	62.1	61.3	59.4
Nebraska	58.0	57.0	56.6	58.1	56.2	56.9	57.5	57.4
Nevada	58.3	57.8	56.5	57.7	57.3	56.5	58.1	57.1
New Hampshire	60.7	61.0	60.0	58.9	60.6	62.0	60.8	59.4

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Table C-78 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	47.3	46.7	46.2	46.5	43.7	47.4	47.0	46.3
New Mexico	59.8	59.0	58.0	58.3	58.8	58.4	59.4	58.2
New York	56.9	57.3	54.2	54.7	55.6	54.3	57.1	54.4
North Carolina	65.7	64.0	63.4	64.5	62.8	63.8	64.8	63.9
North Dakota	53.8	54.2	53.3	53.7	54.7	54.7	54.0	53.5
Ohio	59.1	59.9	59.8	58.8	58.5	61.5	59.5	59.3
Oklahoma	60.2	59.1	59.7	60.9	57.9	59.9	59.7	60.3
Oregon	58.5	58.4	56.7	56.3	57.7	57.6	58.5	56.5
Pennsylvania	62.2	61.7	61.0	61.0	60.0	61.8	62.0	61.0
Rhode Island	61.3	59.8	59.5	60.5	59.3	60.3	60.6	60.0
South Carolina	67.6	66.5	66.0	67.4	64.5	66.2	67.0	66.7
South Dakota	62.5	62.1	61.3	62.2	61.2	61.8	62.3	61.7
Tennessee	62.1	61.3	60.6	59.9	60.3	61.6	61.7	60.3
Texas	61.2	61.1	60.8	60.9	59.0	61.9	61.1	60.9
Utah	55.9	55.7	54.3	53.8	55.6	55.2	55.8	54.1
Vermont	60.5	59.7	58.4	57.9	58.6	59.6	60.1	58.2
Virginia	62.0	61.5	60.5	62.3	60.8	61.0	61.7	61.4
Virgin Islands	62.9	68.1	65.8	66.3	69.1	69.7	65.5	66.1
Washington	60.7	60.4	58.5	57.8	59.8	59.8	60.6	58.2
West Virginia	63.5	62.2	61.9	61.7	61.6	64.2	62.9	61.8
Wisconsin	58.9	58.3	56.4	56.1	57.1	57.8	58.6	56.3
Wyoming	55.6	55.1	55.8	53.2	55.0	57.2	55.3	54.5

C.151

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-79 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 14 Days Since Issuance (%),<sup>a</sup> Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	80.5	80.7	79.4	79.5	80.0	79.7	80.6	79.5
Alabama	88.0	86.7	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.3	87.3	86.3
Alaska	76.0	80.6	79.9	79.3	81.5	80.7	78.3	79.6
Arizona	80.1	79.8	78.2	78.3	79.5	77.7	79.9	78.2
Arkansas	85.7	85.0	84.4	85.0	84.3	84.1	85.3	84.7
California	78.3	78.5	76.8	76.7	78.1	76.9	78.4	76.8
Colorado	76.0	77.4	75.7	75.9	76.8	76.5	76.7	75.8
Connecticut	82.2	82.4	80.8	80.8	81.4	81.3	82.3	80.8
Delaware	83.9	84.6	83.4	82.8	84.2	84.2	84.2	83.1
District of Columbia	82.9	82.9	82.0	82.5	81.6	81.8	82.9	82.2
Florida	80.5	79.8	79.2	79.2	78.9	78.6	80.2	79.2
Georgia	86.0	84.7	84.1	84.3	84.0	84.3	85.4	84.2
Guam	83.0	88.8	87.4	84.1	89.4	88.3	85.9	85.8
Hawaii	75.3	76.0	74.0	74.7	74.9	73.9	75.7	74.4
Idaho	73.0	74.2	73.0	73.8	73.9	74.3	73.6	73.4
Illinois	79.3	80.1	79.2	79.4	79.1	80.2	79.7	79.3
Indiana	79.5	79.5	79.1	78.4	79.6	79.5	79.5	78.8
Iowa	78.8	78.4	77.3	78.1	77.5	77.6	78.6	77.7
Kansas	81.0	81.4	80.3	80.6	81.6	80.5	81.2	80.4
Kentucky	80.6	80.9	79.1	79.2	80.1	79.3	80.7	79.2
Louisiana	70.8	70.4	64.8	70.1	67.3	70.5	70.6	67.5
Maine	81.6	82.3	79.3	78.8	82.4	79.6	82.0	79.1
Maryland	85.4	85.3	84.3	84.4	85.3	84.4	85.3	84.3
Massachusetts	81.7	82.5	81.0	81.3	81.8	81.1	82.1	81.1
Michigan	82.5	82.9	81.1	80.6	82.3	82.0	82.7	80.9
Minnesota	81.2	81.2	80.7	80.3	81.1	80.7	81.2	80.5
Mississippi	89.7	88.7	88.3	88.9	88.5	88.5	89.2	88.6
Missouri	84.7	83.5	82.9	82.5	82.8	83.1	84.1	82.7
Montana	80.8	81.1	79.9	79.0	80.6	80.6	81.0	79.4
Nebraska	78.3	78.3	77.5	78.6	77.6	77.2	78.3	78.0
Nevada	78.6	79.1	77.8	78.1	78.9	77.9	78.9	77.9
New Hampshire	79.0	81.7	79.2	79.4	81.3	79.1	80.3	79.3

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Table C-79 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Jersey	66.9	66.8	65.8	66.1	63.4	66.3	66.8	66.0
New Mexico	80.6	80.2	79.2	79.4	80.8	79.2	80.4	79.3
New York	78.2	78.8	75.9	76.3	77.7	75.3	78.5	76.1
North Carolina	84.1	83.4	82.7	83.3	82.9	82.7	83.7	83.0
North Dakota	74.7	75.0	74.2	74.4	75.5	75.4	74.8	74.3
Ohio	79.5	81.1	80.1	79.1	80.5	81.3	80.3	79.6
Oklahoma	80.2	79.5	79.8	80.8	78.6	80.1	79.8	80.3
Oregon	79.3	79.5	78.0	77.7	79.2	77.9	79.4	77.8
Pennsylvania	81.5	81.2	80.4	80.3	80.2	80.7	81.3	80.3
Rhode Island	79.5	79.8	79.5	80.4	79.5	80.1	79.7	79.9
South Carolina	85.0	84.8	84.1	85.0	83.4	83.8	84.9	84.5
South Dakota	82.0	81.9	80.7	81.1	82.1	80.8	82.0	80.9
Tennessee	82.0	82.2	80.9	80.7	81.5	81.4	82.1	80.8
Texas	81.2	81.3	80.9	80.3	80.3	81.2	81.3	80.6
Utah	78.0	77.9	75.9	76.1	78.4	75.8	77.9	76.0
Vermont	80.0	80.1	78.7	78.6	79.3	79.4	80.0	78.7
Virginia	81.0	81.6	80.4	81.6	81.3	80.8	81.3	81.0
Virgin Islands	82.3	85.2	82.7	83.5	85.4	85.1	83.8	83.1
Washington	80.5	81.3	79.3	78.5	81.3	79.5	80.9	78.9
West Virginia	83.3	82.4	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.9	82.8	81.9
Wisconsin	80.0	80.0	78.2	77.9	79.4	78.5	80.0	78.1
Wyoming	77.0	77.5	77.1	75.1	77.7	78.1	77.3	76.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-80 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by 21 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	91.4	91.7	90.8	90.7	91.4	90.8	91.5	90.7
Alabama	95.5	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.7	94.5	95.1	94.5
Alaska	89.0	91.8	91.6	91.0	92.6	91.7	90.4	91.3
Arizona	91.8	91.8	90.8	90.8	91.9	90.4	91.8	90.8
Arkansas	94.5	94.2	93.8	94.0	94.1	93.4	94.3	93.9
California	90.6	90.9	89.9	89.5	90.6	89.6	90.8	89.7
Colorado	89.0	90.0	89.0	89.1	90.1	89.1	89.5	89.0
Connecticut	92.4	92.8	91.6	91.6	92.6	91.7	92.6	91.6
Delaware	93.5	94.1	93.3	92.7	94.3	93.4	93.8	93.0
District of Columbia	93.2	92.9	92.6	92.8	92.3	92.2	93.1	92.7
Florida	90.5	90.3	89.9	89.7	89.6	89.7	90.4	89.8
Georgia	94.8	94.1	93.6	93.6	94.1	93.5	94.5	93.6
Guam	91.5	96.0	95.2	93.2	96.3	95.4	93.8	94.2
Hawaii	88.5	88.9	87.4	88.0	88.1	86.7	88.7	87.7
Idaho	87.4	88.4	87.8	88.1	88.3	88.1	87.9	88.0
Illinois	90.5	91.6	90.9	90.7	91.2	91.3	91.0	90.8
Indiana	91.5	91.5	91.1	90.6	91.9	90.7	91.5	90.9
Iowa	90.7	90.8	90.0	90.3	90.8	89.6	90.7	90.1
Kansas	92.3	92.3	91.6	91.7	93.0	91.3	92.3	91.7
Kentucky	92.2	92.2	91.2	91.2	91.9	91.0	92.2	91.2
Louisiana	83.2	82.1	76.7	80.9	78.2	81.6	82.7	78.8
Maine	91.5	92.9	91.0	90.6	93.2	91.0	92.2	90.8
Maryland	94.4	94.5	93.7	93.7	94.7	93.6	94.4	93.7
Massachusetts	92.4	93.1	91.9	92.0	92.8	91.7	92.7	92.0
Michigan	92.9	92.9	92.0	91.6	92.7	92.2	92.9	91.8
Minnesota	91.9	92.1	91.8	91.4	92.3	91.5	92.0	91.6
Mississippi	96.0	95.6	95.5	95.6	95.8	95.2	95.8	95.5
Missouri	93.9	93.4	92.8	92.7	93.4	92.7	93.6	92.7
Montana	91.7	91.8	91.0	90.6	91.7	91.1	91.8	90.8
Nebraska	90.7	90.6	90.2	90.6	90.2	89.7	90.7	90.4
Nevada	90.4	91.2	90.2	90.4	91.2	89.8	90.8	90.3

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Table C-80 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	90.4	93.0	91.1	91.4	92.9	91.0	91.7	91.2
New Jersey	77.6	77.2	76.9	76.8	74.1	77.2	77.4	76.8
New Mexico	92.1	92.0	91.4	91.3	92.6	90.9	92.0	91.4
New York	90.2	90.6	89.0	89.0	90.3	88.4	90.4	89.0
North Carolina	94.0	93.5	93.0	93.3	93.6	92.8	93.7	93.2
North Dakota	87.6	88.3	87.2	87.7	88.9	87.6	87.9	87.4
Ohio	91.3	92.5	91.6	90.7	92.6	92.1	91.9	91.1
Oklahoma	91.5	91.2	91.3	91.9	91.2	91.1	91.3	91.6
Oregon	91.3	91.5	90.6	90.4	91.5	90.4	91.4	90.5
Pennsylvania	91.1	91.0	90.4	90.3	90.5	90.3	91.1	90.3
Rhode Island	89.9	91.2	90.8	91.3	91.0	90.9	90.5	91.0
South Carolina	94.4	94.1	93.8	94.2	93.5	93.5	94.3	94.0
South Dakota	91.6	92.0	91.2	91.2	92.6	91.0	91.8	91.2
Tennessee	92.7	92.8	92.1	91.8	92.6	92.1	92.8	92.0
Texas	92.4	92.4	92.1	91.4	92.3	92.1	92.4	91.8
Utah	90.5	90.7	89.4	89.5	91.4	89.0	90.6	89.4
Vermont	91.2	91.7	90.7	90.5	91.7	90.8	91.4	90.6
Virginia	91.8	92.4	91.7	92.3	92.2	91.6	92.1	92.0
Virgin Islands	91.8	93.6	92.2	92.4	93.9	93.3	92.7	92.3
Washington	91.6	92.3	91.0	90.6	92.6	90.9	92.0	90.8
West Virginia	93.4	92.9	92.5	92.5	93.2	92.9	93.1	92.5
Wisconsin	91.0	91.5	90.3	89.9	91.6	90.1	91.3	90.1
Wyoming	89.9	90.1	89.8	88.2	90.3	90.0	90.0	89.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

Table C-81 Average Cumulative Monthly Redemption by End of Month (%)<sup>a</sup>, Longitudinal File

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
All States	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8
Alabama	99.0	98.7	98.8	98.8	99.1	98.7	98.8	98.8
Alaska	97.2	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.7	98.0	97.6	98.0
Arizona	98.1	98.0	97.8	97.9	98.6	97.6	98.0	97.9
Arkansas	98.6	98.4	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.3	98.5	98.6
California	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.3	97.6	98.0	97.9
Colorado	96.9	97.2	97.1	97.1	98.0	96.7	97.0	97.1
Connecticut	98.1	98.1	97.9	97.9	98.4	97.8	98.1	97.9
Delaware	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.0	98.7	98.0	98.2	98.0
District of Columbia	98.4	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.2	97.7	98.1	98.0
Florida	97.7	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.8	97.5	97.7	97.6
Georgia	98.8	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.3	98.7	98.5
Guam	97.6	99.3	99.2	98.6	99.5	99.1	98.5	98.9
Hawaii	97.4	97.3	97.1	97.4	97.6	96.5	97.4	97.2
Idaho	96.9	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.7	96.9	97.0	97.1
Illinois	97.9	98.0	98.0	97.9	98.4	97.9	98.0	98.0
Indiana	97.9	97.7	97.8	97.8	98.5	97.5	97.8	97.8
Iowa	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.6	97.9	96.8	97.4	97.4
Kansas	98.0	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.6	97.5	98.0	98.0
Kentucky	98.1	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.3	97.6	98.0	98.0
Louisiana	96.1	95.6	93.9	95.9	94.9	95.2	95.8	94.9
Maine	97.5	97.9	97.5	97.4	98.4	97.3	97.7	97.4
Maryland	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	99.0	98.2	98.5	98.4
Massachusetts	98.1	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.5	97.8	98.2	98.1
Michigan	98.3	98.0	97.7	97.7	98.2	97.7	98.2	97.7
Minnesota	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.5	97.7	97.9	97.9
Mississippi	98.9	98.7	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.6	98.8	98.9
Missouri	98.6	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.7	98.2	98.5	98.3
Montana	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.4	97.9	97.3	97.6	97.4
Nebraska	97.6	97.5	97.6	97.8	98.0	97.1	97.6	97.7
Nevada	97.9	97.7	97.7	97.7	98.3	97.5	97.8	97.7

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Table C-81 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				March	April	October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
New Hampshire	96.8	98.2	97.7	98.0	98.4	97.5	97.5	97.8
New Jersey	94.3	93.8	94.3	94.0	92.4	94.0	94.1	94.1
New Mexico	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.6	97.6	97.9	97.9
New York	97.3	97.3	97.2	97.0	97.5	96.7	97.3	97.1
North Carolina	98.6	98.3	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.2	98.4	98.5
North Dakota	96.5	96.5	96.2	96.6	97.3	96.0	96.5	96.4
Ohio	97.7	98.0	97.9	97.4	98.5	97.9	97.8	97.6
Oklahoma	98.2	97.8	98.1	98.3	98.5	97.8	98.0	98.2
Oregon	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.8	98.2	97.5	97.9	97.8
Pennsylvania	98.0	97.6	97.7	97.7	98.0	97.7	97.8	97.7
Rhode Island	96.1	98.1	97.8	98.0	98.1	97.7	97.1	97.9
South Carolina	98.7	98.5	98.6	98.8	98.8	98.3	98.6	98.7
South Dakota	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.5	98.0	97.2	97.4	97.5
Tennessee	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.1	98.2	98.1
Texas	98.3	98.1	98.2	97.8	98.6	97.9	98.2	98.0
Utah	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.6	98.4	97.1	97.7	97.5
Vermont	97.8	97.9	97.8	97.7	98.3	97.5	97.8	97.7
Virginia	98.2	98.1	98.0	98.3	98.5	97.8	98.2	98.1
Virgin Islands	98.0	98.3	97.6	97.4	98.4	98.0	98.1	97.5
Washington	97.7	97.9	97.7	97.6	98.4	97.5	97.8	97.6
West Virginia	98.3	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.6	98.0	98.2	98.2
Wisconsin	97.4	97.4	97.2	97.2	98.1	96.9	97.4	97.2
Wyoming	97.3	97.3	97.2	96.7	97.9	97.1	97.3	96.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT and STARS Data, FY2009. Average monthly statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 10,000 households per state and month from a pool of all households that received a single issuance in each case month from January 2009 to June 2009 (the six months surrounding the April 2009 benefit increase).

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup>The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.



## **APPENDIX D**

### **WITHIN-YEAR PATTERNS BY SUBGROUP**



Table D-1 Average Number of Transactions per Household

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	8.7	8.3	10.0	10.1	8.4	10.0
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	11.1	10.7	12.9	13.0	10.8	12.9
Households without children	6.2	6.0	7.2	7.4	6.1	7.3
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	11.0	10.4	12.6	12.7	10.6	12.6
Multiple-adult households	12.4	12.1	14.6	14.6	12.2	14.4
Children only	9.0	9.2	10.8	10.7	9.0	10.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	5.6	5.3	6.4	6.6	5.4	6.4
With disabled, nonelderly	7.0	6.5	7.7	7.9	6.7	7.8
With children, no elderly or disabled	11.3	10.9	13.2	13.3	11.1	13.1
Other households	7.7	7.5	8.7	9.0	7.6	8.8
Household size						
1	6.0	5.8	6.9	7.1	5.9	7.0
2	8.5	8.5	10.1	10.1	8.4	10.1
3	11.1	10.5	12.6	12.9	10.7	12.6
4+	13.5	13.0	15.8	16.0	13.1	15.8
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	7.8	7.4	9.2	9.5	7.6	9.2
African American, non-Hispanic	8.3	7.8	9.4	9.5	7.9	9.5
Hispanic, all races	8.0	7.9	9.6	10.0	7.8	9.7
Asian	9.8	10.7	13.4	14.2	9.7	13.9
Native American	9.5	9.1	10.5	10.6	9.3	10.4
Unknown	12.6	11.2	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.7
Employment status						
Households with earnings	10.2	9.5	11.7	11.9	9.8	11.8
Households without earnings	8.1	7.8	9.3	9.4	7.9	9.3
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	11.5	11.4	13.6	13.7	11.3	13.6
No	8.4	8.0	9.6	9.8	8.1	9.6
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
\$17-100	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.9
\$101-200	7.0	6.9	7.8	8.0	6.9	7.8
\$201-300	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.3	8.6	9.4
\$301-400	10.6	10.7	12.2	12.2	10.6	11.9

Table D-1 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	13.2	12.5	13.8	14.0	12.9	14.2
\$501 or more	16.3	15.8	17.3	17.8	16.0	17.5
Minimum benefit	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Maximum benefit	9.5	9.5	10.9	11.2	9.1	10.6
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	9.9	9.4	11.3	11.6	9.6	11.3
7-12 months	8.6	8.4	9.9	9.9	8.4	9.8
>12 months	6.1	5.7	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.8
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	9.2	8.9	10.7	10.7	9.0	10.6
Mid Atlantic	7.8	7.6	9.0	9.4	7.6	9.2
Midwest	8.0	7.6	9.2	9.4	7.8	9.2
Southeast	8.5	7.9	9.5	9.9	8.1	9.8
Southwest	9.7	9.2	10.9	10.7	9.3	10.7
Mountain Plains	8.2	7.8	9.9	10.2	8.0	10.1
West	9.3	9.3	11.0	11.0	9.4	10.9
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	8.8	8.5	10.1	10.3	8.6	10.1
Nonmetro, micropolitan	8.2	7.8	9.7	9.8	8.0	9.7
Nonmetro, noncore	7.9	7.4	9.2	9.5	7.6	9.4
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	9.2	9.3	10.9	10.8	9.0	10.7
No	8.6	8.2	9.9	10.1	8.4	9.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-2 Average Number of EBT Monthly Transactions per \$100 of Benefits

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Households without children	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.0
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
Multiple-adult households	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Children only	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.0
All households, by type						
With elderly	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4
With disabled, nonelderly	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Other households	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.1
Household size						
1	5.7	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.1
2	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
4+	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.2
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6
African American, non-Hispanic	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8
Hispanic, all races	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8
Asian	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.3
Native American	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.9
Unknown	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.7
Employment status						
Households with earnings	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Households without earnings	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
No	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	12.1	12.2	10.5	11.2	11.9	11.0
\$17-100	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.9	6.9	8.0
\$101-200	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1
\$201-300	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.2
\$301-400	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.9

Table D-2 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.4
\$501 or more	4.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.1
Minimum benefit	12.0	12.5	10.5	11.5	11.9	11.1
Maximum benefit	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.9
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3
7-12 months	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
>12 months	5.6	5.6	5.3	6.2	5.7	6.0
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.2
Mid Atlantic	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6
Midwest	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3
Southeast	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.9	5.0	5.7
Southwest	5.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.7
Mountain Plains	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.7
West	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9
Nonmetro, micropolitan	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6
Nonmetro, noncore	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7
No	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-3 Average Purchase Amount (\$)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	32.29	32.70	31.54	30.81	33.40	32.13
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	36.07	36.94	35.47	34.61	37.42	36.01
Households without children	25.56	25.39	24.79	24.47	26.42	25.65
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	35.78	37.02	35.18	34.22	37.44	35.63
Multiple-adult households	37.16	38.02	36.94	35.84	38.32	37.26
Children only	34.46	33.47	32.74	32.85	34.62	34.21
All households, by type						
With elderly	25.07	23.76	24.05	24.21	25.26	25.11
With disabled, nonelderly	31.25	31.52	30.77	29.99	32.56	31.31
With children, no elderly or disabled	36.07	37.08	35.26	34.54	37.39	35.88
Other households	26.01	26.06	25.39	24.63	27.07	26.09
Household size						
1	24.99	25.23	24.62	24.14	26.00	25.39
2	32.23	30.90	30.21	30.66	32.65	31.58
3	34.73	36.67	34.64	33.57	36.62	35.11
4+	38.81	39.87	38.42	37.04	40.29	38.53
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	33.82	33.93	31.84	30.34	34.61	31.55
African American, non-Hispanic	31.14	32.25	32.03	30.59	33.11	31.86
Hispanic, all races	33.79	36.01	35.77	33.23	35.99	35.12
Asian	27.92	26.32	24.55	24.43	28.48	25.22
Native American	31.58	32.09	31.25	30.85	32.87	32.03
Unknown	31.28	34.04	37.17	34.96	35.50	37.03
Employment status						
Households with earnings	33.07	34.53	32.97	31.97	34.86	33.18
Households without earnings	31.89	31.79	30.79	30.22	32.67	31.58
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	34.58	35.31	34.04	33.42	35.84	34.75
No	31.97	32.30	31.18	30.47	33.05	31.77
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	10.89	10.49	12.72	11.67	10.94	11.83
\$17-100	20.25	20.96	19.65	19.32	21.10	19.98
\$101-200	26.22	26.60	25.68	25.08	27.23	26.36
\$201-300	32.09	33.32	30.01	30.77	34.08	30.96
\$301-400	35.06	34.03	31.52	31.22	35.78	33.12

Table D-3 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	36.40	38.57	35.47	34.89	38.13	34.94
\$501 or more	40.88	41.31	38.87	37.58	41.90	39.27
Minimum benefit	10.37	10.63	12.97	10.41	10.82	11.20
Maximum benefit	32.19	32.16	30.78	29.64	32.59	30.76
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	33.91	35.02	33.99	32.37	35.37	34.01
7-12 months	32.48	32.22	30.48	30.47	33.30	31.47
>12 months	25.49	25.45	25.17	25.04	26.08	26.34
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	29.89	30.09	28.65	28.75	30.95	30.09
Mid Atlantic	34.26	34.65	33.06	31.02	36.03	32.75
Midwest	34.01	35.05	33.82	32.82	35.42	34.33
Southeast	31.53	32.70	31.37	29.83	33.31	30.93
Southwest	32.18	31.88	31.54	31.58	32.87	32.82
Mountain Plains	32.14	33.32	30.95	30.02	33.61	31.24
West	31.70	31.15	30.39	30.17	31.70	31.30
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	32.12	32.46	31.44	30.79	33.24	32.09
Nonmetro, micropolitan	33.05	33.71	31.76	30.81	33.94	32.24
Nonmetro, noncore	32.96	33.60	32.05	30.94	34.19	32.30
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	30.28	29.52	29.90	30.21	31.24	30.88
No	32.48	33.00	31.67	30.84	33.60	32.21

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-4 Percentage of Transactions at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	65.6	65.0	63.8	63.5	65.7	64.5
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	66.0	65.3	64.3	64.0	66.1	65.0
Households without children	64.9	64.5	63.0	62.6	65.0	63.6
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	66.5	65.8	64.6	63.7	66.6	64.8
Multiple-adult households	66.1	65.0	64.2	64.7	66.2	65.5
Children only	63.0	63.2	62.7	63.9	63.0	64.7
All households, by type						
With elderly	68.2	68.8	68.3	67.2	68.6	68.3
With disabled, nonelderly	64.5	61.8	62.2	62.1	64.4	63.0
With children, no elderly or disabled	66.5	66.1	64.7	64.4	66.5	65.4
Other households	62.3	62.5	60.1	59.9	62.6	60.8
Household size						
1	64.1	64.4	62.8	62.2	64.5	63.3
2	67.6	65.8	65.0	65.1	67.3	65.8
3	67.1	66.8	65.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
4+	65.1	63.9	63.2	63.2	64.7	64.0
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	72.5	72.0	70.0	69.1	71.9	70.6
African American, non-Hispanic	62.1	63.8	61.0	60.6	63.5	61.5
Hispanic, all races	71.2	69.7	67.2	66.3	70.5	67.5
Asian	63.3	58.9	56.3	56.1	62.7	57.4
Native American	61.5	59.8	58.6	59.0	61.1	59.4
Unknown	60.3	58.1	63.4	67.0	62.4	66.7
Employment status						
Households with earnings	67.7	68.3	65.9	65.6	68.4	66.5
Households without earnings	64.6	63.4	62.8	62.4	64.3	63.4
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	61.5	58.1	58.3	58.9	60.4	59.3
No	66.2	66.0	64.6	64.1	66.4	65.2
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	76.1	72.2	75.5	69.0	76.6	73.3
\$17-100	68.0	70.9	68.7	68.8	70.8	69.2
\$101-200	64.3	64.2	63.2	62.4	64.4	63.7
\$201-300	69.1	68.0	64.8	66.4	68.9	66.2
\$301-400	66.3	65.1	64.4	64.5	67.1	65.5

Table D-4 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	66.4	65.0	64.6	64.2	66.1	64.5
\$501 or more	63.2	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.8	63.1
Minimum benefit	76.3	72.8	74.8	68.1	76.4	73.0
Maximum benefit	63.9	62.5	63.0	61.3	63.8	62.6
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	66.6	67.6	66.4	64.8	67.0	66.2
7-12 months	65.3	63.2	61.7	62.6	65.1	63.0
>12 months	63.1	61.9	61.0	61.2	62.5	62.7
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	53.9	52.8	53.3	52.5	54.2	53.8
Mid Atlantic	61.0	59.5	57.8	56.7	61.3	57.9
Midwest	72.2	72.5	70.4	69.7	72.6	71.0
Southeast	65.8	65.8	63.5	62.8	66.2	63.8
Southwest	66.6	64.7	64.6	64.4	65.9	65.3
Mountain Plains	69.9	71.1	67.0	66.6	70.6	67.7
West	66.9	66.0	65.8	66.4	66.2	66.8
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	65.0	64.2	63.4	62.9	64.9	64.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	70.8	70.0	67.0	67.6	70.6	68.2
Nonmetro, noncore	65.2	65.9	63.4	63.0	66.1	63.7
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	62.2	61.5	58.4	59.8	62.2	60.7
No	66.0	65.4	64.4	63.9	66.1	64.9

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Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-5 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	84.6	84.3	83.2	83.0	84.3	83.2
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	85.8	85.3	84.3	84.1	85.6	84.3
Households without children	81.4	81.5	80.3	80.2	81.0	80.6
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	86.9	86.5	85.7	85.4	86.8	85.6
Multiple-adult households	84.8	84.5	82.8	82.9	85.0	83.0
Children only	81.6	81.1	80.9	80.8	80.8	81.4
All households, by type						
With elderly	81.9	82.3	81.8	80.6	81.9	81.5
With disabled, nonelderly	83.5	81.4	81.6	81.9	82.6	81.9
With children, no elderly or disabled	85.9	85.7	84.5	84.3	85.8	84.5
Other households	81.4	82.2	79.9	80.0	81.2	80.2
Household size						
1	81.0	81.1	80.2	80.1	80.5	80.4
2	85.7	85.0	84.1	84.1	85.4	84.3
3	85.9	85.7	85.5	85.6	85.8	85.6
4+	85.6	85.3	83.4	82.8	85.5	83.2
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	88.8	89.3	88.0	87.1	88.5	87.6
African American, non-Hispanic	84.2	85.1	82.9	82.3	84.4	82.4
Hispanic, all races	84.5	84.5	83.3	82.4	84.7	83.1
Asian	65.7	64.9	64.7	64.5	65.6	65.0
Native American	83.9	82.4	81.5	81.5	83.0	81.4
Unknown	79.3	82.0	83.9	82.3	82.0	83.1
Employment status						
Households with earnings	85.5	85.8	84.1	84.0	85.8	84.1
Households without earnings	84.0	83.4	82.6	82.4	83.5	82.7
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	83.8	82.2	81.0	81.7	83.1	81.4
No	84.7	84.6	83.5	83.1	84.5	83.5
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	84.7	81.5	83.7	80.1	82.3	81.2
\$17-100	82.0	84.2	82.7	83.3	83.0	83.2
\$101-200	82.1	82.3	80.7	80.5	81.9	80.9
\$201-300	86.3	86.4	84.2	85.1	86.0	84.4
\$301-400	85.2	84.5	84.0	84.0	85.3	84.6

Table D-5 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	86.9	85.3	84.9	85.1	85.7	85.1
\$501 or more	84.3	84.4	83.5	82.8	84.2	83.0
Minimum benefit	82.9	82.0	83.9	79.1	82.0	80.7
Maximum benefit	84.0	82.8	82.8	82.6	83.2	83.0
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	85.8	86.6	85.4	84.5	85.9	84.9
7-12 months	84.2	83.1	81.7	82.0	83.8	82.1
>12 months	79.9	77.6	77.2	78.1	78.6	78.8
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	74.5	73.5	72.7	72.4	74.5	73.2
Mid Atlantic	82.5	81.2	80.4	80.7	82.1	80.6
Midwest	87.3	88.6	86.8	86.4	87.6	86.6
Southeast	86.0	86.6	85.1	84.6	86.1	84.9
Southwest	87.0	86.3	85.2	85.0	86.6	85.1
Mountain Plains	86.5	86.4	83.3	83.2	86.1	83.6
West	85.3	83.8	83.8	83.9	84.3	84.0
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	84.5	84.0	83.2	82.9	84.2	83.1
Nonmetro, micropolitan	87.1	86.9	85.0	85.1	86.8	85.4
Nonmetro, noncore	81.5	83.0	80.5	80.8	81.8	81.0
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	83.6	83.2	80.6	81.9	83.2	82.0
No	84.7	84.5	83.5	83.2	84.5	83.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-6 Percentage of Transactions at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.8
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.4
Households without children	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2
Multiple-adult households	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.4	6.7	7.2
Children only	11.9	11.8	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.7
All households, by type						
With elderly	10.3	10.0	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.3
With disabled, nonelderly	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.4	6.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.4
Other households	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.2
Household size						
1	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.6
2	6.5	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	6.7
3	6.2	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.7
4+	6.3	6.5	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.9
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.1
African American, non-Hispanic	8.2	7.0	8.8	8.9	7.6	8.7
Hispanic, all races	9.8	8.5	9.1	9.9	9.5	9.2
Asian	12.0	13.7	14.4	16.0	13.1	14.6
Native American	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7
Unknown	6.0	4.4	5.2	4.0	6.0	3.9
Employment status						
Households with earnings	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.3	7.0
Households without earnings	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	8.3	8.6	7.9	6.5	8.3	6.6
No	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.9
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	5.1	4.4	4.6	6.2	5.1	5.5
\$17-100	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.2	6.6
\$101-200	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.6
\$201-300	6.2	6.1	7.2	5.9	6.4	5.9
\$301-400	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.7	7.1	6.6

Table D-6 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	5.6	6.2	6.7	5.3	6.2	5.6
\$501 or more	6.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.1
Minimum benefit	5.7	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.0
Maximum benefit	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.9	7.9
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5
7-12 months	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.6
>12 months	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.0
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	12.0	12.2	13.2	12.9	11.7	12.6
Mid Atlantic	6.8	6.9	6.4	7.0	6.5	6.9
Midwest	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.1
Southeast	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.6	6.9	7.4
Southwest	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.2
Mountain Plains	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7
West	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.6	7.2	5.7
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.2
Nonmetro, noncore	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.6	7.8
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	7.6	8.1	8.5	7.1	8.0	7.2
No	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.8

D.14

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-7 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All households	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
Household type						
With and without children						
Households with children	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.5
Households without children	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4
Multiple-adult households	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.4
Children only	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.7	8.0	7.4
All households, by type						
With elderly	6.7	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.6
With disabled, nonelderly	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4
Other households	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.6
Household size						
1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5
3	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.6
4+	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.1	5.0
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
African American, non-Hispanic	4.8	4.2	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.4
Hispanic, all races	7.2	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.7	5.5
Asian	12.7	14.1	14.9	15.3	13.4	14.8
Native American	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3
Unknown	7.1	3.1	3.7	3.8	5.3	3.7
Employment status						
Households with earnings	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.0
Households without earnings	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8
No	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	4.4	3.9	2.8	4.7	5.3	4.1
\$17-100	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3
\$101-200	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
\$201-300	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1
\$301-400	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3

Table D-7 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	3.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.7
\$501 or more	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.0
Minimum benefit	5.3	4.4	2.8	4.1	5.5	3.6
Maximum benefit	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.9
7-12 months	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.2
>12 months	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.1
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.1	7.7
Mid Atlantic	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5
Midwest	3.6	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.0
Southeast	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6
Southwest	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.4
Mountain Plains	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.5
West	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6
Nonmetro, micropolitan	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.7
Nonmetro, noncore	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.4
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.6
No	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-8 Percentage of Transactions at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	27.6	28.0	29.0	29.6	27.6	28.7
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	27.7	28.1	28.8	29.4	27.6	28.6
Households without children	27.4	27.9	29.2	29.8	27.6	28.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	28.5	28.7	29.6	31.1	28.2	30.0
Multiple-adult households	27.2	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.1	27.3
Children only	25.0	25.0	26.3	25.2	25.5	24.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	21.5	21.2	20.9	22.1	21.0	21.4
With disabled, nonelderly	28.8	31.6	31.2	30.8	29.2	30.3
With children, no elderly or disabled	27.4	27.2	28.4	29.1	27.2	28.2
Other households	31.2	31.0	33.5	34.0	31.2	32.9
Household size						
1	28.3	28.4	29.8	30.0	28.4	29.1
2	25.8	26.6	27.1	28.2	25.6	27.5
3	26.7	26.5	28.7	29.9	26.0	28.5
4+	28.6	29.6	29.5	29.8	29.0	29.1
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	23.0	23.2	26.1	26.7	23.7	25.2
African American, non-Hispanic	29.7	29.2	30.2	30.5	28.9	29.8
Hispanic, all races	19.0	21.8	23.7	23.8	20.1	23.3
Asian	24.7	27.4	29.3	27.9	24.2	28.0
Native American	32.0	33.5	34.5	34.2	32.5	33.8
Unknown	33.7	37.4	31.4	29.0	31.7	29.4
Employment status						
Households with earnings	25.9	25.0	26.9	27.3	25.3	26.5
Households without earnings	28.5	29.6	30.0	30.7	28.7	29.8
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	30.3	33.3	33.8	34.6	31.3	34.1
No	27.2	27.2	28.3	28.9	27.1	28.0
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	18.7	23.4	19.9	24.8	18.3	21.2
\$17-100	25.2	22.9	25.2	24.5	22.9	24.2
\$101-200	28.0	28.3	29.4	29.8	28.4	28.8
\$201-300	24.7	25.9	28.0	27.7	24.7	27.8
\$301-400	26.7	27.6	28.1	28.8	25.8	27.9

Table D-8 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	28.0	28.8	28.7	30.6	27.7	29.8
\$501 or more	30.5	30.5	30.2	31.0	31.6	29.9
Minimum benefit	18.0	22.4	20.0	25.8	18.3	22.0
Maximum benefit	28.9	30.4	29.2	31.1	29.3	29.5
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	28.0	27.2	28.1	29.7	27.6	28.4
7-12 months	27.5	28.9	30.1	29.8	27.6	29.4
>12 months	26.8	28.1	28.4	28.5	27.3	27.3
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	34.2	35.0	33.5	34.6	34.1	33.6
Mid Atlantic	32.2	33.5	35.8	36.3	32.1	35.2
Midwest	23.1	23.1	24.4	25.2	22.8	23.9
Southeast	27.0	27.5	29.4	29.6	26.9	28.8
Southwest	28.6	29.4	29.5	30.2	28.9	29.4
Mountain Plains	24.2	23.3	27.1	27.3	23.5	26.6
West	26.4	26.4	27.2	27.9	26.6	27.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	28.3	28.7	29.2	30.0	28.3	29.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	23.7	24.5	27.7	26.9	23.8	26.6
Nonmetro, noncore	26.3	26.0	28.6	29.4	25.3	28.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	30.2	30.4	33.1	33.0	29.9	32.1
No	27.3	27.8	28.5	29.2	27.3	28.3

D.18

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-9 Percentage of Benefits Redeemed at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	11.0	11.2	12.1	12.4	11.3	12.1
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	10.2	10.3	11.1	11.4	10.2	11.2
Households without children	13.3	13.5	14.6	14.7	13.8	14.4
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	10.0	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.1	11.0
Multiple-adult households	10.5	10.3	11.6	11.8	10.2	11.6
Children only	10.5	11.0	12.0	11.5	11.2	11.3
All households, by type						
With elderly	11.3	11.2	11.8	12.5	11.3	11.9
With disabled, nonelderly	12.3	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.1	13.5
With children, no elderly or disabled	10.0	10.0	11.1	11.3	10.0	11.1
Other households	14.1	13.2	15.2	15.6	14.3	15.2
Household size						
1	13.9	14.0	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.5
2	9.9	10.3	11.2	11.4	10.0	11.2
3	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.9	10.0	10.8
4+	10.3	10.3	11.6	12.1	10.4	11.7
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	8.3	8.0	9.2	9.8	8.6	9.5
African American, non-Hispanic	11.0	10.7	12.0	12.2	11.1	12.2
Hispanic, all races	8.3	9.2	11.0	11.7	8.6	11.4
Asian	21.6	21.0	20.4	20.2	21.0	20.2
Native American	12.2	13.1	14.4	14.2	12.8	14.4
Unknown	13.6	14.9	12.4	13.9	12.7	13.1
Employment status						
Households with earnings	10.0	9.7	11.0	10.9	9.7	10.9
Households without earnings	11.6	12.0	12.8	13.2	12.1	12.9
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	11.5	12.4	13.8	13.5	12.1	13.8
No	11.0	11.0	11.9	12.2	11.1	11.9
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	10.9	14.6	13.5	15.3	12.5	14.7
\$17-100	12.9	11.4	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.5
\$101-200	12.8	12.8	14.2	14.4	13.2	14.0
\$201-300	9.7	9.6	11.5	10.8	10.0	11.5
\$301-400	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.6	10.2	11.1

Table D-9 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	9.7	10.6	10.5	11.3	10.4	11.2
\$501 or more	11.2	10.7	11.6	12.1	11.3	12.0
Minimum benefit	11.8	13.6	13.3	16.8	12.5	15.8
Maximum benefit	11.5	12.5	12.5	12.9	12.3	12.5
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	10.5	9.9	10.8	11.5	10.5	11.2
7-12 months	11.1	11.6	12.8	12.7	11.4	12.7
>12 months	13.9	16.0	16.5	15.8	15.0	15.1
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	17.5	18.1	19.4	20.0	17.4	19.1
Mid Atlantic	13.5	14.4	15.1	14.9	13.9	14.9
Midwest	9.0	8.3	9.3	9.6	8.9	9.4
Southeast	9.2	9.2	10.4	10.7	9.4	10.5
Southwest	10.2	10.3	11.2	11.6	10.5	11.5
Mountain Plains	9.2	9.7	12.0	12.0	9.5	11.9
West	10.7	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	11.2	11.4	12.1	12.5	11.4	12.3
Nonmetro, micropolitan	9.4	9.6	11.5	11.1	9.7	10.9
Nonmetro, noncore	12.0	11.2	12.9	12.9	11.7	12.6
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	10.9	11.4	13.3	12.7	11.3	12.4
No	11.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	11.2	12.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

**Table D-10 Average Monthly Number of Stores Accessed Per Household**

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.3
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.6	5.3
Households without children	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.4
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.4
Multiple-adult households	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.4
Children only	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.0
With disabled, nonelderly	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	4.8	4.6	5.4	5.5	4.7	5.4
Other households	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.1
Household size						
1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.4
2	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.5
3	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.4	4.6	5.2
4+	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.0
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8
African American, non-Hispanic	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.6
Hispanic, all races	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2
Asian	4.5	5.1	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.8
Native American	4.4	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.9
Unknown	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2
Employment status						
Households with earnings	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.8
Households without earnings	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.2
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.7
No	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
\$17-100	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2
\$101-200	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.7
\$201-300	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.3
\$301-400	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.1

Table D-10 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.7
\$501 or more	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.5
Minimum benefit	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Maximum benefit	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.6
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.8
7-12 months	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.3
>12 months	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.4
Mid Atlantic	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0
Midwest	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.1
Southeast	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.4
Southwest	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5
Mountain Plains	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.1
West	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.8
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5
Nonmetro, micropolitan	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.8
Nonmetro, noncore	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5
No	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-11 Percentage of Households who Accessed One Store per Month (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	12.4	14.2	10.4	10.2	10.9	8.3
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	4.5	5.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.0
Households without children	20.2	22.9	17.3	17.1	18.3	14.3
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	4.3	5.6	3.1	2.9	3.1	1.9
Multiple-adult households	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.2
Children only	7.7	7.4	5.5	6.1	5.7	4.1
All households, by type						
With elderly	29.7	34.8	26.6	26.3	29.0	23.5
With disabled, nonelderly	17.9	21.8	16.0	15.7	16.0	12.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	4.0	4.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.9
Other households	8.1	8.5	6.7	7.1	6.3	4.8
Household size						
1	21.0	23.4	17.7	17.6	18.8	14.7
2	8.4	10.3	6.8	6.1	7.0	4.7
3	3.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4
4+	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.0
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	15.5	18.5	14.4	12.5	13.4	11.6
African American, non-Hispanic	11.4	14.1	8.9	9.0	9.9	7.3
Hispanic, all races	11.7	15.5	8.8	9.5	11.3	8.3
Asian	10.0	12.5	7.1	7.1	7.5	5.8
Native American	6.6	7.9	6.3	6.9	5.4	5.0
Unknown	7.7	3.0	4.9	9.0	3.5	7.1
Employment status						
Households with earnings	7.1	8.2	5.9	5.4	5.4	4.2
Households without earnings	14.5	16.7	12.3	12.2	13.1	10.0
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	4.2	4.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.0
No	13.2	15.2	11.2	10.9	11.6	8.9
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	67.4	69.5	68.0	60.0	66.8	63.3
\$17-100	37.5	39.7	34.0	34.4	35.8	30.1
\$101-200	10.6	11.6	10.4	10.0	8.5	7.7
\$201-300	5.5	4.7	3.9	5.0	2.9	3.5
\$301-400	3.0	4.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.3

Table D-11 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	1.1	2.1	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.0
\$501 or more	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4
Minimum benefit	68.7	69.2	68.4	61.3	67.1	62.2
Maximum benefit	5.4	6.9	4.6	5.6	4.9	4.1
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	6.0	6.5	4.3	4.9	4.1	3.4
7-12 months	13.4	15.8	11.6	10.9	12.3	9.1
>12 months	24.3	28.2	22.9	23.1	23.1	19.2
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	11.4	14.8	12.3	10.5	10.4	8.9
Mid Atlantic	15.4	15.6	12.3	12.3	13.0	10.1
Midwest	12.8	15.0	10.5	11.0	11.2	9.3
Southeast	12.6	15.1	10.6	10.3	11.0	8.8
Southwest	12.1	14.0	9.9	9.6	10.8	6.5
Mountain Plains	15.8	16.5	12.2	11.6	13.7	9.6
West	8.9	9.6	7.0	7.3	7.9	5.6
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	11.3	13.1	9.6	9.4	9.8	7.7
Nonmetro, micropolitan	15.3	17.1	12.7	12.1	13.5	9.5
Nonmetro, noncore	17.9	20.4	14.5	15.0	17.1	12.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	13.9	12.7	8.8	8.8	11.8	6.6
No	12.2	14.3	10.6	10.4	10.8	8.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-12 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	41.1	42.3	37.6	36.4	42.0	37.2
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	33.0	34.7	29.7	28.3	34.0	29.2
Households without children	49.3	49.7	45.1	44.2	49.8	44.8
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	33.5	35.6	29.9	27.8	34.6	29.1
Multiple-adult households	32.0	32.7	28.6	28.2	33.3	28.7
Children only	32.1	34.8	30.9	30.8	32.8	31.3
All households, by type						
With elderly	58.9	61.9	56.5	53.5	60.7	55.1
With disabled, nonelderly	44.3	44.8	41.3	40.8	45.3	41.1
With children, no elderly or disabled	32.9	35.2	29.7	28.2	34.0	29.3
Other households	38.8	38.1	34.5	35.1	39.0	35.2
Household size						
1	49.4	49.4	45.3	44.6	49.7	45.2
2	40.8	42.6	36.8	33.9	42.0	35.0
3	31.9	35.7	30.6	29.5	33.6	31.2
4+	28.5	29.1	23.7	22.9	29.3	23.3
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	51.5	53.6	47.1	45.3	52.2	46.9
African American, non-Hispanic	37.4	39.5	34.0	33.2	38.8	33.5
Hispanic, all races	49.1	49.6	40.9	39.6	49.2	41.4
Asian	32.8	31.8	30.1	23.7	32.4	26.5
Native American	31.3	31.7	28.7	28.2	32.1	28.4
Unknown	28.4	32.4	29.6	39.3	32.0	35.6
Employment status						
Households with earnings	37.5	40.3	34.7	33.1	39.2	33.7
Households without earnings	42.6	43.2	38.8	37.8	43.2	38.7
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	27.3	26.7	22.7	23.4	27.5	23.7
No	42.6	44.0	39.1	37.6	43.5	38.5
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	74.4	72.9	73.8	68.0	75.0	70.5
\$17-100	61.3	65.3	61.1	60.6	64.3	61.3
\$101-200	44.4	43.2	40.8	40.2	44.4	41.2
\$201-300	38.7	39.9	36.4	35.3	39.5	35.9
\$301-400	32.2	33.2	29.2	27.0	32.9	28.9

Table D-12 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	27.0	28.8	27.8	26.7	28.0	26.7
\$501 or more	21.0	22.4	20.9	19.1	21.0	19.7
Minimum benefit	75.1	73.4	72.9	68.1	75.1	69.9
Maximum benefit	35.2	34.5	32.6	30.9	36.5	32.9
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	36.9	38.8	33.4	32.5	37.9	33.3
7-12 months	40.8	41.8	37.7	36.8	41.8	37.4
>12 months	51.6	52.1	48.0	45.8	52.2	47.2
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	34.0	36.4	32.7	29.7	34.6	31.8
Mid Atlantic	40.1	39.9	36.9	36.2	41.3	36.8
Midwest	46.3	47.3	41.2	40.3	46.9	41.4
Southeast	41.9	45.3	39.4	37.5	43.4	38.7
Southwest	38.2	40.4	35.9	34.8	40.2	35.0
Mountain Plains	45.8	46.6	39.3	37.6	45.9	38.6
West	39.8	38.2	35.4	35.5	39.7	35.2
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	40.5	41.4	37.1	36.0	41.3	36.8
Nonmetro, micropolitan	45.1	47.3	40.5	38.2	45.8	39.3
Nonmetro, noncore	41.9	44.1	38.2	37.5	43.5	38.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	34.5	34.6	28.7	27.6	35.7	27.9
No	41.8	43.1	38.4	37.2	42.6	38.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-13 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Supermarkets/Supercenters (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.4
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2
Households without children	6.5	6.8	5.7	5.6	6.8	5.5
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Multiple-adult households	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Children only	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.4	2.8	1.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.5
With disabled, nonelderly	6.2	7.7	5.5	5.4	7.1	5.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
Other households	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.5
Household size						
1	6.7	7.0	5.8	5.7	7.1	5.6
2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1
3	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
4+	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.7
African American, non-Hispanic	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.4
Hispanic, all races	2.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	3.0	1.9
Asian	8.3	6.2	4.9	8.0	7.8	6.9
Native American	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.7
Unknown	2.3	3.2	1.8	0.5	2.7	0.7
Employment status						
Households with earnings	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9
Households without earnings	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.0
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4
No	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.4	3.6
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	11.4	13.9	13.6	15.3	11.1	14.8
\$17-100	9.4	9.4	7.9	7.1	9.8	7.5
\$101-200	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.3
\$201-300	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.1
\$301-400	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.0	1.3

Table D-13 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6
\$501 or more	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0
Minimum benefit	11.9	14.2	14.7	15.9	11.5	15.1
Maximum benefit	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.3
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.2
7-12 months	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.3
>12 months	7.2	8.4	7.2	7.5	7.9	6.9
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.3	7.7	6.1
Mid Atlantic	5.9	6.9	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.2
Midwest	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.4
Southeast	3.6	4.0	2.4	3.3	3.8	3.0
Southwest	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8
Mountain Plains	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7
West	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.3
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.2
Nonmetro, micropolitan	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.0
Nonmetro, noncore	6.6	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.8	5.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.8
No	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-14 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October -March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All households	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9
Household type						
With and without children						
Households with children	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Households without children	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Multiple-adult households	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Children only	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7
All households, by type						
With elderly	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.0
With disabled, nonelderly	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.0
With children, no elderly or disabled	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other households	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.9
Household size						
1	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.3
2	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
4+	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
African American, non-Hispanic	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.0
Hispanic, all races	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.3
Asian	3.1	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
Native American	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.1
Unknown	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Employment status						
Households with earnings	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Households without earnings	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
No	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	3.6	4.0	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.6
\$17-100	2.9	3.5	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.1
\$101-200	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1
\$201-300	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
\$301-400	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5

Table D-14 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October -March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
\$501 or more	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Minimum benefit	4.1	4.2	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.2
Maximum benefit	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
7-12 months	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9
>12 months	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.9
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	3.0	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.8
Mid Atlantic	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7
Midwest	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
Southeast	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Southwest	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5
Mountain Plains	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
West	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8
Nonmetro, micropolitan	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Nonmetro, noncore	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.4
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.9
No	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-15 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Large/Medium Groceries (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	80.2	81.0	78.3	78.5	80.8	78.6
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	76.9	77.4	74.3	75.2	77.4	75.2
Households without children	83.4	84.5	82.0	81.7	84.2	81.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	79.8	80.4	77.4	77.6	80.2	77.8
Multiple-adult households	76.0	76.4	72.9	74.9	76.9	74.5
Children only	64.3	65.4	63.1	64.2	64.7	64.5
All households, by type						
With elderly	82.2	83.8	81.3	80.5	83.1	80.9
With disabled, nonelderly	83.0	84.4	81.8	81.1	84.0	81.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	76.8	77.4	74.5	75.2	77.2	75.3
Other households	82.4	82.5	79.7	80.9	82.8	80.4
Household size						
1	83.4	84.6	82.0	81.9	84.2	82.1
2	80.4	80.2	77.8	77.6	80.6	77.8
3	77.1	77.6	75.2	76.5	77.4	76.8
4+	74.4	75.4	71.3	72.1	75.2	71.8
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	86.9	88.5	86.6	85.7	87.9	86.2
African American, non-Hispanic	76.5	78.7	73.9	74.0	78.1	73.8
Hispanic, all races	75.5	78.6	73.6	73.0	76.8	73.6
Asian	63.6	58.9	53.9	50.7	61.9	51.2
Native American	78.2	78.5	77.0	76.8	78.5	77.1
Unknown	76.1	78.7	74.2	80.6	75.0	79.6
Employment status						
Households with earnings	78.8	80.1	75.6	76.1	79.8	76.1
Households without earnings	80.8	81.4	79.3	79.5	81.2	79.7
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	72.0	71.1	70.0	73.6	71.9	72.7
No	81.0	82.1	79.1	79.0	81.7	79.2
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	93.7	94.1	94.2	92.5	93.3	93.4
\$17-100	88.8	90.6	89.5	89.1	90.2	89.1
\$101-200	81.2	81.9	80.0	79.9	81.8	80.2
\$201-300	79.9	81.1	78.5	80.5	80.8	80.2
\$301-400	76.8	77.2	74.5	74.7	77.4	75.0

Table D-15 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	76.3	74.0	73.5	75.4	75.6	74.9
\$501 or more	69.6	70.7	69.2	69.2	69.6	69.5
Minimum benefit	93.5	93.4	94.1	92.9	93.2	94.0
Maximum benefit	77.0	78.1	75.0	75.6	77.9	75.8
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	80.8	82.5	78.9	79.0	81.6	79.2
7-12 months	79.3	79.1	76.8	77.7	79.7	77.7
>12 months	81.1	82.5	80.3	79.5	81.9	79.7
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	69.1	70.5	67.1	66.3	70.5	67.5
Mid Atlantic	80.4	80.0	78.6	77.8	80.6	78.1
Midwest	84.6	86.1	82.6	82.4	85.3	82.5
Southeast	78.1	81.6	78.5	77.8	80.2	77.8
Southwest	82.2	82.7	79.6	80.6	82.9	80.4
Mountain Plains	84.7	85.9	83.1	83.1	85.1	83.3
West	81.1	78.6	77.1	80.1	79.9	79.4
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	79.6	80.2	77.3	77.7	80.2	77.9
Nonmetro, micropolitan	84.1	86.4	84.0	83.3	85.3	83.3
Nonmetro, noncore	79.8	80.8	78.5	79.5	80.4	79.2
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	76.0	78.7	73.9	75.9	78.0	75.3
No	80.6	81.2	78.7	78.8	81.1	79.0

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-16 Percentage of Households Shopping Exclusively at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All households	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1
Household type						
With and without children						
Households with children	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Households without children	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.5
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Multiple-adult households	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Children only	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0
All households, by type						
With elderly	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
With disabled, nonelderly	4.1	5.3	3.9	3.6	4.8	3.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Other households	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9
Household size						
1	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.6
2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
4+	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.1
African American, non-Hispanic	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.7
Hispanic, all races	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2
Asian	4.3	2.1	1.8	2.4	3.6	2.2
Native American	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3
Unknown	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.5
Employment status						
Households with earnings	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Households without earnings	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.5
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
No	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.2
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	7.8	10.3	10.4	10.9	7.3	11.3
\$17-100	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.5	6.1	4.7
\$101-200	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
\$201-300	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.5
\$301-400	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.7

Table D-16 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3
\$501 or more	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5
Minimum benefit	7.8	9.9	11.3	11.6	7.4	12.0
Maximum benefit	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.0
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4
7-12 months	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0
>12 months	4.2	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.8
Mid Atlantic	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2
Midwest	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5
Southeast	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.7
Southwest	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0
Mountain Plains	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
West	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas						
Metropolitan	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9
Nonmetro, noncore	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
County with persistent poverty						
Yes	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
No	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1

D.34

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-17 Percentage of Households Never Shopping at Other Store Types (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	47.2	48.3	43.6	42.2	48.0	43.1
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	38.9	40.5	35.3	34.0	39.9	35.0
Households without children	55.5	55.8	51.4	50.0	55.8	50.8
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	38.2	40.1	34.4	32.4	39.2	33.7
Multiple-adult households	37.7	38.4	34.1	33.6	39.0	33.9
Children only	45.0	46.8	42.3	42.8	45.2	43.5
All households, by type						
With elderly	67.2	69.8	64.3	61.4	68.7	63.0
With disabled, nonelderly	50.0	49.9	46.7	46.5	50.8	46.5
With children, no elderly or disabled	38.8	40.9	35.3	33.8	39.8	34.9
Other households	43.7	43.9	40.3	39.6	44.0	40.1
Household size						
1	55.6	55.7	51.6	50.5	55.8	51.2
2	47.1	49.2	43.2	40.6	48.4	41.7
3	37.7	40.3	35.5	34.4	39.2	36.0
4+	34.3	34.6	29.3	28.1	34.7	28.6
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	56.4	58.1	52.4	49.5	56.8	51.5
African American, non-Hispanic	44.4	46.1	41.1	40.7	45.6	40.9
Hispanic, all races	60.6	58.0	50.4	50.3	59.5	51.8
Asian	45.0	43.9	42.7	37.0	46.3	39.9
Native American	36.5	37.0	33.1	32.7	37.1	32.9
Unknown	34.9	34.6	33.5	42.4	37.3	39.0
Employment status						
Households with earnings	43.8	46.6	41.1	39.8	45.4	40.3
Households without earnings	48.6	49.0	44.6	43.1	49.0	44.2
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	33.5	33.2	27.6	28.6	33.9	28.9
No	48.6	49.9	45.2	43.5	49.4	44.5
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	79.3	77.2	78.3	73.2	79.7	75.7
\$17-100	67.2	70.9	66.3	65.8	70.0	66.3
\$101-200	50.9	50.2	47.4	46.4	51.0	47.6
\$201-300	45.6	45.8	42.2	42.3	45.9	42.2
\$301-400	38.1	38.7	35.7	33.0	38.7	35.3

Table D-17 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	32.1	33.2	32.8	31.3	33.0	31.2
\$501 or more	26.1	27.6	25.9	23.8	26.0	24.6
Minimum benefit	80.4	78.3	77.7	72.9	80.0	74.7
Maximum benefit	41.1	40.2	39.4	36.7	42.5	39.1
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	42.4	44.0	39.0	37.8	43.2	38.8
7-12 months	47.2	48.2	43.7	42.4	48.1	43.1
>12 months	58.1	58.6	54.8	53.2	59.0	54.4
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	41.2	44.0	39.7	36.3	42.2	38.4
Mid Atlantic	46.0	46.0	42.6	42.5	47.0	42.9
Midwest	52.1	52.6	47.3	46.1	52.6	47.4
Southeast	49.0	51.3	45.5	43.7	49.9	44.7
Southwest	43.1	45.3	40.9	39.7	44.9	40.2
Mountain Plains	52.3	52.5	45.6	43.7	52.2	44.6
West	45.2	44.5	40.9	40.4	45.4	40.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	46.3	47.2	43.0	41.7	47.0	42.6
Nonmetro, micropolitan	51.3	52.5	45.7	43.5	51.5	44.5
Nonmetro, noncore	49.9	52.5	45.9	44.8	51.9	45.8
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	41.2	39.8	34.4	33.2	41.6	33.8
No	47.8	49.1	44.4	43.0	48.6	43.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: Other stores include: small groceries, convenience stores, specialty food stores (bakeries and break stores, fruit and vegetable markets, meat and poultry markets, and seafood markets) and other stores (groceries in combination with other stores, delivery routes, farmers markets, nonprofit food buying cooperatives, and wholesalers).

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

**Table D-18 Average Monthly Household Total Redemption Amount (\$)**

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	257.15	249.65	290.44	289.17	251.09	288.95
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	371.43	365.06	427.50	420.29	365.29	422.53
Households without children	143.25	137.90	160.36	163.80	139.76	162.74
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	361.47	351.76	410.47	402.32	354.39	404.22
Multiple-adult households	429.48	429.72	505.96	496.28	424.81	496.93
Children only	290.93	288.79	334.59	329.36	288.36	336.59
All households, by type						
With elderly	129.87	118.59	143.50	148.98	123.15	146.82
With disabled, nonelderly	199.04	185.04	213.15	215.67	190.58	213.85
With children, no elderly or disabled	378.88	374.11	435.54	429.16	373.39	431.11
Other households	177.49	173.97	197.12	197.51	174.82	198.18
Household size						
1	134.73	131.07	152.26	153.98	132.47	153.40
2	249.69	240.17	280.82	285.15	244.34	283.60
3	355.94	352.35	408.07	404.53	352.21	403.00
4+	489.98	481.60	570.94	560.32	480.38	565.19
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	243.92	232.23	272.83	267.69	236.17	265.09
African American, non-Hispanic	235.05	228.42	276.59	268.03	230.32	270.59
Hispanic, all races	251.72	259.51	315.15	309.83	253.87	308.88
Asian	261.89	269.33	314.03	333.15	259.19	328.23
Native American	270.79	259.33	297.44	296.30	264.05	293.43
Unknown	363.40	346.68	390.08	369.24	356.72	379.59
Employment status						
Households with earnings	313.07	305.59	361.74	357.81	307.71	359.25
Households without earnings	234.43	226.86	261.00	261.04	228.16	259.94
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	360.51	361.86	424.65	425.61	356.60	424.55
No	246.59	237.78	276.96	276.23	240.47	275.86
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	19.80	18.56	23.06	22.52	19.28	21.20
\$17-100	69.17	64.62	67.82	68.54	63.02	67.63
\$101-200	163.23	163.65	178.46	179.14	161.34	177.14
\$201-300	261.54	259.99	254.47	262.41	259.14	255.78
\$301-400	341.32	335.73	356.60	352.39	339.66	351.88

Table D-18 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	447.35	446.65	458.20	452.60	445.50	455.05
\$501 or more	626.89	613.72	632.30	637.67	614.73	638.27
Minimum benefit	18.13	18.79	23.45	19.86	19.20	19.80
Maximum benefit	280.67	278.60	307.89	305.62	262.34	290.42
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	310.34	302.89	355.06	348.80	303.92	349.43
7-12 months	255.40	245.59	278.14	278.41	248.24	278.06
>12 months	140.41	134.22	156.67	157.10	134.43	158.14
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	250.79	245.70	281.39	282.04	245.97	280.94
Mid Atlantic	240.10	238.07	270.86	268.06	236.87	269.26
Midwest	252.72	245.91	286.59	287.20	247.67	285.28
Southeast	245.38	235.45	275.58	272.37	239.03	271.93
Southwest	288.45	270.47	322.92	314.98	275.57	319.57
Mountain Plains	242.70	241.81	285.83	286.79	241.19	286.36
West	271.24	266.79	307.38	309.61	265.58	307.89
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	259.78	252.33	292.92	291.95	253.52	291.15
Nonmetro, micropolitan	251.04	244.03	285.89	281.19	246.63	284.88
Nonmetro, noncore	241.04	231.75	272.89	273.70	234.15	272.97
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	257.54	256.18	304.49	304.31	253.01	300.57
No	256.78	248.65	288.73	287.33	250.53	287.45

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

<sup>a</sup> Household monthly redemption is measured by EBT purchases. Redemption may be greater than (less than) benefit amount if benefits were carried over in prior months (this month).

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-19. Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 1 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.0
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.2
Households without children	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.2
Multiple-adult households	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0
Children only	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2
All households, by type						
With elderly	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.4
With disabled, nonelderly	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1
With children, no elderly or disabled	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.0
Other households	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2
Household size						
1	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.7
2	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.7
3	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.1
4+	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.6
African American, non-Hispanic	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.6
Hispanic, all races	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.2
Asian	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2
Native American	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.3
Unknown	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.3
Employment status						
Households with earnings	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2
Households without earnings	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.3
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.1
No	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.0
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	6.5	7.6	5.4	6.5	7.3	5.9
\$17-100	4.5	5.0	3.6	4.9	4.8	4.5
\$101-200	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
\$201-300	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7
\$301-400	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9

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Table D-19 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7
\$501 or more	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Minimum benefit	5.7	7.0	5.3	6.9	7.4	6.1
Maximum benefit	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4
7-12 months	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.1
>12 months	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.8
Mid Atlantic	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3
Midwest	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.4
Southeast	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.1
Southwest	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.5
Mountain Plains	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.6
West	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9
Nonmetro, micropolitan	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1
Nonmetro, noncore	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.3
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.2
No	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-20. Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 7 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	16.9	18.2	16.5	16.8	17.4	16.7
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	14.3	15.4	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.4
Households without children	19.5	20.9	18.7	19.1	20.1	18.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	14.3	15.7	14.4	14.1	14.8	14.6
Multiple-adult households	14.5	15.1	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.1
Children only	13.9	15.0	13.2	14.7	14.7	14.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	18.9	21.1	18.4	17.9	19.7	18.0
With disabled, nonelderly	19.4	21.9	18.8	19.2	20.5	19.1
With children, no elderly or disabled	13.6	14.8	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.2
Other households	19.2	18.6	17.8	18.7	18.9	18.3
Household size						
1	19.4	20.8	18.7	19.1	19.9	19.0
2	16.5	18.3	15.4	15.7	17.3	15.7
3	13.5	14.4	14.2	14.6	14.0	14.5
4+	13.9	14.5	13.7	13.7	14.1	13.6
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	15.2	16.0	15.6	14.9	16.0	15.3
African American, non-Hispanic	20.1	20.6	18.1	17.9	20.1	18.4
Hispanic, all races	18.8	18.2	16.8	15.3	18.8	16.2
Asian	17.2	14.6	15.6	18.9	15.0	16.2
Native American	18.7	21.7	19.1	19.5	20.0	19.5
Unknown	11.2	13.7	10.7	10.3	10.9	11.5
Employment status						
Households with earnings	15.3	16.5	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9
Households without earnings	17.5	18.8	17.1	17.5	18.1	17.5
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	14.8	17.1	13.9	15.8	15.5	15.0
No	17.1	18.3	16.8	16.9	17.6	16.9
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	31.0	32.5	28.5	32.2	30.1	31.4
\$17-100	23.2	25.8	23.9	24.4	25.0	24.6
\$101-200	18.2	18.5	16.8	17.4	18.4	17.3
\$201-300	15.0	16.3	16.4	14.4	15.3	15.4
\$301-400	13.5	14.1	13.2	14.5	13.6	13.9

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Table D-20 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	11.5	14.4	14.3	13.1	12.8	13.8
\$501 or more	12.2	12.1	12.9	13.0	11.9	12.9
Minimum benefit	30.6	31.9	28.7	32.2	30.7	31.1
Maximum benefit	15.7	16.7	14.6	15.4	15.9	14.9
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	15.9	16.3	15.5	15.8	16.1	15.8
7-12 months	16.7	18.3	16.4	16.8	17.4	16.8
>12 months	19.4	22.1	19.4	19.4	20.4	19.1
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	16.5	17.9	16.0	16.4	16.9	15.4
Mid Atlantic	16.8	19.0	16.4	16.7	18.1	16.6
Midwest	19.4	21.1	18.9	19.4	20.2	19.4
Southeast	16.4	15.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.3
Southwest	17.4	19.3	17.8	17.2	17.8	17.4
Mountain Plains	18.9	19.4	16.0	17.8	18.7	16.8
West	12.2	13.8	13.3	13.3	12.8	13.5
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	16.9	18.3	16.8	17.0	17.5	16.9
Nonmetro, micropolitan	16.9	18.1	15.6	16.2	16.9	15.9
Nonmetro, noncore	16.2	17.5	15.5	16.1	17.1	16.3
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	19.7	21.7	19.1	20.4	20.3	20.5
No	16.6	17.9	16.3	16.5	17.2	16.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-21 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 14 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	27.8	29.0	26.4	26.8	28.4	26.6
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	24.0	25.0	23.2	23.5	24.5	23.6
Households without children	31.6	32.9	29.4	30.0	32.3	29.5
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	23.9	24.9	23.5	23.6	24.3	24.0
Multiple-adult households	24.2	24.9	22.8	22.9	24.5	22.3
Children only	23.9	25.6	22.8	24.6	25.1	24.5
All households, by type						
With elderly	30.2	32.4	27.9	27.8	31.5	27.6
With disabled, nonelderly	32.3	34.7	29.8	30.7	33.2	30.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	22.8	23.7	22.5	22.8	23.4	22.9
Other households	31.2	30.7	29.4	30.1	31.0	29.5
Household size						
1	31.6	33.1	29.6	30.2	32.3	29.8
2	26.8	28.8	25.0	25.9	27.7	25.7
3	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.7	23.5	23.5
4+	23.5	23.4	21.9	21.7	23.3	21.7
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	26.4	25.9	24.8	25.1	26.9	24.7
African American, non-Hispanic	31.7	32.5	29.6	29.0	31.7	29.3
Hispanic, all races	30.2	32.0	27.2	25.0	30.8	26.4
Asian	22.6	25.3	20.9	24.4	22.4	21.4
Native American	31.1	33.4	30.9	31.7	32.1	31.5
Unknown	22.4	23.8	22.3	17.2	21.5	19.9
Employment status						
Households with earnings	25.2	25.6	23.6	23.7	25.4	23.7
Households without earnings	28.8	30.3	27.5	28.1	29.6	27.8
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	24.2	28.1	24.3	25.1	26.1	25.1
No	28.1	29.1	26.6	27.0	28.7	26.8
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	43.8	46.7	42.1	47.3	45.0	45.5
\$17-100	35.3	39.2	35.4	35.7	38.0	36.0
\$101-200	30.6	30.5	27.6	28.8	30.5	28.2
\$201-300	26.6	26.2	28.3	25.4	26.7	26.7
\$301-400	22.7	23.7	21.3	23.3	23.3	22.4

Table D-21 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	19.5	22.2	22.6	21.5	21.3	22.0
\$501 or more	19.9	18.9	20.2	19.6	18.9	19.9
Minimum benefit	43.3	46.5	42.6	47.9	45.5	45.9
Maximum benefit	25.9	27.2	23.4	24.7	26.2	24.0
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	26.6	26.9	25.1	25.4	27.0	25.2
7-12 months	27.3	28.8	26.5	27.5	28.0	27.3
>12 months	31.7	34.0	29.2	29.2	32.8	28.7
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	27.2	28.7	24.6	26.1	28.3	24.5
Mid Atlantic	27.8	29.3	27.4	27.0	29.0	27.2
Midwest	31.8	33.0	29.5	29.9	32.4	29.7
Southeast	27.3	26.8	25.6	25.9	27.4	26.3
Southwest	27.4	29.6	26.9	28.0	28.2	27.7
Mountain Plains	28.6	28.4	24.3	26.1	28.0	25.1
West	21.9	24.2	23.0	22.5	22.9	22.9
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	27.9	29.2	26.6	27.1	28.6	26.8
Nonmetro, micropolitan	28.0	28.5	25.4	26.2	27.6	26.0
Nonmetro, noncore	26.5	27.9	25.6	25.5	27.6	25.9
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	31.9	32.0	28.4	31.5	31.9	30.9
No	27.4	28.7	26.2	26.4	28.1	26.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-22 Cumulative Percentage of Households Reaching Benefit Balance Less than \$1 by Day 21 After Issuance (%)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	38.7	38.5	36.5	36.8	38.7	36.7
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	36.2	35.0	33.9	34.3	35.4	34.3
Households without children	41.2	41.9	39.0	39.3	41.8	38.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	35.8	34.9	34.2	34.3	35.2	34.6
Multiple-adult households	36.7	35.2	33.1	32.9	35.8	32.4
Children only	36.6	35.6	34.7	37.7	36.0	36.8
All households, by type						
With elderly	39.2	40.7	36.7	35.4	40.3	35.8
With disabled, nonelderly	42.3	43.7	39.6	40.7	42.6	40.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	35.0	33.8	33.3	33.6	34.4	33.6
Other households	42.1	40.7	39.9	40.4	41.7	39.8
Household size						
1	41.3	42.1	39.3	39.6	41.8	39.3
2	37.9	39.3	36.0	36.3	38.5	36.7
3	35.1	33.1	33.6	34.6	34.1	33.7
4+	36.1	33.1	32.1	32.0	34.6	31.9
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	36.9	35.4	34.0	34.1	36.7	33.9
African American, non-Hispanic	42.1	42.4	40.3	40.1	42.1	40.1
Hispanic, all races	41.1	42.1	38.9	36.1	40.9	38.0
Asian	32.0	33.6	28.4	30.4	31.6	28.4
Native American	43.0	42.8	41.7	42.3	42.7	42.3
Unknown	37.6	33.3	31.5	23.5	32.8	29.0
Employment status						
Households with earnings	36.6	34.8	34.0	34.6	35.6	34.2
Households without earnings	39.5	40.0	37.6	37.8	39.9	37.7
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	36.9	38.9	36.6	37.3	38.2	37.0
No	38.9	38.5	36.5	36.8	38.7	36.6
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	51.0	54.5	51.1	54.6	52.3	54.7
\$17-100	43.5	47.2	43.7	43.9	45.9	44.4
\$101-200	41.2	40.0	37.8	38.7	40.6	38.2
\$201-300	38.7	36.5	39.1	35.8	38.0	37.6
\$301-400	35.0	33.6	33.0	34.4	34.3	33.4

Table D-22 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	31.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	32.6	33.4
\$501 or more	32.2	28.4	29.7	29.2	30.3	29.2
Minimum benefit	50.7	55.4	52.4	55.0	53.0	55.0
Maximum benefit	36.8	36.9	33.8	34.8	37.0	34.1
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	38.3	36.9	35.8	36.1	37.9	35.8
7-12 months	38.1	38.5	36.8	37.4	38.2	37.2
>12 months	40.8	42.3	37.7	37.2	41.6	37.4
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	37.7	36.8	35.0	35.0	37.9	34.0
Mid Atlantic	37.9	39.1	37.4	37.0	39.1	37.1
Midwest	42.7	42.6	40.2	40.0	42.5	40.0
Southeast	37.8	36.9	35.2	36.7	37.8	36.6
Southwest	38.7	38.4	36.1	37.5	38.1	37.0
Mountain Plains	37.0	36.6	32.5	34.5	36.5	33.5
West	35.1	35.5	34.7	33.6	35.0	34.2
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>a</sup>						
Metropolitan	39.2	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.2	37.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	37.4	36.8	34.5	35.4	36.6	35.2
Nonmetro, noncore	36.4	37.3	35.6	36.0	37.1	36.1
County with persistent poverty <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	43.4	41.0	38.3	40.3	42.1	40.0
No	38.3	38.3	36.4	36.6	38.4	36.4

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-23 Average Dollar Amount of Monthly Issuance Carried Over to Next Month (\$)ª

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	8.87	10.46	12.34	9.98	9.75	11.25
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	10.78	14.34	15.90	13.26	12.63	14.89
Households without children	6.94	6.67	8.94	6.81	6.93	7.78
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	10.40	14.47	14.75	11.59	12.43	13.84
Multiple-adult households	12.36	15.39	19.76	18.42	14.10	18.70
Children only	9.10	11.42	12.84	9.29	10.36	11.05
All households, by type						
With elderly	8.46	6.40	10.01	9.83	7.59	9.81
With disabled, nonelderly	5.52	6.77	8.06	6.44	6.38	6.97
With children, no elderly or disabled	11.68	15.25	16.85	13.26	13.49	15.45
Other households	7.04	8.00	9.53	7.18	7.60	8.40
Household size						
1	6.82	6.41	8.33	6.54	6.66	7.42
2	8.88	10.09	11.42	9.72	9.64	10.47
3	10.66	14.19	15.85	13.12	12.55	14.55
4+	12.42	18.12	20.99	16.76	15.46	19.58
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	9.07	11.68	14.49	10.50	9.84	12.70
African American, non-Hispanic	7.62	9.42	8.77	7.55	9.10	8.40
Hispanic, all races	9.86	10.57	10.04	8.57	10.16	9.02
Asian	16.84	12.02	21.80	16.59	14.08	18.43
Native American	6.47	8.66	9.37	7.52	7.66	8.50
Unknown	17.99	7.25	8.57	8.50	12.59	9.22
Employment status						
Households with earnings	10.35	13.72	17.10	12.67	12.04	15.03
Households without earnings	8.27	9.14	10.40	8.87	8.83	9.69
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	9.25	10.36	12.46	11.13	9.98	12.07
No	8.83	10.48	12.33	9.87	9.73	11.17
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	1.04	1.05	1.13	1.02	1.10	1.12
\$17-100	3.66	2.89	5.13	3.60	3.48	4.27
\$101-200	6.79	7.14	8.42	6.53	6.91	7.46
\$201-300	8.28	10.02	11.01	9.37	9.47	9.88
\$301-400	10.43	13.26	14.07	10.92	11.69	12.51

Table D-23 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	12.16	17.19	15.75	13.17	15.82	15.97
\$501 or more	21.05	27.63	25.55	22.21	23.95	24.16
Minimum benefit	1.01	1.04	1.16	0.95	1.11	1.05
Maximum benefit	9.19	11.27	13.22	10.12	9.56	11.23
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	9.98	12.57	14.09	11.39	11.12	13.11
7-12 months	8.29	9.94	11.70	9.60	9.45	10.54
>12 months	7.87	6.89	9.56	7.15	7.38	8.19
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	11.34	10.99	13.17	14.10	11.44	13.11
Mid Atlantic	7.08	8.89	10.70	7.36	7.71	9.19
Midwest	6.99	8.95	10.24	7.48	8.01	8.78
Southeast	9.14	10.95	12.12	9.02	10.24	10.75
Southwest	9.54	12.87	16.49	13.50	11.17	16.21
Mountain Plains	10.72	11.25	14.30	11.74	11.01	13.39
West	9.39	10.57	11.97	9.58	10.20	10.40
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	9.19	10.72	12.84	10.30	10.12	11.67
Nonmetro, micropolitan	7.95	9.95	11.09	9.39	8.77	10.07
Nonmetro, noncore	7.31	8.92	9.68	7.89	7.83	9.11
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	7.54	9.82	12.05	8.93	8.32	9.91
No	8.99	10.51	12.36	10.06	9.88	11.36

D.48

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> Unspent issuance is the amount of issuance unredeemed each issuance month, taken as the maximum of zero and (issuance - redemption). This measure ignores unspent issuance from prior months. Issuance months are defined for each household to begin on their issuance day.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-24 Average Balance at the End of the Issuance Month (\$)ª

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	21.60	25.48	30.77	27.63	23.34	30.43
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	25.50	33.68	39.61	35.85	29.22	40.23
Households without children	17.66	17.43	22.32	19.69	17.57	21.10
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	23.33	33.39	36.80	33.34	27.57	38.57
Multiple-adult households	31.24	36.79	49.94	45.53	34.23	48.30
Children only	23.59	28.31	30.21	25.41	26.29	29.52
All households, by type						
With elderly	23.18	20.65	28.32	29.81	21.92	29.31
With disabled, nonelderly	13.14	17.66	19.38	17.25	16.31	18.03
With children, no elderly or disabled	27.67	35.85	42.14	37.02	30.80	42.34
Other households	16.80	16.51	21.42	17.90	16.84	20.30
Household size						
1	16.79	16.59	20.89	18.43	16.73	19.89
2	21.55	23.81	27.64	29.63	22.82	30.19
3	25.85	33.73	39.97	31.95	28.26	38.78
4+	29.96	43.04	52.50	46.29	36.70	51.90
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	20.84	30.43	45.16	31.07	22.96	42.11
African American, non-Hispanic	17.83	19.60	20.64	18.29	19.23	20.00
Hispanic, all races	20.09	20.50	24.58	22.16	20.81	24.29
Asian	50.35	40.50	50.64	51.65	48.59	50.79
Native American	13.92	17.96	19.81	15.75	16.17	17.99
Unknown	60.63	31.94	14.94	20.57	41.40	21.66
Employment status						
Households with earnings	24.84	33.31	43.03	35.49	28.26	41.02
Households without earnings	20.28	22.30	25.76	24.42	21.35	26.07
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	24.76	25.36	29.83	25.66	23.43	32.22
No	21.27	25.49	30.86	27.82	23.33	30.25
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	3.01	2.71	3.30	3.76	2.92	2.85
\$17-100	9.14	8.90	11.57	9.13	9.33	9.85
\$101-200	16.97	18.28	22.39	19.70	17.41	21.34
\$201-300	19.10	22.94	24.99	23.47	21.48	24.51
\$301-400	26.12	31.32	32.55	33.49	28.36	35.98

D.49

Table D-24 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	29.65	41.50	36.83	33.07	36.16	38.84
\$501 or more	49.26	64.36	66.02	57.71	54.93	65.37
Minimum benefit	2.95	2.05	3.33	3.19	2.37	2.67
Maximum benefit	25.42	27.71	38.27	33.05	24.83	36.32
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	22.77	28.76	34.34	30.86	24.81	35.36
7-12 months	21.16	24.44	29.22	26.35	23.55	27.99
>12 months	19.97	20.55	25.49	22.11	19.28	23.64
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	29.91	33.89	36.92	38.10	32.61	38.23
Mid Atlantic	15.67	19.73	24.10	21.37	17.75	23.59
Midwest	16.87	21.69	26.66	19.27	18.77	24.00
Southeast	20.00	25.16	33.28	25.65	22.77	30.08
Southwest	22.55	26.58	35.18	38.88	23.40	40.94
Mountain Plains	26.90	29.96	36.16	35.22	28.76	36.99
West	24.97	25.79	28.21	25.93	24.86	27.50
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	22.15	26.57	32.20	28.16	24.19	31.40
Nonmetro, micropolitan	20.12	23.28	27.55	27.23	21.20	28.38
Nonmetro, noncore	18.76	18.76	22.52	23.44	18.75	24.65
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	15.90	21.66	25.99	23.59	17.52	24.70
No	22.13	25.82	31.20	27.99	23.87	30.94

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly ending balance is the EBT account balance at the time of the next issuance. This measure reflects the long-run accumulation of unspent issuance from all prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-25 Average Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Redemption by 1 Day Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	22.1	21.3	20.8	20.9	21.8	20.7
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	22.9	21.8	21.4	21.3	22.4	20.9
Households without children	19.9	20.3	19.4	20.0	20.3	19.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	24.1	22.4	22.2	21.8	23.0	21.6
Multiple-adult households	22.6	22.2	21.4	21.5	22.7	21.1
Children only	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.5	17.4	16.8
All households, by type						
With elderly	14.7	14.9	12.4	12.7	15.2	12.9
With disabled, nonelderly	24.3	24.0	24.5	24.9	24.1	24.2
With children, no elderly or disabled	22.4	21.1	20.7	20.7	21.7	20.4
Other households	22.9	23.0	22.4	22.4	23.1	22.5
Household size						
1	19.6	19.8	19.1	19.8	19.8	19.6
2	22.4	22.1	21.0	20.8	22.1	21.0
3	22.7	22.1	22.1	21.5	22.3	21.3
4+	23.3	21.6	21.2	21.5	22.7	20.8
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	22.7	21.5	19.9	21.2	23.0	20.0
African American, non-Hispanic	24.2	22.0	23.3	22.1	23.5	21.8
Hispanic, all races	21.3	20.4	20.3	18.9	20.4	18.5
Asian	14.2	13.5	10.7	11.4	13.8	10.9
Native American	25.5	24.0	23.7	24.7	24.6	24.6
Unknown	17.5	22.7	21.7	15.2	18.4	17.0
Employment status						
Households with earnings	20.8	20.0	19.2	19.3	20.6	18.9
Households without earnings	22.8	22.1	21.8	21.9	22.4	21.6
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	22.6	24.8	23.4	21.9	23.6	22.2
No	22.0	20.8	20.4	20.8	21.5	20.4
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	17.0	15.0	12.8	16.1	16.7	14.7
\$17-100	19.6	19.2	16.8	20.1	19.2	18.8
\$101-200	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.6	21.0	20.7

Table D-25 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$201-300	23.2	23.5	22.7	21.8	23.0	22.0
\$301-400	22.7	21.9	21.0	20.9	22.7	20.9
\$401-500	21.7	21.9	22.3	21.4	21.5	21.0
\$501 or more	22.7	20.2	20.7	20.9	21.8	20.2
Minimum benefit	16.1	15.6	12.8	16.9	17.1	15.7
Maximum benefit	22.5	21.8	20.4	21.1	22.4	20.6
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	23.3	21.8	21.8	21.8	22.8	21.4
7-12 months	22.0	21.8	20.6	20.7	21.7	20.6
>12 months	16.2	16.6	16.2	17.1	16.7	16.6
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	15.7	17.1	16.2	17.6	16.1	16.7
Mid Atlantic	23.3	21.6	21.1	21.3	23.0	21.2
Midwest	26.3	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.8	24.3
Southeast	21.3	20.0	20.1	20.4	20.9	20.0
Southwest	22.7	21.2	20.4	21.2	22.3	20.3
Mountain Plains	24.1	21.9	21.4	21.0	23.0	21.3
West	19.3	20.7	19.3	17.7	19.4	18.3
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	21.5	20.6	20.2	20.3	21.1	19.9
Nonmetro, micropolitan	23.9	23.8	22.4	23.4	23.6	23.0
Nonmetro, noncore	25.4	25.3	24.5	23.9	25.8	24.0
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	26.1	23.4	22.9	25.0	25.4	24.4
No	21.7	21.2	20.7	20.5	21.5	20.3

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-26 Average Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Redemption by 7 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	63.8	63.0	62.2	62.2	63.4	62.0
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	64.0	62.7	62.3	61.9	63.4	61.8
Households without children	63.2	63.7	62.1	62.9	63.4	62.5
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	65.3	63.2	63.7	63.3	64.2	63.1
Multiple-adult households	62.9	62.6	61.1	60.6	63.0	60.7
Children only	59.4	60.2	58.4	58.1	60.3	58.6
All households, by type						
With elderly	57.8	58.8	55.9	54.8	58.5	55.2
With disabled, nonelderly	67.2	66.6	67.1	67.4	66.7	66.6
With children, no elderly or disabled	63.1	61.9	61.4	61.2	62.5	61.2
Other households	66.7	66.0	64.4	65.1	66.4	64.8
Household size						
1	63.0	63.7	62.1	62.9	63.2	62.6
2	64.6	63.5	62.2	62.9	64.0	62.7
3	63.5	63.2	62.9	61.8	63.1	62.1
4+	64.0	62.1	61.9	61.5	63.5	61.2
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	62.9	59.5	59.4	59.5	62.0	59.1
African American, non-Hispanic	66.1	65.4	65.5	63.9	65.9	63.8
Hispanic, all races	60.1	61.7	63.2	59.9	60.6	61.2
Asian	53.8	53.6	49.2	50.4	53.9	50.0
Native American	69.3	67.6	68.6	68.5	68.5	68.8
Unknown	58.8	64.5	62.7	55.3	62.7	56.9
Employment status						
Households with earnings	62.0	61.0	59.6	60.3	61.6	59.8
Households without earnings	64.8	64.1	63.7	63.2	64.4	63.3
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	65.4	66.5	64.6	64.7	66.3	64.1
No	63.5	62.4	61.9	61.8	63.0	61.7
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	58.3	58.3	54.6	56.9	56.2	56.0
\$17-100	64.5	65.4	62.3	64.7	63.9	63.2
\$101-200	65.7	65.3	63.5	63.8	65.4	63.8
\$201-300	65.4	66.3	65.5	65.2	65.7	64.7
\$301-400	64.7	63.5	61.7	62.3	64.2	62.0

Table D-26 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	62.2	62.1	62.7	62.1	61.1	61.0
\$501 or more	61.6	59.1	60.9	60.2	61.3	60.5
Minimum benefit	57.2	57.2	54.5	58.7	56.2	57.7
Maximum benefit	64.5	63.6	61.6	62.1	64.3	61.7
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	64.2	63.0	62.7	62.0	63.9	62.0
7-12 months	63.9	63.3	61.9	62.7	63.5	62.4
>12 months	60.6	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.7	60.4
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	59.0	60.6	58.7	57.8	59.3	57.9
Mid Atlantic	64.1	63.2	63.0	65.0	64.4	63.8
Midwest	68.2	67.2	67.0	65.8	68.1	65.9
Southeast	59.6	58.4	59.7	59.6	59.4	59.5
Southwest	66.8	63.9	63.0	64.0	65.5	63.8
Mountain Plains	64.8	65.0	61.9	61.9	64.7	61.7
West	60.9	60.9	59.0	59.1	60.2	59.1
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	63.1	62.3	61.6	61.6	62.8	61.4
Nonmetro, micropolitan	65.5	65.4	64.1	63.8	65.1	64.2
Nonmetro, noncore	67.6	65.8	65.1	64.9	67.0	64.5
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	69.7	68.0	67.2	68.3	69.4	68.1
No	63.2	62.5	61.8	61.6	62.9	61.5

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-27 Average Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Redemption by 14 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	83.0	82.8	81.7	81.9	82.9	81.6
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	83.3	82.8	82.1	81.8	83.0	81.8
Households without children	82.2	83.0	80.7	81.9	82.6	81.3
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	84.2	82.7	83.0	83.0	83.4	82.7
Multiple-adult households	82.3	83.3	81.1	80.6	83.0	80.7
Children only	80.6	81.3	80.6	79.2	81.1	79.7
All households, by type						
With elderly	77.9	79.7	76.7	76.5	78.7	76.5
With disabled, nonelderly	86.0	85.8	84.4	84.8	85.7	84.4
With children, no elderly or disabled	82.6	82.1	81.6	81.4	82.4	81.3
Other households	84.3	84.3	82.5	83.6	84.5	83.0
Household size						
1	82.0	83.1	80.9	82.0	82.6	81.4
2	83.4	82.8	81.9	82.2	83.3	82.0
3	82.8	82.8	82.2	81.6	82.6	81.8
4+	83.5	82.7	81.9	81.7	83.1	81.4
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	81.8	80.1	79.0	78.9	81.3	78.7
African American, non-Hispanic	84.2	83.6	84.2	83.2	83.9	83.2
Hispanic, all races	80.6	82.2	83.1	81.5	81.0	82.0
Asian	75.9	75.8	72.2	72.3	76.3	72.1
Native American	86.9	86.5	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.5
Unknown	79.9	84.6	82.4	77.5	83.2	77.9
Employment status						
Households with earnings	81.7	81.5	80.1	80.7	81.8	80.2
Households without earnings	83.7	83.5	82.7	82.5	83.6	82.4
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	85.0	85.1	84.2	83.8	85.1	83.4
No	82.7	82.5	81.3	81.6	82.6	81.3
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	76.7	78.4	77.4	75.9	76.9	74.5
\$17-100	82.1	84.6	80.1	82.6	82.5	80.9
\$101-200	84.1	84.2	82.0	83.0	84.2	82.5
\$201-300	84.3	84.3	83.9	83.9	84.2	83.4
\$301-400	83.8	83.1	81.9	81.9	83.7	81.7

Table D-27 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.2	81.6	81.6
\$501 or more	81.2	80.6	80.9	80.5	81.4	80.6
Minimum benefit	75.6	77.8	77.5	78.8	76.4	77.6
Maximum benefit	83.5	83.3	81.0	81.8	83.6	81.3
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	83.3	82.9	82.3	82.1	83.3	81.8
7-12 months	83.1	83.0	81.4	81.9	83.0	81.7
>12 months	80.5	81.7	79.9	80.4	80.8	79.8
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	79.7	81.6	79.6	78.9	80.7	79.0
Mid Atlantic	83.5	82.9	82.5	83.9	83.6	83.0
Midwest	86.5	85.9	85.3	84.9	86.4	84.7
Southeast	79.7	79.0	79.1	79.8	79.5	79.4
Southwest	85.1	84.1	81.8	82.6	84.6	82.2
Mountain Plains	83.4	83.7	81.3	81.3	83.4	81.1
West	80.6	81.2	80.0	79.6	80.4	79.8
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	82.5	82.3	81.3	81.6	82.5	81.2
Nonmetro, micropolitan	84.2	84.8	82.9	82.4	84.2	82.8
Nonmetro, noncore	85.6	84.4	84.1	83.7	85.2	83.6
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	87.6	86.4	84.8	86.2	87.3	85.8
No	82.6	82.5	81.4	81.4	82.5	81.2

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-28 Average Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Redemption by 21 Days Since Issuance (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	92.9	92.4	92.0	92.0	92.6	91.9
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	93.5	92.6	92.6	92.3	93.0	92.3
Households without children	91.5	91.9	90.5	91.3	91.6	90.9
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	93.7	92.5	92.8	92.8	93.0	92.6
Multiple-adult households	93.3	93.0	92.3	91.7	93.1	91.9
Children only	92.8	92.1	92.2	91.7	92.2	92.0
All households, by type						
With elderly	89.1	90.7	88.5	87.5	89.7	88.1
With disabled, nonelderly	94.5	93.8	92.8	93.3	93.9	93.1
With children, no elderly or disabled	93.1	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.7	92.1
Other households	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.4	92.5	91.9
Household size						
1	91.3	91.9	90.7	91.1	91.6	90.9
2	93.1	92.4	92.2	92.4	92.7	92.3
3	93.3	92.5	92.5	92.2	92.7	92.2
4+	93.8	92.7	92.5	92.4	93.2	92.2
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	92.1	90.7	90.0	90.3	91.8	90.0
African American, non-Hispanic	93.1	92.5	93.3	92.6	92.6	92.7
Hispanic, all races	91.0	92.0	93.4	92.4	91.4	92.8
Asian	88.2	89.9	86.7	87.4	89.1	87.1
Native American	95.0	94.4	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.4
Unknown	90.9	94.3	93.5	92.1	92.7	92.5
Employment status						
Households with earnings	92.6	92.0	91.3	91.7	92.3	91.3
Households without earnings	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.2	92.7	92.2
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	94.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	94.1	93.5
No	92.7	92.2	91.7	91.8	92.4	91.7
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	87.6	89.4	89.3	86.0	87.8	85.7
\$17-100	90.7	92.4	88.6	90.8	91.0	89.8
\$101-200	92.7	92.6	91.6	92.0	92.6	91.7
\$201-300	93.3	93.0	92.4	92.2	93.2	92.4
\$301-400	93.5	92.9	92.4	92.5	93.2	92.2

Table D-28 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	93.7	92.7	93.0	92.7	92.6	92.4
\$501 or more	92.3	91.5	91.9	91.6	92.1	91.7
Minimum benefit	87.3	89.4	89.4	89.7	87.6	89.2
Maximum benefit	93.3	92.6	91.8	92.1	93.1	91.8
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	93.0	92.3	92.4	92.2	92.7	92.1
7-12 months	93.3	92.7	91.9	92.1	92.8	92.1
>12 months	90.7	91.5	90.1	90.3	90.9	90.2
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	91.0	91.5	91.0	89.6	91.1	90.1
Mid Atlantic	93.2	92.4	92.2	93.4	93.1	92.6
Midwest	94.7	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.4	93.8
Southeast	90.9	90.2	90.2	91.0	90.5	90.6
Southwest	94.1	92.9	91.7	91.9	93.4	91.6
Mountain Plains	92.2	92.2	91.1	91.2	92.3	91.0
West	92.5	92.3	91.8	91.5	92.1	91.7
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	92.8	92.2	91.7	91.9	92.4	91.7
Nonmetro, micropolitan	93.4	93.4	92.6	92.1	93.3	92.4
Nonmetro, noncore	93.9	93.2	93.3	93.0	93.6	93.1
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	95.3	94.4	93.4	94.1	94.9	93.9
No	92.7	92.2	91.9	91.8	92.4	91.7

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

Table D-29 Average Cumulative Percentage of Monthly Redemption by End of Month (%)<sup>a</sup>

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
All Households	96.6	95.8	95.8	96.6	96.1	96.2
Household Type						
With and without children						
Households with children	97.1	96.1	96.3	96.9	96.6	96.5
Households without children	95.1	95.2	94.4	95.8	95.1	95.2
Types of households with children						
Single-adult households	97.1	95.9	96.4	97.2	96.5	96.6
Multiple-adult households	97.1	96.4	96.2	96.3	96.7	96.3
Children only	96.8	96.1	96.2	97.2	96.4	96.7
All households, by type						
With elderly	93.5	94.6	93.0	93.5	93.8	93.4
With disabled, nonelderly	97.2	96.3	96.2	97.0	96.6	96.7
With children, no elderly or disabled	96.9	96.0	96.2	97.0	96.4	96.5
Other households	96.1	95.5	95.3	96.4	95.7	95.8
Household size						
1	94.9	95.1	94.5	95.7	95.0	95.2
2	96.4	95.8	95.9	96.6	96.1	96.3
3	97.0	96.0	96.2	96.8	96.5	96.4
4+	97.5	96.3	96.4	97.1	96.8	96.6
Race of household head						
White, non-Hispanic	96.3	95.1	94.7	96.1	95.9	95.2
African American, non-Hispanic	96.8	95.9	96.8	97.2	96.1	96.9
Hispanic, all races	96.1	95.8	96.8	97.2	96.0	97.1
Asian	93.7	95.5	93.1	95.0	94.6	94.4
Native American	97.6	96.7	96.9	97.5	97.1	97.1
Unknown	94.9	97.9	97.8	97.7	96.4	97.6
Employment status						
Households with earnings	96.7	95.6	95.4	96.5	96.1	95.9
Households without earnings	96.5	96.0	96.1	96.6	96.2	96.3
Receipt of TANF						
Yes	97.4	97.1	97.1	97.4	97.2	97.2
No	96.4	95.6	95.6	96.5	96.0	96.0
SNAP benefit						
\$16 or less	92.6	93.1	93.6	94.4	92.7	93.8
\$17-100	94.2	95.1	92.1	94.5	94.1	93.4
\$101-200	95.8	95.6	95.3	96.3	95.7	95.8
\$201-300	96.8	96.1	95.7	96.4	96.3	96.1
\$301-400	96.9	96.1	96.1	96.9	96.6	96.5

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Table D-29 (continued)

	FY09 Quarters				October - March	April - September
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
\$401-500	97.3	96.2	96.6	97.1	96.5	96.5
\$501 or more	96.7	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.2	96.3
Minimum benefit	92.9	93.2	93.4	94.5	92.6	93.9
Maximum benefit	96.7	96.0	95.8	96.7	96.4	96.2
Months in certification period						
< 6 months	96.8	95.9	96.1	96.8	96.4	96.3
7-12 months	96.7	96.0	95.8	96.6	96.2	96.2
>12 months	94.3	94.8	93.9	95.4	94.5	94.8
Geographic location						
Region						
Northeast	95.4	95.5	95.3	95.0	95.4	95.3
Mid Atlantic	97.1	96.3	96.1	97.3	96.8	96.6
Midwest	97.2	96.4	96.4	97.4	96.8	96.9
Southeast	96.3	95.4	95.6	96.7	95.7	96.0
Southwest	96.6	95.4	95.0	95.9	96.0	95.1
Mountain Plains	95.7	95.4	95.1	96.0	95.5	95.4
West	96.6	96.1	96.2	96.9	96.2	96.7
Metro/Nonmetro areas <sup>b</sup>						
Metropolitan	96.5	95.8	95.7	96.5	96.0	96.0
Nonmetro, micropolitan	96.9	96.0	96.2	96.7	96.5	96.5
Nonmetro, noncore	97.0	96.2	96.5	97.2	96.7	96.7
County with persistent poverty <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	97.1	96.2	96.1	97.1	96.7	96.7
No	96.5	95.8	95.8	96.5	96.1	96.1

Source: Mathematica tabulations of SNAP Program Quality Control data and ALERT data, FY2009. Quarterly household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the three months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in the five months centered on the quarter. Semi-annual household-level EBT statistics are calculated as average monthly transaction statistics over the six months defined by the time period, for only those households sampled in those same six months.

Note: For each household, the regular monthly issuance date was imputed from EBT redemption patterns observed over the period from September 2008-October 2009.

<sup>a</sup> The monthly benefit is the amount issued in the current month. The percent redeemed does not reflect spending of benefits carried over from prior months.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes households in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

## **APPENDIX E**

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODOLOGY**



As briefly described in Chapter I, we cleaned and combined multiple data sets into a group of analysis files. In this chapter, we discuss the issues identified in the data and provide details on the procedures we used to clean and merge them.

## I. Raw Data: Cleaning and Variables Used

### A. Anti-Fraud Locator for EBT Redemption Transaction system (ALERT)

The primary data used in the analysis are the ALERT data, which are maintained by the EBT vendor for each state and contain a record of each EBT transaction for each participating household. FNS provided Mathematica with monthly ALERT files for each state for September 2008 through October 2009.

Each ALERT record contains the store identification number and state, SNAP household account number (HHACCT), EBT card number, date and time of transaction, transaction amount and available account balance prior to transaction, transaction type (purchase, refund, void or balance inquiry), transaction method (electronic entry, manual/key entry, or paper voucher), and an indicator for whether the transaction was accepted or rejected. The files do not contain a record of the amount or date of a household's benefit issuance; an issuance instead is inferred between a household's sequential transactions as an observed increase in the available balance not resulting from a void or refund transaction.

The first step was to assess the quality of the data. We immediately excluded rejected transactions and balance inquiries. Next, we grouped records by HHACCT and determined whether the subtraction of each transaction amount from the recorded available balance was equivalent to the available balance on the transaction that was next in chronological order. HHACCT was used to define a household to allow for the possibility that households could have multiple or different EBT card numbers throughout the year. However, we discovered that in seven states, an EBT card number was linked to multiple household account numbers. In five of these states, the number of cards affected was small (less than 1 percent of cards in each state), but in New York and Alabama, the proportion of cards affected was much larger—8.2 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. (In discussions with New York, FNS has confirmed that a large portion of these households received temporary cards for expedited benefits then later received permanent cards.) In all states, however, the multiple households appear to be the same, based on consistency across spending patterns, reported balance and transaction amounts, and calculated benefit amounts. Therefore, the analysis treats these as effectively one household.<sup>5</sup>

After identifying the correct household unit grouping, we found several issues remaining in the data. We describe each issue in more detail below. However, the issues resolved and the methods used varied by type of analysis file; we describe our approach to resolving these issues later as we detail the creation of the analysis files.

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<sup>5</sup> Sorting by HHACCT in the Virgin Islands resulted in poor grouping of account data. Manual examination of the data showed that the card account number (CARDACCT) was more successful in grouping transaction data together. Therefore, in VI, all data was sorted using CARDACCT when other state data was sorted by HHACCT.

**VOIDS WITH NO MATCHING PURCHASE.** The analysis focuses on purchases and purchase amounts. To ensure we have an accurate calculation of the number and value of purchases, we needed to remove voids and refunds from the files, while adjusting purchase records for any refunds to the household account. While we would expect that most refunds do not have a matching purchase of the exact same amount, we would expect that voids are linked directly to a purchase. However, we found that this was not true in all cases.

**TRANSACTIONS RECORDED WITH DATES AND TIMES OUT OF SEQUENCE.** We compared the recorded available balance (reflecting the account balance prior to the purchase) to the household's running balance (the first balance minus subsequent transactions, adjusting for benefit issuances). In most states, only a small percentage of households had discrepancies between the reported and running balances, and for those households that did have differences between the two balances, only a small number of transactions created such differences. The two main causes of the discrepancies appeared to be incorrect posting dates and times and incorrect recorded available balances. In some cases, these errors were related to transactions entered into the system via either manual "key" entries or paper vouchers, but in most cases we found no obvious cause.

**BALANCES LOWER THAN EXPECTED BASED ON VALUE OF TRANSACTIONS.** We also identified some households with recorded balances that were lower than would be expected based on the cumulative value of their transactions. While it is possible that transactions had been lost due to a system error, we assumed the record of transactions was accurate and adjusted the balance to reflect the recorded transaction amount.

**LARGE BALANCE AND TRANSACTION AMOUNTS.** Eighteen states have households with unexpectedly large balances—at or exceeding the maximum balance that can be displayed in the data (\$9,999.99). In all states, the proportion of households affected is negligible (effectively 0 percent of households in each state). Similarly, all states have some households with unexpectedly large transactions (larger than \$1,000), but never more than 0.5 percent of households. The likely cause of the large transaction amounts is related to an authorized representative shopping for multiple households. We retain the transactions in the analysis files.

**DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN LOUISIANA.** The caseload in Louisiana nearly tripled because of disaster assistance provided for those affected by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Disaster benefits for these individuals were available from September 2008 through January 2009. The analyses include those disaster assistance recipients, the majority of whom would have left the program by January 2009. Therefore, the analysis gives a picture of all those who were receiving SNAP assistance during this period. Based on patterns of exit by households, we estimate that 513,000 households in Louisiana were participating during this time through the disaster assistance program (averaged over the 12 months of analysis gives approximately 43,000 households per month).

**DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN TEXAS.** The caseload in Texas also increased because of disaster assistance provided for those affected by Hurricane Ike. Disaster benefits for these individuals were available from September through October 2008. The analysis gives a picture of all those who were receiving SNAP assistance during this period. Based on data provided by FNS regarding receipt of disaster assistance, we estimate that 75,000 households in Texas were participating during this time through the disaster assistance program (averaged over the 12 months of analysis gives approximately 6,300 households per month).

## B. Store Tracking and Redemption Subsystem (STARS)

STARS data contain a record of each retailer authorized to accept SNAP benefits. In October 2009, FNS provided the STARS data for each retailer authorized in fiscal year 2009. Each record contains a store identification number, location (city, state, ZIP code), business type, and total annual eligible food sales.

The store identification number was used to match the STARS data to each purchase transaction in the ALERT data. We used business type to group stores into three main store categories:

1. Supermarkets/supercenters
2. Large/medium grocery stores
3. Other stores, which is at times separated into the following subcategories:
  - a. Small groceries
  - b. Convenience stores
  - c. Specialty food stores, which comprises stores classified as selling one of the following specialized items: bakery/bread, fruits/vegetables, meat/poultry products, or seafood products
  - d. Other stores, which comprises stores classified as combination grocery/other, delivery route, farmers market, non-profit food buying cooperative, wholesaler, or meal service providers.

## C. SNAP Quality Control (QC) Data

The SNAP QC database contains detailed demographic, economic and SNAP eligibility information for a nationally representative sample of approximately 51,000 SNAP households. The raw data file is generated from monthly reviews of SNAP cases conducted by state SNAP agencies as part of their quality control reviews. We used the edited version of the file developed each year by Mathematica, which includes a monthly and fiscal year weight and a variety of constructed economic and demographic variables.

## D. Other Data

To create the analysis files, we needed to gather additional information from the states or other sources, including:

**State SNAP agency crosswalk files.** We collected state “crosswalk” data necessary to match SNAP QC data with ALERT data, needed when the SNAP QC household identifier does not match the ALERT household identifier. We obtained crosswalks or other assistance from 31 states.

**State EBT issuance schedules.** FNS provided details of state SNAP benefit issuance schedules. We verified the information for all states/territories, and supplemented it with additional information from five states. Table E.1 provides the issuance dates and determinants for each state.

**Poverty data by county.** Data are available through the USDA’s Economic Research Service (ERS) website indicating persistence of poverty and population density by county, as measured through Census 2000.

## II. Construction of Analysis Files and Calculations

From the raw data, we created several analysis files to populate both the tables that update the Cole and Lee<sup>6</sup> study and new tables describing the change before and after the ARRA benefit increase. All analysis files include store category data from the raw STARS data, merged to each transaction using the store identification numbers in both the STARS and ALERT data. Here we provide details on the construction of each file, as well as the process for calculating the table statistics.

### A. Full Fiscal Year Analysis

The three analysis files used to update the Cole and Lee study include the full set of ALERT data averaged across calendar months, a sample of ALERT data averaged across issuance months, and a sample of ALERT data merged with the SNAP QC data.

#### 1. ALERT Calendar Month Files (For Tables B-1 to B-15, B22a, B22b, B-25 to B-29)

The most straight forward analysis file is the ALERT calendar month file. It is simply a file that combines the full cleaned ALERT data with the STARS data. Although in most states, the calendar month does not align with the issuance month (that is, most states do not issue benefits to all participants on the first day of the calendar month (Table E-1)), the calendar month remains a reasonable time unit for identifying the average number of transactions in a month and the average amount spent per month and per transaction. The tabulations in the analysis are monthly averages for SNAP participating households, and we calculated them at the state and national level. Where necessary, weighting ensures that the national tabulations reflect the actual distribution of households, transactions, and benefits across the states.

**Table E-1 Benefit Issuance Schedules**

State/Territory	Determinant	Issuance Dates	Assigned or Imputed?
Alabama	Last 2 digits of case number	4-18	assigned
Alaska	Not staggered	1	assigned
Arizona	First letter of last name	1-13	imputed
Arkansas	Last digit of Social Security number	4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	assigned
California	Case number or last name (varies by county)	1-10	assigned
Colorado	Last digit of Social Security number	1-10	imputed
Connecticut	First letter of last name	1-3	imputed
Delaware	First letter of last name	5-11	imputed
District of Columbia	First letter of last name	1-10	imputed
Florida	8th and 9th digit of 10-digit case number, read backwards	1-15	assigned
Georgia	Last digit of case number	5-14	imputed
Guam	Not staggered	31 or 1 <sup>a</sup>	assigned
Hawaii	First letter of last name	3, 5	imputed

<sup>6</sup> Cole, Nancy and Ellie Lee. "Analysis of EBT Redemption Patterns: Methods and Detailed Tables." Cambridge, MA: Abt Associates, November 2005.

Table E-1 (continued)

State/Territory	Determinant	Issuance Dates	Assigned or Imputed?
Idaho	Case number	1-5	imputed
Illinois	Case type and number	1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23 <sup>b</sup>	imputed
Indiana	First letter of last name	1-10	imputed
Iowa	First letter of last name	1-10	imputed
Kansas	First letter of last name	1-10	imputed
Kentucky	Last digit of Social Security number	1-10	imputed
Louisiana	Last digit of Social Security number	5-14	imputed
Maine	Last digit of recipient's birth date	10-14	imputed
Maryland	First letter of last name	6-15	imputed
Massachusetts	Last digit of Social Security number	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14	assigned
Michigan	Last digit of case number	1-9 or 3-10 <sup>c</sup>	Imputed <sup>f</sup>
Minnesota	Last digit of case number	4-13	assigned
Mississippi	Last 2 digits of case number	5-19	assigned
Missouri	Client's birth month and last name	1-22	imputed
Montana	Last digit of case number	2-6	assigned
Nebraska	Last digit of Social Security number	1-5	imputed
Nevada	Not staggered	1	assigned
New Hampshire	Not staggered	5	assigned
New Jersey	7th digit of case number	1-5 <sup>d</sup>	imputed
New Mexico	Last 2 digits of Social Security number	1-20	imputed
New York	Last digit of case number	1-9 (upstate); dates vary monthly (NYC)	imputed <sup>f</sup>
North Carolina	Last digit of Social Security number	3-12	imputed
North Dakota	Not staggered	1	assigned
Ohio	Last digit of case number	1-10 <sup>e</sup>	imputed
Oklahoma	Not staggered	1	assigned
Oregon	Last digit of Social Security number	1-9	imputed
Pennsylvania	Last digit of case number	dates vary by month and county	assigned <sup>f</sup>
Rhode Island	Not staggered	1	assigned
South Carolina	Last digit of case number	1-10	assigned
South Dakota	Not staggered	10	assigned
Tennessee	Last 2 digits of Social Security number	1-10	imputed
Texas	Last digit of case number	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15	assigned
Utah	First letter of last name	5, 11, 15	imputed
Vermont	Not staggered	1	assigned
Virgin Islands	Not staggered	1	assigned
Virginia	Not staggered	1	assigned
Washington	Last digit of case number	1-10	imputed
West Virginia	First letter of last name	1-9	imputed
Wisconsin	8th digit of Social Security number	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15	imputed
Wyoming	First letter of last name	1-4	imputed

Table E-1 (continued)

<sup>a</sup> Data suggested benefits were issued on the 31st for most households instead of the 1st, except in September 2009. Each month is defined as the last date of the previous month through the penultimate date of the current month, except August and September 2009. August is defined as July 31-August 31, and September as September 1-September 30.

<sup>b</sup> The 4th, 7th and 10th were added as dates for households receiving medical benefits in addition to SNAP benefits.

<sup>c</sup> The state rolled out a new computer system during FY 2009, staggered by county. When the new system was introduced in a county, issuance dates shifted from 1-9 to 3-10.

<sup>d</sup> Warren County assigns all benefits on the 1st; Hudson County assigns benefits on the 1st and 2nd; Essex and Camden counties distribute benefits from the 1 through 5th, except in specific cases.

<sup>e</sup> Most counties distribute benefits on the 1st of the month, while about 15 percent stagger benefits from the 1st through the 10th. No county by county schedule was available, so issuance dates were imputed for all households in the state.

<sup>f</sup> In order to determine which schedule applied to each household, we first determined county of residence by assessing in which county the household spent the majority of their benefits in a month. For upstate NY counties, we then imputed issuance dates between the 1st and 9th; for NYC counties, we established issuance months according to the city's monthly rotating schedule. For PA, we assigned each household to their county's monthly rotating schedule. For MI, we determined the month in which the schedule shifted for each household and imputed the issuance date according to the 1-9 schedule for all months prior, and 3-10 schedule for all months after.

In developing the file, we made minor adjustments in two states to account for issuance schedules that resulted in longer or shorter months. Rhode Island, which typically issues all benefits on the first of the month, distributes December benefits before Thanksgiving and January benefits before Christmas. Guam, which also is scheduled to issue benefits on the first of each month, appears to distribute benefits on the last day of the previous month. This pattern is consistent from October 2008 through August 2009; benefits for September 2009 are distributed as scheduled, on the first day of the month. In both states, we redefined the month according to these deviations from the schedule. In Rhode Island, November 2008 is defined as November 1-November 24, December 2008 is defined as November 25-December 22, and January 2009 is defined as December 23, 2008-January 31, 2009. In Guam, each month is defined as the last date of the previous month through the penultimate date of the current month, except August and September 2009. August is defined as July 31-August 31, and September as September 1-September 30.

To get an accurate calculation of the number of transactions and the value of expenditures, we also needed to make adjustments in this file for voids and refunds. Because this file includes all transactions for every household participating in SNAP, identifying the purchase transaction to pair with each void and refund is computationally intense. Instead, to calculate the number of transactions, we counted voids as “-1” and refunds as “0.” To calculate the value of transaction amounts, voids and refunds contributed negatively in the totaling of amounts. This approach is sufficient for this analysis file because the tabulations from this file are monthly averages and not dependent on the order of transactions or the exact household balance after each transaction.

## 2. ALERT Issuance Month (For Tables B-16 to B22, B23 to B-24)

The issuance month files answer questions about how quickly participants spend their benefits after issuance, how much money they carry over into the next month, and the prevalence of account inactivity.

To create the file, we aligned the records by the date of issuance rather than the first day of the calendar month. Because the ALERT data do not include a separate record to indicate the date of issuance, the issuance date must be assigned based on our knowledge of the state issuance schedule or inferred from the existing transaction data. However, the programming required to identify the issuance day for each household and realign the records according to the issuance day is

computationally intensive. Therefore, we used a random sample of 10,000 households per month for each state to create these files. Weighting ensures that the national tabulations reflect the actual distribution of households, transactions, and benefits across the states.

For each of the households in the random sample, we attempted to identify the benefit issuance day. For households in 21 states, the benefit issuance day was straightforward to identify, either because all participants receive their benefit on the same day (usually the first of the month) or because it is tied to the participant's state case number or Social Security number.<sup>7</sup> In 30 states and upstate New York, we needed to impute the issuance day for each household because it was tied to an identifier that was not available to us, such as the participant's last name. In Pennsylvania and New York City, we were able to assign benefit issuance dates based on the issuance schedule once we had imputed a household's county of residence, determined to be the county of most stores frequented by the household.

For other households where we could not simply assign the day, we imputed the issuance day based on the available records. We first identified the day(s) of benefit issuances in each month as any day we observed an increase in a household's account balance between two consecutive transactions that did not occur because of a voided or refunded transaction. For example, a household with a \$30 balance prior to making a \$10 transaction would typically be observed to have a \$20 balance on the subsequent record. If, instead, the balance on the subsequent transaction was more than \$20 (say \$55), we would define the date of the subsequent transaction as a possible issuance day, with an issuance amount equal to the actual balance minus the expected balance (\$35 in this example).

It is possible that, in any given month, a household had more than one recorded issuance inferred from the transaction data. For example, a household could receive a correction to a benefit that increased its balance. In these cases, the household would be removed from the analysis file for that month because we would not be able to determine how quickly the household spent its actual benefit amount.

It is also possible that a household does not make a purchase on the day the benefit was deposited into their account. For example, if a household received its benefit on the first of the month, but does not make a purchase until the sixth of the month, we would identify the issuance date for that month as the sixth. Therefore, to ensure the greatest accuracy in determining a household's issuance date, we used 14 months of data to impute the issuance date as the earliest date we observe an issuance for each household across the months.

Another factor important to studying the number of days over which a household spends their benefit is ensuring that we are examining a household that appears to be spending only one month of benefits (or at least a part of their benefit). We do not want to include in our analysis a month in which the household has multiple months of benefits to spend. We exclude households from the file for months in which they do not spend their benefit and the subsequent month.

In summary, the process for identifying this issuance date for each household was as follows:

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<sup>7</sup> For the states that use the Social Security number, FNS scrambled the variable before delivering the data to us, maintaining the necessary digits of the Social Security number in the ALERT data to determine the schedule.

1. Identify all transactions with an observed issuance.
2. Discard data for any month with multiple observed issuances.
3. Discard data for any month following a month with no transaction activity.
4. Identify the minimum issuance day
5. Assign the issuance date equal to the minimum observed issuance date; assign households with minimum observed issuance dates outside the state's issuance schedule equal to the last day of the schedule.<sup>8</sup>

Once the issuance day was identified for each household, the month was redefined to reflect the issuance day as the start of each month for each household.

To prepare this file, we first needed to remove voids and refunds from the records and adjust transaction amounts accordingly. To do this, we first matched refunds and voids to any purchases of the same amount up to 10 days before the void, or immediately after.<sup>9</sup> The voids, refunds, and matched purchases were then deleted from the file. The voids that remained in the file were then treated as refunds: for each refund, the amount of the refund was deducted from one or more previous purchases at the same store until the entire refund amount was deducted; the refund was subsequently deleted. We then recalculated the balance based on the transaction data in the files to correct for any recorded balances that were lower than would be expected based on the cumulative value of their transactions.<sup>10</sup>

### 3. ALERT-QC Matched Files (For Tables A-1 to A-24)

The ALERT data do not provide any household characteristics. Therefore, to analyze differences in redemption patterns across characteristics, we created files that included both the household characteristics from the SNAP QC sample data and the ALERT transaction data. To do so, we merged the QC sample households to their EBT transaction data from the ALERT file using the household identifiers on each file. In 22 states, we found there was a direct link between the identifiers. In 31 states, however, we found that the household identifier on the SNAP QC file (CASEID) was not the case number provided on the ALERT data (HHACCT). For these states, we obtained from the state agency a crosswalk that links the CASEID to the HHACCT for each sample household.<sup>11</sup>

Because household characteristics can vary over the course of a year and SNAP QC data represent the characteristics for a household in just the sample month, we pulled only the

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<sup>8</sup> As in Cole and Lee (2005), for Texas, we used the mode observed issuance day to assign issuance dates.

<sup>9</sup> We found some voids and refunds that appeared to be out of order, that is, the transaction that was voided or had a refund applied to it followed the void or refund in the record of transactions.

<sup>10</sup> This recalculation also adjusted values for households with balances at or exceeding the maximum balance that can be displayed in the data (\$9,999.99) based on their transaction data.

<sup>11</sup> A handful of states instead provided the corresponding card account number(s) for each CASEID, which in most cases can be linked back to one unique HHACCT. However, one state that provided card account numbers was New York, which, as noted previously, had multiple HHACCT numbers attached to one card account number. In this case, the card account numbers provided by the state agency were matched to the chronologically earliest HHACCT number in the files.

transaction data for the sample month and the month before and after the household was sampled, ensuring that the ALERT data is, at most, one month removed from the SNAP QC review.

We used the QC-ALERT sample files to calculate the same statistics as with the ALERT calendar and issuance month files, except that we tabulated the statistics by characteristics rather than by state. We also used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the ALERT issuance month file, with two exceptions. In order to tabulate an accurate count of the number of purchases, we deleted any purchases whose entire value was used to counterbalance the value of the refund in addition to deleting the refunds. After removing voids and refunds, we then reordered transactions that were posted out of order. To correct errors in the date and time field, we identified where a discrepancy between balances first began for a household and then identified the first transaction within 10 days whose value was equivalent to that of the discrepancy. We then set the date and time of that transaction to precede the transaction where the discrepancy began.<sup>12</sup> Finally, we recalculated account balances based on the remaining transactions sorted by the revised date and time.

## **B. Analysis Related to ARRA Benefit Increase**

In addition to updating the tables in the Cole and Lee report, we developed tables to report similar statistics, but focused on how the results change across the fiscal year, and in particular, before and after the April 2009 benefit increase. We calculated these statistics across the quarters of the fiscal year, March and April, and the six months before and after the benefit increase. For two sets of tables, we used the same analysis files as developed for the full fiscal year analysis (ALERT Calendar Month, Issuance Month and QC-ALERT files).

However, given the dramatic increase in the caseload over fiscal year 2009, attempting to tease out differences in spending patterns that occurred because of the benefit increase from those that occurred because new households continued to join SNAP is very difficult. To assist in the analysis, we also developed a set of analysis files that focused on households that were participating both before and after the benefit increase (the “longitudinal” files).

### **1. ALERT Calendar Month (For Tables C-1 to C-26)**

This analysis file is comparable to the fiscal year ALERT analysis file. It includes all households, with the statistics averaged across months in the four quarters of the fiscal year, for March and April alone, and for the six months before and after the April benefit increase. We provide both national- and state-level tables of average number of transactions per month, average amount of transaction, and spending patterns by store type. We used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the full ALERT Calendar Month file.

### **2. ALERT Issuance Month Analysis (For Tables C-27 to C-41)**

As with the fiscal year analysis, we developed a file that aligns the month based on the date of issuance rather than the calendar month. We used the same sample of households as in the fiscal

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<sup>12</sup> While this solves a large number of these errors, it does not pick up on problems when more than one transaction is posted with an incorrect date, because the value of the balance discrepancy is equal to the sum of all transactions.

year analysis, but calculated the statistics across months in the four quarters of the fiscal year, for March and April alone, and for the six months before and after the April benefit increase. We provide both national- and state-level tables. We used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the ALERT Issuance Month file.

### **3. Longitudinal ALERT Calendar Month (For Tables C-42 to C-67)**

We built analysis files that replicate the ARRA-focused tables but only include the households who participated in both the quarter before the increase (January to March 2009) and after the increase (April to June 2009). We identified households from the full SNAP population, which averaged 15.2 million households per month, who were active during those months. That is, we found 9.5 million households that had at least one transaction in each month between January 2009 and June 2009. We then narrowed that pool to only those households that had an observed issuance in each of the six months, meaning they were active participants still receiving program benefits. We then calculated the same statistics tabulated from the Full Calendar Month files using this subpopulation. We used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the full ALERT Calendar Month file.

### **4. Longitudinal ALERT Issuance Month (For Tables C-68 to C-81)**

Using the longitudinal file, we also examined the time it took a household to spend down their benefit. To create these issuance month files, we again took a random sample of 10,000 households per month for each state, drawn from only those households included in the Longitudinal Calendar Month files. We used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the ALERT Issuance Month file, with one exception. In between cleaning the file of all voids and refunds and recalculating account balances based on the remaining transactions, we reordered transactions that were posted out of order with the same methods used for the ALERT-QC Matched Files.

### **5. ALERT-QC Matched Files (For QC Tables D-1 to D-29)**

We also built a file similar to the matched QC file. However, to be able to tabulate data by time periods within the fiscal year, we had to use more months of data for each household than in the fiscal year files. In the full fiscal year file, we included all SNAP QC households in each table, and the three months of ALERT data centered on the month in which the household was sampled. For the ARRA-based analysis by quarter, we determined we would be able to reach an acceptable level of error by including households sampled across at least five months. So, we used the ALERT data for the three months in the quarter for all households that were sampled in the SNAP QC data in the five months centered on the quarter. For example, for Quarter 2, we used only the January to March 2009 transactions for QC households that were sampled in December 2008 through April 2009. For the six-month comparisons, we used the six months of ALERT transactions for QC households that were sampled in the six-month intervals. Due to small sample sizes, we did not tabulate March and April transactions alone. The months of data for each time period and data set are summarized in Table E-2.

**Table E-2 Summary of Households and ALERT Transactions Included in ALERT-QC Tables Used for ARRA Analysis**

Analysis Period	SNAP QC Households	ALERT Transactions
Full fiscal analysis	All households	Three months centered around sample month of SNAP QC household
Quarterly analysis	Households sampled in the quarter, the month before the quarter, and the month after the quarter	Transactions during the quarter
Six-month analysis	Households sampled in the six-month period	Transactions during the six-month period

From these different samples, we constructed both calendar and issuance month files. We used the same methods to clean this file that were used in the fiscal year ALERT-QC Matched file.



## **APPENDIX F**

### **SUPPLEMENTAL STATE AND TERRITORY CATEGORIZATIONS**



## APPENDIX F

To help identify trends across geographic areas, we grouped states and territories by the following relevant characteristics: size of the SNAP caseload, land area, and density of participating stores. Table F.1 presents the results of both rankings.

We grouped states and territories by the average number of participating households per month, as calculated from the full ALERT calendar monthly files. We then identified those with the smallest and largest caseloads by determining where a large natural gap existed between states and territories when ranked according to each measure. This resulted in a group of 11 states with large caseloads (blue highlighting) and 10 states and territories that had smaller caseloads (red highlighting); the states and territories in each group were the same by both number of households and total redemption.

We also examined shopping patterns by the total land area and prevalence of participating stores throughout the state or territory. Land area is the total square miles in the state or territory, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>13</sup> The density is the total number of eligible SNAP retailers for each state and territory in the STARS data for fiscal year 2009 divided by the total square miles of land area in the state or territory. We then ranked states and territories by these measures, and identified those with the highest and lowest rates by determining where a natural gap existed in the measure. We identified the five largest (blue highlighting) and smallest states (red highlighting) and territories. We also identified five states and territories with the highest density rate (blue highlighting) and six states with the lowest ratio of stores to land area (red highlighting).

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<sup>13</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts PHC-3-1, United States Summary Washington, DC, 2004.

Table F-1 States by Caseload and Store Density

State or Territory	Caseload <sup>a</sup>	Land Area	Store Density <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	274,959	50,744	0.078
Alaska	24,916	571,951	0.001
Arizona	341,593	113,635	0.032
Arkansas	172,952	52,068	0.040
California	1,147,911	155,959	0.145
Colorado	140,106	103,718	0.021
Connecticut	136,440	4,845	0.417
Delaware	41,435	1,954	0.317
District of Columbia	56,091	61	6.954
Florida	989,925	53,927	0.223
Georgia	530,333	57,906	0.129
Guam	9,923	210	1.238
Hawaii	58,404	6,423	0.154
Idaho	55,721	82,747	0.009
Illinois	689,361	55,584	0.148
Indiana	305,061	35,867	0.113
Iowa	136,840	55,869	0.046
Kansas	98,406	81,815	0.018
Kentucky	315,809	39,728	0.108
Louisiana	372,679	43,562	0.100
Maine	98,700	30,862	0.047
Maryland	206,882	9,774	0.306
Massachusetts	317,701	7,840	0.517
Michigan	676,795	56,804	0.152
Minnesota	148,056	79,610	0.033
Mississippi	212,187	46,907	0.064
Missouri	356,987	68,886	0.060
Montana	40,327	145,552	0.005
Nebraska	57,307	76,872	0.012
Nevada	88,805	109,826	0.012
New Hampshire	37,658	8,968	0.090
New Jersey	238,191	7,417	0.707
New Mexico	117,341	121,356	0.011
New York	1,206,691	47,214	0.372
North Carolina	499,585	48,711	0.128
North Dakota	23,812	68,976	0.007
Ohio	628,733	40,948	0.188
Oklahoma	198,091	68,667	0.044
Oregon	272,707	95,997	0.031
Pennsylvania	611,705	44,817	0.206
Rhode Island	52,163	1,045	0.893
South Carolina	303,710	30,109	0.122
South Dakota	32,854	75,885	0.009
Tennessee	491,131	41,217	0.129
Texas	1,213,668	261,797	0.056
Utah	72,665	82,144	0.014
Vermont	24,186	9,250	0.058
Virgin Islands	6,382	134	0.866
Virginia	291,554	39,594	0.120
Washington	370,686	66,544	0.064
West Virginia	132,751	24,078	0.087
Wisconsin	224,397	54,310	0.054
Wyoming	11,160	97,100	0.003

Source: State caseload: Mathematica tabulations of ALERT data; store density: U.S. Census Bureau and Mathematica tabulation of STARS data

<sup>a</sup>State caseload is calculated as the monthly average number of households in the ALERT calendar month files for each state.

<sup>b</sup>Store density is calculated as (the number of eligible SNAP retailers/state total land area).