

Table 8.16C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Household Participation in Selected Government Assistance Programs and Age Group: 2003 and 2004

Government Assistance Program/Age	HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM			
	Yes		No	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
ONE OR MORE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS				
Total	704	741	2,153	2,107
12-17	125	124	287	264
18-25	122	147	392	397
26 or Older	660	693	1,962	1,924
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)				
Total	536	568	2,183	2,152
12-17	77	73	302	282
18-25	72	75	414	421
26 or Older	513	558	1,987	1,970
FOOD STAMPS				
Total	451	518	2,239	2,198
12-17	98	97	296	273
18-25	94	114	401	410
26 or Older	404	469	2,043	2,033
CASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	319	307	2,274	2,192
12-17	69	63	306	289
18-25	65	75	407	425
26 or Older	283	276	2,069	2,033
NONCASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	312	307	2,269	2,210
12-17	58	58	309	283
18-25	71	76	406	424
26 or Older	282	279	2,061	2,051

NOTE: Household participation in one or more government assistance programs is defined as one or more family members receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), food stamps, cash, or noncash assistance. SSI provides payments to low-income, aged, blind, and disabled persons. Food stamps are government-issued coupons used to purchase food. Cash assistance refers to receiving cash due to low income, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), welfare, or public assistance. Noncash assistance refers to receiving assistance due to low income, such as help getting a job, placement in an education or job training program, or help with transportation, child care, or housing.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003 and 2004.