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

#### 1. The federally-funded (FSP) and state-funded Basic Food Program (FAP) caseloads are broken out into three program types:

- A. SSI all recipients that also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security (SSA) benefits;
- B. Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS) all recipients that received a cash assistance grant;
- C. Non-Assistance Food Stamps (NAFS) at least one recipient who did not receive a cash assistance grant or SSI.
- 2. The **state**-funded Basic Food Program (FAP) is for individuals who meet federal income requirements, but not federal immigrant eligibility criteria.

#### Highlights:

- The average monthly Basic Food Program caseload increased to 251,337 cases in SFY 2005, from 220,120 cases in SFY 2004. The average payment per case in SFY 2005 was \$174.46.
- The proportion of the state population who received the Basic Food Program in SFY 2005 increased to 8.1% compared to 7.3% in SFY 2004.
- A majority of cases in SFY 2005 received the Basic Food Program through the federally-funded Basic Food Program Only (98.8%). Another 0.9% are mixed federallyfunded and state-funded, and only 0.4% are state-funded only.
- As of June 2005, 40,364 or 15.3% receive the Basic Food Program through WASHCAP.
- Preliminary findings indicate Washington's federal Food Stamp Program error rate may qualify for a bonus as one of the most improved states in the nation. The estimated state-only error rate is 3.2% for FFY 2005, twelfth best in the nation and third most improved. This figure represents case findings reported for October 2004 through July 2005. Final figures will be available by June 30, 2006.
- Most Basic Food Program recipients in SFY 2005 were female (55.6%), white (60.7%). More adults were never married (42.3%). The median age of adults was 39 years.

#### **Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics** SFY 2004and SFY 2005

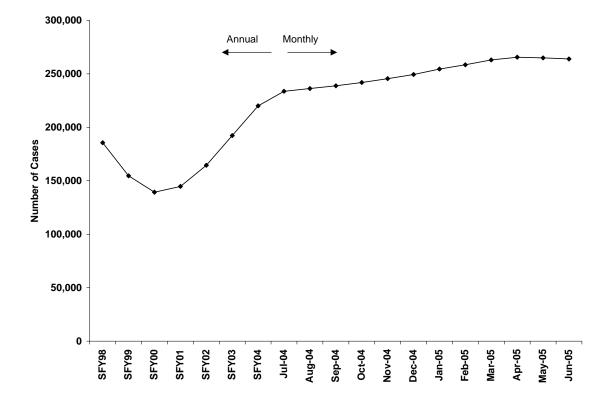
Source: ESA-ACES Data

	SFY04 (July 03 – June 04)	SFY05 (July 04 – June 05)
Average Number of Cases Per Month (Range)	220,120 (206,853 – 232,065)	251,337 (233,659 – 265,576)
Average Number of Persons Per Month (Range)	451,509 (427,802 – 473,845)	506,759 (476,459 – 530,272)
Average Number of Adults Per Month (Range)	254,371 (239,473 – 268,942)	291,573 (272,345 – 307,322)
Average Number of Children Per Month (Range)	197,138 (188,329 – 204,903)	215,186 (204,114 – 222,950)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	7.3%	8.1%
State Population <sup>1</sup>	6,167,800	6,256,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	43.7%	42.5%
Average Persons Per Case	2.1	2.0
Average Children Per Case	0.9	0.9
Average Children Per Adult	0.8	0.7
Average Monthly Payment Per Case (Range) <sup>2</sup>	\$168.71 (\$164.94 - \$171.00)	\$174.46 (\$166.43 - \$179.36)

<sup>1</sup> OFM, 2005 Population Trends for Washington State <sup>2</sup> Payments are not adjusted for refunds. **Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program(FAP).

### Basic Food Program Caseload SFY 2005

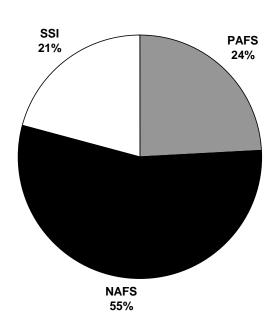
Source: ESA-ACES Data



	Cases	Persons	Gross Expenditures	Avg. Payment Per Case
July	233,659	476,459	\$39,079,569.22	\$167.25
August	236,281	480,760	\$39,496,054.08	\$167.16
September	238,804	484,652	\$39,743,221.18	\$166.43
October	241,968	490,121	\$43,104,110.90	\$178.14
November	245,501	498,156	\$43,870,772.24	\$178.70
December	249,416	504,743	\$44,735,857.19	\$179.36
January	254,475	515,256	\$44,293,298.56	\$174.06
February	258,459	520,149	\$45,938,152.30	\$177.74
March	262,990	527,141	\$46,557,642.26	\$177.03
April	265,576	530,272	\$46,773,795.87	\$176.12
May	264,906	527,949	\$46,492,180.92	\$175.50
June	264,007	525,451	\$46,107,793.80	\$174.65
Mo. Avg	251,337	506,759	\$43,849,370.71	\$174.46

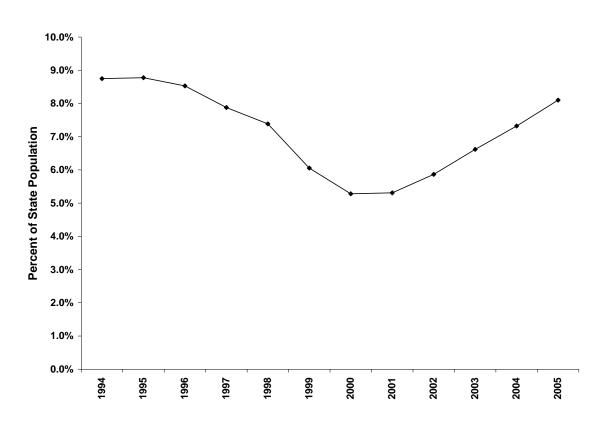
**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program(FAP).

Basic Food Program Caseload By Type, SFY 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data



		Public Assistance			Non-Public Assistance		SSI	
	Caseload	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
July		56,948	24.4%	125,836	53.9%	50,875	21.8%	
August		57,650	24.4%	127,548	54.0%	51,083	21.6%	
September		57,778	24.2%	129,483	54.2%	51,543	21.6%	
October		58,408	24.1%	131,693	54.4%	51,867	21.4%	
November		59,449	24.2%	133,778	54.5%	52,274	21.3%	
December		60,433	24.2%	136,314	54.7%	52,669	21.1%	
January		61,803	24.3%	139,767	54.9%	52,905	20.8%	
February		63,078	24.4%	142,349	55.1%	53,032	20.5%	
March		63,251	24.1%	146,539	55.7%	53,200	20.2%	
April		62,972	23.7%	149,204	56.2%	53,400	20.1%	
Мау		62,188	23.5%	149,106	56.3%	53,612	20.2%	
June		61,448	23.3%	148,725	56.3%	53,834	20.4%	
Average		60,451	24.1%	138,362	55.1%	52,525	20.9%	

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

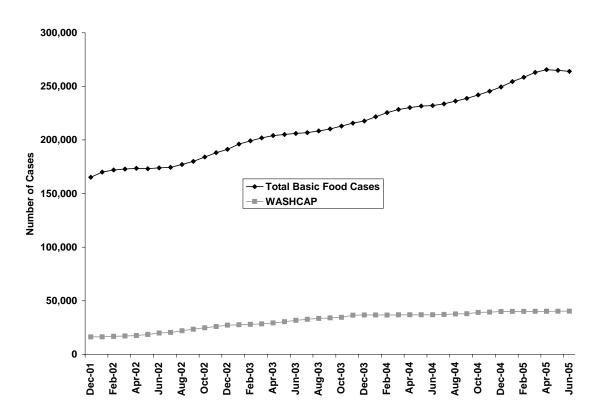




State Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Participating Persons	Statewide Population <sup>1</sup>	Percent of State Population
1995	476,478	5,429,900	8.8%
1996	470,617	5,516,800	8.5%
1997	441,666	5,606,800	7.9%
1998	419,944	5,685,300	7.4%
1999	348,536	5,757,400	6.1%
2000	311,266	5,894,121	5.3%
2001	317,231	5,974,900	5.3%
2002	354,423	6,041,700	5.9%
2003	403,525	6,098,300	6.6%
2004	451,509	6,167,800	7.3%
2005	506,759	6,256,400	8.1%

Source: SFY1988 - SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 Forward: Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report from the ACES Data Warehouse <sup>1</sup> Source: OFM 2005Population Trends.

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



Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance Through WASHCAP December 2001 Through SFY 2005

Source: ESA-ACES Data

Month	Total Basic Food Program Caseload	Cases Receiving WASHCAP	Percent Receiving WASHCAP	WASHCAP Expenditures	WASHCAP Expenditures Per Case
July	233,659	37,266	15.9%	\$3,246,941.00	\$87.13
August	236.281	37.698	16.0%	\$3,286,688.00	\$87.18
September	238,804	37,915	15.9%	\$3,314,351.00	\$87.42
October	241,968	39,157	16.2%	\$3,676,967.00	\$93.90
November	245,501	39,392	16.0%	\$3,697,542.00	\$93.87
December	249,416	39,962	16.0%	\$3,759,754.00	\$94.08
January	254,475	40,081	15.8%	\$2,865,313.00	\$71.49
February	258,459	40,081	15.5%	\$2,876,710.00	\$71.77
March	262,990	40,134	15.3%	\$2,899,346.00	\$72.24
April	265,576	40,206	15.1%	\$2,863,227.00	\$71.21
Мау	264,906	40,271	15.2%	\$2,874,107.00	\$71.37
June	264,007	40,364	15.3%	\$2,905,878.00	\$71.99
Mo. Average	251,337	39,377	15.7%	\$3,188,902.00	\$80.98

**Note:** The WASHCAP program began in November 2001 with 8 cases. For reporting purposes, the chart shows data beginning in December 2001. In January 2005, the standard utility expense was changed from the maximum heating standard utility allowance to the lesser limited utility allowance resulting in benefit decreases.

		FSP (	ONLY	BOTH FS	SP & FAP	FAP	ONLY
	Caseload	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	233,659	230,784	98.8%	2.051	0.9%	824	0.4%
August	236,281	233,431	98.8%	2,027	0.9%	823	0.3%
September	238,804	235,957	98.8%	2,039	0.9%	808	0.3%
October	241,968	239,061	98.8%	2,079	0.9%	828	0.3%
November	245,501	242,459	98.8%	2,196	0.9%	846	0.3%
December	249,416	246,247	98.7%	2,301	0.9%	868	0.3%
January	254,475	251,246	98.7%	2,346	0.9%	883	0.3%
February	258,459	255,168	98.7%	2,392	0.9%	899	0.3%
March	262,990	259,659	98.7%	2,409	0.9%	922	0.4%
April	265,576	262,173	98.7%	2,457	0.9%	946	0.4%
May	264,906	261,581	98.7%	2,366	0.9%	959	0.4%
June	264,007	260,709	98.8%	2,342	0.9%	956	0.4%
Mo. Avg	251,337	248,206	98.8%	2,250	0.9%	880	0.4%

#### Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving FSP and FAP, SFY 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

	FAP Caseload	State Expenditures on FAP Cases	Avg. State Expenditures Per Case
July	2,875	\$294,217.16	\$102.34
August	2,850	\$289,252.23	\$101.49
September	2,847	\$286,673.58	\$100.69
October	2,907	\$309,812.74	\$106.57
November	3,042	\$322,870.42	\$106.14
December	3,169	\$340,631.83	\$107.49
January	3,229	\$352,273.76	\$109.10
February	3,291	\$371,053.69	\$112.75
March	3,331	\$377,082.58	\$113.20
April	3,403	\$380,086.32	\$111.69
May	3,325	\$373,308.87	\$112.27
June	3,298	\$369,314.49	\$111.98
Mo. Avg	3,131	\$338,881.47	\$108.25

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

## Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Region 1				
Clarkston	1,369	0.5%	3,158	0.6%
Colfax Branch Office	1,009	0.4%	2,190	0.4%
Mattawa	333	0.1%	820	0.2%
Moses Lake	3,727	1.4%	9,360	1.8%
Newport	675	0.3%	1,564	0.3%
Okanogan	2,326	0.9%	5,040	1.0%
Othello	1,034	0.4%	2,692	0.5%
Republic	711	0.3%	1,833	0.3%
Spokane North	8,177	3.1%	19,574	3.7%
Spokane Southwest	6,136	2.3%	11,104	2.1%
Spokane Valley	6,396	2.4%	14,828	2.8%
Tri County – Colville	2,000	0.8%	5,020	1.0%
Wenatchee	4,149	1.6%	8,947	1.7%
Region 1 Call Center	337	0.1%	383	0.1%
Region 1 Total	38,379	14.5%	86,513	16.5%
Region 2				
Ellensburg	1,114	0.4%	2,412	0.5%
Kennewick	4,761	1.8%	11,546	2.2%
Pasco	2,981	1.1%	7,576	1.4%
Sunnyside	3,192	1.2%	9,260	1.8%
Walla Walla	2,377	0.9%	5,386	1.0%
Wapato	3,278	1.2%	8,892	1.7%
Yakima	8,819	3.3%	20,186	3.8%
Region 2 Call Center	91	0.0%	249	0.0%
Region 2 Total	26,613	10.1%	65,507	12.5%
Region 3				
Alderwood	4,398	1.7%	9,186	1.7%
Bellingham	7,226	2.7%	14,918	2.8%
Everett	6,808	2.6%	14,752	2.8%
Friday Harbor	120	0.0%	241	0.0%
Mt. Vernon	4,995	1.9%	10,961	2.1%
Oak Harbor	1,263	0.5%	2,714	0.5%
Skykomish Valley	2,431	0.9%	4,930	0.9%
Smokey Point	4,111	1.6%	9,057	1.7%
Region 3 Total	31,352	11.9%	66,759	12.7%

## Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Region 4				
Auburn	864	0.3%	2657	0.5%
Belltown	5137	1.9%	6134	1.2%
Capitol Hill	4403	1.7%	6791	1.3%
Federal Way	6625	2.5%	15207	2.9%
King Eastside	4105	1.6%	8340	1.6%
King North	5773	2.2%	9978	1.9%
King South	4753	1.8%	11485	2.2%
Rainier	3776	1.4%	8734	1.7%
Renton	4529	1.7%	10023	1.9%
White Center	7427	2.8%	16063	3.1%
Region 4 Call Center	111	0.0%	268	0.1%
Region 4 Total	47,503	18.0%	95,680	18.2%
Region 5				
Bremerton	6,001	2.3%	13,003	2.5%
Pierce West/NW WorkFirst	3,836	1.5%	11,611	2.2%
Pierce South	11,849	4.5%	22,581	4.3%
Puyallup	8,578	3.2%	20,014	3.8%
Region 5 Call Center	52	0.0%	111	0.0%
Region 5 Total	30,316	11.5%	67,320	12.8%
Region 6				
Äberdeen	3,634	1.4%	7,658	1.5%
Chehalis	4,065	1.5%	9,134	1.7%
Columbia River	14,377	5.4%	33,611	6.4%
Forks	648	0.2%	1,444	0.3%
Goldendale	610	0.2%	1,385	0.3%
Kelso	6,075	2.3%	13,259	2.5%
Long Beach	594	0.2%	1,137	0.2%
Neah Bay	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Olympia	6,488	2.5%	13,870	2.6%
Port Angeles	2,054	0.8%	4,149	0.8%
Port Townsend	925	0.4%	1,730	0.3%
Shelton	2,292	0.9%	5,027	1.0%
South Bend	505	0.2%	1,172	0.2%
Stevenson	359	0.1%	764	0.1%
White Salmon	465	0.2%	1,069	0.2%
Region 6 Call Center	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Region 6 Total – Without WASHCAP	43,091	16.3%	95,409	18.2%
WASHCAP	34,190	13.0%	34,190	6.5%
Region 6 Total – With WASHCAP	77,281	29.3%	129,599	24.7%

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

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
HCS Offices				
Aberdeen	303	0.1%	324	0.1%
Alderwood	279	0.1%	330	0.1%
Bellingham	336	0.1%	385	0.1%
Bremerton	365	0.1%	398	0.1%
Chehalis	163	0.1%	169	0.0%
Clarkston	71	0.0%	73	0.0%
Colville	247	0.1%	265	0.1%
Ellensburg	42	0.0%	45	0.0%
Everett	555	0.2%	653	0.1%
Holgate	3,544	1.3%	4,064	0.8%
Kelso	219	0.1%	235	0.0%
Moses Lake	219	0.1%	249	0.0%
Mt. Vernon	179	0.1%	198	0.0%
Oak Harbor	56	0.0%	57	0.0%
Okanogan	159	0.1%	172	0.0%
Pacific	86	0.0%	92	0.0%
Pasco	385	0.1%	439	0.1%
Port Angeles	179	0.1%	183	0.0%
Puyallup	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Skykomish	146	0.1%	154	0.0%
Smokey Point	182	0.1%	196	0.0%
Spokane	1,400	0.5%	1,561	0.3%
Sunnyside	72	0.0%	81	0.0%
Tacoma	1,509	0.6%	1,671	0.3%
Toppenish-Wapato	63	0.0%	66	0.0%
Tumwater	436	0.2%	464	0.1%
Vancouver	670	0.3%	792	0.2%
Walla Walla	185	0.1%	204	0.0%
Wenatchee	223	0.1%	245	0.0%
Yakima-Ellensburg	290	0.1%	308	0.1%
HCS Office Total	12,563	4.8%	14,073	2.7%
State Total	264,007	100.0%	525,451	100.0%

## Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

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

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload	Number of Clients	Percent of Statewide Clients
Adams	1,000	0.4%	2,488	0.5%
Asotin	1,537	0.6%	3,254	0.6%
Benton	5,890	2.2%	13,427	2.6%
Chelan	3,763	1.4%	7,310	1.4%
Clallam	3,378	1.3%	6,258	1.2%
Clark	16,641	6.3%	35,983	6.8%
Columbia	186	0.1%	361	0.1%
Cowlitz	7,104	2.7%	14,205	2.7%
Douglas	1,130	0.4%	2,555	0.5%
Ferry	595	0.2%	1,210	0.2%
Franklin	3,233	1.2%	7,738	1.5%
Garfield	 71	0.0%	<sup></sup> 154	0.0%
Grant	4,878	1.8%	11,262	2.1%
Grays Harbor	4,819	1.8%	9,035	1.7%
Island	1,693	0.6%	3,338	0.6%
Jefferson	1,111	0.4%	1,920	0.4%
King	61,056	23.1%	109,899	20.9%
Kitsap	7,619	2.9%	14,597	2.8%
Kittitas	1,279	0.5%	2,591	0.5%
Klickitat	1,251	0.5%	2,623	0.5%
Lewis	4,706	1.8%	9,742	1.9%
Lincoln	302	0.1%	669	0.1%
Mason	2,734	1.0%	5,431	1.0%
Okanogan	2,895	1.1%	5,859	1.19
Pacific	1,331	0.5%	2,513	0.5%
Pend Oreille	877	0.3%	1,748	0.3%
Pierce	30,035	11.4%	60,201	11.5%
San Juan	258	0.1%	432	0.1%
Skagit	5,632	2.1%	11,400	2.2%
Skamania	400	0.2%	770	0.1%
Snohomish	21,508	8.1%	41,787	8.0%
Spokane	25,226	9.6%	49,962	9.5%
Stevens	2,414	0.9%	5,398	1.0%
Thurston	8,009	3.0%	15,388	2.9%
Wahkiakum	140	0.1%	284	0.1%
Walla Walla	2,716	1.0%	5,695	1.19
Whatcom	8,587	3.3%	16,294	3.1%
Whitman	1,146	0.4%	2,325	0.4%
Yakima	16,857	6.4%	39,345	7.5%
State Total	264,007	100.0%	525,451	100.0%

#### Basic Food Program Caseload By County of Residence, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

#### Basic Food Program Error Rate Federal Fiscal Year October through September FFY 1994 to FFY 2004

Source: ESA - Division of Management Resources and Services, Office of Quality Assurance

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

Note: Official data is made available nine months after the end of the previous Federal Fiscal Year. Therefore, 2005 data is not yet available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Basic Food Program Client Demographics, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

	All Clients		All Adults		All Children	
Characteristic	(525,451)	Percent	(305,144)	Percent	(220,307)	Percent
Onaracteristic	(525,451)	rereent	(303,144)	rereent	(220,307)	I CIGCIII
Gender						
Female	292,305	55.6%	183,454	60.1%	108,851	49.4%
Male	233,119	44.4%	121,674	39.9%	111,445	50.6%
Unknown	27	0.0%	16	0.0%	11	0.0%
Race						
White	318,909	60.7%	204,435	67.0%	114,474	52.0%
Hispanic	75,212	14.3%	27,496	9.0%	47,716	21.7%
Black	45,492	8.7%	25,944	8.5%	19,548	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	24,171	4.6%	16,549	5.4%	7,622	3.5%
Native American	18,946	3.6%	11,836	3.9%	7,110	3.2%
Unknown	42,721	8.1%	18,884	6.2%	23,837	10.8%
Marital Status (Adults Only	)					
Separated	, 31,667	10.4%	31,667	10.4%	0	0.0%
Married	65,478	21.5%	65,478	21.5%	0	0.0%
Never Married	129,065	42.3%	129,065	42.3%	0	0.0%
Divorced	61,867	20.3%	61,867	20.3%	0	0.0%
Widow	14,265	4.7%	14,265	4.7%	0	0.0%
Unknown	2,802	0.9%	2,802	0.9%	0	0.0%
Citizenship						
U.S. Citizen	480,280	91.4%	270,618	88.7%	209,662	95.2%
Resident Alien	44,307	8.4%	33,924	11.1%	10,383	4.7%
U.S. National	864	0.2%	602	0.2%	262	0.1%
Age						
< 17 Years Old	212,431	40.4%	0	0.0%	212,431	96.4%
17 Years Old	7,876	1.5%	0	0.0%	7,876	3.6%
18 Years Old	7,566	1.4%	7,566	2.5%	0	0.0%
19 – 20 Years Old	13,988	2.7%	13,988	4.6%	0	0.0%
21 – 29 Years Old	69,500	13.2%	69,500	22.8%	0	0.0%
30 – 39 Years Old	66,809	12.7%	66,809	21.9%	0	0.0%
40 – 49 Years Old	63,960	12.2%	63,960	21.0%	0	0.0%
50 – 55 Years Old	27,306	5.2%	27,306	8.9%	0	0.0%
56 – 59 Years Old	12,823	2.4%	12,823	4.2%	0	0.0%
60 – 64 Years Old	12,265	2.3%	12,265	4.0%	0	0.0%
65+ Years Old	30,927	5.9%	30,927	10.1%	0	0.0%
	0.0.1	0.1		•	<b>6</b> 6 1 <i>1</i>	
Mean Age of Children Median Age of Children	8.0 Years Old 7.0 Years Old		N/A N/A		8.0 Years Old 8.0 Years Old	
-						
Mean Age of Adults	41.4 Yea		41.5 Ye		N/	
Median Age of Adults	39.0 Yea	ars Old	39.0 Ye	ars Old	N/	A

#### Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics, June 2005 Source: ESA-ACES Data

Characteristic	All Clients (40,364) Percent		
	(10,001)		
Gender			
Female	24,313	60.2%	
Male	16,044	39.7%	
Unknown	7	0.0%	
Race			
White	28,055	69.5%	
Hispanic	1,714	4.2%	
Black	3,127	7.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,815	9.5%	
Native American	1,269	3.1%	
Unknown	2,384	5.9%	
Marital Status (Adulta Only)			
Marital Status (Adults Only) Separated	5,081	12.6%	
Married	315	0.8%	
Never Married	17,607	43.6%	
Divorced	10,826	26.8%	
Widow	5,097	12.6%	
Unknown	1,438	3.6%	
Citizenship			
U.S. Citizen	35,575	88.1%	
Resident Alien	4,697	11.6%	
U.S. National	92	0.2%	
<b>A a a</b>			
Age < 17 Years Old	0	0.0%	
17 Years Old	0	0.0%	
18 Years Old	72	0.2%	
19 – 20 Years Old	443	1.1%	
21 – 29 Years Old	3,492	8.7%	
30 – 39 Years Old	4,429	11.0%	
40 – 49 Years Old	8,031	19.9%	
50 – 55 Years Old	6,003	14.9%	
56 – 59 Years Old	3,626	9.0%	
60 – 64 Years Old	3,722	9.2%	
65+ Years Old	10,546	26.1%	
Mean Age of Clients	53.8 Years Old		
Median Age of Clients	53.0 Yea		
<b>y</b>		-	

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