United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service

November 2016

National Household Food Acquisition and Purchase Survey (FoodAPS)

Codebook: Household-Level Public Use File faps_household_puf

The OMB clearance number for FoodAPS is 0536-0068. The data were collected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under authority of U.S.C, Title 7, Section 2026 (a)(1).

Information about the entire data collection, including instructions on how to request access to the data, may be found at http://www.ers.usda.gov/foodaps.

For further information contact: FoodAPS@ers.usda.gov

Suggested citation:

National Household Food Acquisition and Purchase Survey (FoodAPS): Codebook: Household-Level Public Use File, faps_household_puf. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, November 2016.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

1. Introduction

This codebook provides details on the household-level variables collected through interview instruments in the National Household Food Acquisition and Purchase Survey (FoodAPS). It is recommended that users read *User's Guide to Survey Design, Data Collection, and Overview of Datasets* for information about the survey design and sample, survey instruments and data collection procedures, and analytic notes. The current codebook provides an overview of the structure of the **faps_household_puf** data file, describes important aspects of how the raw data were processed, and documents each variable on the public use file (PUF).

2. Description of Data

2.1 Data Contents

The data file **faps_household_puf** contains one record for each of the 4,826 households that completed both initial and final interviews. FoodAPS households are uniquely identified by the variable HHNUM. Within each household, individuals are identified by PNUM. Together, HHNUM and PNUM uniquely identify an individual on the other FoodAPS interview file, **faps_individual_puf**.

Variables are grouped by section (see section 3 for a complete list of the variables and section 4 for detailed codebook entries for each variable):

- Identifying Variables
- Survey Design Variables
- Household Composition
- Employment and Income
- Household Expenses
- Food Assistance Programs
- Food Security
- Primary Food Store
- Alternative Food Store
- Other Food Stores
- Diet, Health, and Nutrition
- Household Financial Condition
- Meals and Snacks at Home
- SNAP Eligibility Estimates
- Feedback Form

2.2 Summary of Data Collection

Household-level information was collected through two computer-assisted in-person surveys and a feedback form provided at the conclusion of the second interview. The Initial Interview was conducted after the household was deemed eligible for the survey through a screening process and before acquisition information was collected. The Final Interview was conducted upon the conclusion of the acquisition data collection week. The primary respondent (PR) was asked to respond to both the initial and final interviews, providing both household- and individual-level information for all household members. After concluding the final interview and distributing incentives, the interviewer asked the PR to complete a short Respondent Feedback Form before the interviewer concluded the Final Visit. The form contained four questions intended to elicit feedback about the survey and potential changes in household behavior due to participation in the survey. To encourage candid responses, the interviewer provided an envelope for the PR and asked them to complete the form, seal it in the envelope, and return it to the interviewer. Copies of all data collection instruments are posted on the FoodAPS website at http://www.ers.usda.gov/foodaps.

2.3 Summary of Data Processing

The data file contains household-level variables collected during both the initial and final interviews. In some cases, post-processing was performed to construct other variables using responses from a number of survey questions. The following subsections describe how these additional variables were constructed and provide users with additional variable-specific information necessary for analysis. See the variable-by-variable descriptions (section 4) for details on each variable in the dataset.

2.3.1 Subgroups of Individuals Within the Residential Unit

After the primary list, or roster, of household members was created at the beginning of the Initial Interview, the PR was told that any further questions referencing “household” would refer to the entire group of individuals on the roster. Thus, when the interview question underlying a data element in **faps_household_puf** refers to

"household," the values of the data element are based on the entire roster of individuals, including guests expected to be present during the week.

Some of the data elements on this file are based on summations of data values collected at the individual level, and a few of these data elements make a distinction among "residential unit," "household," and "family." For these elements only, the three groups are defined as follows:

- Residential unit – all individuals on the roster
- Household – all individuals on the roster except guests (a guest is identified by GUEST = 1 on the data file **faps_individual_puf**)
- Family – the PR and all household members who are related to the PR (relatives are identified as RELATION_R=0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; guests who are related are not treated as part of the "family")

The above distinctions are used for number of people in a subgroup (RESUNITSIZE, HHSIZE, and FAMSIZE) and income-related measures (INCHH*, INCFAM*, POVGUIDE*, POVTHRESH*, and PCTPOVGUIDEHH).[1] Otherwise, the term "household" refers to everybody in the residential unit, including guests.

Note that there is a distinction between "guests" as used above and guests invited in for a meal or snack. Starting with question A3 in the Final Interview, the PR is asked whether any guests came to the house for meals or snacks during the past 7 days. To avoid confusion, these guests are referred to as "meal guests."

2.3.2 Household Size and Income

There are four measures of size provided for each household:

- The number of individuals in the residential unit during the data collection week (RESUNITSIZE),
- The number in the household (HHSIZE),
- The number in the family (FAMSIZE).

[1] Income measures summed over all individuals in the residential unit have not been created.

- The number of guests (NUMGUESTS). A person is counted as a guest if the value of GUEST on the individual file is 1.

Income information for each individual in the residential unit was reported by the PR, although he or she may have been aided by using the Income Worksheet left with the household 1 week prior to the final interview. This household-level dataset contains the sum of individual household members' income for the six income categories collected (earnings; unemployment insurance; retirement and disability; welfare, child support, and alimony; investments; and other income sources) as well as the total from all sources. Details about computation of individual-level measures of income are provided in the codebook for file **faps_individual_puf** (section 2.3.6).

The sum of all reported income for each member of the household and the PR's family is provided in INCHHREPORTED_R and INCFAMREPORTED_R, respectively. For each individual for each of the six types collected, when income was not reported (response was "refused" or "don't know"), five imputed values were obtained. The sum of individual income from each income source that includes imputed values for each of the five imputations are provided in INCHHIMP1_R – INCHHIMP5_R, and the average of these five imputed values is provided in INCHHAVG_R. The indicator INCHHAVG_FLAG indicates when INCHHAVG_R reflects imputations. Otherwise, it is equal to reported income. Note that some imputed values were equal to zero, so that it is possible to have INCHHAVG_R indicated to reflect imputations, but be equal to reported income.

Four monthly poverty lines are provided: the 2012 poverty guideline for the household and the family (POVGUIDE_HH, POVGUIDE_FAM), and the 2012 poverty threshold for the household and the family (POVTHRESH_HH, POVTHRESH_FAM). The poverty guidelines only adjust for household/family size, while the poverty thresholds adjust for household/family size and composition. The ratio of household income is provided in PCTPOVGUIDEHH_R, and is calculated as INCHHAVG_R / POVGUIDE_HH *100. Users can construct other income ratios using the other income measures and the other poverty lines. The PCTPOVGUIDEHH_R, along with

SNAPNOWHH (see section 2.3.4), was used to construct the TARGETGROUP indicator. The income of people living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a family, nor does their presence affect the family size used in determining the appropriate guideline. Likewise, the income of guests is not considered when determining household poverty status.

2.3.3 Food Assistance Program Participation, Dates, and Benefit Amounts

Respondents were asked whether they or anyone in their household were receiving benefits from the SNAP program. Respondents saying "Yes" were then asked the date benefits were last received. Those saying "No" were asked whether they or anyone in the household had ever received SNAP benefits and, if "Yes," whether benefits were received in the last 12 months. If benefits had been received in the last 12 months, respondents were asked for the date benefits were last received.

To confirm respondents' reports of SNAP participation, records of households that had given consent for data matching were matched against two sets of SNAP administrative data:

- Caseload data -- State-level caseload files for March through November 2012.[2] These files contain the SNAP case identification number, name of SNAP-unit[3] head, address, SNAP-unit size, gross income, the SNAP benefit allotment, issuance date, and other information.
- ALERT data -- Records from the program's electronic benefit transfer (EBT) ALERT database.[4] ALERT data contain one record for each swipe of an EBT card and include information on State, store ID, date/time, EBT account number, EBT card number, dollar amount of purchase, and balance remaining in the account. Although SNAP issuance dates–i.e., the dates at which SNAP benefits are transferred to recipients–are not in the ALERT data, they often may be

[2] Caseload files from January 2012 were used to create a sample frame of addresses of SNAP households, but this information was not used in assessing participation status at the time of the survey.
[3] "SNAP unit" is used to refer to the group of individuals for which FNS determines eligibility for SNAP. Each SNAP unit is assigned a case identification number.
[4] ALERT is FNS's Anti-Fraud Locator using EBT Retailer Transactions system.

closely approximated by seeing when the remaining balance increases between two consecutive transactions.

The availability and usefulness of both administrative datasets varied across states. Thus, households were grouped by State into four groups according to the characteristics of their administrative data:[5]

- Group 1: 13 States - Case identifiers in the caseload and ALERT data were the same (or could be matched after transformation), allowing for one-to-one matches between ALERT and caseload data
- Group 2: 8 States - USDA/Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) scrambled identifiers in the ALERT data because they possibly contained Social Security numbers[6] or case identifiers in the caseload and ALERT data are not the same
- Group 3: 2 States - Case identifiers in the caseload and ALERT data are not the same (because of de-identification or other reason) and caseload data contained no disbursement dates
- Group 4: 5 States - State did not provide requested administrative caseload data

For Group 1, households were first matched probabilistically to the caseload data (described below), and then directly to the ALERT data using case identifiers. For households in Groups 2 and 3, matching to the caseload data and the ALERT data was done separately because there was no direct link between the caseload and ALERT data for these groups, using probabilistic matching. Households in group 4 were matched only to ALERT data.

The probabilistic match to the caseload data (Groups 1, 2, and 3) used first name, last name, phone number, and street address (including apartment number). Matching was done using the primary sampling unit (PSU) as a blocking factor. Once

[5] The four groups sum to 28 rather than 27 because the administrative files in one State came from two different processing systems, and the files had different characteristics.
[6] This de-identification was done for seven States, but two are included in Group 4.

matched to caseload data, households in Group 1 were matched directly to ALERT data using the case identifier common to both administrative data files.

For Groups 2, 3, and 4, the match to ALERT data was also probabilistic, matching on store identifier, amount, and date in the ALERT and food at home (FAH) event data.

For a majority of households matched to both caseload and ALERT data, the matches were in agreement. For households where there was no match or inconsistent information between the two matches, the household response to the initial interview was considered determinative. The variable SNAPNOWADMIN summarizes the overall match results with caseload and ALERT data:

- Current SNAP participation (defined as the recipient having received benefit issuance within 36 days of end of survey week) confirmed for 1,308 households,
- No match for 3,252 households,
- Recent but not current participation confirmed for 144 households, and
- No match attempted for 122 households that did not grant consent.

The variable SNAPNOWHH replicates SNAPNOWADMIN but uses reported SNAP status (SNAPNOWREPORT) for the 122 households that did not consent to data matching and for the other households.

Current and recent participating households (SNAPNOWREPORT=1 or SNAP12MOS=1) were asked to report the date that they last received SNAP benefits and the amount they last received. SNAPLASTAMT_R provides the last benefit amount received by current and recent participants (originally collected in two different variables depending on whether SNAPNOWREPORT=1 or SNAP12MOS=1).

ERS constructed variables providing the time (in days) since SNAP was last received for each interview day and food-reporting day for each SNAP household (SNAPNOWHH=1). Two versions of these sets of variables are provided.

a) Edited versions:

SNAPDAYS_INITIAL; SNAPDAYS1 – SNAPDAYS7; SNAPDAYS_FINAL

b) Unedited versions:

SNAPDAYS_INITIAL_U; SNAPDAYS1_U – SNAPDAYS7_U; SNAPDAYS_FINAL_U

Set (a) provides ERS's best estimate of when SNAP was last received on each relevant survey day. This is constructed using the date SNAP was last received that was reported in the initial interview, and the dates obtained from the merge to administrative data. Since each of the SNAPNOWHH=1 households are indicated to be a current SNAP recipient at the time of the survey, we assume that these households received SNAP the month prior to their last benefit and will/did receive it the following month. When calculating the time since benefit receipt, a household's own report of last receipt is preferred over a date from the administrative data, unless that date is inconsistent with being a current SNAP participant (as indicated in SNAPNOWHH=1).[7]

For households that did not report when they last received SNAP during the initial interview, or whose date of last receipt was more than 30 days before the first food reporting day,[8] we use a date from the matched administrative data. Recall that each household could have a date from the caseload (admin) data and the ALERT (SNAP transactions) data and that these two dates could differ. In the ALERT data, benefit receipt is observed when an increase in the benefit balance is observed, which can only happen after benefits are received and the household uses their SNAP benefits to purchase food. Thus, the ALERT date can provide the date of receipt if the household uses the card on the date of receipt, but can also be the date after actual receipt. For this reason, we preferred the caseload date over the ALERT date unless the caseload date showed a day of the month between 24 and 31. No state distributed

[7] An example: A household interviewed on June 28 reports having received SNAP on June 3. Their food reporting week begins on June 29 (per survey protocol) and ends on July 5. We assume that they received SNAP on July 3 and calculate the days since SNAP was received accordingly. So, at the Initial Interview, they are nearing their next receipt (25 days since last receipt) and have days since SNAP for days 1 to 7 of the food reporting week calculated as 26…27…28…29…0…1…2, and at the Final Interview (the day after the end of the food reporting week) as 3 days since last receipt. The assumption of receiving SNAP benefits the following month carries forward to the final interview.

[8] Note that this 30-day cutoff is applied after we first calculate their next SNAP receipt from the last reported receipt. If we assume the receipt of SNAP the month after the last reported still results in an estimate of time greater than 30 days, we then look for dates in the administrative data.

SNAP benefits regularly on days 24 through 31 of the month during the FoodAPS survey period. It is possible that some households received supplementary benefits or irregular payments on these days, so we look to the ALERT date to confirm receipt on these days of the month. Note that if the household reported last receiving SNAP on days 24 to 31 of the month, no adjustment is made and the day reported is assumed to be the regular day of the month to receive benefits.

One or more locations in the sample do not distribute benefits on Sundays, so we adjust any previous or next SNAP distribution date for households in these locations to one day before their assumed regular distribution day when it falls on a Sunday.[9]

The assumption of continuous receipt over a 3-month period may incorrectly measure the time since a household last received SNAP if households are newly entering the program, returning after a spell of inactivity, or have lost eligibility. ERS also provides unedited versions of the SNAPDAYS* series, indicated with the suffix "_U" in the variable name. The unedited versions of the SNAPDAYS* variables allow users to explore how their results change if they make different assumptions about continuous receipt. The unedited versions were constructed using the unedited date of last receipt reported by the household, and when missing, the date from the administrative date, with the same methods used to select the date from the administrative data when there are both a caseload and an ALERT date. Because the unedited versions do not assume previous or next month's receipt of SNAP, values can be negative (leading up to receipt) and large and positive (well beyond a month since receipt).

2.3.4 Monthly Household Expenditures

Questions related to monthly household expenses in 14 non-food categories were asked during the Final Interview:

- Rent or mortgage
- Rental or homeowners insurance
- Property taxes
- Public transport
- Electricity
- Heating fuel
- Sewer and garbage/trash removal

[9] When we compared the final set of SNAP dates used to calculate time since SNAP was received, we found that the date fell within the known regular distribution window in the state in 95% of unweighted cases.

- Health insurance
- Health insurance copays
- Doctor and hospital bills
- Prescription drugs
- Child care
- Child support
- Adult care

Respondents were also asked how much of their out-of-pocket medical expenses was spent for household members who were older than age 59 or disabled. No information was given to define “disabled,” so the variable reflects respondents’ perceptions of whether household members were disabled.

FoodAPS did not try to collect information on all possible household expenses. The above categories were selected because these expenses are considered when determining a household’s income eligibility for SNAP and its monthly allotment amount if eligible.

Total monthly expenditures in each category were constructed by applying a reported "frequency" multiplier to the reported dollar amount and rounding to two decimal places. The multipliers are: 1 if "per month or monthly," 2 if "twice per month," 26/12 if "every other week," 52/12 if "every week," and 1/12 if "per year or annual."

Because respondents might combine expenses from multiple categories in a single response (e.g., property taxes as part of the monthly mortgage payment), respondents were asked whether expenditures for each category (except health insurance) had already been reported with another expense. The other category was not identified.

For selected expenditures, the dollar amount and frequency specified by the PR were used to calculate the monthly expenditure as follows:

- If frequency = one per month, then monthly amount = amount * 1.0
- If frequency = twice per month, then monthly amount = amount * 2.0
- If frequency = once every other week, then monthly amount = amount*(26/12)
- If frequency = once per week, then monthly amount = amount * (52/12)
- If frequency = once per year, then monthly amount = amount/12

Construction of these variables incorporates the following:

- If the reported dollar amount is “Don’t know” or “Refused” then the recoded variable has the same missing value code indicating “Don’t know” or “Refused.”
- For positive expense amounts with a frequency reported as “Don’t know” or “Refused,” the frequency was assumed to be monthly.

2.3.5 Primary and Alternate Stores

During the initial interview, the PR was asked to identify the store where the household did most of their food shopping (C1), as well as another store (C3). These stores are referred to as “primary” and “alternate” stores, respectively, in the data file and documentation.

The Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) system was preprogramed with a list of 10 to 20 large food stores in each secondary sampling unit (SSU).[10] If the PR identified one of the stores from this list as the primary or alternate store, then the information about this store (including name, address, and SNAP store type) was automatically loaded. If not, the respondent was asked to provide the store’s name, address, and type so that the exact store could be identified later. The contractor then attempted to identify each store named by linking the store to a store visited during the food reporting week (by the same household or another household in the sample), or through a Google search. When the store matched to the prepopulated list, or another store from the SNAP-authorized database (Store Tracking and Redemption Subsystem, STARS), the type of store (SNAP type) according to the matched database is listed in PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE and ALTSTORESNAPTYPE, respectively. This information overwrites the respondents’ original answers to questions C1a and C3a.

[10] This list was constructed in the following way: The location of each SNAP-authorized retailer in the State was determined relative to the centroid of each SSU. For each SSU a buffer area containing at least three supermarkets or super stores was identified. The final list loaded into the CAPI system then included the supermarkets, super stores, and large and medium grocery stores within that buffer. The list of SNAP-authorized retailers was obtained from the USDA, Food and Nutrition Service, STARS in December 2011.

A store's SNAP authorization status may change over time, so the presence of a SNAP store code does not necessarily mean that the store was authorized to accept SNAP benefits during a household's food-data collection week. Similarly, absence of a SNAP store code does not mean that the store was not authorized to accept SNAP benefits. A store could have become SNAP-authorized after the STARS match file was created (December 2011), or lack of a valid address could have prevented a match.

Stores also were assigned a three-digit "store type" code (PRIMSTORETYPE, ALTSTORETYPE) which is used to classify places consistently across FAH and food away from home (FAFH) event places. The store type codes are based on the SNAP type codes, when available, but also separate Combination/Other SNAP types as Pharmacy, Dollar Store, Liquor Store, or Gas Station/Market, if identifiable by name. These store types represent many places that are not identified in the STARS database. In addition, the store type codes cover places that are not eligible for SNAP authorizations, such as fast-food and other restaurants, food trucks, vending machines, and schools.

Not all PRs provided enough information to identify the specific location for the primary and alternate stores. All but 7 PRs provided the name of their primary store, but a total of 317 primary stores could not be geocoded because a unique and valid address could not be determined.[11] For alternate stores, all but 524 PRs provided a name (4 of these were "Don't know"; the other 520 presumably had no alternate store). A unique address could not be determined for 706 of the named alternate stores.

All places visited or reported by households that could be verified and geocoded were also given a "place ID." The place ID for the primary and alternate food stores are provided in PRIMSTOREPLACEID and ALTSTOREPLACEID, respectively. The primary and alternate food stores can be linked to places in the FAH and FAFH event data files using their place IDs.

ERS conducted additional cleaning and standardization of place names and types. The store type variables (PRIMSTORETYPE, ALTSTORETYPE) have been updated through the cleaning process.

[11] Often, the city was known, but if multiple stores with the same name were in that city, the specific store could not be identified.

Question C1b of the Initial Interview asked the PR to provide the main reasons for shopping at the reported primary store. The question had eight pre-coded responses, including “Other,” and a respondent could select more than one response. For data processing and documentation purposes, each pre-coded response is treated as a separate question (e.g., C1b_low, C1b_produce, …, C1b_oth). Although the paper version of the CAPI instrument does not show C1b_oth as having a “specify” component, it did, and the specified results are found in PRIMSTOREOTHREASONSP.

2.3.6 Guests for Meals and Snacks

Question A3 in the Final Interview asked how many days in the previous week any guests came to the PR’s home for a meal or snack. If any guests were reported (MEALGUESTANY=1), questions A3a-A3d collected detailed information concerning the number of days guests were present (MEALGUESTDAYS); which days guests were present (MEALGUESTday=1 with “day” indicating SUN, MON, TUE, etc); which meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snack) a guest attended each day; and how many guests were present at each meal or snack. The 28 variables indicating which meals had a guest each day have not been retained on the file. Users can recreate these variables by identifying records for which the number of guests for a particular day and meal exceeds zero.

Some inconsistencies between data elements were found during data processing, and two flags were created to identify records for which data values were changed during cleaning. The first, MEALGUEST_FLAG, identifies 17 household records for which one or more of the seven MEALGUEST[day] variables were changed from 1 (Checked) to 0 (Not checked) because no information (including “Don’t know” and “Refused”) had been provided about which meals were involved or the number of guests. The second variable, MEALGUESTDAYS_FLAG, identifies 75 households for which the value of MEALGUESTDAYS was adjusted to match the sum of the 7 MEALGUEST[day] variables. Thus, for each inconsistency, the summary variables were changed to be consistent with the underlying detailed information.

2.3.7 Food Security Status

The final interview included 10 questions (E2-E9a) used to assess household food security status based on USDA's 30-day Adult Food Security Scale.[12] Responses of "yes," "often," "sometimes," and responses of 3 or more days are coded as affirmative. The sum of affirmative responses to the 10 questions in the Adult Food Security Scale is the household's raw score on the scale.

Food security status (ADLTFSCAT) is assigned as follows:

- 1 - raw score of zero—High food security among adults
- 2 - raw score 1-2—Marginal food security among adults
- 3 - raw score of 3-5—Low food security among adults
- 4 - raw score of 6-10—Very low food security among adults

For some reporting purposes, the food security status of the first two categories in combination is described as "food secure" and the latter two as "food insecure."

2.3.8 SNAP Eligibility Estimates

The SNAP eligibility status were first estimated at the SNAP-unit-level, which may be equal to the entire household, or to a subset of individuals within the household, then the eligibility estimates were summarized to household level and provided in this dataset.

The SNAP eligibility estimates were conducted using the Microanalysis of Transfers to Households (MATH) SIPP+ Microsimulation Model and data collected during the initial and final interviews with the primary respondent. The remainder of this section describes the MATH SIPP+ model and how the FoodAPS data were utilized to estimate eligibility for the FoodAPS sample.

[12] For detailed information on these procedures, refer to the *Guide to Measuring Household Food Security, Revised 2000,* available through the ERS *Food Security in the U.S.* topic page.

2.3.8.1 The MATH SIPP+ Microsimulation Model[13]

The MATH SIPP+ model was constructed by Mathematica Policy Research in part to simulate the impacts of proposed new policies or regulations that affect SNAP eligibility or the dollar amount of the SNAP monthly allotment. The model is constructed from data from a nationally representative sample of households (from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, or SIPP), sets of government rules that determine program eligibility and benefit amounts, and a set of estimation models and procedures that implement those program rules. For the FoodAPS data, the MATH SIPP+ model was used to identify eligible SNAP units (groups of individuals that would be required to apply for benefits together, as a unit) by applying Federal and State SNAP eligibility requirements to the FoodAPS survey data. For units estimated to be SNAP-eligible, the model also estimates the unit's monthly benefit if they were to participate. (For more information about the initial development of the MATH SIPP+ models and the history of the Microanalysis of Transfers to Households [MATH] models, see Smith and Wang [2012]).

2.3.8.2 SNAP Eligibility Rules

Eligibility for SNAP is determined by both Federal and State rules. Table 1 provides the basic SNAP eligibility requirements as provided on the USDA Food and Nutrition Service website. Chapter VIII of Leftin et al. (2014) provides the full details of SNAP eligibility determination in the MATH SIPP+ model.

Table 1. Summary of SNAP eligibility requirements

SNAP Eligibility Test	SNAP Eligibility Requirements
Definition of SNAP unit[a]	Everyone who lives together and purchases and prepares meals together is grouped together as one SNAP unit. However, if a person is 60 years of age or older and he or she is unable to purchase and prepare meals separately because of a permanent disability, the person and the person's spouse may be a separate SNAP unit if the others they live with do not have very much income (more than 165 percent of the poverty guideline). Some people who live together, such as husbands and wives and most children under age 22, are included in the same SNAP unit, even if they purchase and prepare meals separately.
Assets	Excluded resources:

[13] Information in this section was taken from Leftin et al. (2014).

SNAP Eligibility Test	SNAP Eligibility Requirements
	• $2,000 in countable resources, such as a bank account • $3,000 in countable resources if at least one person is age 60 or older or is disabled • Home and lot • Resources of people who receive SSI or TANF • Most retirement (pension) plans Vehicles: • 39 States exclude the value of all vehicles entirely • 11 States totally exclude the value of at least one vehicle
Income	SNAP units have to meet gross and net income tests. Exceptions: • No income test for SNAP units where all members are receiving TANF, SSI, or, in some places, general assistance. • Net income test only for SNAP units with an elderly person or a person who is receiving certain types of disability payments. Gross income test: • A SNAP unit's total income before any deductions cannot exceed 130% of the poverty guideline. Net income test: • A SNAP unit's gross income after deductions cannot exceed 100% of the poverty guideline
Deductions	• A 20% deduction from earned income; • A standard deduction of $155 for unit sizes of one to three people and $165 for a unit size of four (higher for some larger households); • A dependent care deduction when needed for work, training, or education; • Medical expenses for elderly or disabled members that are more than $35 for the month if they are not paid by insurance or someone else; • Legally owed child support payments; • Some States allow homeless SNAP units a set amount ($143) for shelter costs; and • Excess shelter costs that are more than half of the unit's income after the other deductions. Allowable costs include the cost of fuel to heat and cook with, electricity, water, the basic fee for one telephone, rent or mortgage payments, and taxes on the home. (Some States allow a set amount for utility costs instead of actual costs.) The amount of the shelter deduction cannot be more than $490 unless one person in the household is elderly or disabled. (The limit is higher in Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam.)
Employment Requirements	Generally, able-bodied adults between 18 and 50 without dependent children (ABAWDS) can get SNAP benefits only for 3 months in a 36-month period if they do not work or participate in a workfare or employment and training program other than a job search. This requirement is waived in some locations.

SNAP Eligibility Test	SNAP Eligibility Requirements
	With some exceptions, able-bodied adults between 16 and 60 must register for work, accept suitable employment, and take part in an employment and training program to which they are referred by the local office.
Special Rules for the Elderly or Disabled	A person is elderly if he or she is 60 years of age or older. A person is considered to be disabled for SNAP purposes if he or she: • Receives Federal disability or blindness payments under the Social Security Act, including SSI or Social Security disability or blindness payments; or • Receives State disability or blindness payments based on SSI rules; or • Receives a disability retirement benefit from a governmental agency because of a disability considered permanent under the Social Security Act; or • Receives an annuity under the Railroad Retirement Act and is eligible for Medicare or is considered to be disabled based on the SSI rules; or • Is a veteran who is totally disabled, permanently housebound, or in need of regular aid and attendance; or • Is a surviving spouse or child of a veteran who is receiving VA benefits and is considered to be permanently disabled.
Immigrant Eligibility	Legal immigrants are eligible for SNAP if they: • Have lived in the country for 5 years; or • Are receiving disability-related assistance or benefits; or • Are children under 18. Certain non-citizens, such as those admitted for humanitarian reasons and those admitted for permanent residence, also may be eligible for the program.

[a] SNAP regulations use the term "SNAP households" rather than "SNAP units," but membership in the "household" is then established by regulation and does not correspond exactly with the FoodAPS definition of "household." References to "household" in the program regulations summarized in this table have been replaced by references to "SNAP unit" or "unit."

2.3.8.3 Summary of Data Processing

SNAP eligibility was estimated by applying the MATH SIPP+ model to FoodAPS data. This process consisted of seven main steps:

1. Define the SNAP units in each household;
2. Identify SNAP units with elderly/disabled persons;
3. Identify Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) participants in each SNAP unit;
4. Identify categorically eligible units;[14]

[14] SNAP units are categorically eligible if all SNAP-unit members receive SSI, cash welfare, or general assistance benefits (Pure Public Assistance), or meet the broad-based categorically eligible (BBCE) rules in their State.

5. Calculate countable assets for each SNAP unit;
6. For each SNAP unit, calculate gross income, SNAP-eligible deductions, and net income;[15] and
7. Estimate SNAP eligibility by applying rules for categorical eligibility or combinations of the gross income test, net income test, and asset test, as applicable given unit characteristics. Calculate the SNAP benefit for SNAP units determined to be eligible. SNAP units that pass the eligibility tests but do not qualify for a positive benefit are considered ineligible for SNAP.

Table 2 lists the FoodAPS data elements used for estimating SNAP eligibility and benefit amounts. Variables are listed within category, but some variables are used to construct measures in multiple categories, as described later in this section. In total, four estimations were conducted. The remainder of this section provides details for each of the bullets listed above.

[15]Measures for some income components are missing for some individuals. Missing values are treated as zero income in these estimations.

Table 2. FoodAPS data elements* used for SNAP-eligibility estimation, by category

Category/Data Element	Definition
General descriptors	
AGE	Individual's age in years
EDUC	Highest level of school completed or highest degree received
HISPGROUP	Individual is Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino
RACEWHITE	Respondent reported individual is White
RACEBLACK	Respondent reported individual is Black or African American
RACEAIAKNAT	Respondent reported individual is American Indian or Alaska Native
RACEASIAN	Respondent reported individual is Asian
RACEHIPI	Respondent reported individual is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
RACEOTHER	Respondent reported individual is an Other Race
SCHLEVELSP	Specified other reason for not attending school
REASONNOWORK	Main reason individual did not work last week
RELATION	Individual's relationship to primary respondent
SCHLEVEL	Level of school (e.g., middle school) that student attends, or reason not attending
Disability Status	
INC4TYPESP	Type(s) of retirement/disability income in INCAMOUNT4—all values containing references to SSDI, Black Lung, Workers' Comp, or SSI
INCEARNIND	Individual's reported earnings last month w/o net versus gross adjustment
INCTYPE1	Type (net or gross), earnings from work, individual
Unearned Income	
INCINVESTIND	Individual's reported investment income last month
INCOTHERIND	Individual's reported income last month from other sources
INCRETDISIND	Individual's reported retirement and disability income last month
INCUNEMPIND	Individual's reported unemployment insurance income last month
INCTRANSFERIND	Individual's reported income last month from welfare, child support, and alimony payments
Medical Expenses	
EXPADULTCARE	Household's monthly adult care expense
EXPHEALTHINS	Household's monthly health insurance expense
EXPCOPAY	Household's monthly health insurance copays
EXPDOCTOR	Household's monthly doctor/hospital bills
EXPOPMEDICAL60	Out-of-pocket medical expenses last month for those 60 and older or disabled
EXPRX	Household's monthly prescription drug expense
Shelter Expenses	
EXPELECTRIC	Household's monthly electricity expense
EXPHEATFUEL	Household's monthly heating fuel expense
EXPRENTMRTG	Household's monthly rent/mortgage expense
EXPWASTEDISP	Household's monthly sewer/garbage removal expense
Financial Assets	
LIQASSETS2000	Household has $2,000 or more in liquid assets (Y/N)
LIQASSETS3000	Household has $3,000 or more in liquid assets (Y/N)
Participation in Government Programs (SSI, Welfare)	
INC4TYPESP	Type(s) of retirement/disability income in INCAMOUNT4—all values containing references to SSI
INCRETDISIND	Individual's reported retirement and disability income last month
INCTRANSFERIND	Individual's reported income last month from welfare, child support, and alimony payments
Q9_9 – from Screener	HHinfo:Q9_9—Any income from cash welfare

Note: Guests in the home (GUESTTYPE~=0) were not included when estimating SNAP eligibility.
*Some of the data elements are available in the restricted use file only.

2.3.8.3.1 Defining SNAP Units

A SNAP unit is defined as "everyone who lives together and purchases and prepares meals together." As long as the above rule is followed, nothing precludes having more than one SNAP unit in the same residential unit, or having only a subset of household members form a SNAP unit.[16] Thus, when simulating SNAP eligibility, the identification of which members are in a SNAP unit and the number of SNAP units in a household are challenging but very important tasks. Not only do income eligibility limits change as the number of people in a SNAP unit changes, but countable income and some income deductions will be a function of which individuals are included. In practice, the SNAP unit may be more easily defined by the persons who must be included (e.g., a spouse who lives with you; anyone under 18 and under the control of a SNAP unit member).

The primary respondent was not asked questions about each household member's SNAP status during the initial interview to avoid the added burden of collecting the information and the potential sensitivity of collecting this information at an individual level. Although the FoodAPS screener included the question, "Do all the people in your household live together and share food?" (Q8), a "No" on this question is not a reliable indicator of households with multiple units.[17]

Only permanent household members (GUESTTYPE=0 on the faps_individual file) are treated as members of SNAP units. In the first two model runs, all permanent members are assumed to belong to a single SNAP unit. For runs 3 and 4, more realistic SNAP units are estimated using household/family relations and SNAP rules regarding which household members are required to apply for SNAP together. Because "SNAP units" are not defined in the data, permanent household members were assigned to units in runs 3 and 4 following these steps:

1. Assign household members to families based on relationship code

[16]Use of the term "SNAP unit" in this documentation does not infer eligibility. A "SNAP unit" is a group of household members that could apply for SNAP benefits as a group and subsequently be determined as eligible or not.

[17]Of the 98 surveyed households matched to multiple cases in State administrative data, only four (4 percent) responded "No" to Q8.

   a. The respondent (RELATION=0) and the respondent's spouse, partner, and child (RELATION=1, 2, 3, respectively) are simulated to be in the "primary" family.
   b. Housemates/roommates and roomers/boarders (RELATION=9 and 10, respectively) are simulated to be secondary individuals who form separate families.
   c. Other non-relatives of the respondent (RELATION=11) are combined in an unrelated secondary family.
   d. Grandchildren, parents, siblings, and other relatives of the respondent (RELATION=4, 5, 6, 7, respectively) are simulated to be in the primary family, except as noted below.

2. Create subfamilies
   a. Make adult children (RELATION=3, age 22+) subfamily heads.
   b. If grandchildren (RELATION=4) are found, create subfamilies with the adult children (if present) and the grandchildren.
   c. Make sure spouses are in the same subfamilies.

3. Because the number of SNAP units within households identified through steps 1 and 2 was greater than the rate of multiple-SNAP-unit households in the 2011 MATH SIPP+ model, only a random set of split households were kept split, at the rates observed in the 2011 model. The results of splitting are summarized in table 3.

Table 3. Number of households and results of random unit splitting

Household Type	FoodAPS Households Total	Number Split	Percent Split	MATH SIPP+ Percent Split
With elderly individuals	955	95	10.0	9.7
With unrelated persons and TANF	9	3	33.3	18.9
With unrelated persons and no TANF	280	111	39.6	42.2
With kids and with TANF	45	4	8.9	7.8
With kids and without TANF	1,781	70	3.9	2.8
Related adults only	733	0	0.0	2.3
One-person household	1,023	NA	NA	NA
	4,826	283		

4. Additionally, the following categorically ineligible people were excluded[18]:

   a. California SSI recipients are not eligible for SNAP and are therefore excluded.[19]

   b. Most nondisabled individuals age 17 to 50 who are enrolled in postsecondary education more than 50 percent of the time and are not working 20 or more hours per week are excluded. Exceptions modeled are similar students in that age range who are receiving TANF or are parents of a child under age 12.

   c. Foster children (RELATION=8) generally are not counted as part of a SNAP unit.[20]

The above process assigned a unit number to each person in the household for each run. A small number of households (N=28) in the entire FoodAPS sample are

[18] Ineligible noncitizens and nonelderly able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) subject to work requirements could not be identified in the FoodAPS data and so are ***not*** excluded even though they are categorically ineligible. This data limitation has an uncertain net effect on the estimations. Unit size would have decreased if these categorically ineligible persons had been excluded, thereby lowering the income thresholds and making it harder to meet the income criteria. Excluding these individuals, however, also may have reduced unit income, making it easier to meet eligibility requirements.

[19] California adds a small amount to the monthly SSI benefit of SSI recipients to offset the SNAP benefits they would receive if they were eligible for SNAP.

[20] As described later, an apparent error led to foster children (N=17) being included in estimated SNAP units in model runs 1 and 2.

identified as having no estimated SNAP units because all household members are categorically ineligible (i.e., either California SSI recipients or full-time students).

2.3.8.3.2 Identify Households with Elderly or Disabled Persons

SNAP income and asset tests vary for households with and without elderly or disabled persons. Elderly persons are identified by age alone; disabled persons are identified by employment/school status and types of income.

1. Elderly persons were identified as persons age 60 and over.[21]
2. Disabled persons were identified for SNAP eligibility purposes as individuals who were under age 60 and either:
    a. An SSI recipient (INCRETDISIND > 0 and INC4TYPESP includes “SSI”), or
    b. Not working or not in school because disabled (REASONNOWORK=5 or SCHLEVEL=12) and receiving a disability-based benefit (INCRETDISIND > 0 and INC4TYPESP includes “BLACK LUNG BENEFITS,” “WORKERS COMP,” or “SSDI.”).

2.3.8.3.3 Identify Individuals with TANF or SSI Income

FoodAPS did not specifically identify TANF participants. For the estimations, therefore, TANF participants were identified as those for whom “welfare, child support, or alimony” income was reported during the final interview *and* the household screener indicated that somebody in the household was receiving TANF or General Assistance.[22]

a. Identify TANF participants as those in households with welfare reported on the FoodAPS screener (Q9_9 = 1) and with INCTRANSFERIND > 0 and RELATION=0, 1, 3, or 4 (respondent, spouse, child, or grandchild)

[21] If an individual’s age was missing, he or she was treated as non-elderly.

[22] It appears that TANF receipt is underreported in FoodAPS. By itself, such underreporting would reduce the likelihood of an estimation identifying a unit as SNAP-eligible because it would reduce the number of individuals determined to be categorically eligible.

b. Identify SSI participants as those with INCRETDISIND > 0 and INC4TYPESP includes the character string "SSI."

2.3.8.3.4 Identify Units Categorically Eligible for SNAP

The Congressional Budget Office reported that three-quarters of households receiving SNAP benefits in fiscal year (FY) 2010 were considered to be "categorically eligible"—that is, they automatically qualified for those benefits on the basis of their participation in other Federal or State programs (CBO, 2012). One-third of the categorically eligible households are those in which all members receive cash assistance from TANF, SSI, or some State programs that serve people with low income. The remaining two-thirds of categorically eligible households are those that qualify for benefits under "broad-based categorical eligibility" (BBCE).

As defined by USDA, "Broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE) is a policy that makes most households categorically eligible for SNAP because they qualify for non-cash Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or a State maintenance of effort (MOE) funded benefit."[23] In effect, States use BBCE to expand access to SNAP by eliminating the asset test and/or raising the gross income limit for those that receive some sort of TANF-funded benefits.

In FY 2012, 41 States used BBCE for SNAP categorical eligibility, including 22 of the 27 States represented in FoodAPS. In these 22 States, the maximum allowable ratio of gross income to poverty (guideline) above which a unit with no elderly or disabled members is not BBCE eligible was 130 percent (10 States), 160 or 165 percent (3 States), 185 percent (3 States), and 200 percent (6 States). All but 4 of 22 States eliminated the asset test; those 4 States raised the asset limit for nonelderly/nondisabled units to $5,000 (2 States), $5,500 (1 State), and $25,000 (1 State). Table 4 lists the primary BBCE parameters for the MATH SIPP+ model for FY

[23] MOE-funded benefits include certain State expenditures on child care; educational activities designed to increase self-sufficiency, job training, and work; any other use of funds reasonably calculated to accomplish a TANF purpose; and administrative costs in connection with other allowable purposes (http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/snap/BBCE.pdf, accessed on May 17, 2015).

2012.[24] Laird and Trippe (2014) provide an in-depth discussion of State BBCE policies as of June 2013.

2.3.8.3.5 Determine Asset Levels

At the time of the survey in 2012, the upper threshold for countable assets for a SNAP unit was $2,000, or $3,250 if the unit contained a disabled or elderly (i.e., over the age of 59) person. The FoodAPS final interview asked two questions about assets: (1) whether the household's total liquid assets exceeded $2,000 and, if yes, (2) whether the household's total liquid assets exceeded $3,000. Using a threshold of $3,000 rather than $3,250 may have reduced the number of simulated SNAP-eligible households containing elderly or disabled persons.[25]

To apply the asset tests, a categorical variable (ASSETCAT) was created with three substantive values and four values indicating missing data:

- -997 = Response of "don't know" to first question ($2,000 threshold) and "valid skip" for second question ($3,000 threshold)
- -998 = Response of "refusal" to first question ($2,000 threshold) and "valid skip" for second question ($3,000 threshold)
- 0 = Total liquid assets less than $2,000
- 2001 = Total liquid assets of $2,000 or more but less than $3,000
- 2002 = Total liquid assets of $2,000 or more and "don't know" on second question, but treated as having less than $3,000 (see below for explanation)
- 2998 = Total liquid assets of $2,000 or more and "don't know" on second question

[24]Some States also provide narrowly targeted TANF/MOE-funded noncash services (e.g., work support, child care, transportation, family preservation, and other short-term assistance) that confer categorical eligibility for SNAP to TANF/MOE program participants. These services are generally provided to only a small number of people, and data on participation in these types of programs is not available in the SIPP or from other data sources. The MATH SIPP+ model therefore is unable to simulate categorical eligibility conferred through these narrowly targeted programs.

[25]When the survey's data collection instruments were developed, the upper threshold was $3,000, and the question was not updated to reflect the new threshold.

- 2999 = Total liquid assets of $2,000 or more and “refusal” on second question
- 3001 = Total liquid assets of $3,000 or more.

For model runs 3 and 4—those with multiple units allowed per household—the data precluded identifying countable assets at the unit level. Because the actual amount of assets is unknown even at the household level, no effort to model assets at the individual or unit level was attempted. Instead, in such situations all units within a household were given the same asset value as the entire household. By itself, this data limitation also may have reduced the number of simulated SNAP-eligible households (i.e., due to excess assets), regardless of whether elderly or disabled persons were present. However, any error created by this situation is mitigated by the fact that the asset restriction is not applied to estimated SNAP units found to be categorically eligible for SNAP under either BBCE or all members receiving TANF or General Assistance.

Table 4. Parameters of broad-based categorical eligibility, FY 2012

State	BBCE Policy?	Gross Income Limit for BBCE: Units with no elderly/ disabled	Gross Income Limit for BBCE: Elderly/ disabled	Min # children required	Net income test?	Asset Limit: Units with no elderly/disabled	Asset Limit: Elderly/ disabled
AL	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
AZ	Yes	185%	185%	None		None	None
CA	Yes	130%	None	None	Yes	None	None
CO	Yes	130%	200%	None	Yes	None	None
CT	Yes	185%	185%	None		None	None
DC	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
DE	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
FL	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
GA	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
HI	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
ID	Yes	130%	200%	None	Yes	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
IL	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
IA	Yes	160%	160%	None		None	None
KY	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
LA	Yes	130%	None	None	Yes	None	None
ME	Yes	185%	185%	None		None	None
MD	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
MA	Yes	130%	200%	None	Yes	None	None
MI	Yes	200%	200%	None		$ 5,000	$ 5,000
MN	Yes	165%	165%	None		None	None
MS	Yes	130%	130%	None		None	None
MN	Yes	200%	200%	None	Yes	None	None
NE	Yes	130%	None	None	Yes	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
NV	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
NH	Yes	185%	185%	One child		None	None
NJ	Yes	185%	185%	None		None	None
NM	Yes	165%	165%	None		None	None
NY	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
NC	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
ND	Yes	200%	200%	None	Yes	None	None
OH	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
OK	Yes	130%	None	None	Yes	None	None
OR	Yes	185%	185%	None		None	None
PA	Yes	160%	200%	None		$ 5,500	$ 9,000
RI	Yes	185%	200%	None		None	None
SC	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
TX	Yes	165%	165%	None		$ 5,000	$ 5,000
VT	Yes	185%	185%	None	Yes	None	None
WA	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None
WV	Yes	130%	200%	None		None	None
WI	Yes	200%	200%	None		None	None

(1) Note: Ten States did not have a BBCE policy in FY 2012: Alaska, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

2.3.8.3.6 Apply Categorical Eligibility Rules and Calculate Countable Assets, SNAP Gross Income, Deductions, and Net Income

The FoodAPS estimations used information from the preceding processing steps to estimate the SNAP eligibility of each SNAP unit identified in each model run, as follows:

1) Sum up the monthly gross income of SNAP unit members:

   a. Unearned income included unemployment benefits (INCUNEMPIND), welfare benefits (INCTRANSFERIND), retirement and disability income (INCRETDISIND), investment income (INCINVESTIND), and other unearned income (INCOTHERIND).

   b. Earned income (INCEARNIND). For runs 1 and 3, reported income was used regardless of whether it was reported as gross or net. For runs 2 and 4, a factor of 1.4 was applied to reported net earnings ("Take-Home Pay") to approximate gross earnings (if INCTYPE1= 1 then INCEARNIND = INCEARNIND * 1.4).[26]

   c. Student earnings were excluded (if AGE <= 17 and SCHLEVEL in (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) indicating attendance in elementary school, primary school, middle school, junior high, or high school).

2) Model deductions used to derive net income as per Federal SNAP rules:[27]

   a. **Medical deduction.** First calculate total household medical expenses by summing over the amounts for EXPADULTCARE, EXPHEALTHINS, EXPCOPAY, EXPDOCTOR, and EXPRX. Total medical expenses were then split evenly over all household

[26] The 1.4 multiplier proxies the percentage difference between a family's gross and net income. The actual percentage difference will depend on many factors, of which only some were collected by FoodAPS.

[27] FoodAPS did not attempt to collect the cost of basic phone service. There are a wide range of service packages available to consumers, and the expected response burden associated with the questions needed to isolate the cost of basic service was judged to be excessive for the information that would have been provided.

members. The estimated deduction is the sum over all household members who are elderly or disabled.

b. **Standard deduction.** Based on unit size.

c. **Earnings deductions.** 20 percent of unit earnings.

d. **Shelter deduction.** The total shelter deduction equals monthly mortgage or rent costs (EXPRENTMRTG) plus, depending on state rules, either a mandatory standard utility allowance (SUA) or the sum of the following monthly utility expenses: electricity (EXPELECTRIC), heat (EXPHEATFUEL), and waste disposal (EXPWASTEDISP).

3) Calculate net income as gross income less the sum of the above deductions. If the result is less than zero, net income is set to $0.

4) Determine if categorically eligible:

a. Determine if the unit was eligible under broad-based categorical eligibility (BBCE). The BBCE rules vary by State (see table 5 for a summary, and Leftin et al. [2014] for details), or

b. Determine if the unit was eligible due to pure public assistance (PA). (In FoodAPS, pure PA is established if all members receive SSI or TANF).

5) If not categorically eligible, determine if unit was otherwise SNAP-eligible (i.e., whether the unit passes the gross income, net income, and asset tests).

6) If SNAP-eligible, determine SNAP benefit (BEN) as:

a. BEN = MAX_BENEFIT – 0.3 * NET_INCOME

b. Units of size one or two automatically receive at least a minimum benefit if they pass the eligibility tests.

2.3.8.3.7 Estimation Results

Table 5 presents SNAP-eligibility characteristics of FoodAPS households. All statistics are provided at the household level, aggregating characteristics for multiple estimated SNAP units for runs 3 and 4. The results of the four SNAP estimation runs are summarized in table 6.

The four model runs identify from 47.9 to 55.1 percent (unweighted) of FoodAPS households as having one or more SNAP-eligible units based on information reported to the survey. Among all FoodAPS households, 47.8 percent (N=2,309) are identified as SNAP eligible by all four runs; 20 households are identified by 3 runs (all except Run 2); 326 households are identified by 2 runs (77 percent of these are identified by Run 1 and 3); and 3 households are identified by only 1 run (Run 1 or Run 3). Adjustment of reported take-home pay to approximate gross earnings decreases the percentage of households with SNAP-eligible units by 5.6 and 5.3 percentage points (Run 1 vs. Run 2; Run 3 vs. Run 4, respectively). Assessing the eligibility of separate units within a household increases the number of households with SNAP-eligible units by 1.6 and 1.9 percentage points (Run 3 vs. Run 1; Run 4 vs. Run 2, respectively).

Table 5. SNAP-eligibility characteristics of FoodAPS households

Household Characteristics	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Number of households	4,826	4,826	4,826	4,826
Number of estimated SNAP units in household				
None[a]	28	28	28	28
One	4,798	4,798	4,525	4,525
More than one	0	0	273	273
Households with persons meeting categorical eligibility rules				
Any elderly	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385
Any non-elderly, disabled	404	404	404	404
Any welfare recipients	69	69	69	69
Any SSI recipients	195	195	195	195
Households with any categorically ineligible individuals				
Any full-time students	131	131	131	131
Any California SSI recipients	27	27	27	27
Any secondary individuals (RELATION=8,9,10)	13	13	21	21
Any ABAWDS	na	na	na	na
Households passing eligibility tests				
Any unit in HH passed gross income test	3,393	3,172	3,433	3,225
Any unit in HH passed net income test	2,814	2,530	2,882	2,614
Any unit in HH passed asset test	3,175	3,175	3,175	3,175
Any unit in HH passed all 3 tests	2,189	1,973	2,236	2,034
Any unit in HH passed BBCE test	2,399	2,157	2,462	2,236
Any unit in HH passed pure PA test	98	98	105	105
Any unit passed eligibility test(s) & benefit > 0	2,582	2,310	2,658	2,405

[a] 12 households include only California SSI recipients; 16 households include only full-time students.

[b] Table 3 shows a value of 283. The difference arises because, after removing SSI individuals in California and full-time postsecondary students, some units ended up with no eligible members.

na = not available, unable to identify

Table 6. Summary of results and assumptions for SNAP eligibility runs

Estimation No.	Households with an Eligible SNAP Unit		Eligible Units	Eligible Persons	Benefits	Unit Formation	Earnings[a]
	Number	Percent					
Run 1	2,582	53.5	2,582	7,807	$842,720	Household	As reported
Run 2	2,310	47.9	2,310	6,886	$725,166	Household	Adjusted
Run 3	2,658	55.1	2,889	7,914	$883,955	Family-based	As reported
Run 4	2,405	49.8	2,603	7,033	$769,223	Family-based	Adjusted

Notes: Unweighted data. Total number of FoodAPS households is 4,826.

[a]"Adjusted" indicates that reported net earnings were adjusted by a factor of 1.4 to approximate gross earnings.

We compared the results of the four estimations to reported and matched values of SNAP participation and monthly program benefits to assess of the relative accuracy of the estimations. The three sets of comparisons are for SNAP participation, aggregated SNAP benefits within a group of households, and monthly benefits on a household-by-household basis.

Differences between estimated and actual outcomes may be due to any of the following factors: 1) error in defining the relevant SNAP units within a household, 2) measurement error in the variables used for the estimations, 3) lack of data on information needed to apply program rules on eligibility and benefit determination, 4) using information incorrectly when applying program rules, 5) differences in the timing of survey responses and the household information used to calculate the monthly benefit amount, and 6) error in matching FoodAPS households to administrative data files.

Table 7 summarizes SNAP eligibility for all FoodAPS households and separately for SNAP participants and non-participants. As noted at the end of section 3, the measure of SNAP participation is based on household self-reporting, which was then updated, where possible, to reflect the results of file matching with SNAP administrative records.[28]

Among the 1,581 FoodAPS households with current SNAP participants (SNAPNOWHH=1), the estimations identify about 79 to 87 percent as having at least one SNAP-eligible unit (column b of table 7). This means that about 13 to 21 percent of households with SNAP participants are not estimated to be eligible, depending on the treatment of income and identification of SNAP units within the household. Run 3, which allows for multiple SNAP units per household and does adjust reported net earnings, performs the best in minimizing such “false negatives.”[29]

[28] SNAPNOWHH=1 if the household reported SNAP participation that was not contradicted by a finding of nonparticipation in the State SNAP administrative data, or if the household did not report SNAP but was identified, via match to administrative data, as a participant at the time of the survey.

[29] The numbers of SNAP households in the FoodAPS sample that are not estimated to be SNAP-eligible represent a lower percentage of false negatives than the number of SIPP households reporting SNAP but not found eligible in the MATH SIPP+ Microsimulation Model (upon which the FoodAPS estimation method is based). The results are not strictly comparable because some of the reports of SNAP participation in FoodAPS were updated with results of data matching to program administrative files. This matching would be expected to reduce the number of false negatives in FoodAPS.

Table 7 also shows that, depending on model run, from 33 to 40 percent of FoodAPS households contain a SNAP-eligible unit but do not include any current participants (column d). This is consistent with reality, as not all SNAP-eligible households participate.

Another way to assess the estimation results is to compare the aggregate simulated benefits of a defined group of households with either aggregate *reported* benefits or aggregate benefits based on *matches to SNAP administrative files*. Within the 1,581 SNAP households in FoodAPS, there are 1,444 households with reported SNAP benefits and 1,284 households with matched SNAP benefits. Table 8 compares the aggregate estimated monthly SNAP benefits of FoodAPS households to their matched benefit amounts.[30] The results at the aggregate level are consistent. The top panel of the table shows that, for both the unweighted and weighted totals, aggregate estimated benefits from the four runs *bracket* the aggregate amount from administrative data, with runs 2 and 4 having aggregate benefits less than matched benefits, and runs 1 and 3 having benefit amounts that are higher than or equal to the matched amounts. The bottom panel provides mean rather than aggregate values and shows the same pattern of results. Which model run performs best depends on whether weighted or unweighted results are examined, but all four runs seem to perform well on this defined set of households.[31]

[30]In the absence of matching error, the administrative data have to be more accurate than reported amounts. Matching error almost certainly exists, however, because probabilistic matching was used.

[31]When the sample is changed to the 1,444 households with reported benefit amounts, the weighted simulation results still bracket the aggregate reported value, and the unweighted results are 1 to 18 percent higher than the reported amount depending on model run.

Table 7. SNAP participation: Simulated eligibility versus actual participation status

Simulated eligibility	Actual Status: SNAP participant[a] N=1,581		Actual Status: Not SNAP participant N=3,245		Total Households N=4,826	
	Number (a)	Column Percent (b)	Number (c)	Column Percent (d)	Number (e)	Column Percent (f)
Run #1						
Eligible	1,347	85.2	1,235	38.1	2,582	53.5
Not eligible	234	14.8	2,010	61.9	2,244	46.5
Run #2						
Eligible	1,253	79.2	1,057	32,6	2,310	47.9
Not eligible	328	20.8	2,188	67.4	2,516	52.1
Run #3						
Eligible	1,370	86.6	1,288	39.7	2,658	55.1
Not eligible	211	13.4	1,957	60.3	2,168	44.9
Run #4						
Eligible	1,288	81.5	1,117	34.4	2,405	49.8
Not eligible	293	18.5	2,128	65.6	2,421	50.2

[a]SNAP status is identified in the data by SNAPNOWHH. SNAPNOWHH is equal to the household's reported SNAP status (SNAPNOWREPORT) adjusted by the results of the administrative data match (SNAPNOWADMIN).

Percentages are not weighted.

Table 8: Monthly SNAP benefits for FoodAPS households: Matched versus estimated

	Aggregate SNAP Benefits for Households with Matched Administrative Data			
	Unweighted	% of reported	Weighted[a]	% of reported
SNAP benefits from administrative files (N=1,284)	$380,713	100%	$2,937,137,324	100%
Estimated benefits (N=1,284)				
Run 1	$400,262	105.1%	$2,923,650,865	99.5%
Run 2	$352,100	92.5%	$2,524,008,191	85.9%
Run 3	$418,501	109.9%	$3,040,297,762	103.5%
Run 4	$372,575	97.9%	$2,669,648,146	90.9%
	Average Monthly SNAP Benefits for Households with Matched Administrative Data			
	Unweighted	% of reported	Weighted[a]	% of reported
SNAP benefits from administrative files (N=1,284)	$296.51	100%	$263.28	100%
Estimated benefits (N=1,284)				
Run 1	$311.73	105.1%	$262.07	99.5%
Run 2	$274.22	92.5%	$226.04	85.9%
Run 3	$325.94	109.9%	$272.52	103.5%
Run 4	$290.17	97.9%	$239.30	90.9%

[a] Weighted benefits are obtained by applying the initial FoodAPS sampling weights. The initial sampling weights are no longer available to researchers.

A more demanding assessment of the estimations is to compare estimated benefits at the household level rather than in the aggregate, and here the estimation results often diverge from administrative values. Table 9 shows the distribution of the percentage differences between estimated benefit amounts and benefit amounts from administrative files. The sample is again the 1,284 households with matched benefits. The first row represents households within this group that were estimated as not eligible within the respective model run.

Table 9: Comparison of simulated and actual SNAP benefits

Distribution of FoodAPS Households with both Actual and Estimated Benefits								
	Run 1		**Run 2**		**Run 3**		**Run 4**	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Percentage difference: Estimated benefits – actual benefits								
- 100% - estimated as ineligible	203	15.8	281	21.9	184	14.3	252	19.6%
> - 100 to < - 50%	112	8.7	123	9.6	109	8.5	118	9.2
- 50 to < - 10%	206	16.0	200	15.6	200	15.6	199	15.5
- 10 to < - 5%	23	1.8	28	2.2	26	2.0	32	2.5
- 5 to < 5%	206	16.0	203	15.8	212	16.5	213	16.6
5 to < 10%	31	2.4	30	2.3	31	2.4	29	2.3
10 to < 50%	173	13.5	135	10.5	176	13.7	139	10.8
50 to < 100%	128	10.0	100	7.8	127	9.9	103	8.0
>= 100%	202	15.7	184	14.3	219	17.1	199	15.5
Total	1,284	100.0	1,284	100.0	1,284	100.0	1,284	100.0

Percentages are not weighted.

The three shaded rows in the middle of Table 9 include the approximately 20 percent of households for whom the estimated benefit amount either equaled or was within 10 percent of the benefit value in administrative files. This percentage is large enough to provide some confidence in the procedures used to estimate monthly benefits when an estimated SNAP unit is estimated as eligible, but the remaining rows show that actual and estimated benefits are often quite different, at least on a percentage basis. There is some correspondence between the percentage differences and responses to question B2a on the Initial Interview asking about the amount of SNAP dollars placed on the household's EBT card last month: "Is that the amount usually added each month, more than the usual amount, or less than the usual amount?" For instance, although most of the households in table 9 with percentage differences greater than 100 percent reported that last month's benefit was the usual amount, more reported that last month's benefit was "lower than usual" than reported "higher than usual." This latter pattern is consistent with a large and positive

percentage difference if the drop in benefits was due, for instance, to a prospective change in the SNAP budget.[32]

Nevertheless, it is still a concern that estimated benefits are so often far lower or higher than reported benefits. Such differences may be due to 1) error in defining the relevant SNAP units within a household, 2) measurement error in the variables used for estimations or in reported benefit amounts, 3) differences in the timing of survey responses and the household information used to calculate the monthly benefit amount, 4) errors introduced by the estimation procedures, or 5) any combination of the first four factors.

2.4 Summary of Known Data Anomalies

Data anomalies, or outliers, exist in the **faps_household** data file. These anomalies were not resolved with any corrective action. The FoodAPS dataset has a diverse set of purposes and users, and imposing certain assumptions to discard or alter records, beyond the editing activities described above, may not be appropriate for all uses of the data. A discussion of the known data anomalies is provided below. Researchers may use cross-tabs and scatter diagrams to identify these and other anomalies, and use their judgment to discard or adjust observations.

Generally, a “valid skip” means that the underlying question providing the values for a variable was not asked intentionally as a result of the interview’s internal skip patterns. For example, the question underlying a variable may not apply to a respondent based on that respondent’s earlier responses; in this case, the respondent would be assigned a valid skip for the variable. Some valid skips, however, do represent true missing data, as when the response to a variable causing the skip was “Don’t know” or “Refused.”

2.4.1 Interview and Data Collection Dates

The Initial Interview and training the PR on how to record information on food acquisitions were designed to occur on the same day, with the data collection week

[32] When calculating the monthly SNAP allotment, agencies often use prospective budgeting where anticipated income next month is used rather than actual recent or current income.

starting the next day unless the interview was done in the morning (before any food had been acquired that day). The Final Interview was designed to be completed on the day following the seventh day of food acquisition reporting. In many instances, however, these events did not follow the expected pattern.

Problems with interviewer laptops caused the CAPI-based Initial Interview to be delayed beyond the training date for 13 households, and in two cases the start date for data collection was reset after followup with a non-responding household. Households affected by these two anomalies are identified by the variable INITIALDATE_FLAG.

Examination of the number of days between the initial interview and the start of the data collection week, reported in variable STARTLAG, indicates that

- STARTLAG has missing values for 87 households that did not record any food acquisitions for the week; two-thirds of these households contain only one or two persons.
- A number of households experienced delays before starting to record their food acquisitions.
- A number of households had their Final Interview on the last day of their data collection week or earlier.

2.4.2 Identifying Current Versus Previous SNAP Households

There is reporting error in the information some PRs provided about the date of last SNAP receipt, and these dates should be used with caution in analyses. This is especially true for the 122 households that did not provide consent for data matching because administrative data about issuance dates could not be checked.

Although later modified by the results of data matching, current SNAP households were initially identified as participants by their response to question Q1 in the Initial Interview:

> Do you / Does anyone in your household receive benefits from the [FILL FOR SNAP PROGRAM] program? This program used to be called “food stamps.” It

puts money on an [NAME OF STATE SNAP EBT CARD] card that you can use to buy food.

Respondents who said “Yes” were assigned SNAPNOWREPORT=1 and then were asked the month and day that they last received benefits. Any other response led to question B3 about anyone in the household ever receiving SNAP benefits and, if “Yes,” whether benefits had been received in the last 12 months (B3a). A “Yes” response to this last question led to a question about when benefits were last received. The SNAPNOWREPORT question did not specify a reference period for receipt, and some of the dates of last receipt are more than 30 days before the Initial Interview. Some dates of last benefit receipt following an affirmative response to receiving SNAP within the past 12 months (SNAP12MOS) are within 30 days of the Initial Interview.

Among the 1,308 households identified by administrative records as having a current SNAP participant, errors in reported date of last receipt exist; 51 of these households incorrectly reported that their last issuance date was more than 30 days prior to the interview.

2.4.3 Frequency of Home Preparation of Evening Meal

During the Final Interview, the PR was asked how many times during the last 7 days they, or another family member, prepared food for a dinner or supper at home. The intention of the question was to determine how many days a week the household prepared their evening meal, which was expected to yield a maximum value of seven times. However, 143 households responded in excess of 7 times. It is possible that household members prepare meals separately or that some respondents regard supper and dinner as different meals. It is also possible that some respondents may have been thinking “meals” instead of “dinners.”

2.4.4 Monthly Expenditures on Non-food Items

Several of the constructed monthly expenditure variables include values that seem implausibly high or low, suggesting that either the underlying amount or frequency variable was recorded in error. No efforts have been made to identify or correct reported amounts. Users are cautioned to examine distributions of the constructed monthly

expenditure amounts before using them in an analysis. Additionally, constructed expenditures of zero amounts may reflect either true zeroes or instances in which the expense was reported in another category (as identified by separate variables).

2.4.5 Variable SHOPANYOTHER

Question C5 of the Initial Interview asked what types of stores were patronized and if anybody in the household had spent money within the past 30 days on food at places other than grocery stores. There were seven pre-coded responses (e.g., bakery, convenience store) and a place to check off “Other – Specify.” The variable SHOPANYOTHER indicates that 254 respondents provided a response that the interviewer did not recognize as belonging to one of the seven pre-coded responses. The specified store or store type is provided as a character string. These responses were recoded to one of the pre-coded values, when possible. If a response could not be post-coded into one of the pre-coded responses, the household maintained a value of one for SHOPANYOTHER.

2.4.6 Store Distances and Driving and Walking Times

There are 237 records with a straight-line distance of less than 1 mile and a (one-way) walking time of 25-90 minutes. In all but one instance, however, implied walking speed is less than 3.6 miles per hour; there are natural or artificial obstacles present that prevent a more direct walking path to the store for these households.

In one instance, the implied walking speed is 19 miles per hour with a walking distance of 0.019 miles (about 100 feet) and a walking time of 0.06 minutes (less than 4 seconds). The walking time is clearly in error, but an accurate measure still would be well less than 1 minute (the average implied walking speed from the Google Maps API measures is just over 3 miles per hour, or 264 feet per minute). We have left the Google distance and time measures as originally assigned.

There are 16 households where the driving distance to the primary store is shorter than the straight-line distance and 9 households where this is the case for the alternate store. There are 11 households where the walking distance to the primary store is shorter than the straight distance (8 for the alternate store). In all of these

cases, the difference is less than 0.01 mile. This may be due to the different methods employed to calculate the distances (SAS for straight-line versus Google for driving and walking distances).

2.4.7 Financial Measures

One of the response codes for the variables BILLREVFREQ and BILLSONTIMEFREQ is “Not Applicable,” suggesting that the 32 and 16 households with this response, respectively, had no bills to review or pay. Further information clarifying these responses was not collected, but it is possible that these households had guardians or other non-resident family members handling bill payments.

There are 1,964 households reporting “Not Applicable” to the question about paying more than “minimum payment” on credit card bills (PAYABOVEMINFREQ), suggesting that they had no credit cards or were not using their credit cards. Again, no clarifying information was collected.

2.4.8 Meal Guests

The reported number of guests attending a meal or snack at the house during the data collection week has an unusual distribution. Of the 1,366 households reporting any meal guests, most (n=977) report from 1 to 7 guests per week. But 114 households had 20 or more meal guests during the week, and this appears to be correlated with either a holiday occurring or having similar numbers of meal guests on multiple days of the week. This latter may suggest the presence of a family daycare operation or similar caretaking role.

In addition to variables MEALGUEST_FLAG and MEALGUESTDAYS_FLAG identifying some inconsistencies in the variables about guests being present for meals and snacks, another inconsistency remains. In 8 to 13 records each day, the number of guests attending each meal or snack on that day is zero even though the summary variable MEALGUEST [day] equals 1.[33]

[33] This happens in 9 records for MEALGUESTSUN, 8 records for MEALGUESTMON, 11 records for MEALGUESTTUE, 13 records for MEALGUESTWED, 10 records for MEALGUESTTHU, 12 records for MEALGUESTFRI, and 9 records for MEALGUESTSAT.

2.4.9 Feedback Form

Not all households that completed the initial and final interviews completed the Feedback form. There are 117 such households.

2.4.10 SNAP Eligibility Estimates

As noted earlier, the estimations for SNAP eligibility treated foster children differently in the four runs. In runs 1 and 2, the 17 foster children in the sample were included as part of the SNAP unit, even though SNAP regulations exclude foster children from being part of a unit. In runs 3 and 4, foster children were not assigned to a SNAP unit.

A small number of households (n=28) in the sample have no potential SNAP units identified because all individuals in the household were determined to be categorically ineligible for SNAP; that is, each person was either a full-time student or was receiving other program benefits that preclude SNAP participation.

References

Congressional Budget Office (2012). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. April 2012. Accessed at: http://www.cbo.gov/publication/43173.

Laird, Elizabeth, and Carole Trippe (2014). "Programs Conferring Categorical Eligibility for SNAP: State Policies and the Number and Characteristics of Households Affected." Final Report to the USDA Food and Nutrition Service, Contract #AG-3198-K-13-0006, February 2014.

Leftin, Joshua, et al. (2014). "Technical Working Paper: Creation of the 2011 MATH SIPP+ Microsimulation Model and Database." Final Report to the USDA Food and Nutrition Service. Contract # AG-3198-K-13-0006.

Smith, Joel, and Rebecca Wang (2012). "Technical Working Paper: Creation of the 2012 Baseline of the 2009 MATH SIPP+ Microsimulation Model and Database." Final Report to the USDA Food and Nutrition Service. Contract # AG-3198-K-11-0005.

3. List of Variables

4.1 IDENTIFYING VARIABLES 52
HHNUM 52
INITINTRVMON 52
STARTMON 53
INITFINALDAYS 53
INITIALDATE_FLAG 53
STARTDATE_EDIT 53
STARTLAG 54
MATCHCONSENTHH 54
NONMETRO 54
REGION 54
RURAL 55
4.2 Sample Design 55
TSSTRATA 55
TSPSU 55
HHWGT 55
TARGETGROUP 56
4.3 Household Composition and Change 56
RESUNITSIZE 56
HHSIZE 56
FAMSIZE 57
NUMGUESTS 57
GUESTSPAY 57
HHSIZECHANGE 57
HHSIZECHILD 58
HHSIZEMOVE 58
HHSIZECHANGEOTH 58
4.4 Employment and Income 59
INCHHAVG_R 59
INCHHAVG_FLAG 59
PCTPOVGUIDEHH_R 59
POVGUIDE_HH 59
POVTHRESH_HH 59
INCHHIMP(1-5)_R 60
INCHHREPORTED_R 60
INCFAMAVG_R 60
POVGUIDE_FAM 60

POVTHRESH_FAM 60
INCFAMREPORTED_R 61
INCWORKSHEET 61
SELFEMPLOYHH 61
SELFEMPLOYFOODHH 61
JOBCHANGEANY 62
JOBCHANGECAT 62
EARNLESSNUM_R 62
EARNMORENUM_R 62
EARNSAMENUM 63
4.5 Assets 63
HOUSINGOWN 63
HOUSINGPUB 63
HOUSINGSUB 64
LIQASSETS 64
ANYVEHICLE 64
VEHICLENUM 65
CARACCESS 65
4.6 Expenses 65
LARGEEXP 65
EXPRENTMRTG_R 66
EXPHOMEINS_R 66
EXPPROPTAX_R 66
EXPPUBTRANS_R 66
EXPELECTRIC_R 66
EXPHEATFUEL_R 66
EXPWASTEDISP_R 67
EXPHEALTHINS_R 67
EXPCOPAY_R 67
EXPDOCTOR_R 67
EXPRX_R 67
EXPCHILDCARE_R 67
EXPCHILDSUPPORT_R 68
EXPADULTCARE_R 68
4.7 Food Assistance Programs 68
SNAPNOWHH 68
SNAPNOWREPORT 68
SNAPNOWADMIN 69
SNAPEVER 69

SNAP12MOS 69
SNAPLASTAMT 70
SNAPUSUALAMT 70
SNAPDAYS* 71
SNAPDAYS*_U 71
USDAFOODS 72
SCHSERVEBRKFST 72
WICCATEGELIG 72
ANYPREGNANT 73
WICHH 73
MEALDELIVERY 73
MEALFACILITY 73
4.8 Food Security 74
ADLTFSRAW 74
ADLTFSCAT 74
FOODSUFFICIENT 74
FOODSECUREQ1 75
FOODSECUREQ2 75
FOODSECUREQ3 75
FOODSECUREQ4 75
FOODSECUREQ5 76
FOODSECUREQ6 76
FOODSECUREQ7 76
FOODSECUREQ8 77
FOODSECUREQ9 77
FOODSECUREQ10 77
4.9 Primary Food Store 78
GROCERYLISTFREQ 78
PRIMSTOREPLACEID 78
PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE 79
PRIMSTORETYPE 80
PRIMSTOREEDIT_TYPE 80
PRIMSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE 81
PRIMSTOREDIST_S 81
PRIMSTOREDIST_D 81
PRIMSTORETIME_D 81
PRIMSTOREDIST_W 82
PRIMSTORETIME_W 82
PRIMSTORETRAVELMODE 82

PRIMSTORETRAVELCOST 83
PRIMSTORETRAVELTIME 83
PRIMSTOREPRICES 83
PRIMSTOREPRODUCE 83
PRIMSTOREMEAT 84
PRIMSTOREQUALITY 84
PRIMSTOREVARIETY 84
PRIMSTORESPECIAL 85
PRIMSTORECLOSE 85
PRIMSTORELOYALTY 85
PRIMSTOREOTHREASON 86
WHYNOTSUPERMKT1 86
WHYNOTSUPERMKT2 87
WHYNOTSUPERMKT3 87
WHYNOTSUPERMKT4 88
WHYNOTSUPERMKT5 88
WHYNOTSUPERMKT6 89
WHYNOTSUPERMKT7 89
WHYNOTSUPERMKT8 90
WHYNOTSUPERMKT9 90
WHYNOTSUPERMKTOTH 91
4.10 Alternate Food Store 91
ALTSTOREPLACEID 91
ALTSTORESNAPTYPE 92
ALTSTORETYPE 93
ALTSTOREEDIT_TYPE 94
ALTSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE 94
ALTSTOREREASON 94
ALTSTOREDIST_S 95
ALTSTOREDIST_D 95
ALTSTORETIME_D 95
ALTSTOREDIST_W 95
ALTSTORETIME_W 96
4.11 Other Food Stores 96
EVERSHOPOTHER 96
FOODSTORENUM 97
SHOPCONV 97
SHOPBIGBOX 97
SHOPCLUB 98

SHOPDOLLAR 98
SHOPBAKERY 98
SHOPMEATFISH 98
SHOPVEGSTAND 99
SHOPANYOTHER 99
SHOPOTHNONE 99
FOODPANTRY 99
GARDENOWN 100
GARDENELSE 100
FARMERSMARKET 100
HUNTFISH 100
4.12 Health Status and Dietary Knowledge 101
DIETSTATUSPR 101
DIETSTATUSHH 101
HEALTHYCOST 101
HEALTHYTIME 102
HEALTHYTASTEPR 102
HEALTHYTASTEHH 102
EATHEALTHYHH 102
MYPLATE 103
MYPLATEFOLLOW 103
MYPYRAMID 103
FOODPYRAMID 103
MYPYRAMIDSEARCH 104
MYPYRAMIDFOLLOW 104
FRUITSVEG 104
NUTRITIONFACTS 105
NUTRITIONEDUC 105
NUTRITIONSEARCH 105
ANYVEGETARIAN 105
ANYLACTOSEINTOL 106
ANYFOODALLERGY 106
ALLERGYWHEAT 106
ALLERGYMILK 106
ALLERGYEGG 106
ALLERGYFISH 107
ALLERGYSHELLFISH 107
ALLERGYCORN 107
ALLERGYPEANUT 107

ALLERGYOTHNUT 107
ALLERGYSOY 108
ALLERGYOTH 108
ANYDIETING 108
ANYTOBACCO 108
ANYILLNESS 108
FINCONDITION 109
BILLREVFREQ 109
BILLSONTIMEFREQ 110
PAYABOVEMINFREQ 110
BILLPAYPROB6MOS 110
EVICTED6MOS 111
UTILNOTPAID6MOS 111
CASHADV6MOS 111
PAYDAYLOAN6MOS 112
4.13 Meals Together and Guests 112
NDINNERSOUTHH 112
NMEALSHOME 112
NMEALSTOGETHER 113
MEALGUESTANY 113
MEALGUEST_FLAG 113
MEALGUESTDAYS 114
MEALGUESTDAYS_FLAG 114
MEALGUESTSUN 114
MEALGUESTMON 115
MEALGUESTTUE 115
MEALGUESTWED 115
MEALGUESTTHU 115
MEALGUESTFRI 116
MEALGUESTSAT 116
NGUESTBRKFSTSUN_R 116
NGUESTBRKFSTMON_R 117
NGUESTBRKFSTTUE_R 117
NGUESTBRKFSTWED_R 117
NGUESTBRKFSTTHU_R 118
NGUESTBRKFSTFRI_R 118
NGUESTBRKFSTSAT_R 118
NGUESTLUNCHSUN_R 119
NGUESTLUNCHMON_R 119

NGUESTLUNCHTUE_R 119
NGUESTLUNCHWED_R 120
NGUESTLUNCHTHU_R 120
NGUESTLUNCHFRI_R 120
NGUESTLUNCHSAT_R 121
NGUESTDINNERSUN_R 121
NGUESTDINNERSUN_R 122
NGUESTDINNERSUN_R 122
NGUESTDINNERMON_R 122
NGUESTDINNERMON_R 122
NGUESTDINNERMON_R 123
NGUESTDINNERMON_R 123
NGUESTDINNERTUE_R 123
NGUESTDINNERTUE_R 123
NGUESTDINNERWED_R 123
NGUESTDINNERWED_R 123
NGUESTDINNERTHU_R 124
NGUESTDINNERTHU_R 124
NGUESTDINNERFRI_R 124
NGUESTDINNERFRI_R 124
NGUESTDINNERSAT_R 125
NGUESTDINNERSAT_R 125
NGUESTSNACKSUN_R 125
NGUESTSNACKSUN_R 125
NGUESTSNACKSUN_R 126
NGUESTSNACKSUN_R 126
NGUESTSNACKTUE_R 126
NGUESTSNACKTUE_R 126
NGUESTSNACKWED_R 126
NGUESTSNACKWED_R 126
NGUESTSNACKTHU_R 127
NGUESTSNACKTHU_R 127
NGUESTSNACKFRI_R 127
NGUESTSNACKFRI_R 127
NGUESTSNACKSAT_R 127
NGUESTSNACKSAT_R 127
4.14 SNAP Eligibility Estimates 128
UNITS12 128
UNITS34 128

ELIG_UNITS1 128
ELIG_UNITS2 128
ELIG_UNITS3 129
ELIG_UNITS4 129
BENEST1_HH 129
BENEST2_HH 129
BENEST3_HH 130
BENEST4_HH 130
4.15 Feedback Form 130
FEEDBACK1 130
FEEDBACK2 131
FEEDBACK3 131
FEEDBACK4_1 131
FEEDBACK4_1 131
FEEDBACK4_2 132
FEEDBACK4_3 132
FEEDBACK4_4 132
FEEDBACK4_5 132
FEEDBACK4_5 132
FEEDBACK4_6 133
FEEDBACK4_6 133
FEEDBACK4_7 133
FEEDBACK4_7 133
FEEDBACK4_8 133
FEEDBACK4_8 133

4. Variable-by-Variable Codebook

4.1 Identifying Variables

HHNUM

Variable: HHNUM	Definition: 6-digit unique identifier for each household		Type: Numeric
	Range:	100012 - 120080	
	Unique values:	4,826	
	Missing observations:	0 (out of 4,826)	

INITINTRVMON

Variable: INITINTRVMON	Definition: Month of the initial interview			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	68	1.41	January
	4	83	1.72	April
	5	624	12.93	May
	6	585	12.12	June
	7	638	13.22	July
	8	886	18.36	August
	9	644	13.34	September
	10	726	15.04	October
	11	445	9.22	November
	12	127	2.63	December

STARTMON

Variable: STARTMON	Definition: Month of the start date for reporting food			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	70	1.45	January
	4	74	1.53	April
	5	605	12.54	May
	6	596	12.35	June
	7	629	13.03	July
	8	878	18.19	August
	9	666	13.8	September
	10	738	15.29	October
	11	427	8.85	November
	12	143	2.96	December

INITFINALDAYS

Variable: INITFINALDAYS	Definition: Elapsed days between initial and final interviews			Type: Numeric	
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**#Missing (.)**
	4,826	6.00	167.00	9.84	0

INITIALDATE_FLAG

Variable: INITIALDATE_FLAG	Definition: Records with anomalies in initial interview date			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,811	99.69	No anomalies
	1	13	0.27	Interview conducted after INITIALDATE (of training) due to computer problems
	2	2	0.04	Start date for study week was reset after followup with non-responding HH

STARTDATE_EDIT

Variable: STARTDATE_EDIT	Definition: Initially non-responding household for which STARTDATE was reset after followup (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,788	99.21	No
	1	38	0.79	Yes

STARTLAG

Variable: STARTLAG	Definition: Number of days between Initial Interview and start of food data collection				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	1	53	1.094488	0

MATCHCONSENTHH

Variable: MATCHCONSENTHH	Definition: Household provided consent for administrative data match (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Note: Respondents were asked to provide consent during the initial interview, and again during the final interview if consent had not already been given. This variable combines the “Yes” responses from both requests.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	122	2.53	No
	1	4,704	97.47	Yes

NONMETRO

Variable: NONMETRO	Definition: Household does not reside in a Census core-based statistical area (CBSA)			Type: Numeric
	Note: The NONMETRO indicator and the RURAL indicator do not necessarily coincide. NONMETRO is based on whether or not the county in which the household lives is within a CBSA, while the RURAL indicator is based on the Census tract in which the household lives			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,400	91.17	In a CBSA
	1	426	8.83	Not in a CBSA

REGION

Variable: REGION	Definition: Census region			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	1	816	16.91	Northeast
	2	1,170	24.24	Midwest
	3	1,784	36.97	South
	4	1,056	21.88	West

RURAL

Variable: RURAL	Definition: Household is in a rural Census tract			Type: Numeric
	Source: *ERS Food Access Research Atlas*. The population-weighted centroid of a census tract is in an urban or rural area. Urban and rural are defined in the Census Bureau's urbanized area definitions, where rural areas are sparsely populated areas with fewer than 2,500 people, and urban areas are areas with more than 2,500 people. A census tract is urban if the geographic centroid of the tract is in an area with more than 2,500 people; all other tracts are rural.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,515	72.08	No
	1	1,311	27.17	Yes

4.2 Sample Design

TSSTRATA

Variable: TSSTRATA	Definition: Stratum for Taylor Series estimation		Type: Numeric
	Range:	1 - 25	
	Unique values:	25	
	Missing observations:	0 (out of 4,826)	

TSPSU

Variable: TSPSU	Definition: Pseudo PSU (cluster) for Taylor Series estimation		Type: Numeric
	Range:	1 - 58	
	Unique values:	57	
	Missing observations:	0 (out of 4,826)	

HHWGT

Variable: HHWGT	Definition: Main household weight for full sample		Type: Numeric
	Replicate household weights and related variables for jackknife estimation of confidence intervals are located in **faps_hhweights**		
	Range:	836.02894 – 310,558.35	
	Unique values:	4,658	
	Missing observations:	0 (out of 4,826)	

TARGETGROUP

Variable: TARGETGROUP	Definition: Sampling target based on SNAP participation and ratio of household income to the Poverty Guideline			Type: Numeric
	Note: This variable is constructed using SNAPNOWHH, INCHHAVG, and POVGUIDEHH.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	346	7.17	Non-SNAP household, with income <100% of the Federal Poverty Guideline
	2	851	17.63	Non-SNAP household, with income >=100% and <185% of the Federal Poverty Guideline
	3	2,048	42.44	Non-SNAP household, with income >=185% of the Federal Poverty Guideline
	4	1,581	32.76	SNAP household

4.3 Household Composition and Change

RESUNITSIZE

Variable: RESUNITSIZE	Definition: Number of people staying at residence			Type: Numeric	
	A count of all the individuals on the file **faps_individual_puf** who are part of the household roster.				
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**#Missing (.)**
	4,826	1	14	2.966639	0

HHSIZE

Variable: HHSIZE	Definition: Number of people at residence, excluding guests			Type: Numeric	
	A count of all the individuals on the file **faps_individual** for whom GUESTTYPE = 0.				
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**#Missing (.)**
	4,826	1	14	2.944675	0

FAMSIZE

Variable: FAMSIZE	Definition: Number of people in residence related to the respondent, including the respondent				Type: Numeric
	A count of all the individuals on the file **faps_individual** who are relatives and have GUESTTYPE = 0.				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	1	14	2.735599	0

NUMGUESTS

Variable: NUMGUESTS	Definition: Whether the number of guests is zero, one, or more than one			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,744	98.30	None
	1	65	1.35	One
	2	17	0.35	More than one

GUESTSPAY

Variable: GUESTSPAY	Definition: Whether there are any lodgers or boarders in residence (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Note: This variable is constructed using LODGERS and BOARDERS from the restricted household file, as well as the RELATION variable on the restricted individual file.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,777	98.98	No
	1	49	1.02	Yes

HHSIZECHANGE

Variable: HHSIZECHANGE	Definition: Whether a change in household size occurred over the past 3 months (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H1	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,355	90.24	No
	1	470	9.70	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know

HHSIZECHILD

Variable: HHSIZECHILD	Definition: Whether a child was born into the household, a new step-, foster, or adopted child entered the household over the past 3 months (Y/N) Universe: HHSIZECHANGE=1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	413	8.56	No
	1	57	1.18	Yes
	-996	4,356	90.26	Valid skip

HHSIZEMOVE

Variable: HHSIZEMOVE	Definition: Whether a relative moved into or out of the household over the past 3 months Universe: HHSIZECHANGE=1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H1a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	226	4.68	Not checked
	1	244	5.06	Checked
	-996	4,356	90.26	Valid skip

HHSIZECHANGEOTH

Variable: HHSIZECHANGEOTH	Definition: Whether a separation, divorce, death, or marriage occurred, or a new partner entered the household, household size changed for another reason over the past 3 months (Y/N) Universe: HHSIZECHANGE=1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	278	5.76	No
	1	192	3.98	Yes
	-996	4,356	90.26	Valid skip

4.4 Employment and Income

INCHHAVG_R

Variable: INCHHAVG_R	Definition: Household average (monthly) income as sum of average imputed income per member (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	Note: This is the average of the five HH imputed income values, INCHHIMP1 – INCHHIMP5. INCHHAVG_FLAG indicates when this average reflects an imputed value. Otherwise, INCHHAVG is equal to reported income (INCHHREPORTED).				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0	25,650.00	3,756.50	0

INCHHAVG_FLAG

Variable: INCHHAVG_FLAG	Definition: =1 if INCHHAVG_R includes any imputed values			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,972	82.30	INCHHAVG = INCHHREPORTED
	1	854	17.70	INCHHAVG affected by imputation

PCTPOVGUIDEHH_R

Variable: PCTPOVGUIDEHH_R	Definition: INCHHAVG_R as percent of HH poverty guideline (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0	2,755.60	248.95	0

POVGUIDE_HH

Variable: POVGUIDE_HH	Definition: 2012 monthly poverty guideline for household of this size				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	930.833	5,220.833	1,572.576	0

POVTHRESH_HH

Variable: POVTHRESH_HH	Definition: 2012 monthly poverty threshold for household of this size and composition				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	917.5833	4,257.917	1,583.504	0

INCHHIMP(1-5)_R

Variable:	Definition: Monthly household income, nth imputation (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
INCHHIMP1_R	4,826	0	24,486.94	3,703.76	0
INCHHIMP2_R	4,826	0	26,850.00	3,824.07	0
INCHHIMP3_R	4,826	0	26,000.00	3,724.67	0
INCHHIMP4_R	4,826	0	24,266.66	3,745.96	0
INCHHIMP5_R	4,826	0	26,850.00	3,722.74	0

INCHHREPORTED_R

Variable: INCHHREPORTED_R	Definition: Total monthly household income, excluding imputed amounts (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	Sum of all positive values of INCTOTINDADJ on file **faps_individual** for all household members (excludes guests).				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0.00	24,266.66	3,371.52	0

INCFAMAVG_R

Variable: INCFAMAVG_R	Definition: Family average (monthly) income as sum of average imputed income per member (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0	25520.19	3467.72	0

POVGUIDE_FAM

Variable: POVGUIDE_FAM	Definition: 2012 monthly poverty guideline for family of this size				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	930.8333	5,220.833	1,503.581	0

POVTHRESH_FAM

Variable: POVTHRESH_FAM	Definition: 2012 monthly poverty threshold for family of this size and composition				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	917.5833	4,201.333	1,517.628	0

INCFAMREPORTED_R

Variable: INCFAMREPORTED_R	Definition: Monthly family income from all sources, excluding imputed amounts (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	Sum of all positive values of INCTOTINDADJ on file **faps_individual** for all family members (excludes guests and unrelated individual).				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0.00	23389.83	3,107.29	0

INCWORKSHEET

Variable: INCWORKSHEET	Definition: Income worksheet was completed prior to final interview (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question F0	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	2,079	43.08	No
	1	2,745	56.88	Yes

SELFEMPLOYHH

Variable: SELFEMPLOYHH	Definition: Anyone in household is self-employed (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question A14	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,259	88.25	No
	1	566	11.73	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

SELFEMPLOYFOODHH

Variable: SELFEMPLOYFOODHH	Definition: Anyone in household is self-employed doing food preparation (Y/N) Universe: SELFEMPLOYHH ≠ 0			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question A15	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	534	11.07	No
	1	32	0.66	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	4,259	88.25	Valid skip

JOBCHANGEANY

Variable: JOBCHANGEANY	Definition: Someone in household changed jobs within the last 3 months (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H3	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,316	89.43	No
	1	506	10.48	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don't know
	-998	2	0.04	Refused

JOBCHANGECAT

Variable: JOBCHANGECAT	Definition: Number in household that changed jobs within last 3 months (recoded) Universe: JOBCHANGEANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	Constructed as count of persons in **faps_individual** with JOBCHANGEANY=1.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	471	9.76	One
	2	35	0.73	Two or more
	-996	4,320	89.52	Valid skip

EARNLESSNUM_R

Variable: EARNLESSNUM_R	Definition: Number in household changed jobs w/in last 3 months, earning less Universe: JOBCHANGEANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	254	5.26	None
	1	252	5.22	One or more
	-996	4,320	89.52	Valid skip

EARNMORENUM_R

Variable: EARNMORENUM_R	Definition: Number in household changed jobs w/in last 3 months, earning more Universe: JOBCHANGEANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	319	6.61	None
	1	187	3.87	One or more
	-996	4,320	89.52	Valid skip

EARNSAMENUM

Variable: EARNSAMENUM	Definition: Number in household that changed jobs within last 3 months and are earning about same as before Universe: JOBCHANGEANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	431	8.93	None
	1	75	1.55	One
	-996	4,320	89.52	Valid skip

4.5 Assets

HOUSINGOWN

Variable: HOUSINGOWN	Definition: Household owns, rents, or does not pay for residential unit			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question G1	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	2,370	49.11	Rent
	2	2,298	47.62	Own
	3	155	3.21	Other, do not pay for housing
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

HOUSINGPUB

Variable: HOUSINGPUB	Definition: Unit is in public housing (Y/N) Universe: HOUSINGOWN = 1 or 3			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question G1c	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,166	44.88	No
	1	343	7.11	Yes
	-997	15	0.31	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,301	47.68	Valid skip

HOUSINGSUB

Variable: HOUSINGSUB	Definition: Unit's rent is subsidized by the government (Y/N) Universe: HOUSINGPUB = 0			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question G1d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,983	41.09	No
	1	181	3.75	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know
	-996	2,660	55.12	Valid skip

LIQASSETS

Variable: LIQASSETS	Definition: Indicator of household's level of liquid assets			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	3,116	64.57	Less than $2,000
	2	270	5.59	At or above $2,000 and below $3,000
	3	1,331	27.58	Equal to or greater than $3,000
	4	19	0.39	At least $2,000
	-997	17	0.35	Don’t know
	-998	73	1.51	Refused

ANYVEHICLE

Variable: ANYVEHICLE	Definition: Whether anybody in household owns or leases a vehicle (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	764	15.83	No
	1	4,052	83.96	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-998	9	0.19	Refused

VEHICLENUM

Variable: VEHICLENUM	Definition: Total number of vehicles owned or leased (top coded) Universe: ANYVEHICLE = 1			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,709	35.41	1
	2	1,529	31.68	2
	3	541	11.21	3
	4	271	5.62	4 or more
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	774	16.04	Valid skip

CARACCESS

Variable: CARACCESS	Definition: Household has access to a car when one is needed (Y/N) Universe: PRIMSTORETRAVELMODE = 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, -998, or -997			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C11b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	221	4.58	No
	1	165	3.42	Yes
	-996	4,440	92.00	Valid skip

4.6 Expenses

LARGEEXP

Variable: LARGEEXP	Definition: Household had unusually large and unexpected expense over past month (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question G15	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,140	85.79	No
	1	682	14.13	Yes
	-997	3	0.06	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

EXPRENTMRTG_R

Variable: EXPRENTMRTG_R	Definition: Household's monthly rent/mortgage expense (top-coded) Universe: HOUSINGOWN = 1 or 2			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,515	0.00	3,100.00	651.29	311

EXPHOMEINS_R

Variable: EXPHOMEINS_R	Definition: Household's monthly rental/homeowner's insurance expense (top-coded)			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,563	0.00	700.00	32.07	263

EXPPROPTAX_R

Variable: EXPPROPTAX_R	Definition: Household's monthly property taxes (top-coded)			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,630	0.00	1,083.33	54.68	196

EXPPUBTRANS_R

Variable: EXPPUBTRANS_R	Definition: Household's monthly public transport expense (top-coded)			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,802	0.00	350.00	11.29	24

EXPELECTRIC_R

Variable: EXPELECTRIC_R	Definition: Household's monthly electricity expense (top-coded)			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,723	0.00	468.00	125.58	103

EXPHEATFUEL_R

Variable: EXPHEATFUEL_R	Definition: Household's monthly heating fuel expense (top-coded)			Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,739	0.00	350.00	27.40	87

EXPWASTEDISP_R

Variable: EXPWASTEDISP_R	Definition: Household's monthly sewer/garbage removal expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,698	0.00	175.00	22.24	128

EXPHEALTHINS_R

Variable: EXPHEALTHINS_R	Definition: Household's monthly health insurance expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,601	0.00	1,000	109.86	225

EXPCOPAY_R

Variable: EXPCOPAY_R	Definition: Household's monthly health insurance copays (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,748	0.00	572.00	22.86	78

EXPDOCTOR_R

Variable: EXPDOCTOR_R	Definition: Household's monthly doctor/hospital bills (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,769	0.00	825.00	32.08	57

EXPRX_R

Variable: EXPRX_R	Definition: Household's monthly prescription drug expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,758	0.00	445.00	32.24	68

EXPCHILDCARE_R

Variable: EXPCHILDCARE_R	Definition: Household's monthly child care expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,808	0.00	800.00	23.23	18

EXPCHILDSUPPORT_R

Variable: EXPCHILDSUPPORT_R	Definition: Household's monthly child support expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,807	0.00	600.00	15.71	19

EXPADULTCARE_R

Variable: EXPADULTCARE_R	Definition: Household's monthly adult care expense (top-coded)				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,819	0.00	1	0.005	7

4.7 Food Assistance Programs

SNAPNOWHH

Variable: SNAPNOWHH	Definition: Anyone in household is receiving SNAP benefits (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Response values based on values of SNAPNOWREPORT and SNAPNOWADMIN. When household did not provide consent for data matching, response to SNAPNOWREPORT is used.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,243	67.20	No
	1	1,581	32.76	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know

SNAPNOWREPORT

Variable: SNAPNOWREPORT	Definition: Anyone in household reported to be receiving SNAP benefits (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question Q1	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,361	69.64	No
	1	1,461	30.27	Yes
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

SNAPNOWADMIN

Variable: SNAPNOWADMIN	Definition: Current SNAP receipt confirmed by administrative match Universe: MATCHCONSENTHH = 1			Type: Numeric
	Results from match of household members with SNAP administrative data.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,252	67.38	No match
	1	1,316	27.27	Match confirms SNAP participation
	2	136	2.82	Match confirms SNAP non-participation
	-996	122	2.53	Valid skip (Consent for data matching not given)

SNAPEVER

Variable: SNAPEVER	Definition: Anyone in household ever received SNAP benefits (Y/N) Universe: SNAPNOWREPORT = 0, -997, -998			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B3	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,614	54.16	No
	1	743	15.40	Yes
	-997	8	0.17	Don’t know
	-996	1,461	30.27	Valid skip

SNAP12MOS

Variable: SNAP12MOS	Definition: Anyone in household received SNAP benefits in last 12 months (Y/N) Universe: SNAPEVER = 1			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B3a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	545	11.29	No
	1	198	4.10	Yes
	-996	4,083	84.60	Valid skip

SNAPLASTAMT

Variable: SNAPLASTAMT	Definition: Last reported SNAP amount compared to usual amount Universe: SNAPNOWREPORT=1 & SNAPLASTAMT > 0 and not missing			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview	Note: This variable combines responses to questions B2 and B3b.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	77	1.6	0<amount<=16
	2	59	1.22	16<amount<50
	3	127	2.63	50<=amount<100
	4	125	2.59	100<=amount<150
	5	174	3.61	150<=amount<200
	6	314	6.51	200<=amount<250
	7	86	1.78	250<=amount<300
	8	125	2.59	300<=amount<350
	9	155	3.21	350<=amount<400
	10	52	1.08	400<=amount<450
	11	38	0.79	450<=amount<500
	12	125	2.59	500<=amount<550
	13	31	0.64	550<=amount<600
	14	38	0.79	600<=amount<650
	15	38	0.79	650<=amount<700
	16	12	0.25	700<=amount<750
	17	19	0.39	750<=amount<800
	18	23	0.48	800<=amount<1200
	-997	33	0.68	Don't Know
	-998	8	0.17	Refused
	-996	3,167	65.62	Valid skip

SNAPUSUALAMT

Variable: SNAPUSUALAMT	Definition: Last reported SNAP amount compared to usual amount Universe: SNAPNOWREPORT=1 & SNAPLASTAMT > 0 and not missing			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,226	25.40	The usual amount
	2	70	1.45	More than the usual amount
	3	129	2.67	Less than the usual amount
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know
	-996	3,398	70.41	Valid skip

SNAPDAYS*

Variable: SNAPDAYS*	Definition: Days since last SNAP received, at Initial Interview; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th days of the food reporting week; and at the Final Interview Universe: SNAPNOWHH=1				Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
SNAPDAYS_INITIAL	1,560	0	30	14.15769	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS1	1,560	0	31	14.24359	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS2	1,560	0	30	13.96923	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS3	1,560	0	30	14.1859	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS4	1,560	0	30	14.12756	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS5	1,560	0	30	13.91667	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS6	1,560	0	30	14.1359	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS7	1,560	0	30	14.29231	21	3,245
SNAPDAYS_FINAL	1,560	0	141	14.55321	21	3,245

SNAPDAYS*_U

Variable: SNAPDAYS*_U	Definition: Unedited days since last SNAP received, at Initial Interview; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th days of the food reporting week; and at the Final Interview Universe: SNAPNOWHH=1				Type: Numeric	
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
SNAPDAYS_INITIAL_U	1,563	-7	478	16.72	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS1_U	1,563	-6	479	17.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS2_U	1,563	-5	480	18.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS3_U	1,563	-4	481	19.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS4_U	1,563	-3	482	20.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS5_U	1,563	-2	483	21.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS6_U	1,563	-1	484	22.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS7_U	1,563	0	485	23.80	18	3,245
SNAPDAYS_FINAL_U	1,563	1	490	26.52	18	3,245

USDAFOODS

Variable: USDAFOODS	Definition: Anyone in household receiving USDA foods from a local program or distribution site (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	This variable equals 1 (Yes) if response was Yes to either question B4 or B4a.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,641	96.17	No
	1	183	3.79	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know

SCHSERVEBRKFST

Variable: SCHSERVEBRKFST	Definition: Any child's school serves school breakfasts (Y/N) Universe: Households with any individual with SCHLEVEL_R = 1-6, 8-9, -997, or -998 on faps_individual_puf			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B8	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	374	7.75	No
	1	1,361	28.20	Yes
	-997	21	0.44	Don’t know
	-998	2	0.04	Refused
	-996	3,068	63.57	Valid skip

WICCATEGELIG

Variable: WICCATEGELIG	Definition: Any member of household is categorically eligible for WIC (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Categorically eligible individuals are women 14-49 years old and children up to age 5.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	1,912	39.6	No
	1	2,914	60.4	Yes

ANYPREGNANT

Variable: ANYPREGNANT	Definition: Anyone in household is currently pregnant (Y/N) Universe: Someone in HH has age 14-49 and SEX = 2			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B12	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,741	56.80	No
	1	140	2.90	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	1,943	40.26	Valid skip

WICHH

Variable: WICHH	Definition: Anyone in household is receiving benefits from WIC (Y/N) Universe: Someone in HH age 14-49 and SEX = 2 and ANYPREGNANT = 1, or someone in the household under age 5			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B14	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	546	11.31	No
	1	461	9.55	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Don't know
	-996	3,818	79.11	Valid skip

MEALDELIVERY

Variable: MEALDELIVERY	Definition: Anyone in household is receiving meals at home from community programs (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B15	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,773	98.90	No
	1	53	1.10	Yes

MEALFACILITY

Variable: MEALFACILITY	Definition: Anyone in household has received meals at a community center in the past month (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question B16	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,711	97.62	No
	1	114	2.36	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know

4.8 Food Security

ADLTFSRAW

Variable: ADLTFSRAW	Definition: Adult food security score—30-day measure				Type: Numeric
	Raw score based on values of FOODSECUREQ1-FOODSECUREQ10				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,826	0	10	1.721923	0

ADLTFSCAT

Variable: ADLTFSCAT	Definition: Adult food security status—30-day measure			Type: Numeric
	Classification based on value of ADLTFSRAW: 0 = high food security, 1-2 = marginal food security; 3-5 = low food security; 6-10 = very low food security			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	1	2,522	52.26	High food security
	2	960	19.89	Marginal food security
	3	785	16.27	Low food security
	4	559	11.58	Very low food security

FOODSUFFICIENT

Variable: FOODSUFFICIENT	Definition: Respondent description of food sufficiency within last 30 days			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	1	2,452	50.81	Enough of the kinds of food we want to eat
	2	1,892	39.20	Enough, but not always the kinds of food we want to eat
	3	365	7.56	Sometimes not enough to eat
	4	117	2.42	Often not enough to eat

FOODSECUREQ1

Variable: FOODSECUREQ1	Definition: In last 30 days, worried food would run out before we got more money			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E2	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	638	13.22	Often true
	2	1,245	25.80	Sometimes true
	3	2,943	60.98	Never true

FOODSECUREQ2

Variable: FOODSECUREQ2	Definition: Food ran out and had no money to buy more, in last 30 days			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E3	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	430	8.91	Often true
	2	1,084	22.46	Sometimes true
	3	3,312	68.63	Never true

FOODSECUREQ3

Variable: FOODSECUREQ3	Definition: Couldn't afford to eat balanced meals, in last 30 days			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	476	9.86	Often true
	2	1,191	24.68	Sometimes true
	3	3,157	65.42	Never true
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know

FOODSECUREQ4

Variable: FOODSECUREQ4	Definition: Adults skipped or cut size of meals b/c not enough money, in last 30 days (Y/N) Universe: FOODSUFFICIENT = 3, 4 or FOODSECUREQ1 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ2 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ3 = 1, 2			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,542	31.95	No
	1	776	16.08	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,507	51.95	Valid skip

FOODSECUREQ5

Variable: FOODSECUREQ5	Definition: Number of days adults skipped/cut meal size b/c not enough money, last 30 days Universe: FOODSECUREQ4 = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E5a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	-997	8	0.17	Don't know
	-996	4,050	83.92	Valid skip

	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	768	1.00	30	7.790365	4,050

FOODSECUREQ6

Variable: FOODSECUREQ6	Definition: Eat less than felt you should b/c not enough money, in last 30 days (Y/N) Universe: FOODSUFFICIENT = 3, 4 or FOODSECUREQ1 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ2 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ3 = 1, 2			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E6	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,541	31.93	No
	1	775	16.06	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,507	51.95	Valid skip

FOODSECUREQ7

Variable: FOODSECUREQ7	Definition: Ever hungry but didn't eat b/c not enough money, in last 30 days (Y/N) Universe: FOODSUFFICIENT = 3, 4 or FOODSECUREQ1 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ2 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ3 = 1, 2			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E7	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,831	37.94	No
	1	488	10.11	Yes
	-996	2,507	51.95	Valid skip

FOODSECUREQ8

Variable: FOODSECUREQ8	Definition: Lose weight b/c not enough money for food, in last 30 days (Y/N) Universe: FOODSUFFICIENT = 3, 4 or FOODSECUREQ1 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ2 = 1, 2 or FOODSECUREQ3 = 1, 2			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E8	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,046	42.40	No
	1	257	5.33	Yes
	-997	16	0.33	Don't know
	-996	2,507	51.95	Valid skip

FOODSECUREQ9

Variable: FOODSECUREQ9	Definition: Skip food all day b/c not enough money for food, in last 30 days (Y/N) Universe: FOODSECUREQ4= 1 or FOODSECUREQ5 = 1 or FOODSECUREQ6 = 1 or FOODSECUREQ7 = 1 or FOODSECUREQ8 = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E9	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	821	17.01	No
	1	167	3.46	Yes
	-996	3,838	79.53	Valid skip

FOODSECUREQ10

Variable: FOODSECUREQ10	Definition: How often adults skipped food all day b/c not enough money, in last 30 days Universe: FOODSECUREQ9 = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question E9a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-996	4,659	96.54	Valid skip

	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	166	1.00	22	5.53012	4,659

4.9 Primary Food Store

GROCERYLISTFREQ

Variable: GROCERYLISTFREQ	**Definition: How often respondent shops with a grocery list**			**Type: Numeric**
Final Interview, question A1a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	967	20.04	Never
	2	502	10.40	Seldom
	3	1,024	21.22	Sometimes
	4	880	18.23	Most of the time
	5	1,452	30.09	Almost always
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREPLACEID

Variable: PRIMSTOREPLACEID	**Definition: FoodAPS identifier for household's primary food store** **Universe: Primary store was selected from drop-down (except when only name was retrieved due to CAPI error) or primary store was open-ended text (except missing\incomplete address)**		**Type: Numeric**
	Note: PRIMSTOREPLACEID uniquely identifies store locations that were verified and geocoded. The identifier is unique across the Household Interview file, Food Events files, and Place file.		
	Range:	1000104 - 3905015	
	Unique values:	1,317	
	Missing observations:	317 (out of 4,826)	

PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE

Variable: PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE	Definition: Primary store's SNAP store-type code			Type: Character
	Note: This variable is non-missing if the store name and address were selected from the CAPI drop-down list of SNAP authorized retailers during the interview or matched to the list of SNAP authorized retailers after the interview. If the store name/address were provided as open-ended text and not matched to the list of SNAP retailers, the store type is provided in PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT in the restricted use file.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
		414	8.58	No valid address or not a SNAP-authorized store
	BC	8	0.17	Non-profit cooperative
	CO	130	2.69	Combination grocery/other
	CS	2	0.04	Convenience store
	FM	1	0.02	Farmers' market
	LG	38	0.79	Large grocery store
	MC	2	0.04	Military commissary
	ME	4	0.08	Specialty—meat/poultry
	MG	24	0.50	Medium grocery store
	SG	2	0.04	Small grocery store
	SM	1,978	40.99	Supermarket
	SS	2,223	46.06	Super store

PRIMSTORETYPE

Variable: PRIMSTORETYPE	Definition: Primary store's FoodAPS place type code			Type: Numeric
	Note: Place type codes are consistent across all FoodAPS data files			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	102	119	2.47	Combination grocery/other
	103	3	0.06	Convenience store
	105	2	0.04	Direct marketing farmer
	106	17	0.35	Dollar store
	107	4	0.08	Farmers' market
	111	39	0.81	Grocery store, large
	112	26	0.54	Grocery store, medium
	113	2	0.04	Grocery store, small
	114	1	0.02	Grocery store, not further specified
	116	5	0.10	Meat/poultry specialty
	117	7	0.15	Military commissary
	118	8	0.17	Non-profit food-buying co-op
	119	1	0.02	Pharmacy
	121	2,250	46.62	Super store
	122	2,198	45.54	Supermarket
	123	119	2.47	Club store
	124	1	0.02	Wholesale
	325	1	0.02	Place of worship
	402	1	0.02	Unknown
	.	22	0.46	Missing but applicable

PRIMSTOREEDIT_TYPE

Variable: PRIMSTOREEDIT_TYPE	Definition: ERS edited the place type			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	520	10.77	
	1	3	0.06	
	.	4,303	89.16	no edit to primstore name or type

PRIMSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE

Variable: PRIMSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE	Definition: ERS filled the missing place type			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	229	4.75	
	1	294	6.09	
	.	4,303	89.16	no edit to primstore name or type

PRIMSTOREDIST_S

Variable: PRIMSTOREDIST_S	Definition: Straight-line distance, in miles, between residence and primary food store Universe: PRIMSTOREPLACEID ~= -996			Type: Numeric
	Note: Straight-line distance from household residence to store calculated with the SAS GEODIST function. Distances could only be calculated when the place was geocoded.			
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**Valid skip (-996)**
	4,509	0.01	110.68	3.28	317

PRIMSTOREDIST_D

Variable: PRIMSTOREDIST_D	Definition: Driving distance, in miles, between residence and primary food store Universe: PRIMSTOREPLACEID ~= -996			Type: Numeric
	One-way driving distance from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated when the place was geocoded.			
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**Valid skip (-996)**
	4,509	0.014	156.08	4.431897	317

PRIMSTORETIME_D

Variable: PRIMSTORETIME_D	Definition: Driving time, in minutes, between residence and primary food store Universe: PRIMSTOREPLACEID ~= -996			Type: Numeric
	One-way driving time from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated when the place was geocoded.			
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**Valid skip (-996)**
	4,509	1	172.83	8.079706	317

PRIMSTOREDIST_W

Variable: PRIMSTOREDIST_W	Definition: Walking distance, in miles, between residence and nearby primary food store Universe: PRIMSTOREPLACEID ~= -996 and PRIMSTOREDIST_S < 1 mile				Type: Numeric
	One-way walking distance from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated when the place was geocoded.				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	Valid skip (-996)
	1,474	0.014	4.644	0.777308	3,352

PRIMSTORETIME_W

Variable: PRIMSTORETIME_W	Definition: Walking time, in minutes, between residence and nearby primary food store Universe: PRIMSTOREPLACEID ~= -996 and PRIMSTOREDIST_S < 1 mile				Type: Numeric
	One-way walking time from household residence calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated when the place was geocoded.				
	N	Min	Max	Mean	Valid skip (-996)
	1,474	1	89.98	15.31349	3,352

PRIMSTORETRAVELMODE

Variable: PRIMSTORETRAVELMODE	Definition: Usual means of getting to primary food store			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C11	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	1	3,982	82.51	Drive own car
	2	107	2.22	Use someone else's car
	3	351	7.27	Someone else drives me
	4	242	5.01	Walk
	5	75	1.55	Bus
	6	16	0.33	Taxi
	7	23	0.48	Ride bicycle
	8	30	0.62	Other, specify

PRIMSTORETRAVELCOST

Variable: PRIMSTORETRAVELCOST	Definition: One-way travel cost for getting to primary food store, in dollars Universe: PRIMSTORETRAVELMODE = 5, 6			Type: Numeric	
Initial Interview, C11a	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	91	0.00	30.00	3.51	4,735

PRIMSTORETRAVELTIME

Variable: PRIMSTORETRAVELTIME	Definition: One-way travel time to primary food store, in minutes			Type: Numeric	
Initial Interview, C12	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,824	1.00	90.00	10.83	2

PRIMSTOREPRICES

Variable: PRIMSTOREPRICES	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has low prices/good value			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	1,972	40.86	Not selected
	1	2,852	59.10	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREPRODUCE

Variable: PRIMSTOREPRODUCE	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has good produce selection			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,062	84.17	Not selected
	1	762	15.79	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREMEAT

Variable: PRIMSTOREMEAT	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has a good meat department			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,189	86.80	Not selected
	1	635	13.16	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREQUALITY

Variable: PRIMSTOREQUALITY	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has good quality food			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,887	80.54	Not selected
	1	937	19.42	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREVARIETY

Variable: PRIMSTOREVARIETY	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has good variety of general foods			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,715	76.98	Not selected
	1	1,109	22.98	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTORESPECIAL

Variable: PRIMSTORESPECIAL	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c has good variety of special foods			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,503	93.31	Not selected
	1	321	6.65	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTORECLOSE

Variable: PRIMSTORECLOSE	Definition: Shop at primary store b/c is close to home			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	2,427	50.29	Not selected
	1	2,397	49.67	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTORELOYALTY

Variable: PRIMSTORELOYALTY	Definition: Shop at primary store for loyalty card program			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C1b	Note: Responses include post-coded responses to open-ended prompt for reason for choosing primary store.			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,299	89.08	Not selected
	1	525	10.88	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

PRIMSTOREOTHREASON

Variable: PRIMSTOREOTHREASON	**Definition: Shop at primary store for another reason**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, C1b	Prior to post-coding, this variable had 554 affirmative responses. All but 35 were post-coded as indicated by PRIMSTOREREASON_FLAG.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,789	99.23	Not selected
	1	35	0.73	Selected
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

WHYNOTSUPERMKT1

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT1	**Definition: No supermarkets close by** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	732	15.17	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	175	3.63	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT2

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT2	**Definition: No transportation to go to supermarket** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	881	18.26	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	26	0.54	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT3

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT3	**Definition: Transportation to supermarket costs too much** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,","SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	845	17.51	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	62	1.28	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT4

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT4	**Definition: No ethnic or specialty foods at supermarket** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	880	18.23	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	27	0.56	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT5

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT5	**Definition: No child care or elder care** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	907	18.79	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	0	0.00	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT6

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT6	**Definition: Inconvenient hours at supermarket** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	897	18.59	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	10	0.21	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT7

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT7	**Definition: Supermarket does not accept food stamps or WIC vouchers** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,","SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	904	18.73	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	3	0.06	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT8

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT8	Definition: Not treated with respect at supermarket Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	901	18.67	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	6	0.12	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don't know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKT9

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKT9	Definition: Other stores have lower prices Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	692	14.34	Not identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	1	215	4.46	Identified as reason primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don't know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

WHYNOTSUPERMKTOTH

Variable: WHYNOTSUPERMKTOTH	**Definition: Unspecified reason given for not doing most shopping at a supermarket** **Universe: (primary store was selected from drop-down & PRIMSTORESNAPTYPE ≠ "LG,""SM,""SS") or (primary store was open-ended text & PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT ≠ 1). Note: PRIMSTORETYPEREPORT is available in the restricted use file only.**			**Type: Numeric**
Initial Interview, question C2a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	455	9.43	No other reason given for why primary store is not a supermarket
	1	452	9.37	Other reason given for why primary store is not a supermarket
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-996	3,912	81.06	Valid skip

4.10 Alternate Food Store

ALTSTOREPLACEID

Variable: ALTSTOREPLACEID	**Definition: FoodAPS identifier for household's alternate food store** **Universe: Alternate store was selected from drop-down (except when only name was retrieved due to CAPI error) or primary store was open-ended text (except missing\incomplete address)**		**Type: Numeric**
	This variable uniquely identifies store locations that were verified and geocoded. The Place ID is unique across the Initial Interview file and Food Events files.		
	Range:	1000049 - 3006157	
	Unique values:	1,364	
	Valid skips (-996)	1,204 (out of 4,826)	
	Missing observations (.):	26 (out of 3,622)	

ALTSTORESNAPTYPE

Variable: ALTSTORESNAPTYPE	**Definition: Alternate store's SNAP store type code** **Universe: PLACESNAP = 1**			**Type: Character**
	Note: Variable PLACESNAP is on the file **faps_places**, and a value of “1” indicates a SNAP-authorized store.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
		1,319	27.33	No valid address or not a SNAP-authorized store
	BC	5	0.10	Non-profit cooperative
	CO	218	4.52	Combination grocery/other
	CS	17	0.35	Convenience store
	FM	4	0.08	Farmers' market
	FV	2	0.04	Specialty—fruits/vegetables
	LG	53	1.10	Large grocery store
	MC	1	0.02	Military commissary
	ME	10	0.21	Specialty—meat/poultry
	MG	33	0.68	Medium grocery store
	SE	6	0.12	Specialty—seafood
	SG	13	0.27	Small grocery store
	SM	1,293	26.79	Supermarket
	SS	1,852	38.38	Super store

ALTSTORETYPE

Variable: ALTSTORETYPE	Definition: Alternative store's FoodAPS place type code			Type: Numeric
	Note: Original responses recoded to uniform set of assigned codes for stores in the FoodAPS data collection.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	102	127	2.63	Combination grocery/other
	103	28	0.58	Convenience store
	104	1	0.02	Delivery route
	105	8	0.17	Direct marketing farmer
	106	118	2.45	Dollar store
	107	19	0.39	Farmers market
	109	1	0.02	Fruits/veg specialty
	110	5	0.10	Gas station/market
	111	55	1.14	Grocery store, large
	112	45	0.93	Grocery store, medium
	113	14	0.29	Grocery store, small
	114	12	0.25	Grocery store, not further specified
	116	14	0.29	Meat/poultry specialty
	117	2	0.04	Military commissary
	118	5	0.10	Non-profit food buying co-op
	119	25	0.52	Pharmacy
	120	6	0.12	Seafood specialty
	121	1,899	39.35	Super store
	122	1,552	32.16	Supermarket
	123	236	4.89	Club store
	124	3	0.06	Wholesale
	217	1	0.02	Restaurant, not further specified
	322	1	0.02	Nonfood retailer
	401	2	0.04	Multiple places
	402	8	0.17	Unknown
	.	639	13.24	Missing but applicable

ALTSTOREEDIT_TYPE

Variable: ALTSTOREEDIT_TYPE	Definition: ERS edited the place type			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	745	15.44	
	1	5	0.10	
	.	4,076	84.46	no edit to altstore name or type

ALTSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE

Variable: ALTSTOREEDIT_FILLTYPE	Definition: ERS filled the missing place type			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	169	3.50	
	1	581	12.04	
	.	4,303	84.46	no edit to altstore name or type

ALTSTOREREASON

Variable: ALTSTOREREASON	Definition: Main reason for shopping at alternate food store Universe: Alternate store name not missing			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,687	35.0	Low prices
	2	209	4.3	Produce selection
	3	341	7.1	Meat department
	4	190	3.9	Quality of foods
	5	278	5.8	Variety of foods (general)
	6	166	3.4	Variety of special foods (such as gluten-free)
	7	924	19.1	Close to home
	8	70	1.5	Loyalty/frequent shopper program
	9	436	9.0	Other, specify
	-997	5	0.1	Don’t know
	-996	520	10.8	Valid skip

ALTSTOREDIST_S

Variable: ALTSTOREDIST_S	Definition: Straight-line distance, in miles, between residence and alternate food store Universe: ALTSTOREPLACEID not missing					Type: Numeric
	Straight-line distance (miles) from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated for geocoded stores.					
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
	3,596	0.028	134.32	3.498273	26	1,204

ALTSTOREDIST_D

Variable: ALTSTOREDIST_D	Definition: Driving distance, in miles, between residence and alternate food store Universe: ALTSTOREPLACEID not missing					Type: Numeric
	One-way driving distance (miles) from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated for geocoded stores.					
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
	3,596	0.027	161.587	4.7356	26	1,204

ALTSTORETIME_D

Variable: ALTSTORETIME_D	Definition: Driving time, in minutes, between residence and nearby alternate food store Universe: ALTSTOREPLACEID not missing					Type: Numeric
	One-way driving time (minutes) from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated for geocoded stores.					
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
	3,596	1	168.9	9.415006	26	1,204

ALTSTOREDIST_W

Variable: ALTSTOREDIST_W	Definition: Walking distance, in miles, between residence and nearby alternate food store Universe: ALTSTOREPLACEID not missing and ALTSTOREDIST_S < 1 mile					Type: Numeric
	One-way walking distance (miles) from household residence to store calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated for geocoded stores.					
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
	1,050	0.027	4.031	0.7836133	26	3,750

ALTSTORETIME_W

Variable: ALTSTORETIME_W	Definition: Walking time, in minutes, between residence and nearby alternate food store Universe: ALTSTOREPLACEID not missing and ALTSTOREDIST_S < 1 mile					Type: Numeric
	One-way walking time (minutes) from household residence calculated with the Google Maps API. Distances could only be calculated for geocoded stores.					
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)	Valid Skip (-996)
	1,050	1	78.07	15.44213	26	3,750

4.11 Other Food Stores

EVERSHOPOTHER

Variable: EVERSHOPOTHER	Definition: Household ever shops for food at other than primary or alternate store (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C4	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	1,582	32.78	No
	1	3,241	67.16	Yes
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

FOODSTORENUM

Variable: FOODSTORENUM	Definition: Number of different food stores household shops at for groceries in typical month Universe: EVERSHOPOTHER = 1			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C4a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	261	5.41	
	2	334	6.92	
	3	1,293	26.79	
	4	823	17.05	
	5	368	7.63	
	6	104	2.15	
	7	28	0.58	
	8	13	0.27	
	9	3	0.06	
	10	9	0.19	
	12	2	0.04	
	20	2	0.04	
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-996	1,585	32.84	Valid skip

SHOPCONV

Variable: SHOPCONV	Definition: Household shopped for food at a convenience store during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,183	65.96	Not selected
	1	1,640	33.98	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPBIGBOX

Variable: SHOPBIGBOX	Definition: Household shopped for food at a discount or big box store during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,806	58.14	Not selected
	1	2,017	41.79	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPCLUB

Variable: SHOPCLUB	Definition: Household shopped for food at a wholesale club during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,819	79.13	Not selected
	1	1,004	20.80	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPDOLLAR

Variable: SHOPDOLLAR	Definition: Household shopped for food at a dollar store during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,320	68.79	Not selected
	1	1,503	31.14	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPBAKERY

Variable: SHOPBAKERY	Definition: Household shopped for food at a bakery during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,432	91.84	Not selected
	1	391	8.10	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPMEATFISH

Variable: SHOPMEATFISH	Definition: Household shopped for food at a meat or fish market during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,365	90.45	Not selected
	1	458	9.49	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPVEGSTAND

Variable: SHOPVEGSTAND	Definition: Household shopped for food at a produce store or vegetable stand during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,071	84.36	Not selected
	1	752	15.58	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPANYOTHER

Variable: SHOPANYOTHER	Definition: Household shopped for food at another store type during past 30 days			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,625	95.84	Not selected
	1	198	4.10	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

SHOPOTHNONE

Variable: SHOPOTHNONE	Definition: Household did not food shop except in grocery stores			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,845	79.67	Not selected
	1	978	20.27	Selected
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

FOODPANTRY

Variable: FOODPANTRY	Definition: Household went to a food bank or food pantry in past 30 days for groceries (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C6	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,503	93.31	No
	1	322	6.67	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know

GARDENOWN

Variable: GARDENOWN	Definition: Household has a vegetable garden in season (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C7	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,677	76.19	No
	1	1,149	23.81	Yes

GARDENELSE

Variable: GARDENELSE	Definition: Household receives fruits or vegetables from anyone else's garden (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C8	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,309	68.57	No
	1	1,517	31.43	Yes

FARMERSMARKET

Variable: FARMERSMARKET	Definition: Household ever gets food from a farm stand or farmers' market in season			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C9	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,575	53.36	No
	1	2,249	46.60	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

HUNTFISH

Variable: HUNTFISH	Definition: Household gets food by hunting or fishing (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, question C10	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,033	83.57	No
	1	793	16.43	Yes

4.12 Health Status and Dietary Knowledge

DIETSTATUSPR

Variable: DIETSTATUSPR	Definition: Respondent's assessment of how healthy own diet is			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B1	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	356	7.38	Excellent
	2	1,075	22.28	Very good
	3	1,805	37.40	Good
	4	1,235	25.59	Fair
	5	355	7.36	Poor

DIETSTATUSHH

Variable: DIETSTATUSHH	Definition: Respondent's assessment of how healthy household's overall diet is Universe: RESUNITSIZE > 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B2	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	226	4.68	Excellent
	2	905	18.75	Very good
	3	1,697	35.16	Good
	4	842	17.45	Fair
	5	148	3.07	Poor
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	1,004	20.80	Valid skip

HEALTHYCOST

Variable: HEALTHYCOST	Definition: It costs too much to eat healthy foods			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B3a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,784	57.69	Disagree
	1	2,041	42.29	Agree
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know

HEALTHYTIME

Variable: HEALTHYTIME	Definition: Respondent is too busy to take time to prepare healthy foods			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,845	79.67	Disagree
	1	978	20.27	Agree

HEALTHYTASTEPR

Variable: HEALTHYTASTEPR	Definition: Healthy foods do not taste good			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B3c	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,198	86.99	Disagree
	1	625	12.95	Agree
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

HEALTHYTASTEHH

Variable: HEALTHYTASTEHH	Definition: People in household think that healthy foods don't taste good Universe: RESUNITSIZE > 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,766	57.31	Disagree
	1	1,051	21.78	Agree
	-997	4	0.08	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	1,004	20.80	Valid skip

EATHEALTHYHH

Variable: EATHEALTHYHH	Definition: Family is already eating healthy foods			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B3e	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,892	59.93	Disagree
	1	1,926	39.91	Agree
	-997	7	0.15	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

MYPLATE

Variable: MYPLATE	Definition: Heard of MyPlate (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,762	77.95	No
	1	1,058	21.92	Yes
	-997	6	0.12	Don't know

MYPLATEFOLLOW

Variable: MYPLATEFOLLOW	Definition: Tried to follow MyPlate guidelines (Y/N) Universe: MYPLATE = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B4a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	623	12.91	No
	1	435	9.01	Yes
	-996	3,768	78.08	Valid skip

MYPYRAMID

Variable: MYPYRAMID	Definition: Heard of MyPyramid (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B5	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,290	47.45	No
	1	2,534	52.51	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

FOODPYRAMID

Variable: FOODPYRAMID	Definition: Heard of the Food Pyramid or the Food Guide Pyramid (Y/N) Universe: MYPYRAMID = 0, -997, -998			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B5a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	824	17.07	No
	1	1,466	30.38	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don't know
	-996	2,534	52.51	Valid skip

MYPYRAMIDSEARCH

Variable: MYPYRAMIDSEARCH	Definition: Looked up MyPyramid plan on internet (Y/N) Universe: MYPYRAMID = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B6	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,134	44.22	No
	1	400	8.29	Yes
	-996	2,292	47.49	Valid skip

MYPYRAMIDFOLLOW

Variable: MYPYRAMIDFOLLOW	Definition: Tried to follow MyPyramid plan recommendations (Y/N) Universe: FOODPYRAMID = 1 or MYPYRAMIDSEARCH = 1			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B6a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,093	22.65	No
	1	771	15.98	Yes
	-997	2	0.04	Don’t know
	-996	2,960	61.33	Valid skip

FRUITSVEG

Variable: FRUITSVEG	Definition: Think you eat right amount of fruits and vegetables now, or more needed?			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B10	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,314	27.23	Eat right amount
	2	3,457	71.63	Should eat more
	3	52	1.08	Should eat less
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

NUTRITIONFACTS

Variable: NUTRITIONFACTS	Definition: How often use Nutrition Facts panel?			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B11	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	707	14.65	Always
	2	1.012	20.97	Most of the time
	3	1,390	28.80	Sometimes
	4	683	14.15	Rarely
	5	988	20.47	Never
	6	44	0.91	Never seen
	-997	1	0.02	Don't know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

NUTRITIONEDUC

Variable: NUTRITIONEDUC	Definition: In last 2 months, participated in a nutrition education event (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B12	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,555	94.38	No
	1	271	5.62	Yes

NUTRITIONSEARCH

Variable: NUTRITIONSEARCH	Definition: In last 2 months, searched Internet for nutrition information (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question B13	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,546	73.48	No
	1	1,280	26.52	Yes

ANYVEGETARIAN

Variable: ANYVEGETARIAN	Definition: Any household member is vegetarian (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question C1	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,562	94.53	No
	1	262	5.47	Yes

ANYLACTOSEINTOL

Variable: ANYLACTOSEINTOL	Definition: Any household member is lactose intolerant (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question C3	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,857	79.92	No
	1	962	19.93	Yes
	-997	7	0.15	Don't know

ANYFOODALLERGY

Variable: ANYFOODALLERGY	Definition: Any household member has any food allergies (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question D2	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,994	82.76	No
	1	827	17.14	Yes
	-997	5	0.10	Don't know

ALLERGYWHEAT

Variable: ALLERGYWHEAT	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a wheat allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,764	98.72	No
	1	62	1.28	Yes

ALLERGYMILK

Variable: ALLERGYMILK	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a milk allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,746	98.34	No
	1	80	1.66	Yes

ALLERGYEGG

Variable: ALLERGYEGG	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has an egg allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,765	98.74	No
	1	61	1.26	Yes

ALLERGYFISH

Variable: ALLERGYFISH	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a fish allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,775	98.94	No
	1	51	1.06	Yes

ALLERGYSHELLFISH

Variable: ALLERGYSHELLFISH	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a shellfish allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,671	96.79	No
	1	155	3.21	Yes

ALLERGYCORN

Variable: ALLERGYCORN	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a corn allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,803	99.52	No
	1	23	0.48	Yes

ALLERGYPEANUT

Variable: ALLERGYPEANUT	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a peanut allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,709	97.58	No
	1	117	2.42	Yes

ALLERGYOTHNUT

Variable: ALLERGYOTHNUT	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has an allergy to other nuts (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,751	98.45	No
	1	75	1.55	Yes

ALLERGYSOY

Variable: ALLERGYSOY	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has a soy allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,799	99.44	No
	1	27	0.56	Yes

ALLERGYOTH

Variable: ALLERGYOTH	Definition: At least 1 person in residence has an other food allergy (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,442	92.04	No
	1	384	7.96	Yes

ANYDIETING

Variable: ANYDIETING	Definition: Any household member is on any kind of food diet (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question F9	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	3,308	68.55	No
	1	1,518	31.45	Yes

ANYTOBACCO

Variable: ANYTOBACCO	Definition: Any household member smokes or chews tobacco (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question D2	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,966	61.46	No
	1	1,858	38.50	Yes
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused

ANYILLNESS

Variable: ANYILLNESS	Definition: Family member (in household or outside household) diagnosed with major illness/disability in last 3 months (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
Final Interview	Combined response to H2 and H2a.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,452	92.25	No
	1	371	7.69	Yes
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know

FINCONDITION

Variable: FINCONDITION	Definition: Household's reported financial condition			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	656	13.59	Very comfortable and secure
	2	1,359	28.16	Able to make ends meet without much difficulty
	3	1,425	29.53	Occasionally have some difficulty making ends meet
	4	1,089	22.57	Tough to make ends meet but keeping your head above water
	5	290	6.01	In over your head
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know
	-998	4	0.08	Refused

BILLREVFREQ

Variable: BILLREVFREQ	Definition: How often household reviews bills for accuracy			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H4a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	496	10.28	Never
	2	322	6.67	Rarely
	3	774	16.04	Sometimes
	4	782	16.20	Usually
	5	2,410	49.94	Always
	6	32	0.66	Not applicable
	-997	8	0.17	Don’t know
	-998	2	0.04	Refused

BILLSONTIMEFREQ

Variable: BILLSONTIMEFREQ	Definition: How often household pays bills on time			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H4b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	80	1.66	Never
	2	136	2.82	Rarely
	3	621	12.87	Sometimes
	4	1,208	25.03	Usually
	5	2,756	57.11	Always
	6	16	0.33	Not applicable
	-997	4	0.08	Don't know
	-998	5	0.10	Refused

PAYABOVEMINFREQ

Variable: PAYABOVEMINFREQ	Definition: How often household pays more than "minimum payment"			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H4c	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	407	8.43	Never
	2	183	3.79	Rarely
	3	479	9.93	Sometimes
	4	428	8.87	Usually
	5	1,351	27.99	Always
	6	1,964	40.70	Not applicable
	-997	8	0.17	Don't know
	-998	6	0.12	Refused

BILLPAYPROB6MOS

Variable: BILLPAYPROB6MOS	Definition: Household could not pay rent/mortgage, utility, or important medical bill within last 6 months (Y/N) Universe: FINCONDITION = 3, 4, 5			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H5a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,745	36.16	No
	1	1,058	21.92	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,022	41.90	Valid skip

EVICTED6MOS

Variable: EVICTED6MOS	Definition: Household evicted for not paying rent or mortgage within last 6 months (Y/N) Universe: FINCONDITION = 3, 4, 5			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H5b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,750	56.98	No
	1	53	1.10	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,022	41.90	Valid skip

UTILNOTPAID6MOS

Variable: UTILNOTPAID6MOS	Definition: Household could not pay full amount of utility bills within last 6 months (Y/N) Universe: FINCONDITION = 3, 4, 5			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H5c	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,916	39.70	No
	1	887	18.38	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,022	41.90	Valid skip

CASHADV6MOS

Variable: CASHADV6MOS	Definition: Household used cash advance service on a credit card within last 6 months (Y/N) Universe: FINCONDITION = 3, 4, 5			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H5d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,656	55.04	No
	1	144	2.98	Yes
	-997	3	0.06	Don’t know
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,022	41.90	Valid skip

PAYDAYLOAN6MOS

Variable: PAYDAYLOAN6MOS	Definition: Household took out a payday-like loan within last 6 months (Y/N) Universe: FINCONDITION = 3, 4, 5			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question H5e	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,561	53.07	No
	1	242	5.01	Yes
	-998	1	0.02	Refused
	-996	2,022	41.90	Valid skip

4.13 Meals Together and Guests

NDINNERSOUTHH

Variable: NDINNERSOUTHH	Definition: Average number of times household goes out for dinner during the week Universe: RESUNITSIZE > 1			Type: Numeric
Initial Interview, C14	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,570	32.53	
	1	1,300	26.94	
	2	521	10.80	
	3	233	4.83	
	4	62	1.28	
	5	53	1.10	
	6	13	0.27	
	7	64	1.33	
	-997	4	0.08	Don’t know
	-998	2	0.04	Refused
	-996	1,004	20.80	Valid skip

NMEALSHOME

Variable: NMEALSHOME	Definition: During past 7 days, number of times prepared food for dinner at home			Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question A1	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	-997	4	0.08	Don’t know

	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,822	0	20	5.22	0

NMEALSTOGETHER

Variable: NMEALSTOGETHER	Definition: During past 7 days, number of times family ate dinner together, at home or away Universe: RESUNITSIZE > 1					Type: Numeric
Final Interview, question A2	N	Min	Max	Mean	Don't know (-997)	Valid skip (-996)
	3,821	0	30	7.09	1	1,004

MEALGUESTANY

Variable: MEALGUESTANY	Definition: During past 7 days, any guests came for a meal or a snack (Y/N)			Type: Numeric
	Note that the MEALGUEST series of questions was intended to capture information about guests at meals in the home during the food reporting week. When the final interview occurred later than the day after the end of the reporting week, the interviewer was instructed to direct the primary respondent to refer to the food reporting week and not just the 7 days prior to the interview. However, there is no variable to indicate if or when the interviewer specifically adjusted the reference period.			
Final Interview, question A3	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	3,447	71.4	No
	1	1,378	28.6	Yes
	-998	1	0.0	Refused

MEALGUEST_FLAG

Variable: MEALGUEST_FLAG	Definition: MEALGUESTANY reset from 'Yes' to 'No' when number, day, or meal information not provided			Type: Numeric
	MEALGUESTANY was set to zero (when reported as "Yes") when no information was provided about the days guests visited (MEALGUESTday), the meals/snacks provided to guests (A3c, not retained on file), or the number of guests (NGUESTmealday).			
	Value	Count	Percent	Value description
	0	4,809	99.6	No
	1	17	0.4	Yes

MEALGUESTDAYS

Variable: MEALGUESTDAYS	Definition: Number of days last week guests came for a meal or snack Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3a	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	578	12.0	
	2	373	7.7	
	3	211	4.4	
	4	75	1.6	
	5	66	1.4	
	6	17	0.4	
	7	58	1.2	
	-996	3,448	71.4	Valid skip

MEALGUESTDAYS_FLAG

Variable: MEALGUESTDAYS_FLAG	Definition: Value of MEALGUESTDAYS recoded to match information provided on daily guests			Type: Numeric
	MEALGUESTDAYS was recoded to be equal to the number of days reported in MEALGUESTSUN through MEALGUESTSAT.			
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,751	98.45	No
	1	75	1.55	Yes

MEALGUESTSUN

Variable: MEALGUESTSUN	Definition: Any guests last Sunday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	898	18.61	No
	1	480	9.95	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTMON

Variable: MEALGUESTMON	Definition: Any guests last Monday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	999	20.70	No
	1	379	7.85	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTTUE

Variable: MEALGUESTTUE	Definition: Any guests last Tuesday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	969	20.08	No
	1	409	8.47	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTWED

Variable: MEALGUESTWED	Definition: Any guests last Wednesday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	925	19.17	No
	1	453	9.39	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTTHU

Variable: MEALGUESTTHU	Definition: Any guests last Thursday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	935	19.37	No
	1	443	9.18	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTFRI

Variable: MEALGUESTFRI	Definition: Any guests last Friday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	932	19.31	No
	1	446	9.24	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

MEALGUESTSAT

Variable: MEALGUESTSAT	Definition: Any guests last Saturday for a meal or snack (Y/N) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3b	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	900	18.65	No
	1	478	9.90	Yes
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,243	25.76	
	1	68	1.41	
	2	35	0.73	
	3	19	0.39	
	4	13	0.27	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTMON_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTMON_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Monday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,274	26.4	
	1	59	1.22	
	2	26	0.54	
	3	7	0.15	
	4	12	0.25	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTTUE_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTTUE_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Tuesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,292	26.77	
	1	54	1.12	
	2	32	0.66	2 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTWED_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTWED_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Wednesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,295	26.83	
	1	53	1.1	
	2	16	0.33	
	3	14	0.29	3 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTTHU_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTTHU_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Thursday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,293	26.79	
	1	51	1.06	
	2	14	0.29	
	3	20	0.41	3 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTFRI_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTFRI_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Friday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,277	26.46	
	1	52	1.08	
	2	22	0.46	
	3	14	0.29	
	4	13	0.27	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTBRKFSTSAT_R

Variable: NGUESTBRKFSTSAT_R	Definition: Number of guests for breakfast on Saturday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,241	25.71	
	1	63	1.31	
	2	40	0.83	
	3	16	0.33	
	4	18	0.37	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,220	25.28	
	1	73	1.51	
	2	35	0.73	
	3	22	0.46	
	4	9	0.19	
	5	7	0.15	
	6	12	0.25	6 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHMON_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHMON_R	Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Monday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,236	25.61	
	1	86	1.78	
	2	56	1.16	2 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHTUE_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHTUE_R	Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Tuesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,242	25.74	
	1	90	1.86	
	2	46	0.95	2 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHWED_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHWED_R	**Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Wednesday (top-coded)** **Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1**			**Type: Numeric**
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,257	26.05	
	1	78	1.62	
	2	25	0.52	
	3	5	0.1	
	4	13	0.27	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHTHU_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHTHU_R	**Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Thursday (top-coded)** **Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1**			**Type: Numeric**
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,240	25.69	
	1	86	1.78	
	2	25	0.52	
	3	10	0.21	
	4	17	0.35	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHFRI_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHFRI_R	**Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Friday (top-coded)** **Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1**			**Type: Numeric**
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,243	25.76	
	1	80	1.66	
	2	26	0.54	
	3	11	0.23	
	4	18	0.37	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTLUNCHSAT_R

Variable: NGUESTLUNCHSAT_R	Definition: Number of guests for lunch on Saturday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,200	24.87	
	1	87	1.8	
	2	45	0.93	
	3	19	0.39	
	4	27	0.56	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,070	22.17	
	1	131	2.71	
	2	77	1.6	
	3	40	0.83	
	4	18	0.37	
	5	11	0.23	
	6	7	0.15	
	7	2	0.04	
	8	3	0.06	
	9	1	0.02	
	10	3	0.06	
	11	2	0.04	
	12	3	0.06	
	13	10	0.21	13 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,070	22.17	
	1	131	2.71	
	2	77	1.6	
	3	40	0.83	
	4	18	0.37	
	5	11	0.23	
	6	7	0.15	
	7	2	0.04	
	8	3	0.06	
	9	1	0.02	
	10	3	0.06	
	11	2	0.04	
	12	3	0.06	
	13	10	0.21	13 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERMON_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERMON_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Monday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,153	23.89	
	1	130	2.69	
	2	43	0.89	
	3	16	0.33	
	4	35	0.73	4 or more
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERMON_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERMON_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Monday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,153	23.89	
	1	130	2.69	
	2	43	0.89	
	3	16	0.33	
	4	35	0.73	4 or more
	-997	1	0.02	Don’t know
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERTUE_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERTUE_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Tuesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,138	23.58	
	1	144	2.98	
	2	43	0.89	
	3	27	0.56	
	4	26	0.54	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERWED_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERWED_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Wednesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,096	22.71	
	1	153	3.17	
	2	61	1.26	
	3	26	0.54	
	4	23	0.48	
	5	19	0.39	5 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERTHU_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERTHU_R	**Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Thursday (top-coded)** **Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1**			**Type: Numeric**
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,095	22.69	
	1	141	2.92	
	2	58	1.2	
	3	24	0.5	
	4	20	0.41	
	5	40	0.83	5 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERFRI_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERFRI_R	**Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Friday (top-coded)** **Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1**			**Type: Numeric**
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,096	22.71	
	1	148	3.07	
	2	57	1.18	
	3	34	0.7	
	4	17	0.35	
	5	26	0.54	5 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTDINNERSAT_R

Variable: NGUESTDINNERSAT_R	Definition: Number of guests for dinner on Saturday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,071	22.19	
	1	136	2.82	
	2	74	1.53	
	3	39	0.81	
	4	24	0.5	
	5	11	0.23	
	6	5	0.1	
	7	2	0.04	
	8	3	0.06	
	10	4	0.08	
	11	9	0.19	11 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,253	25.96	
	1	64	1.33	
	2	34	0.7	
	3	14	0.29	
	4	13	0.27	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKSUN_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKSUN_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Sunday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,253	25.96	
	1	64	1.33	
	2	34	0.7	
	3	14	0.29	
	4	13	0.27	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKTUE_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKTUE_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Tuesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,263	26.17	
	1	72	1.49	
	2	22	0.46	
	3	21	0.44	3 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKWED_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKWED_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Wednesday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,250	25.9	
	1	78	1.62	
	2	19	0.39	
	3	12	0.25	
	4	19	0.39	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKTHU_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKTHU_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Thursday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,235	25.59	
	1	79	1.64	
	2	34	0.7	
	3	11	0.23	
	4	19	0.39	4 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKFRI_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKFRI_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Friday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,215	25.18	
	1	86	1.78	
	2	33	0.68	
	3	21	0.44	
	4	12	0.25	
	5	11	0.23	5 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

NGUESTSNACKSAT_R

Variable: NGUESTSNACKSAT_R	Definition: Number of guests for a snack on Saturday (top-coded) Universe: MEALGUESTANY = 1			Type: Numeric
	See note to MEALGUESTANY			
Final Interview, question A3d	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	1,233	25.55	
	1	67	1.39	
	2	39	0.81	
	3	11	0.23	
	4	14	0.29	
	5	14	0.29	5 or more
	-996	3,448	71.45	Valid skip

4.14 SNAP Eligibility Estimates

UNITS12

Variable: UNITS12	Definition: Number of estimated SNAP units formed in household in model runs 1 and 2			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	28	0.58	None
	1	4,798	99.42	One

UNITS34

Variable: UNITS34	Definition: Number of estimated SNAP units formed in household in model runs 3 and 4			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	28	0.58	None
	1	4,525	93.76	One
	2	204	4.23	Two
	3	46	0.95	Three
	4	19	0.39	Four
	5	3	0.06	Five
	6	1	0.02	Six

ELIG_UNITS1

Variable: ELIG_UNITS1	Definition: Number of eligible SNAP units formed in household in model run 1 Universe: MODELRUN=12			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,244	46.50	None
	1	2,582	53.50	One

ELIG_UNITS2

Variable: ELIG_UNITS2	Definition: Number of eligible SNAP units formed in household in model run 2 Universe: MODELRUN=12			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,516	52.13	None
	1	2,310	47.87	One

ELIG_UNITS3

Variable: ELIG_UNITS3	Definition: Number of eligible SNAP units formed in household in model run 3 Universe: MODELRUN=34			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,168	44.92	None
	1	2,482	51.43	One
	2	132	2.74	Two
	3	34	0.70	Three
	4	9	0.19	Four
	5	1	0.02	Five

ELIG_UNITS4

Variable: ELIG_UNITS4	Definition: Number of eligible SNAP units formed in household in model run 4 Universe: MODELRUN=34			Type: Numeric
	Value	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	2,421	50.17	None
	1	2,251	46.64	One
	2	117	2.42	Two
	3	31	0.64	Three
	4	5	0.10	Four
	5	1	0.02	Five

BENEST1_HH

Variable: BENEST1_HH	Definition: Sum of estimated monthly SNAP benefits for all eligible SNAP units in household in model run 1 Universe: SNAPUNIT_HH=1				Type: Numeric
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**#Missing (.)**
	4,798	$0	$1,652.00	$175.67	28

BENEST2_HH

Variable: BENEST2_HH	Definition: Sum of estimated monthly SNAP benefits for all eligible SNAP units in household in model run 2 Universe: SNAPUNIT_HH=1				Type: Numeric
	N	**Min**	**Max**	**Mean**	**#Missing (.)**
	4,798	$0	$1,652.00	$151.17	28

BENEST3_HH

Variable: BENEST3_HH	Definition: Sum of estimated monthly SNAP benefits for all eligible SNAP units in household in model run 3 Universe: SNAPUNIT_HH=1				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,798	$0	$1,732.00	$184.27	28

BENEST4_HH

Variable: BENEST4_HH	Definition: Sum of estimated monthly SNAP benefits for all eligible SNAP units in household in model run 4 Universe: SNAPUNIT_HH=1				Type: Numeric
	N	Min	Max	Mean	#Missing (.)
	4,798	$0	$1,652.00	$160.35	28

4.15 Feedback Form

FEEDBACK1

Variable: FEEDBACK1	Definition: FEEDBACK—How often Meals and Snacks form completed				Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 1	Value	Count	Percent	Value description	
	1	3,336	69.13	Every day	
	2	835	17.3	>1, not every day	
	3	83	1.72	Once before end	
	4	194	4.02	Once at end	
	5	173	3.58	Did not complete	
	.	88	1.82	Missing but applicable	
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form	

FEEDBACK2

Variable: FEEDBACK2	Definition: FEEDBACK—Easy/difficult - other household members			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 2	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,716	35.56	Very easy
	2	1,293	26.79	Easy
	3	693	14.36	Neither easy/difficult
	4	268	5.55	Difficult
	5	142	2.94	Very difficult
	6	548	11.36	Not applicable
	.	49	1.02	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK3

Variable: FEEDBACK3	Definition: FEEDBACK—Easy/difficult - keep track of foods			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 3	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	1	1,943	40.26	Very easy
	2	1,780	36.88	Easy
	3	667	13.82	Neither easy/difficult
	4	221	4.58	Difficult
	5	154	1.12	Very difficult
	.	44	0.91	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_1

Variable: FEEDBACK4_1	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - ate out more often			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,552	94.32	Not checked
	1	111	2.30	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_2

Variable: FEEDBACK4_2	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - ate out less often			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,489	93.02	Not checked
	1	174	3.61	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_3

Variable: FEEDBACK4_3	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - did more food shopping			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,545	94.18	Not checked
	1	118	2.45	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_4

Variable: FEEDBACK4_4	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - did less food shopping			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,493	93.10	Not checked
	1	170	3.52	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_5

Variable: FEEDBACK4_5	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - bought specific item to scan			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,608	95.48	Not checked
	1	55	1.14	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_6

Variable: FEEDBACK4_6	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - bought specific item to scan			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,640	96.15	Not checked
	1	23	0.48	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_7

Variable: FEEDBACK4_7	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - Other Changes			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	4,539	94.05	Not checked
	1	124	2.57	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form

FEEDBACK4_8

Variable: FEEDBACK4_8	Definition: FEEDBACK—Change - no, did not change			Type: Numeric
Feedback Form, question 4	**Value**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Value description**
	0	501	10.38	Not checked
	1	4,162	86.24	Checked
	.	46	0.95	Missing but applicable
	-999	117	2.42	Did not complete the Feedback Form