# STUDY OF THE ADEQUACY OF STATE'S STANDARD OF NEED FOR AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN



Bulletin No. 87-31

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

STATE OF NEVADA

August 1986

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# Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45—Senators Gibson and Wagner FILE NUMBER...13.1

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commussion to study the adequacy of the state's standard of need for aid to families with dependent children.

WHEREAS, The program of aid to families with dependent children provides essential benefits to families in economic crisis; and

WHEREAS. The standard of need used by the welfare division of the department of human resources to determine the eligibility of families for benefits was established in 1969; and

WHEREAS. During the intervening period there has been rapid growth in the population of poor persons in this state and a dramatic increase in the need for assistance with the basic necessities of life; and

WHEREAS. The resulting increase in the cost of medical care for indigent persons is borne directly by the counties and local communities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE ASSEMBLY CONCURRING. That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the adequacy of the standard of need used to determine eligibility for aid to families with dependent children, including the present cost of the goods and services which the program is intended to provide; and be it further

RESOLVED. That the legislative commission report the results of its study and any recommendations for legislation to the 64th session of the Nevada legislature.

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## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

This summary represents the major conclusions and recommendations of the subcommittee. The recommendations were developed after considerable review of the current needs standard and an in-depth analysis of a number of alternative approaches which could be used in modifying the current needs standard. The subcommittee also took into consideration the testimony from various state, county, city and private officials plus the input and recommendations from recipients and concerned members of the general The subcommittee was not charged with determining or examining the philosophical merit of the ADC program, but was charged with determining the adequacy of the current need standard including the present cost of the goods and services which the program is intended to provide. It was understood that final recommendations concerning funding of the payment levels would rest with the 64th session of the Nevada legislature. subcommittee recommends:

1. That the current standard of need used by the state welfare division to determine eligibility for the aid to families with dependent children program should be modified to reflect the current cost of living. The existing needs standard was developed in 1969 and was modified slightly through 1975. The needs standard has not been adjusted or modified by the state welfare division since that time. The subcommittee felt that this needs standard is inadequate and does not reflect the current cost of living for an adult with children.

The subcommittee reviewed data which showed, for a family of three, Nevada's need standard ranked 49 out of 54 states and political subdivisions in order of dollar amounts. The ranking ranged from \$812 for number 1 (Vermont) to \$160 for number 54 (Puerto Rico). Nevada, at number 49, has a needs standard for an adult with two children of \$285 per month.

The subcommittee further recommends that the state welfare division, in determining the standard of need for aid to families with dependent children, use as a basis the Federal Poverty Guidelines reduced by the amount of dollars allocated under the Thrifty Food Plan (Food Stamps). Both the Federal Poverty Guidelines and the dollars allocated under the Thrifty Food Plan are updated and modified each year. The subcommittee, therefore, felt that this was a reasonable and equitable method to be used in determining the needs standard for aid to families with dependent children. The subcommittee also felt that the state welfare division, as part of its budgetary process, should recommend updating the needs standard every biennium by presenting revised figures to each session of the Nevada legislature.

If the current needs standard is modified, as recommended by the subcommittee, the dollar amount of the needs standard for a mother and two children would increase from the current level of \$285 to approximately \$550. This would move Nevada's needs standard ranking from 49 to 15.

2. That in determining the average grant for payment levels, Nevada should attempt to pay 100 percent of need; however, if that is not economically feasible, the payment level should be no less than 70 percent of the revised needs standard.

For a mother and two children with a revised needs standard of \$550, the 70 percent payment level would be \$385 and the 100 percent payment level would be \$550. It should be noted that the current payment level for a mother and two children was increased by the 1985 legislature to 100 percent of need which equates to \$285.

Nevada's \$285 payment level for the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ranks 38th out of 54 states and political entities. The payment levels range from a high of \$719 in Alaska to a low of \$80 in Puerto Rico. At the 70 percent payment level, Nevada's payment of \$385 a month for a mother and two children would place Nevada's ranking at number 17 out of 54 states and political entities.

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# REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 64TH SESSION OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE:

This report is being submitted in compliance with Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45 of the 63rd session of the Nevada legislature which directed the legislative commission to study the adequacy of the state's standard of need for aid to families with dependent children.

In order to conduct the study, the legislative commission, under the auspices of the joint interim finance committee, appointed a subcommittee to recommend appropriate action to the 1987 session of the Nevada Legislature. Legislative members of the subcommittee were:

> Senator John M. Vergiels, Chairman Assemblyman Terry Tebbs, Vice Chairman Senator Donald R. Mello Assemblyman Marvin M. Sedway

The subcommittee held four meetings and received considerable testimony concerning the status and limitations of the state's current standard of need for aid to families with dependent children. The subcommittee received testimony from state officials, county officials, the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO), representatives of interest groups, recipients and members of the general public concerning the inadequacy of the current needs standard used to determine assistance under the state's aid to families with dependent children program.

The subcommittee reviewed a great deal of information and has attempted in this report to present its findings and recommendations briefly and concisely. All supporting documents and minutes are on file in the fiscal division of the legislative counsel bureau and are available to any member.

The subcommittee wishes to recognize and thank the many persons who attended and participated in the meetings of the subcommittee for their cooperation in providing valuable information about the operation of the state's program of aid to families with dependent children. In addition, the subcommittee would like to thank the staff of the state welfare division, in particular: Mrs. Linda Ryan, administrator; Mr. Mike Willden, chief of eligibility and payments; Mr. Keith MacDonald, chief, Medicaid program; and Mr. Joel Pinkerton, chief of financial program services.

This report is transmitted to the members of the 64th session of the Nevada legislature for its consideration and appropriate action.

Respectfully submitted,

Legislative Commission Legislative Counsel Bureau State of Nevada

Carson City, Nevada August, 1986

# LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

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Senator Helen A. Foley
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MISC21/SCR45

REPORT TO THE 64TH SESSION OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE BY THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S SUBCOMMITTEE TO STUDY THE ADEQUACY OF THE STATE'S STANDARD OF NEED FOR AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

## I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The 63rd session of the Nevada legislature, in 1985, adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45 (File Number 131, Statutes of the 1985 session) which directed the legislative commission to study the adequacy of the state's standard of need for aid to families with dependent children. Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45 recognized that the current standard of need used by the state welfare division of the department of human resources to determine the eligibility of families for benefits was established in 1969. Since then, the state has experienced rapid growth in population and inflation has generally been very high. The commission was directed to complete a review of the adequacy of the standard of need used to determine eligibility for aid to families with dependent children, including the present costs of goods and services which the program is intended to provide. results of the study are to be reported for further consideration by the 64th session of the Nevada legislature.

# SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS

The S.C.R. 45 subcommittee held a total of four meetings: one in Las Vegas, one in Reno, one in North Las Vegas and the final meeting in Carson City.

# SUBCOMMITTEE STUDY METHODOLOGY

The S.C.R. 45 subcommittee conducted its study through the public hearing process and requested and received considerable input from governmental entities within the State of Nevada, private non-profit entities, interested parties and representatives from the department of human resources and state welfare division.

# II. HISTORY AND OPERATION OF THE STATE'S AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN (ADC) PROGRAM

Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) was established by the Social Security Act in 1935. Nevada entered the program in 1955, providing cash assistance only until Medicaid was implemented in 1967. Under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, federal funds are available to all states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for the purpose of maintaining and strengthening life by providing

financial assistance and care to needy dependent children in their homes or in the homes of responsible, caretaker relatives. Nevada provides assistance only to single-parent households and to two-parent households where one or both of the parents are incapacitated or disabled. Nevada has not chosen the AFDC unemployed parent program option which is available to two-parent households when the principal wage earner is unemployed. Twenty-five states and the District of Columbia offer benefits through the Unemployed Parent Option (AFDC-UP).

# Funding History

Overall funding for the state's aid to dependent children budget is roughly 50 percent federally funded and 50 percent state funded. An exception is the federal Indo-Chinese Program which is 100 percent federally funded. Table 1, which follows, traces the funding and caseload history of the ADC program from fiscal year 1976 through fiscal year 1985. As can be seen from the table, caseloads in the ADC program have varied up and down from year-to-year with no clear trend. In fiscal year 1976, the program had an average person count per month of 15,451. This average monthly caseload declined to 9,532 in fiscal year 1979 and increased to 13,365 in fiscal year 1985.

Revenues, expenditures and general fund reversions align closely to the volume of caseload in each fiscal year. The expenditure level for the program has been fairly stable, ranging from \$9.9 million in fiscal year 1976 to approximately \$10.7 million in fiscal year 1985. The ADC budget was capped beginning in 1982 and the average payment per person per month was adjusted continuously to stay within the capped revenue levels. The 1985 session of the Nevada legislature removed the cap on the ADC average monthly grant and instituted a more flexible cap which now includes the programs of ADC, Medicaid, food stamps and child welfare.

The average payment per month from fiscal year 1976 through fiscal year 1985 has ranged from \$53.20 to \$75.12. The 1985 legislature increased the average monthly grant from \$80 recommended in The Executive Budget to \$85 per month for each year of the biennium. The 1985 session of the legislature supported the administration's caseload estimates of 13,500 recipients per month. However, the average monthly ADC caseload increased to 15,307 for fiscal year 1986. A month by month comparison of aid to dependent children caseload figures is shown in table 2. The table reflects caseload figures by month from fiscal year 1979 through fiscal year 1986.

As a result of the increase in the average monthly caseload in fiscal year 1986, the legislatively approved budget of \$13,770,000 for fiscal year 1986 proved inadequate. The welfare division requested and received approval from the legislature's interim finance committee for a budgetary transfer of \$1,552,142 from the state's Medicaid program to have adequate funding to complete the fiscal year. For fiscal year 1987, the welfare division has a total approved ADC budget of \$13,770,000. It is anticipated that this amount will also be inadequate to meet the increased caseloads in the ADC program.

# Application Process

Clients must complete an ADC application and submit it to their local Nevada state welfare district office for processing. A decision is made within 45 days from the application date. The ADC application is also a Medicaid application. Clients who are eligible for ADC cash assistance are automatically eligible for Medicaid. The Medicaid card will be attached to the assistance check.

Medicaid assistance can be requested and will be granted when certain criteria are met up to three months prior to the month of the ADC application. Also, an ADC assistance unit that becomes ineligible for ADC cash assistance, solely due to increased earnings, may remain eligible for Medicaid for four to nine additional months when certain criteria are met.

## Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for ADC the following requirements must be met:

# A. Deprivation of Parental Care/Support Must Exist

One or both natural/adoptive parents must be deceased, absent or incapacitated.

The federal regulations include an option for states to aid families when the parents are in the home where the principal earner is unemployed. Nevada has never offered this type of assistance.

# B. Children Must be Living in the Home of a Relative of a Specified Degree

The child must be living with an individual who is applying for assistance on the child's behalf and who provides care and supervision and is the child's:

1. Father, mother, sister, brother, grandfather, grand-mother.

Table I
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN
PROGRAM PINANCIAL AMALYSIS
July 1, 1975 - June 30 1985

	FT 1976	FY 1977	PY 1978	FT 1979	FT 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FE 1985
CASELOAD DATA									•	
Total Persons Count for Year	185,412	149,397	126,467	114,387	131,707	162,764	160,074	156,539	151,566	[60,38l
Average Parsons Count per Month	15,451	12,450	10,538	9,532	10,976	13,564	13,340	13,045	12,630	13,365
FINANCIAL DATA										
State Appropriation	\$4,952,340	\$4,787,100	\$5,220,000	\$5,220,000	\$4,526,000	\$ 6,070,141	\$ 6,187,500	\$ 5,737,500	\$ 5,645,000	\$ 5,645,000
Federal Punds	\$4,933,901	\$4,111,297	\$4,243,155	\$3,522,501	\$4,531,030	\$ 6,167,398	\$ 6,015,233	\$ 5,717,328	\$ 5,122,949	\$ 5,374,518 <sup>2</sup>
Other Funds						•				
Total Funding	\$9,886,241	\$8,898,397	\$9,463,155	\$8,742,501	\$9,057,030	<b>\$12,237,539</b>	\$12,202,733	\$11,454,828	\$10,769,949	\$11,019,518
Expenditures	\$9,863,469	\$8,218,246	<b>\$7,835,618</b>	\$7,198,606	\$9,024,698	\$12,226,897	\$11,934,066	\$11,385,305	\$10,200,91 <b>8</b>	\$10,715,570 <sup>2</sup>
Reversion to General Fund	\$ 22,772 <u>1</u>	680,151	\$1,627,537	\$1,543,895	\$ 32,332 <sup>1</sup>	10,642	\$ 268,667 <sup>1</sup>	69,523	\$ 567,031 <sup>1</sup>	- 1 303,948 <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of Reversion to Total Non-Federal Funding	.5	14.2	20.8	. 29.6	.7	.2	4.3	.2	10.0	5.4
Average Payment per Person/ per Month	\$ 53.20	\$ 55.01	\$ 61.96	\$ 62.93	\$ 68.52	2 \$ 75.12	\$ 74.5 <b>5</b>	\$ 72.73	\$ 67.30	\$ 66.81

Amount was actually carried forward to next Fiscal Year but is being shown as a reversion to year funds were actually appropriated.

Tentative amount

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TABLE 2
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN CASELOAD HISTORY (3230)

BTROM	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FYH7
JULY	10,310	12,235	14,238	12,455	12,184	12,219	14,080	16,388
AUGUS T	10,166	12,294	14,116	12,636	12,389	13,024	14,081	
SEPTEMBBER	10,119	12,810	14,002	12,702	12,336	12,840	14,052	
OCTOBER	10,279	12,698	13,672	12,766	12,247	12,822	14,875	
NOVEMBER	10,335	12,808	13,712	12,764	12,462	13,275	14,713	
DECEMBER	10,880	13,573	13,152	13,375	12,717	13,386	15,256	
JANUARY	10,980	13,392	13,112	13,330	12,582	13,741	15,538	
FEBRUARY	10,938	14,135	12,640	13,417	12,948	13,395	15,859	
MARCH	11,606	14,714	13,174	13,801	13,202	13,845	16,272	
APRIL	12,264	14,741	12,828	13,434	13,006	13,953.		
YAN	11,918	14,709	12,765	12,968	13,172	14,190	16,162	
JUNB	11,912	14,655	12,663	12,891	12,321	13,691	15,951	
TOTAL	131,707	162,764	160,074	156,539	151,566	160,381	183,688	16,388
AVGE NER RECIPS	10,976	13,564	13,340	13,045	12,631	13,365	15,307	16,388
AVGE FAMILY SIZE	2.83	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.82	2.90	2.91
AVGE NER OF CASE	3,878	4,914	4,851	4,778	4,644	4,739	5,274	5,622
AVGE NBR OF APPS	875	1,025	980	1,000	883	867	940	. 990
PERCENT OF APPS	22.56	20.86	20.20	20.93	19.01	18.29	17.82	17.61
AVGE GRANT	68.48	75.03	74.55	72.73	67.30	66.81	81.89	81.08
TOTAL COST	9,018,866	12,212,934	11,934,066	11,385,306	10,200,918	10,715,570	15,042,112	1,328,744

- 2. Uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin.
- 3. Stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother.

# C. Persons Who Must Be Included in the Assistance Unit

An application for dependent child must also include, if living in the same household and otherwise eligible to apply for assistance:

- Any natural or adoptive parent of the dependent child;
   AND
- 2. Any blood-related or adoptive brothers or sisters of the dependent child who are themselves dependent children who meet age and deprivation requirements.

# D. Age/School Requirements

Children must be under age 18, OR

Be age 18 (1) attending school full-time expecting to graduate before age 19, or (2) they have not completed high school but are attending vocational or technical training and the course of study is expected to be completed before the child reaches age 19.

## E. Residency

Clients must be living in Nevada with the intention of making Nevada their home permanently or for an indefinite period OR entering Nevada with a job commitment or seeking employment.

# F. Citizenship

Client must be a U.S. citizen or an alien legally admitted for permanent residence to the U.S.

# G. Support Enforcement Program (SEP)

Clients must cooperate with SEP in establishing paternity or in seeking child support. Any caretaker or parent applying for or receiving ADC is not eligible for assistance if he/she refuses to assist the SEP or district attorney in establishing paternity or in seeking support.

# H. Work Incentive Program (WIN)

Clients must register for WIN at the employment security department unless exempt. Failure to cooperate will result in the removal of that person's needs from the ADC grant.

# I. Furnishing Social Security Numbers

Each applicant/recipient must provide proof of a Social Security number or apply for a Social Security number to be eligible for assistance.

# J. Cooperation/Reporting Obligations

ADC applicants/recipients are required to cooperate in providing necessary information to determine initial and ongoing eligibility and amount of assistance and to report changes which may affect their eligibility/grant. Clients who meet certain criteria are required to report monthly on a specified report form.

# K. Resources

Resources/property are evaluated to determine if they are countable or exempt. Countable resources cannot exceed specified limits.

The property reserve limit is \$1,000 per case.

# L. Income Consideration/Budgeting

Clients must have income within certain limits to be eligible for assistance. The maximum allowable is based on the number of persons in the assistance unit. A monthly budget is completed for all persons with income to determine ongoing eligibility and the amount of the grant. A 185 percent of needs test is <u>first</u> completed to determine eligibility without application of disregards. Also, some incomes are counted in this test that are not counted in the cash grant computation. If the client has gross income less than the 185 percent of need figure, a cash grant is then computed by subtracting the allowable disregards from gross income. Stepparent income must be budgeted towards the needs of the assistance unit.

# a. Need/Payment Standards

Agency need standards are used to determine eligibility and grant amounts. These need standards include food, clothing, recreation, personal incidentals, fuel for heating, cooking and water heating, electricity for refrigeration and lights, household supplies, medical chest supplies and shelter.

Table 3
FISCAL YEAR 1985

NEED/PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR CASES WITH NO ADULT INCLUDED FOR ASSISTANCE

CHILDREN	185%	NEED STANDARD	PAYMENT ALLOWANCE 82%
1	\$103.60	\$ 56.00	\$ 45.92
2	207.20	112.00	91.84
3	310.80	168.00	137.76
4	414.40	224.00	183.68
5	518.00	280.00	229.60
6	621.60	336.00	275.52

Table IV
NEED/PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR CASES WITH AN ADULT INCLUDED
FOR ASSISTANCE - INCLUDES INCAPACITATED PARENTS

PERSONS	185%	NEED STANDARD	PAYMENT ALLOWANCE 82%
1	\$320.05	\$173.00	\$141.86
2	423.65	229.00	187.78
3	527.25	285.00	233.70
4	630.85	341.00	279.62
5	734.45	397.00	325.54
6	838.05	453.00	371.46

For each additional person add \$56.00 to the 100 percent need standard.

# b. Earned Income Disregards

The following are deducted from each person's gross earnings when certain conditions are met:

1) Standard Work Expense

\$75 when wage earner reports timely with verification of earnings.

2) Child Care

Actual amount paid up to a maximum of \$160 per month per child if wage earner worked 120 hours or more. A maximum of \$80 per month per child is allowed when the wage earner worked less than 120 hours or when verification of the number of hours worked is not reported/provided.

3) Earned Adjusted Net Income

The first \$30 of the monthly net earned income (after the child care and work expense deductions) plus 1/3 of the remainder is deducted for a maximum of four consecutive months. After the above deduction has been applied, the client is eligible to receive a \$30 wage deduction for eight additional consecutive months.

# Stepparent Income Disregards

When the ADC natural parent is married to and living with a stepparent, the stepparent's income must be considered towards the needs of the assistance unit. The following deductions are subtracted from the stepparent's gross income when certain conditions are met:

1) Standard Work Expense

\$75 when stepparent worked 120 hours or more.

\$50 when stepparent worked less than 120 hours or when verification of hours worked is not reported/provided.

## 2) Need Standard Deductions

The 100 percent need standard is deducted for the stepparent plus any other persons living in the home who are NOT included in the ADC assistance unit who are claimed by the stepparent as dependents for federal income tax purposes.

# 3) Support Payment Deductions

Amounts actually paid by the stepparent to persons not living in the home who are claimed by the stepparent as dependents for federal income tax purposes AND payments made by stepparents for alimony and/or child support.

# d. Responsible Parent Income Disregards

When a minor parent caretaker (age 17 or younger) applicant/recipient is living with one or both natural/adoptive parents, the income and resources of the minor's parent's must be used to determine eligibility and amount of assistance for the minor's assistance unit. The following deductions are subtracted from the responsible parent's gross income when certain conditions are met:

# 1) Standard Work Expense

\$75 when parent worked 120 hours or more.

\$50 when parent worked less than 120 hours or when verification of hours worked is not reported/provided.

#### 2) Need Standard Deductions

The 100 percent standard is deducted for the responsible parent plus any other persons living in the home who are not included in the ADC assistance unit but who are claimed by the responsible parent as dependents for federal income tax purposes.

## 3) Support Payment Deductions

Amounts actually paid by the responsible parent to persons not living in the home who are claimed by the responsible parent as dependents for federal income tax purposes AND payments made for alimony and/or child support.

# Recipient Characteristics Study

In July 1984, the state welfare division prepared a recipient characteristics study for presentation to the 1985 legislature. The S.C.R. 45 subcommittee, as part of their review of the aid to dependent children program, reviewed this characteristics study which is included as Appendix A.

In reviewing the Characteristics of Recipients of Aid to Dependent Children, the S.C.R. 45 subcommittee found that 97 percent of the adults who receive aid to dependent children are women. The average age is 28 and one-half of the eligible children who receive ADC are under six years of age. The average family size is approximately 2.8 persons per family. Approximately 18 percent of ADC cases have income, the primary source coming from child support followed by earned income and Social Security benefits. Over two-thirds of the ADC recipients have lived in Nevada at least five years. Half of the ADC families share households with other individuals and half maintain their own First time recipients make up approximately percent of welfare's open caseload with the average length of time on welfare being 9.1 months. A more recent study by the state welfare division indicates the average length of time on welfare has increased to just under 12 months. Only 7.6 percent of Nevada's cases are on ADC longer than two years.

#### III. STANDARD OF NEED

The state welfare division bases ADC benefits on a standard of need. Grant amounts historically have been paid as a percentage of the need standard. The percentage of the need standard has historically been adjusted as needed to keep the welfare division within spending limitations and to provide ADC recipients with the maximum grant possible.

Federal regulations define the needs standard as follows: "A statewide standard, expressed in money amounts, to be used in determining (a) the need of applicants and recipients and (b) the amount of assistance payment" [45 CFR 233.30 (a) (2)].

## The 1969 Standard of Need

States were required, prior to July 1, 1969, by federal regulation, to adjust their need standards to reflect in full cost-of-living changes since the state last updated their need standard. Nevada's welfare division at that time developed a

consolidated standard which included "food, clothing, recreation, personal incidentals, fuel for heating, cooking and water heating, electricity for refrigeration and lights, household supplies, medical chest supplies and shelter." There were some minor adjustments made periodically between 1969 and 1974 to the need standard and as of July 1, 1985, the need standard used by the welfare division is as follows:

Table 3-A
Effective FY 1986
Need Standards for Cases with no Adult included for Assistance

CHILDREN	185%	NEED STANDARD 100%	PAYMENT ALLOWANCE 100%
1	\$103.60	\$ 56.00	\$ 56.00
2	207.20	112.00	112.00
3	310.80	168.00	168.00
4	414.40	224.00	224.00
5	518.00	280.00	280.00
6	621.60	336.00	336.00
7	725.00	392.00	392.00

Table 3-B Effective FY 1986

NEED STANDARDS FOR CASES WITH AN ADULT INCLUDED FOR ASSISTANCE - INCLUDES INCAPACITATED PARENTS

PERSONS	185%	NEED STANDARD 100%	PAYMENT ALLOWANCE 100%
1	\$ 320.05	\$173.00	\$173.00
2	423.65	229.00	229.00
3	527.25	285.00	285.00
4	630.85	341.00	341.00
5	734.45	397.00	397.00
6	838.05	453.00	453.00
7	941.65	509.00	509.00
8	1,045.25	565.00	565.00

As can be seen in table 3-B, for an adult with two children, the need standard is \$285 and the payment level at 100 percent is also \$285. The column titled "185%" is an important eligibility test against an applicant's gross income. The column shows the dollar amounts which an applicant may have under gross income

which is figured prior to income tax withholding, FICA, child care expenses, necessary work expenses, etc. This gross income may not exceed 185 percent of the standard. For example, the same adult with two children cannot have a gross income which exceeds \$527.50 per month.

# Nevada's Ranking

Comparative data as of July 1, 1985, on how Nevada's aid to dependent children need standard ranks in comparison to other states and political entities is shown in table 4. The table shows comparative data for one adult and two children. At that time, Nevada's need standard of \$285 was ranked 45th out of 54 states and political entities. Table 5 shows comparative data on ADC payment levels as of July 1, 1985. At that time Nevada was ranked 33rd with a payment level of \$285 for one adult and two children. More recent data, which reflects a number of changes among states and their need standard and payment levels, drops Nevada's need standard ranking to 49 out of 54. The latest information concerning ADC payment levels drops Nevada's ranking to 38th out of 54.

In fiscal year 1984, Nevada's percentage of population on the aid to dependent children program was the lowest in the nation at 1.3 percent. The comparative data showing Nevada's ranking compared to other states is shown in table 6.

Table 4
LIST OF STATE ADC NEED STAMPARDS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

# 1 ADULT AND 2 CHILDREN

Ranking	Necd	State	Ranking	Need	<u>State</u>
1	812	Vermont	28	385	New Jersey
2	728	Washington	29	384	Alabama
3	719	Alaska	30	378	New Hampshire
4	693	Utah	31	371	North Dakota
5 6	654	Dist of Columbia	32	368	Oregon
6	652 ·	Ohio	33	366	Georgia
7	632	Illinois	34	365	Kansas
8	628	Wisconsin	35	360	Iowa
9	587	Pennsylvania	36	360	Wyoming
10	579	Louisiana	37	350	Nebraska
11	555	California	38	339	Tennessee
12	554	Idaho	39	329	South Dakota
13	524	Minnesota	40	312	Missouri
14	510	Maine	41	307	Indiana
15	494	Texas	42	298	Virginia
16	492	North Carolina	43	287	Delaware
17	487	Connecticut	44	286	Mississippi
18	474	New York	45	285	Nevada
19	471	Oklahoma	46	275	West Virginia
20	470	Michigan	47	258	New Mexico
21	468	Hawaii	48	234	Arkansas
22	439	Massachusetts	49	233	Arizona
23	433	Maryland	50	209	Virgin Islands
24	421	Colorado	51	197	Kentucky
25	409	Rhode Island	52	187	South Carolina
26	401	Montana	53	165	Guam
27	400	Florida	54	160	Puerto Rico

Source of information is "Automated State AFDC Plans" from Office of Family Assistance - based on State Plan Amendments effective on or before July 1, 1985.

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Table 5 . LIST OF STATES' ADC PAYMENTS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

# 1 ADULT AND 2 CHILDREN

Ranking	Payment	State	Ranking	Payment	State
1	719	Alaska	28	313	Maryland
2 3	555	California	29	304	Idaho
3	533	Wisconsin	30	302	Illinois
. 4	531	Vermont	31	290	Ohio
5	524	Minnesota	32	287	Delaware
6	487	Connecticut	33	285	Nevada
7	474	New York	34	282	Oklahoma
8	468	Hawaii	35	276	Indiana
9	462	Washington	36	273	Missouri
10	430	Michigan	37	269	Virginia
11	409	Rhode Island	38	258	New Mexico
12	396	Massachusetts	39	246	North Carolina
13	385	New Jersey	40	240	Florida
14	378	New Hampshire	41	233	Arizona
15	376 ·	Utah	42	223	Georgia
16	371	North Dakota	43	214	Mississippi
17	370	Maine	44	206	West Virginia
18	368	Oregon	45	197	Kentucky
19	365	Kansas	46	191	Arkansas
20	360	Iowa	47	190	Louisiana
21	360	Wyoming	48	187	South Carolina
22	350	Nebraska	49	171	Virgin Islands
23	348	Pennsylvania	50	167	Texas
24	346	Colorado	51	165	Guam
25	332	Montana	52	153	Tenessee
26	329	South Dakota	53	118	Alabama
27	327	Dist of Columbia	54	80	Puerto Rico

Source of information is "Automated State AFDC Plans" from Office of Family Assistance - based on State Plan Amendments effective on or before July 1, 1985.

Table 6
STATE'S POPULATION AND ADC RECIPIENTS

State	Populacion	ADC Recipients	I of Pop. Receiving ADC
Alabama	3,990,000	152,900	3.82
Alaska	500,000	14,900	3.02
Arizonaf	3,053,000	72,000	2.42
Arkansas	2.349,000	64,000	2.72
California*	25,622,000	1,593,700	6.22
Colorado*	3,178,000	85.300	2.7%
Connecticut	3,154,000	127,200	4.QI
Delaware	613.000	25,500	4.22
District of Columbia	623,000	61,100	9.82
Plotida Georgia	10,976,000 5,837.000	275,500 252,500	2.5% 4.3%
Ravaii	1.039.000	52,400	5.02
Idaho*	1,001,000	17,900	1.32
Illinois	11,511,000	742,500	6.52
Indiana	5,498,000	166,000	3.02
Iova	2,910,000	111,800	3.82
Kansas	2,438,000	69,200	2.82
Kentucky	3,723,000	159,300	4.32
Louisiana	4,462,000	218,900	4.9%
Maine	1,136,000	51,100	4.42
Maryland Massachusetts	4,349,000 5,798,000	187,400 236,500	4.3 <b>Z</b> 4.1 <b>Z</b>
Michigan	9,075.000	733,800	8.12
Minnesota	4,162,000	144,700	3.52
Mississippi	2,598,000	153,900	5.9%
Hissouri	5,008,000	199,000	4.02
Moncana*	824,000	20,200	2.5%
Nebraska	1,606,000	42,500	2.62
- Nevada	947,395	12.530	1.32-
New Eampshire	977,000	15,800	1.62
New Jetsey Hew Maxico*	7,515,000 .1,424,000	377,700 51.600	5.02 3.62
New Tork	17,735,000	1,121,500	6.37
North Carolina	6,165,000	166,000	2.72
North Dakota	686,000	11,000	1.62
Ohio	10,732,000	676,600	6.32
Oklahoma	3,298,000	73.900	2.22
Oregon#	2,674,000	71.600	2.72
Pennsylvania	11,901,000	575,900	4.8 <del>2</del> 4.5 <b>2</b>
Rhode Island South Carolina	962,000 3,300.000	43,600 123,400	3.72
South Dakota	706,000	16,000	2.3
Tennesses	4,717,000	151,400	3.22
Taxas	15,989,000	336,800	2.1.
Utan#	1,652,000	37,600	2.3=
Verzont	530,000	22,500	4.32
Virginia	5,636,000	151,000	2.7%
Weshington*	4,349,000	163,200	3.7%
West Virginia	1.952.000	101,200	5.22
Visconsin	4,766,0 <b>00</b> 511.000	279,300 9,000	5.7 <b>2</b> 1. <b>3</b> %
Wyoming .	311,000	9,000	1.34
OTRERS			
Guan	116,400	5.800	5.0%
Puerto Rico	3,267,000	178,600	5.5%
Virgin Islanda	103,800	4.000	3.9%

Sources: 1) Population statistics are based on July 1984 Cansus data.

<sup>1)</sup> ADC recipient counts are from "Social Security Administration Monthly Benefit Statistics" except Nevada which is 7784 average.

# IV. ALTERNATIVE METHODS CONSIDERED FOR MODIFYING THE 1969 NEEDS STANDARD

As was discussed earlier, the current need standard used by the state welfare division was developed in 1969 with some minor modifications being made until 1975. After receiving considerable testimony from state officials, representatives of interest and support groups, recipients and concerned citizens, and after reviewing numerous written reports and material, the S.C.R. 45 subcommittee believes that the current need standard in use by the state welfare division should be significantly modified. The subcommittee feels that the need standard has not kept pace with the inflation that has taken place since 1974. Further, the standard does not include budgetary items to adequately measure the poverty level of a family trying to support itself in 1986.

In analyzing the federal requirements for an ADC need standard, the S.C.R. 45 subcommittee discovered there was a considerable lack of specificity in what needs to be included in the standards. Specifically, the 1969 federal requirements do not include: (a) need standard amounts; (b) items to be included in a need standard; (c) how to establish a need standard; and (d) methods and frequency for updating the need standard. In addition, the subcommittee found there is no uniformity from state to state in the development and updating of the ADC need standard.

# Alternative Methods Considered in Updating the Need Standard

At the request of the S.C.R. 45 subcommittee, the state welfare division undertook the study of four separate methodologies which could be utilized to update Nevada's standard of need for aid to dependent children. The four methodologies studied by the division at the subcommittee's direction were:

- (1) Poverty Income Guidelines figures produced by the Federal Government to determine what the income levels are below which a family must live in poverty.
- (2) Consumer Price Index increases in the cost of living since the need standard was developed in 1969 and last modified in 1975.
- (3) Expenditure Survey the results of a client survey conducted by the state welfare division to illustrate how ADC recipients spend their money.
- (4) Market Basket Survey reflecting the amount of money a person/family needs in Nevada today to pay for the basic necessities of life.

In reviewing the four alternatives, the S.C.R. 45 subcommittee believes that any new need standard should be comprehensive and include as many expenditure items as is typically experienced by an ADC recipient family. A revised need standard methodology should be one that is error-free and computer oriented, requiring the least amount of staff and no great increase in paperwork for the state welfare division and the recipients. Also, the methodology must be easy for the applicants/recipients to understand.

The subcommittee also kept in mind that the basic ADC need associated with and is used in eligibility for a number of other state welfare programs. include the child health assurance program (CHAP), the refugee program and Medicaid. In addition to affecting other state programs, the ADC need standard is used by the Indian General Assistance (IGA) which is paid with 100 percent federal dollars from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The need standard is used by the IGA and, although no state dollars are used to support indigent Indians, any increases in the need standard will impact this population of Nevadans. By federal regulation, the maximum benefit level for IGA in a state is equivalent to the state's ADC need standard.

# Poverty Income Guidelines

The first method presented by the state welfare division and considered by the subcommittee was poverty income guidelines. The guidelines are basically a measure of poverty developed in 1964 by the Social Security Administration and adopted by the Office of Management and Budget in 1969. The measure is built around the department of agriculture's food economy plan and also national average ratios of family food expenditures and other household consumption patterns. It consists of 124 separate cutoffs and determinations as to what families spent. complete study is shown in Appendix B and is titled Poverty Income Guidelines Information and Analysis. Page 4 of that appendix illustrates the poverty guidelines by family size for the year 1985. The chart illustrates that for a family of three the monthly income allowable would be up to \$737.50. Nevada's current maximum allowable ADC need standard for a family of three of \$285, this would place the family short of the poverty level by \$452 a month.

The chart on page 5 of the appendix is a comparison of Low Income Assistance Program need levels to the 1985 Poverty Income Guidelines. As can be seen from a review of the chart, a number of programs utilize the Federal Poverty Guidelines in determining eligibility under their programs. For example, the WIC Program uses 185 percent, the school lunch program uses 145 percent and

the food stamps programs use 135 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. In 1985, the ADC need standard used by the state welfare division ranged from 30 to 39 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

Statistics released in the governor's report titled On the Extent and Distribution of Poverty in the State of Nevada, published by the office of community services, the problem of increased poverty rates among children is illustrated. The report points out that nearly one of every three persons in poverty in Nevada is a child under 18, and children constitute one of the few segments of the state population which saw a rise in poverty rates from 1970 to 1980 (an increase from 9.1 percent to 10 percent). The report estimates out of a total state population of 208,447 children under 18, that 20,752 are in poverty.

# Consumer Price Index Analysis

The second method considered by the subcommittee in updating the need standard is contained in Appendix C and titled Consumer Price Index Analysis. In comparing the Consumer Price Index Analysis methodology, the subcommittee actually considered two separate sets of numbers as possible ways of updating the need standard. Since the original need standard was developed in 1969, the subcommittee considered what the effect would be of updating those figures using the Consumer Price Index Analysis. The subcommittee realized that some minor modifications were done to the 1969 need standard up until 1975 and considered figures presented by the state welfare division as to what the effect would be by updating the need standard from the last time it was modified in December 1975.

Again using the family of three, updating the need standard from 1969 would revise the cost of that standard up to \$810 a month. By comparison, the cost of updating the 1975 standard using the Consumer Price Index would be \$555 a month.

The chart on page 37 of Appendix C points out that in May of 1969, the Consumer Price Index stood at 108.7 and as of December 1, 1985, the Consumer Price Index had risen to 322.6 for an increase of 196.8 percent. By comparison, as shown on page 36, the Consumer Price Index for a family of three in December 1975 stood at 165.6 percent and this compares to the December 1985 Consumer Price Index of 322.6 percent or an increase of 94.8 percent. A complete listing of the changes in the Consumer Price Index from January 1968 through November 1985 are shown on page 39 of Appendix C.

# Client Expenditure Survey Analysis

Appendix D titled Client Expenditure Survey Analysis, was a joint survey conducted by the state welfare division in conjunction with Nevada legal services and the Nevada Association of Counties. The group jointly developed a questionnaire to send to clients who were receiving both ADC and food stamps and to clients who were recently denied benefits from those programs because of too much income. A sample of the questionnaire is shown on pages 2 through 5 of Appendix D.

The survey divided expenses into two major groups: basic needs and supplemental components. The survey sample consisted of 99 active and 96 denied joint ADC and food stamp cases. The 96 cases were denied due to income exceeding the current need standard. The survey was a sequential sampling proportional to district office caseload size. The state welfare division informed the subcommittee that the results of the client survey expenditure study were not verified and the survey was done over the telephone to obtain average expenditures per month.

Page 54 of Appendix D shows a compilation of the survey results by household size and the detailed expenditures for basic components and supplemental components. Because a number of respondents did not answer all of the questions, the survey results are shown two ways: the average costs for those who had an expense and the overall average costs for the sample group.

The results indicate that for a family of three, the Client Expenditure Survey average of those with costs is \$515 a month and for the overall average of the sample group the same family of three has costs of \$424 a month. With the limited sample size and the lack of verification on the data, the subcommittee did not feel the client survey adequately reflected costs of aid to dependent children recipients.

## Market Basket Survey Analysis

The final method studied by the subcommittee was a market basket approach to a new need standard. The state welfare division utilized eight basic need items presently included in the need standard and six additional items that were considered in the The detailed results of the market basket survey are survey. shown in Appendix E. The elements and results of the market basket survey are included on page 21 of the appendix. The basic need elements included in the survey are rent/mortgage, food, utilities, household supplies/operation, clothing, supplies, personal care and recreation. The supplemental items considered were telephone and transportation. The state welfare division, in their analysis, did not include school supplies and child care. In reference to school supplies, the welfare division stated they were advised by the state department of education, that Nevada law requires a free education for children up to age 18 and that if a family cannot afford paper, pencils and supplies for school, the school district must supply those necessities. In reference to child care, the welfare division stated that working mothers represent only 6 to 8 percent of the ADC caseload and receive a deduction from their income for child care up to a maximum of \$160 per month per child. Also, they stated many working mothers receive assistance from JTPA or WIN to cover the costs of child care and, consequently, no allowance for child care was recommended in the Market Basket Analysis.

The results of the Market Basket Survey for a family of three showed a monthly income allowable of up to \$789 per month.

# V. COSTS AND COMPARISONS OF THE FOUR METHODOLOGIES FOR CHANGING THE ADC NEED STANDARD

After reviewing each individual method for changing the existing ADC need standard, the subcommittee summarized the basic costs of each method by household size. In addition, the subcommittee thought it would be helpful to do a comparison as to how any proposed changes would place Nevada in relation to its adjoining states. The results of that comparison are shown in table 7 which shows the present ADC need standard and compares the costs of that against the four methodologies. As can be seen from the table, the most expensive method would be the consumer price index over the 1969 standard which, for a family of three, lists the poverty level at \$810 a month. This compares to the present ADC need standard of \$285 a month. The lowest dollar amount per month is shown for the client expenditure survey (overall average of sample group) which, for a family of three, is \$424.

In addition to analyzing and comparing the basic dollar ranking of the need standard comparisons, the subcommittee analyzed what the various costs would be at different payment levels for different household sizes under the different options. The results of that comparison are shown in Appendix F.

# Federal Poverty Guidelines Less the Thrifty Food Plan

The S.C.R. 45 subcommittee also considered another methodology which was jointly presented by Nevada legal services and the state welfare division. The proposal recommended that the ADC need standard be determined by subtracting the value of the Thrifty Food Plan from the published Federal Poverty Guidelines. It was the feeling of the welfare division and Nevada legal

Table 7
SUMMARY OF ADC NEED STANDARD STUDY FINDINGS
BASIC NEEDS ONLY

Wathad of Ana	luata	1	_2	3		old Size 5	6	7	8+
Method of Ana Present ADC S	**************************************	1 \$173	\$229	\$285	\$341	\$ 397	\$ 453	\$ 509	\$ 565
		·						•	•
Poverty Guidelines		438	588	738	888	1,038	1,188	1,338	1,488
CPI Over 1969	Standard	484	653	810	944	1,113	1,250	1,380	1,508
CPI Over 1975	Standard	337	446	555	664	773	882	991	1,100
Client Expenditure Survey Average of Those With Costs		521	520	515	452	708	567	571	458
Client Expenditure Survey Overall Average of Sample Group		336	415	424	394	607	484	550	458
Market Basket	Survey	573	656	789	859	1,017	1,097	1,146	1,222
ADJOINING STA	TES:								
Utah	(54%)	401	556	693	809	922	1,014	1,064	1,114
Arizona	(100%)	130	180	233	282	322	360	398	429
California	(100%)	272	448	555	660	753	847	929	1,013
Idaho	(55%)	365	446	554	627	700	760	841	917
Oregon	(100%)	246	312	368	446	524	596	666	731

services that this methodology would be equitable and would include all the elements contained in the Federal Poverty Guidelines including food. Because all ADC recipients are considered for food stamps, dependent upon their level of income, the proposal would reduce the Federal Poverty Guidelines amount by the dollar amount allocated for the Thrifty Food Plan. results of that recommendation are shown in table 8. The difference between the Nevada Legal Services recommendation and the welfare recommendation is that the welfare division is recommending that a uniform dollar amount be utilized between each household size for ease in administration. The initial welfare division recommendation was that for each increase in household size, the dollar amount allocated would increase by \$90. example, for a family of three it would be \$530 under the welfare division recommendation, \$620 for a family of four and \$710 for a family of five. These figures are updated yearly based upon federal revisions to the poverty guidelines and the thrifty food plan.

Table 8

Household	Poverty	Thrifty Food	Legal Services	Welfare Div.*
Size	<u>Guideline</u>	Plan	Recommendation	Recommendation
1	438	80	358	350
2	588	147	441	440
3	738	211	527	530
4	888	268	620	620
5	1,038	318	720	710
6	1,188	382	806	800
7	1,338	422	916	890
8	1,488	483	1,005	980

<sup>\*</sup> For ease of administration, the Division needs to hvae the same amount of increase for each additional household member.

# Comparison of Grant Levels

The subcommittee analyzed what the estimated average grants per person per month are using all the methodologies including the proposed Federal Poverty Guidelines less the Thrifty Food Plan. The subcommittee felt it would be helpful to know what the monthly payment levels are at different percentage payment levels. Table 9 reflects the costs considered by the subcommittee in early 1986. Some of the cost levels have been updated

since then, but the levels of comparisons still apply. As can be seen from an examination of the table, the estimated average grant per month per person at a payment level of 100 percent is currently \$85. If the Federal Poverty Guidelines less the Thrifty Food Plan is used, this rises to a maximum of \$154. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) over 1969 provides the highest grant level at \$234 per month per person. If a payment level of 70 percent is used, benefits under the Federal Poverty Guidelines less the Thrifty Food Plan drop to an average of \$107 per month and benefits based on the CPI over 1969 drop to \$164 per month per person. The welfare division estimates that in addition to the costs of the average ADC grant per month per person, the state Medicaid program would also experience additional costs of approximately \$90 per month per eligible individual. Persons eligible for the ADC program are automatically eligible for the Medicaid program.

Table 9
Estimated Average Grant Per Person Per Month

Option Current Need	100%	- Perce 90% n/a	entage of 80% n/a	f Need Pa $\frac{70\%}{n/a}$	$\frac{60\%}{n/a}$	50% n/a
Poverty Less Thrifty Food Plan	\$154	\$138	\$123	\$107	\$ 93	\$ 77
Poverty Guidelines	\$214	\$192	\$171	\$149	\$128	\$106
CPI Over 1969	\$234	\$211	\$187	\$164	\$141	\$117
CPI Over 1975	\$161	\$144	\$129	\$112	\$ 96	\$ 81
Client Survey Overall Avg.	\$149	\$134	\$120	\$105	\$ 89	\$ 75
Client Survey Average With Costs	\$123	\$110	\$ 98	\$ 86	\$ 73	\$ 61
Market Survey	\$228	\$205	\$182	\$160	\$ 73	\$115

Estimated Medicaid costs for ADC recipients is \$90 to \$113 per eligible person per month.

#### VI. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The S.C.R. 45 subcommittee received considerable input from concerned individuals and groups regarding the inadequacy of the current need standard utilized by the state welfare division in determining eligibility for the aid to dependent children program. Appendix G is a letter from the Nevada Association of Counties to Governor Richard H. Bryan concerning the inadequacy of the current ADC need standard. The letter is supported by 95 different individuals, groups and agencies.

#### The subcommittee recommends:

1. That the current standard of need used by the state welfare division to determine eligibility for aid to families with dependent children should be modified to reflect the current cost of living. The existing need standard was developed in 1969 and was modified slightly through 1975. The need standard has not been adjusted or modified by the state welfare division since that time. The subcommittee felt that this need standard is inadequate and does not reflect the current costs of living for an adult with children.

The subcommittee reviewed data which shows that for a family of three, Nevada's need standard now ranks 49th out of 54 states and political subdivisions in order of dollar amounts. The ranking range is from \$812 for number 1 (Vermont), to \$160 for number 54 (Puerto Rico). Nevada (number 49) has a need standard for an adult with two children of \$285 a month.

The subcommittee futher recommends that the state welfare division, in determining the standard of need for aid to families with dependent children, use the Federal Poverty Guidelines reduced by the amount of dollars allocated under the Thrifty Food Plan (food stamps). Both the Federal Poverty Guidelines and the dollars allocated under the Thrifty Food Plan are updated and modified on a yearly The subcommittee, therefore, feels that this is a reasonable and equitable method to be used in determining the need standard for aid to families with dependent The subcommittee also believes that the state children. welfare division, as part of its budgetary process, should recommend updating the need standard every biennium by presenting revised figures to each session of the Nevada Table 10 reflects the updated need standard legislature. based upon revisions by the Federal Government of the Federal Poverty Guidelines and the Thrifty Food Plan. can be seen in the chart, the revised need standard for a family of three would be \$550 a month.

Table 10
Revised Need Standard
Poverty Guidelines and Thrifty Food Plan

Household Size	Old Need	Revised Need
1	<del>\$350</del>	\$ 360
2	440	445
3	530	· 550
4	620	645
5	710	745
6	800	835
7	890	930
8	980	1,025

If the current need standard were modified, as recommended by the subcommittee, the dollar amount of the need standard for a mother and two children increases from the current level of \$285 to approximately \$550 per month. This will move Nevada's need standard ranking from 49 to 15. (See Appendix H)

The revised dollar amounts contained in the 1986 Federal Poverty Level, the Thrifty Food Plan, the Poverty Level less the Thrifty Food Plan, and the adjusted standard of need are shown in table 11.

Table 11
CALCULATION OF NEED STANDARD BASED ON POVERTY
FIGURES LESS THE THRIFTY FOOD PLAN
(REVISED TO REFLECT 1986 ADJUSTMENTS)

	1986 Poverty	Thrifty	Poverty	Adjusted*
HH Size	Level	Food Plan	Less TFP	Standard
1	\$ 447	\$ 80	\$ 367	\$ 360
2	604	147	457	455
3	760	211	549	550
4	917	268	649	645
5	1,074	318	756	740
6	1,230	382	808	835
7	1,387	422	965	930
8	1,544	483	1,061	1,025

\* For ease of administration, Need Standard is adjusted so incremental increases are given for each additional household number.

2. That in determining the average grant for payment levels, Nevada should attempt to pay 100 percent of need. However, if that is not economically feasible, the payment level should be no less than 70 percent of the revised need standard. Table 12 portrays revised payment levels at various percentages of the proposed new need standard. For example, for a mother and two children with the revised need standard of \$550, the 70 percent payment level would be \$385 a month and the 100 percent payment level would be \$550 a month. It should be noted that the current payment level for a mother with two children was increased by the 1985 legislature to 100 percent of need which equates to \$285 per month.

Nevada's \$285 ADC payment level ranks 38th out of 54 states and political entities. The payment levels range from a high of \$740 in Alaska to a low of \$80 in Puerto Rico. At the 70 percent payment level, Nevada's payment of \$385 for a mother and two children would place Nevada's ranking at number 17 out of 54 states and political entities. (Appendix H, Page 4)

# ADC Caseload and Budget Projections

The revised need standard is displayed in table 13-A. This revised need standard is based upon use of the Federal Poverty Guidelines minus the Thrifty Food Plan. The table displays what the standard will be for various household sizes. For example, a three-person household would have a need standard of \$550 per month.

Table 13-B displays what the new payment levels and average grants would be at the new percentage of need payment levels.

EXHIBIT 13-A
REVISED NEED STANDARD BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Household Size	Revised	Need	Standard
1	\$	360	
2		455	
3		550	
4		645	
5		745	
6		835	
7		930	
8	:	1,025	•

Table 12

POVERTY LESS THE THRIFTY FOOD PLAN

NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

(REVISED TO REFLECT 1986 ADJUSTMENTS)

HOUSEHOLD	PAYMENT							
SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	<u>70%</u>	60%	, <u>50%</u>	
1	\$ 666.00	\$ 360.00	\$324.00	\$288.00	\$252.00	\$216.00	\$180.00	
2	841.75	455.00	409.50	364.00	318.50	273.00	227.50	
3	1,017.50	550.00	495.00	440.00	385.00	330.00	275.00	
4	1,193.25	645.00	580.00	516.00	451.00	387.00	322.50	
5	1,369.00	740.00	666.00	592.00	518.00	444.00	370.00	
6	1,544.75	835.00	751.50	668.00	584.50	501.00	417.50	
· 7	1,720.50	930.00	837.00	744.00	651.00	558.00	465.00	
8	1,896.25	1,025.00	922.50	820.00	717.50	615.00	512.50	

EXHIBIT 13-B
NEW PAYMENT LEVELS AND AVERAGE GRANTS
BASED UPON THE PERCENT OF NEED PAYMENT

Need Percentage	New Payment (Avg. Grant)
100%	\$550 (\$158)
90%	495 (\$142)
. 80%	440 (\$127)
70%	385 (\$111)
60%	330 (\$ 95)
50%	275 (\$ 79)

The costs and anticipated caseloads utilizing the new need standard at various payment levels are displayed in tables 14-A through 14-D. Table 14-A displays the current costs and caseload levels of the ADC program, plus what the caseload and estimated expenditures would be in utilizing the new need standard with no change in the current payment level of \$85 per month. Table 14-B displays caseload and estimated expenditures utilizing the new need standard and payment levels at 60 percent of need. Exhibit 14-C utilizes the new need standard and change in payment levels at 70 percent of need. For example, in fiscal year 1988, utilizing an average grant of \$111 a month, times 12 months, times 21,012 anticipated recipients, the total estimated expenditures for that fiscal year would be \$27,987,984. This would be the anticipated costs at the 70 percent of need payment level with about half of that total cost being paid from federal funds.

Finally, table 14-D displays what the caseload and expenditure estimates would be utilizing payment levels at 100 percent of need.

The state could also anticipate additional expenditures being necessary in order to provide additional case workers for the state welfare division in administering the expanded ADC program. Using the division's current staffing standard of 190 cases per worker for ongoing cases and 35 cases per worker for intake cases, and an 18 percent ratio of intake cases to ongoing cases, the staffing needs could be calculated at the various payment levels. The welfare division uses a staffing ratio of one supervisor to eight eligibility workers and one clerical for every four professional positions. Additional expenses would be anticipated for telephone, equipment, operating supplies, rental of office space, travel and data processing.

In addition to the administrative costs of the state welfare division, there would be additional expenditures incurred in the state Medicaid program. The state welfare division anticipates their additional expenditures per new ADC recipient will be anywhere from \$90 to \$115 per recipient per month.

# ANTICIPATED ADC COSTS AND CASELOADS

# TABLE 14-A NEW NEED STANDARD AND NO CHANGE IN PAYMENT LEVEL

•				3 Pers		
				House	hold	% of
Fiscal	Average	Average	Estimated	Need	Payment	Need
Year	Grant	Recipients	Expenditures	Standard	Amount	Payment
1986	\$85 (Actual)	15,307	\$15,062,088	\$285	\$285	100%
1987	\$85 (Budget)	16,700	\$17,034,000	\$285	\$285	100%
1988	\$85 (No Change)	17,300	\$17,646,000	\$550	\$285	52%
1989	\$85 (No Change)	17,900	\$18,258,000	\$550	\$285	52%

# TABLE 14-B NEW NEED STANDARD AND CHANGE IN PAYMENT LEVEL AT 60 PERCENT OF NEED

				3 Per: House	% of	
Fiscal Year	Average Grant	Average Recipients	Estimated Expenditures	Need Standard	Payment Amount	Need Payment
1988	\$ 95	19,346	\$22,054,440	\$550	\$330	60%
1989	\$ 95	20,086	\$22,898,040	\$550	\$330	60%

# TABLE 14-C NEW NEED STANDARD AND CHANGE IN PAYMENT LEVEL AT 70 PERCENT OF NEED

				son			
				House	hold	% of	
Fiscal	Average	Average	Estimated	Need	Payment	Need	
Year	Grant	Recipients	Expenditures	Standard	Amount	Payment	
1988	\$111	21,012	\$27,987,984	\$550	\$385	70%	
1989	\$111	21,817	\$29,060,244	\$550	\$385	70%	

# TABLE 14-D NEW NEED STANDARD AND CHANGE IN PAYMENT LEVEL AT 100 PERCENT OF NEED

				son		
				House	nold	% of
Fiscal	Average	Average	Estimated	Need	Payment	Need
Year	Grant	Recipients	Expenditures	Standard	Amount	Payment
1988	\$158	30,580	\$57,979,680	\$550	\$550	100%
1989	\$158	31,745	\$60,188,520	\$550	\$550	100%

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# APPENDIX A

ADC Program Recipient Characteristics Study, July 1984

Aid to Dependent Children Program
Recipient Characteristics Study

July 1984

Research and Statistics January 1985 The Nevada State Welfare Division has conducted a study of ADC cases to determine characteristics of applicants and recipients. The study is based on data from the month of July 1984, a typical grant month. Data was obtained through two methods, the Welfare Computer Master File and a client survey form.

3,758 cases from the Master File were studied and survey forms were given to all applicants during July 1984 and mailed with all redetermination pockets during July 1984. 1010 questionnaires were returned.

#### I. Welfare Master File Data

Tables I through 27 contain data extracted from the Welfare Master file. Each of the major findings summarized here are keyed to the appropriate tables. All refer to open cases unless otherwise stated.

# Family Composition: Family Size, Age, Gender

- 1. Almost 97 percent of the adults are women. Of the 3,636 adults, only 116 are men. (Table 10)
- 2. One-half of the adults are between the ages of 13 and 26; the average age is just under 28. (Table 12)
- One-half of the eligible children are under six years of age; the average age is 6.7 years.
- 4. Slightly more than one-half of the cases have three or more eligible persons on the case. The average family size is 2.8 persons. (Tables 9, 10)
- 5. Forty-mine percent of ADC cases have just one eligible child on the case. (Table 8)

### Ethnicity

6. About half of recipients are Black and the other half are White, Hispanic, Indian or Other. (Table I)

#### Income

7. 17.9% of cases had income; the average amount was \$118.60. The most common source of income was child support (52.7%), followed by earned income (29.3%), Social Security benefits (5.3%), and child earnings (3.4%). (Tables 15, 16)

#### KIW

- 8. Of 3,636 adults, 816 participate in the WIN program (22%); 21% of these participants are voluntary that is, they had waived a legitimate exemption. (Table 24)
- 9. The most common reason for non-participation is that there is a child under six in the home; this accounts for 222 of examptions. (Table 24)

(WIN status by ethnicity and age are presented in Tables 24 and 25.)

#### Absent Parents

There is one absent parent in 57% of ADC cases, two absent in 30.8%, and 11.8% of cases had three or more absent parents. (Table 26)

#### Time on Rolls

In looking at the length of time on the caseload, we separated open from closed cases. Within these categories, only data on ethnicity and previous enrollment in Nevada was available to compare differences.

- 10. Most recipients are on our caseload for the first time. First-time recipients make up 50% of the open caseload, and 71% of the closed caseload. (Table 23)
- Il. The average length of time an open case is on the rolls is 18.6 months.
  One-half have been ongoing for less than 10.2 months.

Less than one-quarter of ongoing cases (23.31) have been open more that two years. (Table 17)

12. Case-life is halved when closed cases are examined. The average time now-closed case was on the rolls is 9.1 months; one-half of the cases were closed within 5 months.

Only 7.6 I of these cases has been on longer than two years. (Table 20)

- 13. For 71% of the closed cases, their time on the rolls had been their first time on welfare in Nevada. For only 50% of the open cases is it their first time. (Table 23)
- 14. There is only one other variable available to us to compare difference: between open and closed cases: ethnicity.

In the open caseload, Oriental and Black recipients are on the rolls the longest time - averages of 22.7 and 22.6 months, compared to the overall average of 18.6 months. (Table 19)

Among closed cases, Blacks have the longest average duration: 12.5 months. The other ethnic groups' averages are less than a month over the overall average of 9.1 months, or less than the average. (Table 22)

15. The Welfare Master file includes cases closed within the preceding three years, in addition to the ougoing caseload. The ratio of open to closed cases is 3,758/7,558 or 0.50. That is, in a three-year period, we have twice as many cases closed as ongoing cases.

#### II. Client Survey

The second part of the study is based on a survey of all applicants in the month of July, and of all recipients sent redeterminations in July. The questionnaire requested information not carried on the Welfare Master file. People were asked to answer eleven closed—ended questions (i.e., multiple—choice), and return the form with the application or redetermination. The return rate was 59.2% for applications and 78.4% for redeterminations. Eighty of the survey forms were not marked as application or redetermination by the case workers; we have labeled them separately as "unknown status."

"Respondents" refers to all who answered the questionnaire. "Applicants" are those who filled out the questionnaire at the time of application. "Recipients" are those people on our ADC caseload in July who were up for redetermination and returned the questionnaire with the RD.

# Birthplace and Residence

1. The proportion of respondents who were born in Nevada (22.21) is slightly larger than the proportion of natives in the state's population reported by the 1980 Census (21.31).

California is the next most common place of birth (17.22), followed by Louisiana (6.82). (Table 33)

- 2. Most applicants/recipients are long-time residents; 57.32 have lived in Hevada at least five years, 45.62 over ten years. Over two-thirds of ongoing recipients have lived in Hevada at least five years (67.62), and 55.22 over ten years. Just under one-half (48.62) of applicants have been in the state five years or more, although 682 have lived here at least one year. (Table 29)
- 3. Of those respondents who had lived elsewhere, the largest group had most recently come from California (25.9%), the next largest from Louisiana (6.4%). (Table 30)
- 4. The most frequently given reason for coming to Revada was having friends or family here (43.1%), followed by job hunting (11.7%); 6.4% reported they had had a job promised here or a job or military transfer. "Better quality of life" was given by 7.5% and "bealth reasons" by 5.2%. (Table 31)

### Velfare History

5. One-fifth (20.1%) of all the respondents report that they have never received public assistance before this application or this time on our caseload. (Table 34)

Just under half of the applicants (48.8%) report they have previously been "on public assistance" in Kevada; 43.6% say they have been on assistance in another state. Because 19.1% report they have never been on assistance before, it appears that about 11% have been on both in Kevada and in at least one other state. (Table 34)

# Welfare Ristory (Cont)

A much smaller proportion of on-going recipients report a history of assistance in another state (26.6%), but a larger proportion (58.2%) say they have previously been on assistance in Mevada. (Table 34) This is more than our actual case file would seem to indicate: 49.9% of those from open cases have been on our rolls before. (Table 23)

- 6. California is the most frequently-named state (42.5%) where public assistance was previously received. (Table 35)
- 7. Sixteen percent of persons with welfare history in another state report having received public assistance in more than one state. (Table 36)
- 8. Of those who have been on assistance previously (in Nevada or elsewhere), 62.4% had been on only as an adult, 9.5% only as a child, and 28.1% as both a child and as an adult. This seems to indicate a fair amount of family history of dependency: 37.6% of applicants/recipient report having been on public assistance as a child. (Table 37)

#### Other Assistance

9. A question was asked to determine what other forms of assistance the respondents were receiving. The question appeared to have confused the respondents and therefore was dropped from the study. The Velfare Division has previously obtained information relative this question from recipients.

# Education

10. Over one-half of respondents (51.5%) are high school graduates; this includes those who have some higher education. In fact, there are as many people who have at least some college education as have not gone beyond minth grade (11.8% each). (Table 38)

#### Marital Status

11. About half of the respondents had been married. (Table 39)

#### Living Arrangements

12. Most respondents (55.12) are not sharing living arrangements with oth people to reduce expenses. (Table 40)

TABLE 1
OPEN ADC CASES AND RECIPIENTS
BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Cases	Percent of Total	Recipients	Percent of Total
Black	1,708	45.45	5,139	48.56
White	1,647	43.83	4,341	41.02
Hispanic	196	5.22	590	5.57
American Indian	153	4.07	386	3.65
Oriental	45	1.19	107	1.01
Other	9			
Total	3,758	100.00	10,583	100.00

TABLE 2
"CLOSED" ADC CASES BY ETENICITY

Ethnicity	Cases	Percent of Total
Black	1,765	23.35
White	5,005	66.22
Hispanic	409	5.41
American Indian	246	3.26
Oriental	98	1.30
Other	35	.46
Total	7,558	100.00

TABLE 3
"OPEN" ADC CASES AND RECIPIENTS
BY AID CODE

<u>A1d</u>	Number Cases	Number Recipients	Avg. Persons Per Case
ADC - Regular	3,680	10,301	2.80
ADC - Incapacitated	27	123	4.56
ADC - Refugee	24	52	2.17
ADC - Stepparent	27	107	3.96
Total	3,758	10,583	2.32

TABLE 4
STATE POPULATION BY ETHNICITY - 1980
NUMBER ADC RECIPIENTS BY ETHNICITY - 1984

Ethnicity	Population	Percent of Population	ADC Recipients	Approximate Percent of Population
White	666,807	83.30	4,341	.65
Hispanic	54,130	6.76	590	1.09
Black	50,555	6.32	5,139	10.17
Oriental	14,561	1.82	107	.73
American Indian	13,373	1.67	386	2.82
Other	1,067	.13	20	1.87
Total	800,493	100.00	10,583	1.32

TABLE 5
ADULT AND CHILD ADC RECIPIENTS
BY ETHNICITY ON "OPEN" CASES

Ethnicity -	Adults	Percent of Total	Children	Percent of Total
Black	1,650	45.38	3,489	50.22
White	1,623	44.64	2,718	39.12
Bispanic	189	5.20	401	5.77
American Indian	139	3.82	247	3.56
Oriental	28	.77	79	1.14
Cther	7	.19	13	
Total	3,636	100.00	6,947	100.00

TABLE 6
FAMILY COMPOSITION OF "OPEN" ADC CASES
BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Average Adults Per Case	Average Children Per Case	Average Recipients Per Case
Black	.97	2.04	3.01
White	.99	1.65	2.64
Hispanic	.96	2.05	3.01
American Indian	.91	1.61	2.49
Oriental	.62	1.76	2.35
Other	.78	1.44	2.22
Total	.97	1.85	2.82

TABLE 7
DISTRIBUTION OF "OPEN" ADC CASES BY NUMBER
OF ELIGIBLE ADULTS IN THE CASE\*

-	Number	Percent	Comulative Percent
No Adults	251	6.68	6.68
l Adult	3,495	93.00	99.68
2 Adults	12	.32	100.00
Total	3,758		

<sup>\*</sup>A small portion of the adult counts are estimated because of errors in assigning eligibility codes or person numbers.

TABLE 8
DISTRIBUTION OF "OPEN" ADC CASES BY NUMBER
OF CHILDREN IN THE CASE

	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Child	1,842	49.02	49.02
2 Children	1,100	29.27	78.29
3 Children	522	13.89	92.18
4 Children	199	5.29	97.47
5 Children	58	1.54	99.01
6 Children	17	.45	99.46
7 Children	13	.35	99.81
8 Children	4	.11	99.92
9 Children	2	.05	99.97
10 Children	1	.03	100.00
Total	3,758		

TABLE 9
DISTRIBUTION OF "OPEN" CASES BY NUMBER
OF PERSONS IN THE CASE

-	Fumber	Percent	Comulative Percent
l Person	148	3.94	3.94
2 Persons	1,713	45.58	49.52
3 Persons	1,066	28.37	77.89
4 Persons	522	13.89	91.78
5 Persons	202	5.38	97.16
6 Persons	67	1.78	98.94
7 Persons	21	.56	99.50
8 Persons	11	.29	99.79
9 Persons	S	.13	99.92
10 Persons	2	05	99.97
11 Persons	1	.03	100.00
Total	3,758		

TABLE 10
ADULT OR CHILD ADC RECIPIENTS ON "OPEN" ADC CASES
BY SEX

Sex	Adults	Percent of Total	Children	Percent of Total	Total Recipients	Percent of Total
Female	3,520	96.81	3,265	47.00	6,785	64.11
Male	116	3.19	3,436	49.46	3,552	33.56
Unborn				3.54	246	2.32
•	3,636	100.00	6,947	100.00	10,583	100.00

TABLE 11
DISTRIBUTION OF CRILDREN BY AGES ON "OPEN" ADC CASES

Age	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Unborn	246	3.54	3.54
Under 1 Year	746	10.74	14.28
l Year	640	9.21	23.49
2 Years	597	8.59	32.08
3 Years	570	8.21	40.29
4 Tears	514	7.40	47.69
5 Tears	460	6.62	54.31
6 Tears	383	5.51	59.82
7 Years	375	5.40	65.22
8 Years	325	4.68	69.90
9 Tears	258	- 3.71	73.61
10 Tears	310	4.46	78.07
ll Tears	270	3.89	81.96
12 Years	269	3.87	85.84
13 Years	256	3.68	89.52
14 Tears	217	3.12	92.64
15 Years	197	2.84	95.48
16 Tears	176	2.53	98.01
17 Tears	125	1.80	99.81
18 Years	9	.13	99.94
19 Years	1	.00	99.94
20 Years	0	.02	99.96
Unknown Age	3	.04	100.00
Total	6,947		
Average 6.71 Years Hedian 5.62			

Toungest .22 Oldest 19.40

TABLE 12
DISTRIBUTION OF ADULTS BY AGES ON "OPEN" ADC CASES

- <u>Age</u>	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percentage
13 Years	1	.03	.03
14 Years	13	.36	.39
15 Years	19	.52	.91
16 Years	57	1.57	2.48
17 Years	88	2.42	4.90
18 Years	181	4.98	9.87
19 Years	214	5.89	15.76
20 Years	. 202	5.56	21.32
21 - 25 Years	1,068	29.37	50.69
26 - 30 Years	738	. 20.30	70.99
31 - 35 Years	487	13.39	84.38
36 - 40 Years	260	7.15	91.53
41 - 45 Years	141	3.88	95.41
46 - 50 Years	81	2.23	97.64
51 - 55 Years	52	1.43	99.07
56 - 60 Years	27	.74	99.81
61 - 65 Tears	5	.14	99.95
66 - 70 Years	1	.03	99.97
71 - 75 Years	1	.03	100.00
Total	3,636		

Average 27.91 Tears

Average 27.91 Median 25.88 Toungest 13.79 Oldest 73.14

TABLE 13
"OPEN" ADC CASES WITH INCOME BY SEX OF READ OF HOUSEROLD
OR OLDEST ELIGIBLE MEMBER OF THE ASSISTANCE UNIT

	<u>Female</u>	Male	Total
No. of Open Cases with Income	653	19	672
Percent of All Open Cases	18.34	9.65	17.88
Total No. of Open Cases	3,561	197	3,758
Average Income Amount Per Income Case			118.6(
Median Income Amount			100.00
Smallest Amount			3.7!
Largest Amount			546.21

# TABLE 14 "OPEN" ADC CASES WITH INCOME BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Nbr. Cases With Income	Total Mbr. of Cases	Percent of Total
Black	321	1,708	18.79
White	298	1.647	18.09
Rispanic	29	196	14.80
American Indian	19	153	12.42
Oriental	4	45	8.89
Other	1	9	11.11
Total	672	3,758	17.88

TABLE 15
"OPEN" ADC CASES WITH INCOME
BY AID CODE

<u> </u>	Nbr. of Cases With Income	Total Mor. of Cases	Percent of Total
ADC	662	3,680	17.99
ADC Incap.	6	27	. 22.22
ADC Refugee	i	24	4.17
ADC Stepperent	_3		7.41
	672	3,758	17.88

TABLE 16
SOURCES OF INCOME FOR INDIVIDUAL ADC RECIPIENTS
AND "OPEN" ADC CASES

Source	Fumber Recips.	I of Total Recips <sup>2</sup>	I of Source	Number Cases	I of Total, Cases	I of Source
Child Support	375	3.54	52.74	354	9.42	52.68
Earned Income	208	1.97	29.25	197	5.24	29.32
Social Security	38	.36	5.34	36	. 96	5.36
· Child Earnings	24	.23	3.38	23	.61	3.42
Other Income	20	.19	2.81	19	.51	2.83
Contributions	13	.12	1.83	12	. 32	1.79
CIB	12	.11	1.69	11	.29	1.64
Miscellaneous	21	20	2.95	20	53	2.98
	711	6.72	100.00	672	17.88	100.00

Case figures were calculated on the basis of the distribution ratio for sources between recipients.

Total number of recipients is 10,583.

<sup>3</sup> Total number of cases is 3,758.

TABLE 17
TIME ON WELFARE FOR "OPEN" ADC CASES
BY SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS

Time Period	Nor. Cases	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
3 months and under	950	25.28	25.28
4 thru 6 months	507	13.49	38.77
7 thru 12 months	709	18.87	57.64
13 thru 18 months	406	10.80	68.44
19 thru 24 months	311	8.28	75.72
over 2 years	331	8.81	85.53
over 3 years	186	4.95	90.48
over 4 years	141	3.75	94.23
over 5 years	92	2.45	<b>96.68</b> .
over 6 years	39	1.04	97.72
over 7 years	30	0.80	98.51
over 8 years	19	0.51	99.02
over 9 years	6	0.16	99.18
10 thru 15 years	27	0.72	99.90
over 15 years	4	0.10	100.00
Total	3,758	100.00	

Average 18.56 Months
Hedian 10.20
Longest 205.78 (17.15 Years)

TABLE 18
"OPEN" CASES ON WELFARE OVER TWO YEARS
BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Total Number of Cases	Percent
Black	497	56.8	1,708	29.1
White	284	32.5	1,647	17.2
Hispanic	51	5.8	196	26.0
American Indian	23	2.6	153	15.0
Oriental	19	2.2	45	42.2
Other	1	0.1	9	11.1
Total	875	100.0	3,758	23.3

TABLE 19
AVERAGE TIME ON WELFARE IN MONTHS BY ETEMICITY
FOR "OPEN" ADC CASES

	Average Time	Percent Compared to Overall Average
Black	22.64	121.98
White	14.65	78.93
Hispanic	17.43	93.91
American Indian	15.89	85.61
Oriental	22.69	122.25
Other	6.94	37.39
Overall	18.56	

TABLE 20
TIME ON WELFARE FOR "CLOSED" ADC CASES
BY SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS

Time Period	Nor. Cases	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
3 months and under	3,177	42.04	42.04
4 thru 6 months	1,792	23.71	65.75
7 thru 12 months	1,172	15.51	81.26
13 thru 18 months	549	7.26	88.52
19 thru 24 months	294	3.89	92.41
over 2 years	293	3.88	96.29
over 3 years	142	1.88	98.17
over 4 years	63	.86	99.03
over 5 years	25	.33	99.36
over 6 years	14	19	99.55
over 7 years	•	.12	99.67
over 8 years	6	.08	99.75
over 9 years	4	.05	99.80
10 thru 15 years	11	-15	99.95
over 15 years	3	.03	99.98
Unknown	2	.02	100.00
Total	7,558	100.00	٠

Average 9.12 Months Median 4.98

Longest 187.29 (15.61 Years)

TABLE 21
OF "CLOSED" ADC CASES ON VELFARE OVER TWO TEARS
BY ETRNICITY

Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Total Number of Cases	Percent
Black	230	40.2	1,765	13.0
White	275	48.1	5,005	5.5
Rispanic	42	7.3	409	10.3
American Indian	18	3.1	246	7.3
Oriental	6	1.1	98	6.1
Other	1	0.2	35	2.9
Total	572	100.0	7,558	7.6

TABLE 22
AVERAGE TIME ON WELFARE IN MONTHS BY ETHNICITY
FOR "CLOSED" ADC CASES

	Average Time	Percent Compared to Overall Average
Black	12.52	137.28
White	7.87	86.29
Hispanic	9.76	107.02
American Indian	9.91	108.66
Oriental	8.60	94.30
Other	6.17	67.65
Overall	9.12	

TABLE 23
HISTORY OF WELFARE DEPENDENCY IN NEVADA

• •		lst Time on Welfare	Previously on Welfare	Totals
"Open" Cases	No.	1,883	1,875	3,758
	1	50.112	49.891	100.01
"Closed" Cases	No.	5,374	2,184	7,558
	7	71.102	28.901	100.02

TABLE 24
WIN STATUS OF ADC RECIPIENTS BY ETHNICITY
ON "OPEN" ADC CASES

	Black	White	Hisp	Am In	d Orient	Other	_
Participation		•					
Mandatory	353	231	-38	3	19	3	
Volunteer .	101	53	8	4	2	1	
Subtotal	454	284	46	7	21	4	
Non-Participation							
Age Under 16	3,266	2,518	371	227	59	11	í
Child Under 6 in Home	994	974	105	- 66	6	3	:
Unborn Child	201	185	28	9	2	0	
Remote From WIN Program	20	235	17	61	1	c	
Age 16-18/Student	156	78	14	14	17	1	
Ill/Disabled	36	58	9	2	1	0	
Working 30 Ers. or More	7	6	0	0	0	0	
Illness in Family	3	3	0	0	0	1	
Over 18/Not School Qualified	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Refused to Participate	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal	4,685	4,057	544	379	86	16	9
TOTAL	5,139	4,341	590	386	107	20	10

TABLE 25
ON "COPIN" ADC CASES

	OH TOPEN AND CASES																	
	Unborn	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	<u> 21-25</u>	26-30	<u> 31-35</u>	<u> 36-40</u>	41-43	16-50 51-	36-60	<u>61-63</u>	66-70	71-7	<u>Dak</u>	Total	
Participation														•	•		647	
Mandatory	0	0	0	0	79	72	148	154	84	42	37	19 17	2 0	0	0	0		
Volunteer	0	0	0	ı	42	63	36	20	4	1	•	0	0 0	0	0	0	169	
Subtotal	0	0	0	1	121	135	184	174	96	43	37	19 17	5 0	0	0	0	, <b>816</b> ,	
Non-Participation															^	2	6,452	
Age Under 16	22	3,522	1,647	1,216	43	0	0	0	•	•	•	0 (	0 0	U	•		•	
Child Under 6 in Home	0	t	0	17	540	872	444	185	79	30	12	3	1 1	0	0	0	2,148	
Unborn Child	224	. 2	2	2	20	40	35	41	24	14	•	<b>6</b>	1 1	0	1	3	425	
			2	0	42	44	57	69	53	34	10	16	6 0	0	0	0	334	
Remote From WIN Program			_	6	273	٥	0	0	•	0	•	•	0 0	0	0	0	280	
Age 16-18/Student	0	•	0			ıı	12	15	ı.	19	10		6 3	0	0	0	106	
Ill/Disabled	0	0	0	0	11				•			0	0 0	0	0	0	13	
Working 30 Brs. or Here	0	0	0	0	ı	2	5	2	•		•		1 0		0	0	7	
Illness in Family	0	0	0	0	O	0	1	0	1	n	2	0	•	•	•		,	
Over 18/Not School Qual	. 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0		
Refused to Participate	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	1	
	246	3,527	1,651	1,241	932	932	554	312	170	98	44	33 1	5 5	1	1	5	9,767	
Subtotal			1,651	1,242	1,053	1,067	738	486	260	141	81	52 2	7 5	1	1	5	10,583	
TOTAL.	246	3,527	1,631	.,	,,													

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TABLE 26
ABSENT PARENTS ON "OPER" ADC CASES

· -	Funber of Cases	Percent of Total
No Absent Parents	12	.32
One Absent Parent	2,148	57.16
Two Absent Parents	1,156	30.76
Three Absent Parents	349	9.29
Four Absent Parents	77	2.05
Five Absent Parents	10	.27
Six Absent Parents	4	.11
Seven Absent Parents	1	.03
Eight Absent Parents	1	.03
TOTAL	3,758	100.00

TABLE 27
REASONS FOR TERMINATING "CLOSED" ADC CASES

Reason	Number	Percent
No Longer Meets Eligibility Criteria*	1,945	25.7
Moved/Loss of Contact	1,304	17.3
Requested by Recipient	1,537	20.3
Failure to Cooperate	2,731	36.1
Other	41	6
TOTAL	7,558	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>No deprivation, no eligible child or excess income/resources.

TABLE 28
QUESTIONNAIRE HOUSEKEEPING SUMMARY

· •	Number Received	Number Possible	Percent
Questionnaires	1.010	1,408	71.7
Applications	535	904	59.2
Redeterminations	395	504	78.4
Unknown Status	80		****
Without Case Number	82	1,010	8.1
Applications	31	535	5.8
Redeterminations	6	395	1.5
Unknown Status	45	80	56.3

TABLE 29

QUESTION NO. 1

LENGTH OF TIME RECIPIENT/APPLICANT BAS LIVED IN NEVADA

•	App	<u> </u>	RD	<u> </u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Total	
Less Than 1 Mo.	66	12.3	1	.3	6	7.5	73	•
l to 3 Mos.	57	10.7	. 0	0.0	3	3.7	60	!
4 to 6 Mos.	20	3.7	4	1.0	1	1.3	25	;
7 Mos. to 1 Tr.	26	5.1	25	6.3	3	3.7	54	;
l Tr. to 3 Trs.	61	11.4	43	10.9	10	12.5	114	11
3 Trs. to 5 Trs.	43	8.0	50	12.7	5	6.3	98	•
5 Trs. to 10 Trs.	59	11.0	49	12.4	10	12.5	118	11
Over 10 Yrs.	201	37.6	218	55.2	42	52.5	461	45
No Response	2	.2	5	1.3	0	0.0	7	
TOTAL	535	100.0	535	100.0	80	100.0	1,010	100

TABLE 30
QUESTION NO. 2
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO COMING TO NEVADA

<u>-</u>	App	<u> </u>	<u>RD</u>	<u> </u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Total
Arkansas	7	1.3	13	3.3	1	1.3	21
Arizona	14	2.6	11	2.8	2	2.5	27
California	- 158	29.5	76	19.2	28	35.0	262
Colorado	12	2.2	6	1.5	2	2.5	20
Foreign Country	8	1.5	11	2.8	2	2.5	21
Florida	9	1.7	. 7	1.8	0	0.0	16
Idaho	8	1.5	1	.3	1	1.3	10
Illinois	10	1.9	5	1.3	2	2.5	17
Louisiana	32	6.0	28	7.1	5	6.3	. 65
Michigan	6	1.1	6	1.5	0	0.0	12
Hissouri	7	1.3	2	.5	2	2.5	11
Mississippi	10	1.9	6	1.5	5	6.3	21
New York	12	2.2	12	3.0	1	1.3	25
0klahcma	7	1.3	5	1.3	0	0.0	12
Oregon	11	2.1	5	1.3	1	1.3	17
Texas	18	3.4	15	3.8	0	0.0	33
Utah	7	1.3	2	.5	1	1.3	10
Washington	11	2.1	9	2.3	1	1.3	21
Misc. Other States	81	15.1	39	9.9	8	10.0	128
Total Hoved From Out-of-State	428	80.0	259	65.6	62	77.5	749
No Response/NA	107	20~0	136	34.4	18	22.5	261
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.0	80	100.0	1,010

TABLE 31

QUESTION NO. 3

REASONS RECIPIENT/APPLICANT MOVED TO NEVADA\*

•	Арр	<u> </u>	<u>RD</u>	<u> </u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Total	1
Rad Job Promised	24	4.5	12	3.0	0	0.0	36	3.
Job Transfer	8	1.5	4	1.0	0	0.0	12	1.
Looking for Job	73	13.6	31	7.9	14	17.5	118	11.
Military Transfer	8	1.5	7	1.8	1	1.3	16	1.
To Get Married	10	1.9	4	1.0	1	1.3	15	1.
To Get Divorced	15	2.8	3	.8	ļ	1.3	19	1.
To Go To School	10	1.9	4	1.0	3	3.8	17	1.
Chesper Living Costs	21	3.9	6	1.5	1	1.3	28	2.
Health Reasons	17	3.2	29	7.3	6	7.5	52	5.1
Climate	17	3.2	20	<b>5.</b> 1	2	2.5	39	3.1
Friends/Family Here	341	63.7	153	38.7	38	47.5	435	43.1
Better Quality of Life	33	6.2	33	8.4	10	12.5	76	7.1
Other Reasons**	79	14.8	73	18.5	14	17.5	166	16.4
No Response/Did Not Move	94	17.6	114	28.9	14	17.5	222	22.6
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	535		395		80		1,010	

<sup>\*</sup>Up to three reasons were permitted.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Of the 159 Other Reasons in the Total Column, 105 moved here as a child with their family, 24 had marital problems, 15 had family problems, 11 had personal reasons and 4 were assigned here as refugees.

TABLE 32

OUTSTION NO. 3

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS/APPLICANTS ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF REASONS GIVEN\*

	Unk.								
	Арр	<u> </u>	RD	<u> </u>	Status	<u>*</u>	Total		
No Reason/NA	94	17.6	114	28.9	14	17.5	222		
One Resson	351	65.6	210	53.2	48	60.0	609		
Two Reasons	62	11.6	44	11.1	11	13.8	117		
Three Ressons	28	5.2	27	6.8	7	8.7	62		
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.0	80	100.0	1,010		

<sup>\*</sup>Up to three reasons were permitted.

TABLE 33

<u>CUESTION NO. 4</u>

BIRTHPLACE OF APPLICANT/RECIPIENT

	App	<u> </u>	<u>rd</u>	<u> </u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Tetal	
Arkansas	8	1.5	16	4.1	2	2.5	26	2
Arizona	10	1.9	8	2.0	0	0.0	18	ı
California	104	19.4	49	12.4	21	26.3	174	17
Colorado	7	1.3	7	1.8	1	1.3	15	1
Foreign Country*	15	2.8	20	5.1	4	5.0	39	3
Illinois	20	3.7	11	2.8	3	3.8	34	3.
Louisiana	31	5.8	33	8.4	<b>5</b>	6.3	69	6.
Michigan	7	1.3	8	2.0	2	2.5	17	1.
Minnesota	6	1.1	2	.5	2	2.5	10	1.
Missouri	4	.7	8	2.0	0	0.0	12	1.
Mississippi	16	3.0	12	3.0	5	6.3	34	3.
Nebraska	6	1.1	4	1.0	0	0.0	10	ı.
Hevada	112	20.9	96	24.3	16	20.0	224	27.
Hew Tork	18	3.4	11	2.8	2	2.5	31	3.
Ohio	12	2.2	4	1.0	2	2.5	18	1.1
Oklahoma	8	1.5	4	1.0	2	2.5	14	1.4
Oregon	7	1.3	3	.8	1	1.3	:1	1.!
Pennsylvania	9	1.7	2	.5	2	2.5	13	1.3
Texas	26	4.9	16	4.1	0	0.0	42	4.2
Utah	•	1.7	4	1.0	1	1.3	14	1.4
Washington	8	1.5	4	1.0	2	2.5	14	1.4
Misc. Other States	79	14.8	45	11.4	6	7.5	128	12.6
No Response	13	2.4	28	7.1	_3	3.8	44	4.4
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.0	80	100.0	1.010	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Thirty-nine (39) Foreign Countries in Total Column: Cuba 10, Mexico 5, Vietnam 5, England 4, Iran 2, Laos 2, and one (1) each from: Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Germany, Rong Kong, Jamaica, Retherlands, Philippines and Switzerland.

TABLE 34

QUESTION NO. 5

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS/APPLICANTS WHO WERE ON WELFARE BEFORE

				Unk.	Vak.		
	App	<u> </u>	<u>RD</u>	<u> </u>	Status	<u> </u>	Total
In Nevada	261	48.8	230	58.2	47	58.7	538
In Another State	233	43.6	105	26.6	34	42.5	372
Never on Before	102	19.1	84	21.2	. 17	21.2	203
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	535		395		80		1,010

TABLE 35

QUESTION NO. 6

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS/APPLICANTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED WELFARE

IN OTHER STATES - BY STATE\*

				_	Unk.		_	
· -	App	<u> </u>	<u>RD</u>	<u> </u>	Status	Ī	Total	<u> </u>
Arisona	7	2.6	3	2.6	0	0.0	10	2.:
California	122	44.5	42	35.9	18	48.7	182	42.5
Colorado	8	2.9	3	2.6	2	5.4	13	3.0
Illinois	11	4.0	1	.8	2	5.4	14	3.1
Louisiana	10	3.6	6	5.1	2	5.4	18	4.2
New York	7	2.6	6	5.1	1	2.7	14	3.3
Oregon	9	3.3	3	2.6	1	2.7	13	3.0
Washington	10	3.7	4	3.4	0	0.0	14	3.3
Other Misc. States	90	32.8	49	41.9	11	29.7	150	35.1
TOTAL	274	100.0	117	100.0	27	100.0	428	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Applicant/recipient may report more than one state. See Table 28.

TABLE 36

QUESTION NO. 6

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS/APPLICANTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED WELFARE
IN OTHER STATES - BY NUMBER OF OTHER STATES

	Unk.									
	App	<u>I</u>	D	<u> </u>	Status	<u> </u>	Total			
One Other State	207	81.5	113	86.9	31	88.6	351			
Two Other States	41	16.1	14	10.8	3	8.6	58			
Three Other States	3	1.2	2	1.5	1	2.8	6			
Four Other States	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	· <b>3</b>			
Five Other States	0	0.0	1	.8	0	0.0	1			
TOTAL	254	100.0	130	100.0	35	100.0	419			

TABLE 37

QUESTION NO. 7

STATUS OF RECIPIENT/APPLICANT WHEN PREVIOUSLY ON WELFAREN

					Unk.			
	App	<u> </u>	<u>rd</u>	<u>x</u>	Status	<u> </u>	Total.	
As a Child	34	8.6	24	8.9	11	19.6	69	
As an Adult	258	64.8	167 -	61.6	27	48.2	452	6
Both as a Child & Adult	106	26.6	80	29.5	18	32.2	204	21
TOTAL	398	100.0	271	100.0	56	100.0	725	100

<sup>\*</sup>There were 203, or 20.1% of the total completing the questionnaire who have not been on welfare previously, and 82 (8.1%) failed to respond.

TABLE 38
OCESTION NO. 9
EDUCATION LEVEL

	Арр	<u> </u>	RD	<u>z</u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Total
8th Grade or Lover	22	4.1	20	5.1	8	10.0	50
9th Grade	39	7.3	24	6.1	7	8.8	70
10th Grade	75	14.0	52	<sup></sup> 13.2	12	15.0	139
11th Grade	96	17.9	77	19.5	16	. 20.0	199
12th Grade	212	39.6	159	40.2	29	36.3	400
Some College	63	11.8	32	8.1	5	6.2	100
College Graduate	8	1.5	5	1.2	2	2.5	15
Some Post Graduate	2	.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Masters Degree	1	.2	0	ò. <b>0</b>	0	0.0	1
Ph.D./Professional	0	0.0	2	.5	0	0.0	2
No Response	17	2.4	24	6.1	1	1.2	42
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.9	80	100.0	1,010

TABLE 39 QUESTION NO. 10 MARITAL STATUS

	App	<u> </u>	RD	<u> </u>	Unk. Status	<u> </u>	Total	
Married w/Spouse	23	4.3	10	2.5	4	5.0	37	1
Married-Separated	160	29.9	75	19.0	22	27.5	257	25
Never Married	221	41.3	191	48.4	32	40.0	444	44
Divorced	115	21.5	87	22.0	20	25.0	222	22
Widow	3	.6	6	1.5	2	2.5	11	1
No Response	3	2.4	26	6.6	0	0.0	39	3
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.0	80	100.0	1,010	100

TABLE 40
QUESTION NO. 11
CASES SEARING LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

		Unk.								
	App	<u>*</u>	ED	<u> </u>	Status	<u>I</u>	Total			
Sharing	240	44.9	125	31.6	35	43.8	400			
Not Sharing	272	50.8	240	60.8	. 44	55.0	556			
No Response	23	4.3	30	7.6	1	1.2	54			
TOTAL	535	100.0	395	100.0	80	100.0	1,010			

#### APPENDIX B

ADC Program Standard of Need--Poverty Income Guidelines - Information & Analysis

## STUDY OF NEVADA'S AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM STANDARD OF NEED

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES
INFORMATION & ANALYSIS

#### WHAT IS POVERTY?

The current measure of poverty was originally developed by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration in 1964 and was, with revisions, officially adopted in 1969 by the Office of Management and Budget as the Federal Government's official statistical measure of poverty. The measure is built around the Department of Agriculture's economy food plan of 1961 and the national average ratio of family food expenditures to total family after-tax income as measured in the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey. It consists of 124 separate poverty cutoffs differentiating families by size, number of children, age and sex of head, and farm or nonfarm residence. The cutoffs are updated annually by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The Orshansky poverty definition is widely used to measure the nation's progress in reducing the extent of poverty. It is also used as a statistical tool to identify the target populations of government programs that help the financially needy and to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs.

Data Services, Vicksburg, Mississippi, in conducting data processing activities as a service to banks and non-banks. Such activities will involve the collections, subscription, processing, and storage of banking, financial or related economic data for itself and others in the marketing by-products of data processing activity as well as making excess processing time available to other users. These activities would be conducted in the State of Mississippi.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 4, 1985.

#### James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 85–5564 Filed 3–7–85; 8:45 am] SELING CODE 5219–61–8

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Office of the Secretary

## Agency Forms Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

Each Friday the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) publishes a list of information collection packages it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The following are those packages submitted to OMB since the last list was published on March 1, 1985.

#### Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health

Subject: Cohort Study of Grain Millers—New.

Respondents: Businesses or other forprofit.

OMB Deak Officer: Fay S. Indicello.

Food and Drug Administration

Subject: Premarket Notification
Submission (510(k)) Extension—(0910—0120).

Respondents: Businesses or other forprofit.

Subject: Product License Application for the Manufacture of Source Plasma (Human) Product License Application for Therapeutic Exchange Plasma— Extension—(0910–0040).

Respondents. Businesses or other for-

OMB Desk Officer: Bruce Artim.

Centers for Disease Control

Subject: NIOSH Information
Dissemination Strategy—Extension (0920-0031).

Respondents: Individuals.

OMB Desk Officer: Fay S. Iudicello.

#### Health Care Financing Administration

Subject Annual Report for Home and Community Based Services Waiver (HCFA-371)—Extension (0938-0272). Respondents: State Medicaid Agencies. Subject: Annual Expenditure Report for Home and Community Based Services Waiver (HCFA-372)—Extension (0938-0272).

Respondents: State Medicaid Agencies.
Subject: Integrated Quality Control
Review Worksheet (HCFA-318)—
Reinstatement (0938-0094).

Respondents: State Agencies.

Subject: Hospice Statements of Reimbursements HCFA 278,279,280— Revision (0938-0177).

Respondents: Hospices.

OMB Desk Officer: Fay S. Iudicello.

#### Social Security Administration

Subject: Winter 1984-1985 Private Sector Energy Assistance Survey—New. Respondents: Utility companies. Subject: Corrective Action Plan and Progress Report—Extension (0980-

Respondents: States.
Subject: Annual Survey of Refugees-

Revision-(0980-0308).

Respondents: Individuals or households.

OMB Desk Officer: Robert J. Fishman.

Copies of the above information collection clearance packages can be obtained by calling the HHS Report Clearance Officer on 202-245-6511.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent directly to the appropriate OMB Deak Officer designated above at the following address: OMB Reports Management Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 3208, Washington, D.C. 20503. Attn: (name of OMB Deak Officer).

#### Dated: March 4, 1985. Wallace O. Keens,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Analysis and Systems. [FR Doc. 85-8554 Filed 3-7-85' 8.45 ata]

#### Annual Revision of the Poverty Income Guidelines

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services
ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice provides a revision of the Federal poverty income guidelines to account for increases in the Consumer Price Index.

DATE: Effective March 8, 1985.

ADDRESS: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the poverty guidelines in general, contact Joan Turek-Brezina or Michele Adler (telephone: (202) 245–6141).

Questions about applying these guidelines to a particular program should be referred to the Federal office which is responsible for that program.

For information about the Hill-Burton Uncompensated Services Program, contact the Office of the Director, Division of Facilities Compliance (telephone: (301) 443–6512).

supplementary percentation: This notice provides the 1985 revision of the poverty income guidelines required by sections 652 and 673(2) of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981. As required by the statute, this revision reflects changes in the Consumer Price Index; it was accomplished using the same methodology used in previous years.

These poverty income guidelines are used as an eligibility criterion by a number of Federal programs. In certain cases, as noted in the relevant authorizing legislation or program regulations, a program uses the poverty guidelines as only one of several eligibility criteria, or uses a modification of the guidelines (e.g., 130% or 185% of the guidelines). Some other programs. while not using the guidelines as a criterion of individual eligibility, use them for the purpose of targeting assistance or services. In some cases, these poverty income guidelines may not become effective until a regulation or notice specifically applying to the program in question has been issued.

The following definitions (derived for the most part from language used in U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports Series P-60, No. 144 and earlier reports in the same series) are made available for use in connection with the poverty income guidelines. Programs may use somewhat different definitions. The poverty guidelines are applicable to both farm and nonfarm families.

(a) Family. A family is a group of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption who reside together, all such related persons are considered as members of one family. (If a household includes more than one family and/or more than one unrelated individual, the poverty guidelines are applied separately to eath family and/or unrelated individual, and not to the household as a whole.)

(b) Family unit of size one. In conjunction with the Federal poverty income guidelines, a family unit of size one is an unrelated individual (as defined by the Census Bureaul-i.e., a person 15 years old or over (other than an inmate of an institution) who is not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be the sole occupant of a housing unit, or may be residing in a housing unit (or in group quarters such as a rooming house) in which one or more persons also reside who are not related to the individual in question by birth marriage, or adoption. (Examples of unrelated individuals residing with others include a lodger, a foster child, a ward, or an employee.)

(c) Income. Refers to total annual cash receipts before taxes from all sources. (Income data for a part of a year may be annualized in order to determine eligibility—for instance, by multiplying by four the amount of income received during the most recent three months.) Income includes money wages and salaries before any deductions, but does not include food or rent in lieu of wages. Income also includes net receipts from nonfarm or farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own business or farm after deductions for business or farm expenses). Income includes regular payments from social security, railroad retirement, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, strike benefits from union funds. veterans' benefits, public assistance (including Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income, and General Assistance money payments), training stipends, alimony, child support, and military family allotments or other regular support from an absent family member or someone not living in the household: private pensions, and regular insurance or annuity payments; and income from dividends, interest, rent, royalties, or periodic receipts from estates or trusts. For eligibility purposes, income does not unclude the following money receipts: capital gains: any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank, the sale of property, a house, or a car, tax refunds, gifts, lump-sum inheritances, one-time insurance payments, or compensation for injury. Also excluded are noncash benefits, such as the employer-paid or union-paid portion of health insurance or other employee fruige benefits, food or rent received in lieu of wages, the value of the food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the imputed value of rent from owner-occupied nonfarm or farm housing, and such Federal

programs as Medicaid. Food Stamps, or public housing.

1985 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR ALL STATES (EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAH) AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Size of family unit	Powerty guidalant
	36,250 7,050 8,660 19,660 12,460 14,250 16,050 17,650
	L

of family units with more than a memberal add \$1,800 for each additional member.

#### POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR ALASKA

See at turnly unit	Poverty guarantes
	28,500 8,610 11,000 13,310 15,500 17,916 28,000 22,310

For family units with more than 8 members. add \$2,250 for each additional member.

#### POVÉRTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR HAWAS

Size of family unit	Povety gazaline
	\$5,046 8,116 10,186 12,250 14,320 16,360 18,460 30,530

For family units with more than 8 members, add \$2,250 for each additional member. Detect March 6, 1965.

#### Margaret M. Heckler,

Secretary of Health and Human Services.

COMPUTATION FOR 1985 ANNUAL REVISION TO POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

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(1)	23	(3a)	(4)	133	
1	25.081	<b>35</b> 277	•		\$5 250
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3	7 838	0.270	15.7	970	0 550
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s	12340	12,562	1 250	1 905	12 450
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1	17170	17 201	1 41	1.900	17 350

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FORETY PERIODS PO VINE of A Government Private Office, was 4 Source U.S. Department of USDs As. 35 \* Source: U.S. Department of Later CPI Pro USDL 65-28, among 1966, Tates 1-4 (Pro Core (ProL) for all fame one 288 4 for consider and 311 for countries year 1884, an increase partment.)

rand 3111 for specially and the period of Column 4 ordinal, rounding of 17th preferrable of \$20.

1 This preferrable of \$20.

4 Obtained by multipaying the assumps accountly threshold for a family of 4 continue in 1980, as pulsarised in Factor E-1-(\$10,178), by the enhation factor two catendar year 1983 to Column 1983 by the enhation factor two catendar year 1984 (1 0-28) and causing the result uponed to the interest whole rausiness of \$86. All column enhanced to the interest whole rausiness of \$86. All column enhanced of the evenings deference (\$1,500) to the ease-4 1985 guidance of the evenings deference (\$1,500) to the ease-4 1985 guidance of \$1.25 and \$1.15.

are entry (210,100).

For Alexa and Hewell, scaling factors of 1.25 and ere applied to the 1985 continuents guitelines and the recorded to multiples of \$10. For team, units with more a members, add \$1,000 for each person in the continuent of the

[FR Doc. 85-5714 Filed 3-7-85 8:45 ans] BILLING CODE 4159-04-M

#### Food and Drug Administration

#### [Docket No. 84P-0433]

Canned Pacific Salmon Deviating From Identity Standard: Temporary Permit for Market Testing: Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting the document that announced that a temporary permit had been issued to Raiston Purina Co. to market test canned chunked-style, skinless, and boneless salmon packed in water. This document corrects the docket number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Agnes B. Black, Regulations Editorial Staff (HFC-222), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-2994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION IN FR Doc. 85-1297 appearing on page 2519 in the issue of Thursday, January 17, 1985, the docket number is corrected to read as set out in the heading of this document.

#### Dated: March L 1985 Sanford A. Miller.

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutration

[FR Doc. 85-5548 Filed 3-7-85. 8:45 am] BELLING CODE 4109-01-M

#### (FDA-225-85-8251)

Memorandum of Understanding With the National Institute on Drug Abuse

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration ACTION Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has executed a memorandum of understanding with the National Institute on Drug Abuse

#### 1985 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

Family Size	Annual Income	Monthly Income	ADC Need Standard	Short-Fall
1	\$ 5,250	\$ 437.50	\$173.00	\$ (264.50)
2	7,050	587.50	229.00	(358.50)
3	8,850	737.50	285.00	(452.50)
4	10,650	887.50	341.00	(546.50)
5	12,450	1,037.50	397.00	(640.50)
6	14,250	1,187.50	453.00	(734.50)
7	16,050	1,337.50	509.00	(828.50)
8	17,850	1,487.50	565.00	(922.50)

<sup>1</sup> For family units with more than 8 members, add \$1,800 for each additional member (\$150 per month).

For family units with more than 8 members, add \$56 for each additional member.

### 1985 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES

PROGRAM	APPROX. Z OF POVERTY	1	_2_	_3_	4	5	6_	7	8
Poverty Level	100%	438	588	738	. 888	1,038	1,188	1,338	1,488
Washoe County Housing Very Low Standards	133-233%	1,021	1,167	1,313	1,458	1,575	1,692	1,808	1,925
Clark County Housing Very Low Standards	106-190%	833	954	1,071	1,192	1,288	1,383	1,479	1,575
WIC Program	185%	810	1,087	1,365	1,642	1,920	2,197	2,475	2,752
School Lunch-Reduced (40¢)	185%	810	1,087	1,365	1,642	1,920	2,197	2,475	2,752
LIHEAP/ECIP	150%	656	681	1,106	1,331	1,556	1,781	2,006	2,231
Food Stamps - Gross Income	130%	569	764	959	1,154	1,349	1,544	1,739	1,934
School Lunch - Free	130%	569	764	959	1,154	1,349	1,544	1,739	1,934
Food Stamps - Net Income	1007	438	588	738	888	1,038	1,188	1,338	1,488
ADC Gross Income Test	70-73%	320	424	527	631	734	838	942	1,045
Clark County Social Service Household with Rent	52-53%	228	308	388	468	547	627	707	787
Clark County Social Service Household with No Rent	39-40%	171	231	292	351	410	470	530	590
ADC Need and Payment	38-39%	173	229	285	341	397	453	509	565
Washor County Welfare	38-197	173	229	285	341	397	453	509	565

NOTE: Eligibility income levels are rounded to whole dollars.

#### POPULATION AND POVERTY

· -	1980	<u> 1985<sup>2</sup></u>	19862	19872
Population <sup>1</sup>	800,508	975,615	1,014,776	1,050,150
Persons in Families Below Poverty <sup>5</sup>	44,288	54,031	55,922	57,879
Femsle Householders Below Poverty <sup>3</sup>	5,088	6,207	6,424	6,648
Children under 18 Below Poverty <sup>3</sup>	7,564	9,228	9,551	9,885

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates prepared by UNR's Bureau of Economic Research for the Office of Community Service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates based upon 22% growth since 1980 and 3.5% each year after.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ Nevada's poverty growth rate is 60.5% and overall population growth rate is 64.6% (growing about the same).

## POPULATION AND POVERTY IN NEVADA GROWTH COMPARISONS 1980 - 1970

Α3

		11.5		
CATEGORIES	1980	1970	CHANGE	
			NET	PERCENT
±				
Total Persons	789,015	479,643	302,372	64.6
Below Poverty	68,657	43,333	25,324	58.5
Percent	8.7	9.1		
Persons in families	652,970	431,025	221,945	51.5
% of Total Persons	82.8	89.8	·	
Below Poverty	44,288	30,720	13,560	44.2
Percent	6.8	7.1		
Persons not in				
families	136,045	48,618	87,427	179.8
% of Total Persons	17.2	10.2		
Below Poverty	24,369	12,613	11,756	93.2
Percent	17.9	25.9		
Female Householders	27,390	11,982	15,408	128.6
% of Total			·	
Householders	13.2	9.6		
Below Poverty Percent	5,088 18.6	3,068 25.6	2,020	65.9
rettent	10.0	25.0		
Children - 18 years				
and under	208,752	167,706	41,046	24.5
Below Poverty	20,752	15,246	5,506	36.2
Percent	10.0	9.1		
Children - 6 years				
and under	64,670	52,882	11,788	22.3
% of Total Children	31.0	31.5		
Below Poverty	7,564	5,117	2,447	47.8
Percent	11.7	9.7		
Persons 65 years				
and over	63,647	29,737	33,910	114.1
% of Total Persons	8.1	6 550	246	3.0
Below Poverty Percent	6,805 10.7	6,559 22.0	246	3.8
	10.7	1 22.0		1

<sup>\*</sup> Represents persons for whom poverty status was determined, see Technical Notes.

Source: U.S. Bureau of The Census PCE0-1-C30, PCE0-1-D30, Summer Tape File (ST4), 1970 product numbers PC(1)-C & D30.

#### PAST POVERTY LEVEL ANALYSIS

Household Size	Poverty 1970	May 1969 Need Standard	Poverty 1975	December 1975 Need Standard
1	\$153	\$163	\$226	\$173
2	197	220	291	229
3	242	273	356	285
4	310	318	456	341
5	366	375	539	397
6	410	421	606	453
7	503	465	745	509
8	Not Avail.	508	Not Avail.	565

#### APPENDIX C

ADC Program Standard of Need - Consumer Price Index Analysis

# STUDY OF NEVADA'S AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM STANDARD OF NEED

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ANALYSIS

#### HISTORY OF THE ADC NEED STANDARD

The methodology for the present ADC Need Standard was developed in May 1969. It has been accepted over the past years that no changes have been made since 1969. Recent research by Welfare Division staff shows the Need Standard was last updated in December 1975.

Included within this package are copies of an explanation of the 1969 Need Standard methodology, copies of Welfare Division budget forms from 1970 until 1975 showing the changes made and copies of some Welfare Board Exhibits, with the final change effective December 1, 1975.

Since revisions were made between 1969 and 1975, Consumer Price Index Analysis was done from both May 1969 and December 1985.

86.

## PROPOSED DRAFT PRIOR TO SUBMISSION TO THE NEVADA STATE WELFARE BOARD

UPDATING OF AFDC STANDARDS, AS REQUIRED JULY, 1969
NEVADA

#### Preface:

Before recording the actual statistics and computations used in the updating of Nevada AFDC standards, there are seven preliminary statements that need to be made. These statements will deal with the background and supporting data used for the AFDC update.

- A. In 1967, a thorough characteristics study of the AFDC caseload was conducted. A 539 case sample, which represented 33% of the active caseload, was thoroughly reviewed as a part of that study. Throughout the AFDC update, the needs standard for a child between the ages of 6 12 is used. The characteristics study supports this as the average age of the AFDC child. That study showed that 36% of the children were between ages 0 5. Fourty-three percent were between the ages of 6 12. Twenty-one percent were 13 years of age or older.
- B. Throughout the AFDC update, Areas I and II, which are used for shelter items such as utilities, heating, etc., are combined at a ratio of 75% to 25%. This is borne out by the 1967 characteristics study. Area I includes the larger areas of the state, including Reno and Las Vegas. Seventy-five percent of the AFDC active cases are in that area.
- C. In some of the 1955 needs standards, a third area is also mentioned for certain shelter expenses. Area III was dropped from the AFDC budgeting standard on March 22, 1968. At that time it was combined with Area II and all Area II shelter and utility amounts were raised to the former Area III level.
- D. One of the items dropped from the consolidated needs standard was special diets. A sample of \$08 cases that were on APDC in 1968 were reviewed for special diets. Twenty of those cases had special diets totaling \$158.05. This is an average of \$.20 for special diets per case. At that time there were an average of 4.15 persons per ADC case. This average means that special diets accounted for an average of \$.85 per person in the AFDC caseload. It will be noted that in the food schedule in the actual updating figures this amount has been taken into consideration.
- E. In computing the shelter maximum, the consumer price index both for owning and renting homes were used. The 1967 characteristics study indicates that 75% of the AFDC families rented their shelter accompositions. The remaining 25% were buying or owned outright their accompositions.

- F. In 1968, the average family size--ascertained by dividing total number of recipients by total number of cases--was 4.15 persons per family assistance unit.
- G. The final item taken from a 1967 characteristics study deals with the number of rooms occupied by families of various sizes. This data is relevant in the need item for fuel for heating. On the average, a family of 3 persons or less occupied 5.2 rooms. A family of 4 or 5 persons occupied, on the average. 4.4 rooms. A family of from 6 8 persons occupied the average. T.7 rooms. The final group, the family of 9 or more persons, averaged 5.7 rooms in their living accompliations.

UPDATE OF AFDC NEED ITEMS, ACCORDING TO THE COST OF LIVING INCREASE AS OF JULY 1969.

#### I. Pôdei

Last changed - October, 1960 US Consumer Price Index 10/60 = 90.6 US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 109.5 Percent of Increase = 20.869

#### 10/60 Standing

Aduit	Member of 1 38.06	Persons 2 33.50	in Family 3 30.00	4 or more 27.50
Child 6 - 12		28.90	25.50	23.00

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

	1	2	in Family	4 or more
Adult	45.93	40.49	36.26	33.24
Child		33.84	30.82	27.80*

<sup>\* \$.05</sup> per person will be added to account for the deletion of special diets. This means that the \$45.93 becomes \$45.98, etc.

#### II. Clothing:

Last changed - October, 1960
US Consumer Price Index 10/60 = 90.9
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 111.2
Percent of Increase = 22.38

#### 10/60 Standard

Adult \$7.50 Child \$6.50

#### PROPOSED STANDARU

Adult \$9.17 Child \$7.95

#### III. Recreation:

Last changed - November 1966
US Consumer Price Index - 12/66 = 97.3
US Consumer Price Index - 7/69 = 112.9
Percent of Increase = 168

11/66 Standard All recipients \$1.00

PROPOSED STANDARD \$1.16

#### IV. Personal Incidentals:

Last changed - November 1968
US Consumer Price Index 11/68 = 106.3
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 109.6
Percent of Increase = 3.18

#### 11/68 Standard

Adult \$4.00 Child \$1.50

PROPOSED STANDARD

Adult \$4.12 Child \$1.55

#### V. Fuel for Heating:

Last changed - October 1956
US Consumer Price Index 10/56 = 97.5
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 117.4
Percent of Increase = 20.48

#### 10/56 Standard

(Based on average family from 4 - 5 persons in 4.4 rooms) \$13.80
PROPOSED STANDARD \$16.62

#### VI. Fuel for Cooking:

Last changed - May 1955
US Consumer Price Index 5/55 = 87.6
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 102.2
Percent of Change = 16.78

#### 10/36 Standard

Persons, 1 - 2 \$3.00 3 - 4 \$3.60 5 or more \$4.00

> PROPUSED STANDARD 1 - 2 \$3.50 3 - 4 \$4.20 5 or more \$4.67\*

\*Area II has been deleted from the 10/56 standard since in the time period there was no Area II amount.

#### VII. Water Heating:

US Consumer Price Index 6/67 = 99.8
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 101.9
Percent of Increase = 2.18

5/67 Standard

Area I and Area II

Number of Persons

AREA I
1 \$2.60
2-3 \$3.10
4-6 \$3.55
7 or more \$4.10

AREA II
1 \$2.85
2-3 \$4.55
4-6 \$5.35
7 or more \$4.10

7 or more \$6.43

PROPOSED STANDARD (based on 75% of Area I and 25% of Area II)

1 Person \$2.71 2 Person and 3 Persons \$3.54 4 to six Persons \$4.09 7 or more \$4.75

#### VIII. Refrigeration:

Last Changed - June 1968
US Consumer Price Index 6/68 = 103.8
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 105.6
Percent of Increase = 1.78

#### 6/68 Standard

Area I

Persons 1 \$.75 \$1.20 2 or more \$1.00 \$1.60

PROPOSED STANDARD (based on 75% Area I and 25% Area II)

Area II

 Persons 1
 \$.88
 EXHIBIT B

 2 or more
 \$1.18
 90.
 Page 5

#### IX Lights:

Last Changed - May 1955 US Consumer Price Index 5/55 - 98.1 US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 105.6 Percent of Increase = 7.6%

#### 5/55 Standard

Area I		Area III
Persons 1	\$1.10	\$3.65
2 - 3	\$1.20	\$4.30
4 - 6	\$1.80	\$6.74
7 or more	\$2.25	\$8.60

#### PROPOSED STANDARD (75% Area I and 25% Area III)

Person 1	\$1.87
2 - 3	\$2.13
4 - 6	\$3.27
7 or more	\$4.13

#### Household Supplies: X.

Last Changed - May 1955 US Consumer Price Index 6/55 (laundry scaps and detergents) = 90.7 (paper napkins) = 97.7 (toilet tissue) = 94.2 US Consumer Price Index 7/69 (laundry scaps) = 106.4 (paper napkins) = 127.2 (toilet tissue) = 119.5

> Percent of Increase - (laundry soaps) 17.3% (paper napkins) 30.1% (toilet tissue) 26.8%

These items comprising household supplies are weighted as follows: (laundry soaps and detergents) 60% (paper napkins) 20% (toilet tissue) 20% The composite increase equals 24.78

#### 5/55 Standard

#### Number of Persons

1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8 or more
5.45	7.40	10.05	12.60	14.55
	PROPOSED STANDARD			

1 6,64	2-3	4-5	6-7	8 or more	EXHIBIT
	9.01	12.24	15.35	17,72	Page 6
0.00	7.04				

#### XI. Medical Chest Supplies:

Last Changed - March 1967

US Consumer Price Index 3/67 = 102.6 US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 106.9

Percent of Increase = 4.1%

3/67 Standard

\$4.00 Adult

Child .

\$1.50 6-12

Proposed Standard

S4.16 Adult Child \$1.56

XII. Shelter - Maximum (including space, water, and sewage)

Last changed - November 1956

Rent increase, US Consumer Price Index 11/56 to 7/69

equals 47.3%

Purchase Increase, US Consumer Price Index 11/56 to

7/69 equals 22%

At 75% rental and 25% purchase, the composite

increase is 28.3%

11/56 Standard

Number of Persons

5 or more 2 65.00 75.00 85.00 55.00 95.00

PROPOSED STANDARD

83.40 96.23 109.06 121.89 70.57

A. Shelter - Water

Last Changed - June 1967

US Consumer Price Index 6/67 = 99.1

US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 112.5

Percent of Increase = 13.5%

6/67 Standard

Water District Well Water

\$7.00 \$3.00

PROPOSED STANUARD

\$3.50 \$7.95

92.

B. Shelter - Sewage

11/56 Standard - As paid

PROPOSED STANDARD - As paid

C. Shelter - Minor Repairs (upkeep)

Last Changed - September 1956
US Consumer Price Index 9/56 = 77.9
US Consumer Price Index 7/69 = 115.7
Percent of Increase = 48.5%

9/65 Standard

\$2.00

PROPOSED STANDARD

\$2.97

TOTAL PERSONAL NEEDS STANDARD (PROPOSED)

Children with one non-needy caretaker.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 82.09 122.86 161.81 202.35 245.53 287.12 329.56

CHILDREN WITH NEEDY CARETAKER

Adult Alone \$96.81

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 141.24 177.78 213.71 254.25 297.43 339.02 381.46

NEEDY CARETAKER AND DISABLED PARENT

Two Adults \$154.28

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 189.61 225.54 266.08 309.26 350.85 393.29

Add \$40.07 for each additional child

#### SU-MATION:

A. We planned to use the personal needs total amounts with no finer breakdown. I assume that it would be permissible to round each of the figures in the paragraph above to the nearest 5 cent or 10 cent amount. Also, on the shelter amounts we assumed that it would be permissible to round them upwards so that they would be evenly divisible by the number of persons in the household. For instance, the 109.06 amount would become 109.20 or 27.30 per person.

TXHIBII

The only item of special needs that will be added back into the standard is the item for essential household equipment. The previous total for such equipment was 50.00 for a single person household and 100.00 for a 2 person household, increasing the amounts to \$51.35 and \$102.70 based on a 2.78 increase in the consumer price index for appliances from June 1967 to July 1969.

It is our intention to adjust all personal need and shelter amounts according to these standards, realizing that some will be increased and others decreased.

#### ADC BUDGET

		CASUNO.		CASELOAD NO.		
.KER			NUMBER IN HOUSEHO	OLD DATE		
	D IN THE NARRAT			STIFY ANY ALLOWANG RE LESS THAN THE MA		
PEI	RSONAL NEEDS - A	ACCORDING T	O NUMBER OF CHIL	DREN IN ASSISTANCE	UNIT	
ADULT ALON	E: \$88.00					
CHILDREN WITH NON-NEEDY C. CARETAKER:			N WITH NEEDY ETAKER.		D. CHILDREN WITH NEEDY CARETAKER AN INCAPACITATED PARENT:	
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	
1 2 3 4 5	\$ 50.00 92.00 130.00 172.00 216.00 259.00	1 2 3 4 5 6	\$135 00 177.00 212.00 260.00 306.00 350.00	i 2 . 3 4 . 5 6	\$191 (0) 226.00 274.00 320.00 364.00 406.00	
ADD	\$43.00 FOR EACH ADDIT	TIONAL CHILD IN	EACH CATEGORY			
			### HELTER PER RECIP! #### PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLE ### 3 4 5 or n ### 32.00 26.50 23.00 (Max 115)	D) nore		
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TAL MONTHLY RUDM ALL SOLPCES	ESOURCES S		95.			

#### ADC BUDGET

NAME		CASE NO.		CASELOAD NO.	
WORKER			NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD	DATE	
	RD IN THE NARR		H SCHEDULE, JUSTII ELTER COSTS ARE L		
PE	RSONAL NEEDS	ACCORDING TO N	UMBER OF CHILDRE	EN IN ASSISTANCE	UNIT
A. ADULT ALOR	NE: \$88.00				
	TTH NON-NEEDY ETAKER:	C. CHILDREN WITH		D. CHILDREN WITH N INCAPACT	IEEDY CARET TATED PAREN
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT
i	\$ 70.80	1	\$135.00	1	\$191.00
2	123.10	2	177.00	2	226.00
3	166.35 210.40	3	212.00	3	274.00
5	249.00	<b>4</b> 5	260.00 306.00	5	320.00 364.00
6	295.20	6	350.00	6	406.00
ADE	\$43.00 FOR EACH AD	DITIONAL CHILD IN EACH	CATEGORY		
		MAXIMUM SHEL	TER PER RECIPIENT	•	
			(SONS IN HOUSEHOLD)	•	
		1 2 3		•	
		75 42.50 32.	00 26.50 23.00 (Max 115.00)	•	
RESOURCES (PER N	(ONTH)				
EARNINGS:					
	s		SHELTER		
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	30)		1	TENANCE (\$5.00)	
	AGES <u></u>		,	RANCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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WORK EXPEN	ISE <b>S</b>	_			
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			-		, <i>-</i> -
FOTAL MONTHLY F	RESOURCES		06		
ALL JUI ALF	-	•	1 96 -		

INCOME DIVERTED .....

NET MONTHLY RESOURCES

# AIX. BUTXGET

4F		<del></del>	CASE NO				CASELOAD NO.	
RKI R				~	HBER IN	HOL 2F HOLD	DAT	E
	ARD IN REMARKS.							WANCE OTHER THAN UM, BUDGET THE
Р	ERSONAL NEEDS - A	ACCOR	EDING T	מטא סז	IBER O	F CHILDR	EN IN ASSISTAN	ICE UNIT
ADULT ALC	ONF: 548.00						•	
	WITH NON-NEEDY RETAKER:	С.	CHILDRE CAR	N WITH N				ITH NEEDY CARETAKER AN PACITATED PARENT:
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	(	CHILDREN	ı	AMOUNT	<del>3</del>	CHILDRE	N AMOUNT
I	\$ 62.00		1		\$135.50		ı	\$187.50
2	117.00		2		177.00		2	223.00
3	160.50		3		21250		3	271.00
4	200.00 247.50		4		260.50		4	312.00
5	247.50		5		307. <b>50</b> 34 <b>6.00</b>		5	354.50 395.00
υ <b>Δ</b> Π	DD \$43.00 FOR EACH ADDI	TIONAL	CHILD IN	FACH C			•	149:00
	O STORES ON LACTINDO			·		-	<b>-</b>	
						RECIPIEN	<u>1</u>	
						USEHOLD)	_	
			2	3	4	5 or more	-	
		75	42.50	32.00	26.50	23.00 (Max 115.00)		
SOURCES (PER	MONTH)		<del> </del>		PER	SONAL NEED	S	
RNINGS.								
	ES			0	SHE	LTER		•
DISREGARD	) (\$5)			(				
INCENTIVE	(\$30)						NTENANCE (\$5.00)	
	WAGES		·	1		HOMF INSI	OR RENT	
•	WAGES				тот			IOLE DOLLAR)
-	NSES			1				
	THREE ABOVE			i i	тот	AL NEEDS	·····	
							HLY RESOURCES	
	OPERTY, BUSINESS, ROOM	IERS, A	ND/OR	•			NT \$25.00 X	
	CLE WHICH ONE)			•	ı		ED AL PAYMENT (20% OF	<del></del>
	,				ı			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<b>t</b>			•	TOT		•	ST DOLLAR)
LATIVECONTR	UBUTIONS			1				
					REM	IARKS (INC	LUDING WORK EXPE	ENSES ALLOWED UNDER
PLIED				,		EAR	(NINGS)	
HER INCOME		. ——		1				
TAL (OTHER TI	HAN EARNINGS)			1				
· - · · · · - · · - · - · - ·	SS. IF NOT CLAIMED IN							
FARNINGS						•		ביינודם דיי פ
TAL MONTHLY								EXHIBIT B
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	ERTED				י ד	•		

THOSTHLY RESOLRCES

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		CA:	SE NO	_		_ CASELOAD	NO	<del></del>
ORKER				ΝU	IBER IN HOUSEHOLI		DATE	
	NS: CIRCLE THE IT ARD IN REMARKS. ST.							
P	ERSONAL NEEDS - A	CCORD	NG TO	NUN	MBER OF CHILDI	REN IN ASSIS	TANCE	UNIT
A. ADULT ALC	ONE: \$101.00							
B. CHILDREN	WITH NON-NEEDY	C. CHI	LDREN WI	TH	NEEDY	D. CHILDRI	en with N	EEDY CARE1
CAI	RETAKER:		CARETA	KER	<b>:</b>		NCAPACIT	ATED PARES
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	СНП	DREN	Al	HOUNT	CHIL	DREN	AMOUN1
1	8 66.00		1	8	143.00		1	819 <b>3</b> .50
2	121.00		2		183.00		2	225.00
3	162.00 ·		3		21 4.50		3	271.00
4	200.00		4		260.50		4	318.00
5	247.50		5		307.50	•	5	356.50
VI.	297.00 DD \$43.00 FOR EACH ADDIT	TIONAL CH	ild in eac		346.00 Ategory		•	398.00
		MAXIM	UM SHE	LTI	ER PER RECIPIEI	ΝΤ		
		Otto	BER OF PI	2 R SC	ONS IN HOUSEHOLD)	<del></del>		
		1		3	4 5 or mor	_		
		75	12.50 33	2.00	26.50 23.00 (Max 115.00)	•		
	. Martin				PERSONAL NEE			
RESOURCES (PER	MONTH)				PERSONAL NEE			
EARNINGS:	ES				SHELTER		•	
	) (\$5)		_		TAX	•••••		
	(\$30)				HOME MA	INTENANCE (\$5.0	ю <b>)</b>	<del></del>
ADJUSTED	WAGES				PAYMENT	S OR RENT	······ —	
1/3 OF ADJ.	WAGES				HOME INS	URANCE	······	
TAX & SOC.	SECURITY				(TOTAL (ROUNI	DED TO NEAREST	WHOLE D	OLLAR) _
	NSES							
	THREE ABOVE		_		TOTAL NEEDS			<del></del>
NET EARNINGS					!	TAL NEEDS		
NCOME FROM PR	OPERTY, BUSINESS, ROOM	ers, and/	OR		<b>Y</b> 1	THLY RESOURCE (rounded to nearest		
BOARDERS (CIRC	LE WHICH ONE)				TOTAL GRANT	estash ot babubot		
GROSS INCO	DME		-		REMARKS: (INC	LUDING WORK E		
					EAR	NINGS)		
	£							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RIBUTIONS			l				
	***************************************			į				
					1			
OTHER INCOME	••••••							
TOTAL (OTHER T	HAN EARNINGS)		<del></del>					
DISREGARE	\$5, IF NOT CLAIMED IN			İ				
			<del></del>	;				
	a secoup case		<del></del>	1	,			
TOTAL MONTHLY	RESOURCES							
	VERTED		<del></del>		98.			BIT B
							Page	: 13

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# ADC BUINGET

ER TONG					
7711 ( ) 1/21/2		NUM	BER IN HOUSEHOLD	DATE	
E STANDARI TUAL COST.	· CIRCLE THE D IN REMARKS	ITEM USED IN EAC WHEN SHELTE	.H SCHEDULE. JU R COSTS ARE LES	STIFY ANY ALLOWAR SS THAN THE MAXIMU	NCE OTHER THAM. BUINGET TH
PERS	ONAL NEEDS -	ACCORDING TO N	UMBER OF CHILL	DREN IN ASSISTANCE	UNIT
ADULT ALONE:	<b>8101.00</b>				
CHILDREN WITH CARE	i non-needy Taker	C. CHILDREN WI CARETA			NEEDY CARETAKER TATED PARENT:
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT
1	\$66.00	1	\$143.00	1	\$193.50
2	121.00	. 2	183.00	2	225.00
3	162.00	3	214.50	3	271.00
4	200.00	4	260.50	4	318.00
5	247.50	5	307.50	5	356.50
6 ADD <b>\$4</b> 3.	297.00 .00 FOR EACH ADD	6 OTTONAL CHILD IN EAC	346.00 H CATEGORY	· <b>6</b>	395.00
•			LTER PER RECIPI		
		1 2	RSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	o) 	
				<del></del>	
	•	<b>75.00</b> 42.50 3	2.00 26.50 23.00		
			(Max. 1)	13.00)	
URCES (PER MON	ITH)		PERSONAL NEE	DS	******
VINGS			SHELTER		
SREGARD (\$5)	*****************		<b> 1</b>		
CENTIVE (\$30)		<del></del>	Ħ	TENANCE (\$5.00)	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	***************************************	<del></del>	PAYMENTS O	R RENT	
3 OF ADJ. WAGES		********	HOME INSUR	ANCE	<del>17: 1-1-1-1-1</del>
	TY		TOTAL (ROUND	DED TO NEAREST WHOLE DO	LLAR)
			334011014	L NEEDS	
				Y RESOURCES	
me from propei Eders (circle w	RTY, BUSIN <b>ESS,</b> RO HICH ONE)	OMERS, AND/OR	))	rounded to nearest whole dollar.	
				LUDING WORK EXPENSES AL	
	••••••		1	NINGS)	LOWED UNDER
	rions				
			·		
	••••••		-		
	EARNINGS)				
SREGARD \$5, IF N	OT CLAIMED IN EA	RNINGS	-		
L MONTHLY RESC		<u>ئىرىشى بىلىدا ئىلىدا ئىلى</u>			
COME DIVERTED		-			
					BIT B
		********		Page	14
			99.		

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#### **NEVADA STATE WELFARE DIVISION** ADC BUDGET

NAME	CASE NO.	CASELOAD NO.
· WORKER	NO. IN HOUSEHOLD	DATE

CIRCLE THE ITEM USED IN EACH SCHEDULE, JUSTIFY ANY ALLOWANCE OTHER THAN THE STANDARD IN REMARK WHEN SHELTER COSTS ARE LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM, BUDGET THE ACTUAL COST. INSTRUCTIONS:

#### PERSONAL NEEDS - ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN ASSISTANCE UNIT

4 5 17	 LONE:	2101.00	
 AUU	 LUAB.	#1 U1. UU	

١.		TH NON-NEEDY FAK <b>ER</b> :	C. CHILDREN CARET	WITH NEEDY AKER:	D.	CHILDREN WITH N. INCAPACIT	LEDY CARLTAKEH Ated Parent
	CHILDREM	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT		CHILDREN	AMOUNT
	1	8 44.00	1	\$143.00		1	\$193.50
	2	121.00	2	183.00		2	225.00
	3	162.00	3	21 4.50		3	271.00
	4	200.00	4	260.50		4	318.00
	5	247.50	5	307.50		5	356.50
	6	297.00	6	146.00		6	395.00

#### ADD \$43.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY

R	ESOURCES	NEEDS
INITIAL ELIGIBILITY EARNINGS PER MONTH ROSS WAGES	ONGOING CASE EARNINGS PER MONTH GROSS WAGES	SHELTER  MAXIMUM SHELTER PER RECIPIENT  (Number of Persons in Household)  1 2 3 4 5 or m  75.00 42.50 32.00 26.50 23.00  (Maz. 115  SHELTER  TAX  HOME MAINT.(\$5.00)  PMTS. OR RENT  HOME INS  TOTAL (rounded to nearest whole dollar)
COME FROM PROPERTY, BOOMERS AS  Typen Lacome		PERSONAL NEEDS  SHELTER
THER INCOME	ARNINGS	REMARKS: (Continue on reverse side, if necessary)

budgeting method being used has been discussed with

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on

(Date)

· lie

#### Nevada State Welfare Division

# ADC BUDGET

MAME			_	CASE NO	).	CASELOAD NO
WORKER				NO. IN A	SSISTANCE UNIT	DATE
TRUCTIONS:		SED IN EACH SCHEDU STS ARE LESS THAN T				ANDARD IN REMARKS
<u> </u>	PERSONAL N	EEDS - ACCORDING	TO NUMBER OF	HILDREN IN	ASSISTANCE UN	II
ADULT ALONE	: 8 97.00					
TWO ADULTS:	\$154.00					
CHILDREN WIT	TH NON-NEEDY AKER:		WITH NEEDY TAKER:	E.		I NEEDY CARETAKER . STATED PARENT:
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT		CHILDREN	AMOUNT
1	\$ 82.00	1	\$141.00		1	\$190.00
2	123.00	2	178.00		2	226.00
3	162.00	3	214.00		3	266.00
4	202.00	4	254.00		. 4	309.00
5	246.00	5	297.00		5	361.00
6	287.00	6	339.00		, 6	393.00
7	330.00	7	381.00			
		L CHILD IN EACH CAT PREGNANT, FOR SPEC				
	RE	SOURCES			NE	DS
L ELIGIBILITY	: Earnings Per Month	ONGOING CAS	E: Earnings Per Month	SHE	TER: Maximum P	er Recipient
OSS WAGES .		GROSS WAG	ES		(Number of Pe	rsons in Household)
<b>:3</b> :		ADJ. NET (	se table)		1 2 3	
laz & Soc. Sec.	•	LESS:			71.00 41.50 32	.00 27.50 24.50
Child Care .		Tax & So	e. Sec	i i		(Mex. 122.50)
Work Expenses	25.00	Chuid Car		SHEI	TER	
Other		Other .		τ.	AX	
TAL EXPENSES		Other .		w	ATER	
TEARNINGS		TOTAL EXP	ENSES	51	EWER	
•		NET EARNI	NGS	<b>_</b>	PKEEP	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				P	ATS. OR RENT	
LINCOME: FRO	OM PROPERTY, ROO	MERS AND OR BOARD	ERS (circle which one	) н	OME INSURANCE	
as income .	. <i></i>			тот/	L (rounded to near	est whole dollar)
en <b>ses</b> .						
income				PERS	ONAL NEEDS	
TIVE CONTRIBU	UTIONS			II.	TER	
п						
IED (55% of need	d standard)			55%	OF TOTAL NEEDS	
SUPPORT .				тот/	AL NET RESOURC	ES
LINCOME .				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
, (other than Far	nın <b>gs)</b> .			TOTA	L GRANT (rounde	d (n
REGARD \$5 IF	NOT CLAIMED IN EA	RNINGS		ne	arest whole dollar),	· · · · <u></u>
	т	TAL		1	-	
				REM	ARKS	
L MONTHLY RE	SOURCES FROM ALI	SOURCES				
OHE DIVERTE	D	<del></del>		¥		
ONTHLY RESO				. 1		

·				CASE NO.		CASELOAD NO
NAME				CASE NO.		CASELOAD NO
WORKER				NUMBERIN	HOUSEHOLD	DATE
			EDULE, JUSTIFY ANY A N THE MAXIMUM, BUD			ESTANDARD IN REM
	PEŖŞONAL NI	EED <u>S - ACCOR</u> DI	NG TO NUMBER OF	CHILDREN IN	ASSISTANCE	UNIT
ADULT ALONE	8 97.00					
. TWO ADULTS.	\$154.00		•			
. CHILDREN WITH			EN WITH NEEDY RETAKER.	<b>h.</b>		TITH NEEDY CARE TO PACITATED PARENT
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	CHILDREN	AMOUNT		CHILDRE	N AMOUNT
1	\$ 82.00	1	8141.00		1	\$190.0 <b>0</b>
2	123.00	2	178.00		2	22%.00
3	162.00	3	214.00		3	266.00
4	202.00	4	254.00		4	309.00
5	246.00	5	297.00		5	351.00
6	287.00 330.00	6	339.00 381.00		6 .	393.00
	RE:	SOURCES				NEEDS
HTTAL ELIGIBILITY:	Earnings Per Month	1	ASE: Earnings Per Mont	h SHEL	TER: Maximu	m Per Recipient
GROSS WAGES	• • •	GROSS W				/ Persons in Househok
LESS:		*	l' (see table) · · _		1 2	3 4 5 or n
Taz & Soc. Sec		LESS:		l	71.00 41.50	32.00 27.50 24.50 (Max. 12)
Child Care	25.00	1	Soc. Sec			(,,,,,,
Work Expenses .	23.00	Child	<del></del>	. SHEL		
Other		Other		•	AX Ater sewag	—
TOTAL EXPENSES NET EARNINGS .	• •	1	XPENSES		4 UPKEEP	
	• •	NETEAR			COLKEE.	-
				PN	ITS. OR RENT	
CHER INCOME: FRO	M PROPERTY, ROO!	MERS AND OR BOA	RDERS (circle which on	е) Н	DME INSURAN	CE
Gross Income				тота	L (rounded to	nearest whole dollar)
Expenses					<del></del>	
Net Income				PERS	ONAL NEEDS	
FLATIVE CONTRIBU	TIONS			SHEL	TER	
13DHI			• • •	ТОТА	LNEEDS .	
PPLIED (55% of need	standard)			_ 55% 0	F TOTAL NEI	DS
				TOTA	L NET RESOL	DCEC
HILD SUPPORT			• • •	0		
HILD SUPPORT THER INCOME OTAL (other than Earn			• • •	0		

REMARKS.

MONTH GROSS TAXES MEALS UNION DUES CHILD CARE

DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS . . . . . . .

TOTAL MONTHLY RESOURCES FROM ALL SOURCES . . . . . .

INCOME DIVERTED . . . . . .

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EXHIBIT B. - Page 172183(R

nuarest whole dollar). . . . .

## ADC BUDGET

ME		CASE NO.	CASELOAD NO
RKER		NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD	DIDATE
WHEN SHELTER COSTS	IN EACH SCHEDULE, JUSTILY ANY A ARE LLSS THAN THE MAXIMUM, BUDG	LT THE ACTUAL COST.	
PERSONAL NEED	S - ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF C	HILDREN IN ASSISTAN	CE UNIT
ADULT ALONE: \$ 102.00 TWO ADULTS: \$ 109.00			
CHILDREH WITH NON-NEEDY CARLTAKER:	D. CHILDREN WITH NEEDY CARE LAKER:		I WITH NEEDY CARETAKER AN CAPACITATED PARENT:
CHILDREN AMOUNT	CHILDREN AMOUNT	CHILDE	IEN AMOUNT
1 \$ 87.09	1 \$ 146.00	1	\$ 195.00
2 128.09	2 183.00	2	231.00
3 167.09	3 219.00	3	271.00
4 207.09	4 259.00	4	314.00
5 251.00	5 302.00	5	356.00
6 29 <b>2.00</b>	. 6 344.00	6	398.00
7 335.09 ADD \$40.00 FOR EACH APPRITIONAL CE	7 386.00		
ADD \$1.00 WHERE CARETAKER IS PRE	GNANT, FOR SPECIAL DIET	-	
RESOL	RCES		NEEDS
Al. ELIGIBILITY: Earnings Per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings Per Month	SHELTER: Maxim	num Pc <del>r</del> Recipient
LOSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES	(Number	r of Persons in Household)
tss:	ADJ. NET (see table)	1 2	3 4 5 or more
Tax & Soc. Sec	LESS:	71.00 41.	50 32.00 27.50 24.50
Child Care	Tax & Soc. Sec.	l l	(Max. 122.50)
Work Expenses . 25.00	Child Care	SHELTER	
Other	Other	TAXES .	
DTALEXPENSES	Other	HOME INSI	<del></del>
ET FARNINGS	TOTAL FXPENSES	PMTS. OR R	
l l	NET EARNINGS	TRLR. SPA	
		OTHER .	• •
R IPCOME: FROM PROPERTY, ROOMFR	S AND/OR COARDERS (circle which one)		
oss Income	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TOTAL (rounded	to nearest whole dollar)
penses	· · · · · · · <u> </u>		
t Income	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PERSONAL NEED	
TIVE CONTRIBUTIONS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	SHELTER	
ONT	• • • • • • •	TOTAL NEEDS	<u> </u>
HED #1% of need standard)	• • • • • • • •	61% OF TOTAL N	
D SUPPORT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TOTAL NET RES	·
R INCOME	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	DEFICIT.	
J. (other than Earnings)	· · · · · · · · ·		rounded to oilar),
SREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNI TOTAL	*	- J	Orally.
rotal		REMARKS:	
I. MONTHLY RESOURCES FROM ALL SO	urces		
COME DIVERTED	<del></del>		
MONTHLY RESOURCES		_	
MONTH GROSS TAXES	MEALS CHONDUS CHILI	CARE	
·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			EXHIBIT B
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CASE NO.

CASELOAD NO

MOUN

\$159 UG

195.00

231.00

271 00

314.00

356.00

398.00

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EXHIBIT B Page 19181 (Re

# Nevada State Welfare Division ADC BUDGET

			ADC I	OUGEI			
IAME			<u> </u>		CASE NO		CASELOAD NO.
ORKER		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EMPLOYEE NO	5	NO IN ASSIST	ANCE UNIT	DATE
			1 1 1	1 1			
	TOTAL NEED	SACCORDIN	G TO NUMB	ER OF CHI	LDREN IN A	SSISTANO	CE UNIT
	TH NONNEEDY	8.		VITH NEEDY		CHILDREN '	WITH NEEDY CARETAKE: PACITATED PARENT
CHILDREN	AMOUNT		CHILDREN	AMOUNT		CHILDREN	AMOUNT
CHILDREN	4.400.11		with unburn	8173.00		with unborn	\$242.00
ı	8158 00		1	229.00		1	291 00
2	211.00		2	279.00		2	341.09
3	263.00		3	229.00		3	394.00
4	317.00		4	362.00		4	437.09
5	374.00		5	425.00		5	479.00
•	415.00		•	467.00		6	521.00
7	458.00		7	509.00			
		ADD \$40.00 FOR E					
		ENED INCOM			REMARKS		
TIAL ELIGIBILITY	Y: Earnings Per Mo	nth ONGOING	CASE: Earning	. Per Month			
GROSS WAGES .	<del></del>		S WAGES			•	
LESS:	•	ADJ. N	ET (see table)				
Tax & Soc. Sec.		LESS:					
Child Care .		Tax	4 Soc. Sec				
Work Expenses	25.00	Chu	ld Care		l		
Other		Oth	<b>.</b>		1		
TOTAL EXPENSES	s	Oth	<b>.</b>		<b>§</b>		
VET EARNINGS		TOTAL	L EXPENSES		. 1		
		NETE	ARNING <b>S</b>				
	UNEA	RNED INCOM	1E				
IER INCOME: FR	OM PROPERTY, R	OOMERS AND/O	R BOARDERS (ci	rcie which one)			
irom Income .						•	
ixpenses							
iet Income					_		
ATIVE CONTRIB	UTIONS				_		
IAL SECURITY							
PLIED (615 of nee	ed standard)						
LD SUPPORT .	•				İ		
ER INCOME .	· · · · · ·				-		
AL (Other than Ea							
ISREGARD \$6 IF	NOT CLAIMED II				#		
		TOTAL		··· ·· <del>·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>			
	TOTA	L NET INCOM	1E				
AL MONTHLY N	et incom <b>e from</b>	ALL SOURCES					
		GRANT					
AL MEEDS					7		
OF LOCAL NEED	) N				İ		
AL NET INCOME							
EFICIT .			· •		- I		
•	ded to nearest whol	e doller)			I		
		جي کيا بڻا منهدانت با سا گلا					
				-			

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RIBUTION:

# NEVADA STATE WELFARE DIVISION ADC BUDGET

<b>●</b> TE					CASE NO.	CASELO	AD NO.
WORKER		EMP	LOYEE NO.		NO. IN ASSISTANCE UNIT	T DATE	
·			1 1 1				
TOTAL	NEEDS ACC	ORDING TO N	UMBER OF	CHILDR	EN IN ASSISTANCE	TINU	
NONNEEDY CARETAKER	8	NEEDY CARETAR	ŒR		C. NEEDY CARETAKER A	ND INGAPA	CITATE
CHILDREN AMOUN	T 61%	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	61%	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	61%
		with unborn	\$173.00	(105.53)	with unborn	\$242.00	(147.6
1 \$158.00	( 96.38)	1	229.00	(139.69)	1	291.00	(177.5
2 211.00 3 263.00	(128.71) (160.43)	2 3	279.0 <b>0</b> 3 <b>29.00</b>	(170,19) (200,69)	2 3	341.00 394.00	(208.0 (240.3
4 . 317.00	(193.37)	•	J82.00	(233.02)	4	437.00	(266.
5 374.00 6 415.00	(228.14) (253.15)	5 6	425.0 <b>0</b> 457.0 <b>0</b>	(259.25) (284.87)	5 6	479. <b>00</b> 521.00	(292.) (317.)
7 458.00	(279.38)	7	509.00	(310.49)			
DD \$40.00 FOR EACH ADDITIO	NAL CHILD IN I	EACH CATEGORY	,	DD \$1.00 F	OR SPECIAL DIET WHERE	CARETAKE	R IS PR
ARNED INCOME - MONTH:		EARNED INCO	ME - MONTH	:	REMARKS:		
INITIAL ELIGIBILITY: Earning	gs per Month	INITIAL ELIGI	BILITY: Eami	ngs per Mon	ih l		
GROSS WAGES		GROSS WAG	SES				
LESS: Tax & Soc. Sec.	<del></del>	LESS: Tax & So	c. Sec				
Child Care	<u>-</u> -	Child Car	٤	<del>-</del>			
Work Expenses 25.00	<u>)</u>	Work Ex	25.0	<u> </u>			
Other	-	Other .	• • —	<del>_</del>			
TOTAL EXPENSES		TOTAL EXP	ENSES	<del></del>	<del></del>		
NET EARNINGS		NET EARNE	NGS		<del></del> }		
ONGOING CASE: Earnings per	Month	ONGOING CAS	F: Earnings ner	Month			
GROSS WAGES		1	ies				
ADJ, NET (see table)			ee table)				
Tay & Soc Sec		Tax A So	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
LESS: Child Care.		LESS: Child Car					
Other	_	Other .		<u> </u>			
Other	_	Other .					
TOTAL EXPENSES		TOTAL EXP	ENSES				
NET EARNINGS		NET EARNI	NGS				
UNEARNED INCOM	ИE	UNE	ARNED INCO	ME			
PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/O	R BOARDERS	PROPERTY, RO	OMERS AND	OR BOARD	ERS		
(circle which one)		(cı	rule which one)				
Net Income		Net Incom	ne				
Parent Liability			ibility				
UTB		1					
RELATIVE CONTRIB		RELATIVE CO			1		
SOCIAL SECURITY		SOCIAL SECUR		_	-		
SUPPLIED		SUPPLIED .					
CHILD SUPPORT		CHILD SUPPOR					
OTHER INCOME		OTHER INCOM					
TOTAL	<del></del>	TOTAL					
DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS.			) \$5 HENOT Harnings .				
TOTAL			TOTAL				
TOTAL NET INCOM		TOTA	L NET INCO				
والمحالب والمساكات إن وزير في المساول والمساول والمساول والمساول والمساول والمساول والمساول والمساول		†					
TOTAL NET INCOME  I ROM ALL SOURCES		TOTAL NET IN		_			
GRANT		1	GRANI				
	<del></del>	1		<del></del>			
TOTAL NEEDS		IOTALNIFOS			1		
FOTAL NET INCOME		61% OF TOTAL					
TOTAL NET INCOME		TOTAL NETING				EXHIBIT	В
DIFICIT						Page 21	
OTAL GRANT (rounded to nearest whole dollar)	· -	to nearest wh	(rograf s ok dollar)		REDETERMINATIO	N BUIX-FT	OMPLE
		<u> </u>		<del>_</del> :		2-18	. <del></del> . =

VAME		CASE	NO.	CASELOA	D SO
Justie	eMPLOYEF NO.	70 1	N ASSISTANCE US	OT DATE	
ARNED INCOME - MONTH:	EARNLD INCOME MONTH:		TOTAL NEEDS	ACCURDING	
INITIAL I LIGIBILITY Carmings per Month	INTIAL I HOBBITTY Tarnings per Mo. GROSS * AGLS.		NONNITUY ()	T <b>———</b> ————	
GROSS WAGES	Liva Soc. Sc.		CHILDREN	MOUNT	61'
LESS:	LISS.		i	\$158.00	(596
Child Care .	Caracters.		2	211.00	128.1
Work Expenses 25.00	Work Lypenses 25.00		3	263.00	(160.
Other	Other		ŧ	317.00	(193
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPLASES		5	37 1 00	(228.1
NET EARNINGS	NITEARNINGS	• •	6	415.00	(25 3.1
			7 \	458.0 <b>0</b>	(279.1
ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	1	. <del></del>		
GROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES		NEFDY CARFT	AKFR	
ADJ. NET (see table)	ADJ, NFT (see table)		CHILDRI-N	MOUNT	615
Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tay & Soc. Sec.		With Unborn	\$173.00	(\$105.
LESS:	I I SS:		1	229.00	(139.6
Child Care	Child Care		2	279.0 <b>0</b>	•
Other	Other		<u>-</u>		(170.1
Other	Other		3	329.00	(200.6
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL FYPENSES		<b>+</b>	382.0 <b>0</b>	(233.0
NET EARNINGS	NET FARNINGS		3	425.00	(259.1
UNEARNED INCOME	UNI ARNI D INCOME		6	467.00	(284.8
			7	509.00	(310.4
PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDERS (circle which one)	PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOAR (circle which one)	- 1	NELDY CARETAKER & INCAPACIT		ACITATEL
Net Income	Net Income	<del></del>	PARENT		
Parent Liability	Parent Liability		CHILDREN	AMOUNT	61^
UIB	UB		With Linkson	\$242.00	(\$147.6
SOCIAL SECURITY	SOCIAL SECURITY		1	291.00	(177.5
CHILD SUPPORT	CHILD SUPPORT		2	341.00	(208.0
OTHER INCOME	OTHER INCOME		3	394.00	(240.;
TOTAL	TOTAL	:	4	437.00	(266.5
DISREGARD SS IF NOT	DISREGARD SS IF NO C CLAIMED IN FARNINGS	ı	5	479.00	(292.1
CLAIMED IN EARNINGS	TOTAL	-	6	521.00	(317.8
TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME	<b></b>	ADD \$40.00 I	(10.1.3.1.1.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	W 11/1/14 A
TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NEFTACOME		CHILD IN LYCH		HONAL
FROM ALL SOURCES	TROM ALESOURCES				
GRANT	GRANI		ADD \$1.00 FC CARLLAKER IS		I.I WIII RE
TOTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NELDS	I			
61% OF TOTAL NEFDS	617 OF TOTAL NEEDS	ļ			
TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NUTINCOME				
BASIC DEFICIT AMOUNT .	BASIC DEFICIT AMOUNT .	1			
UNMET NI ED	UNMET NEED	- 1			
1% OF UNMET NELD	17 OF UNMELNIED	Ì			
BASIC DELICIT AMOUNT BLAS 17 OF UNMETNEED.	BASIC DEFICIT AMOUNT PELS L'OFTENMEENELD.				
10 f Al GR ANT (rounded to nearest whole dollar)	TOTAL GRAND to moded to realest when E Park				

MARKS.

ELDE FERMINATION BUISGLE COMPLETE. 2 183 (Rev. EXHIBIT B Page 22

# ADC BUDGET

VAME		CASE NO.	CASELOAD NO.
WORKER	EMPLOYEE NO.	NO IN ASSISTANCE UNIT	DATE
ARNED INCOME - MONTH:	EARNED INCOME - MONTH	I TOTAL SEEDS A	CCORDING TO CE
		19.45:	SISTANCE UNIT
INITIAL ELIGIBILITY Earnings per Month GROSS WAGES	- ·	1 1/08/8/11 10 0/2/2/2/2/	ETAKER
Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tay & Soc. Sec	CHILDREN	MOUNT
LESS:	LESS	1	\$158.00 (\$9
Child Care .	- hild Care .	2	211.00 11.2
Work Expenses 25.00	work Expenses 25.00	3	263.00 (16
Other	Other	j +	317.00 (19
TOTAL EXPENSES	TGTAL EXPENSES	5	374.00 (22
NET EARNINGS	NET FARNINGS	6	415.00 (25
ANCOING CASE. Francisco de March		7	458.00 (27
ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month		
GROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES	NEEDY CARETAI	ŒR
	ADJ, NET (see table) Tax & Soc. Sec.	CHILDREN	AMOUNT
Tax & Soc. Sec. LESS:	LESS.	With Unborn	\$173.00 (\$10
		1	229.00 (13
Child Care	Chuld Care .	2	279.00 (17
Other	Other	3	329.00 (20
Other	Other .	4	382.00 (23
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES	5	425.00 (25
NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS	6	467.00 (28
UNEARNED INCOME	UNEARNED INCOME	7	509.00 (31
PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDER	PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARD		
Net Income		PARENT	(ER & INCAPACITAT
Parent Liability	Parent Liability	CHILDREN	AMOUNT
UIB		With Unborn	\$242.00 (\$14
SOCIAL SECURITY	SOCIAL SECURITY	1	291.00 (17
CHILD SUPPORT	CHILD SUPPORT		341.00 (20
THER INCOME	OTHER INCOME	3	394.00 (24
TOTAL '	TOTAL		437.00 (26
DISREGARD SS IF NOT	DISREGARD SS IF NO E	5	479.00 (29
CLAIMED IN EARNINGS	CLAIMED IN EARNINGS	6	521.00 (31
TOTAL	FOTAL		321.00
TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME	ADD \$40.00 FO	R EACH ADDITIONA
FROM ALL SOURCES	TOTAL NET INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES		ATEGORI
(IR ANT	GRANT	ADD \$1.00 FOR CARETAKER IS P	SPECIAL DIET WHE REGNANT
TOTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NEEDS		
61% OF TOTAL NEEDS			
OTAL NET INCOME			
DEFICIT	DEFICIT		
<u></u>			
FOTAL GRANT (rounded	TOTAL GRAN Firounded		

MARKS

REDETERMINATION BUDGET COMPLETE

### NEVADA STATE WELFARE DIVISION

## ADC BUDGET

		CASE NO.	CASELOA	D NO.
KER	ENPLOYEE NO.	NO. IN ASSISTANCE UN	14 D.4 ==0	
		IN ASSISTANCE UN	DAIL	
ED INCOME - MONTH:	EARNED INCOME MONTH:	TOTAL NEEDS	ACCORDING SSISTANCE	
TIAL ELIGIBILITY Earnings per Month GROSS WAGES	INITIAL ELIGIBILITY. Earnings per Month GROSS WAGES	NONNEEDY CAL		
Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tax & Soc. Sec.	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	61°E
is:	LESS:	1	\$158.00	(\$96.38)
Child Care .	Child Care	2	211.00	(128.71)
Work Expenses 25.00	Work Expenses 25.00	. 3	263.00	(160.43)
Other	Other	4	317.00	(193.37)
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES	5	374.00	(228.14)
NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS	6	415.00	(253.15)
GOING CASE. Farnings per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	7	458.00	(279.38)
JROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES	NEEDY CARETA	YED	
ADJ. NET (see table)	ADJ, NET (see table)	-		
Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tax & Soc. Sec.	CHILDREN	AMOUNT	61%
<u></u>	LESS:	With Unborn	\$173.00	(\$105.53)
Child Care	Child Care .	1	229.00	(139.69)
Other	Other	2	279.00	(170.19)
Other	Other	3	329.00	(200.69)
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES	4	382.00	(233.02)
HET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS		425.00	(259.25)
UNEARNED INCOME	UNEARNED INCOME	- 6	467.0 <b>0</b>	(284.87)
PERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDERS	PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDE	RS /	509.00	(310.49)
(circle which one) Net Income	(circle which one) Net Income	NEEDY CARETA	KER & INCAP	PACITATED
Parent Liability	Parent Liability			
UIB	UIB		AMOUNT	61%
TAL SECURITY	SOCIAL SECURITY		\$242.00	(\$147.62)
LD SUPPORT	CHILD SUPPORT	— l 1	291.00	(177.51)
IER INCOME	OTHER INCOME	2	341.00	(208.01)
'AL	TOTAL	3	394.00	(240.34)
ISREGARD SS IF NOT	DISREGARD 15 IF NOT		437.00	(266.57)
LAIMED IN EARNINGS .	CLAIMED IN EARNINGS		479.0 <b>0</b>	(292.19)
TOTAL	TOTAL	6	521.00	(317.81)
TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME	ADD \$40.00 FO		DITIONAL
'AL NET INCOME OM ALL SOURCES	TOTAL NET INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES	CALLO IN EACH	CATEGORI	
GRANT	GRANT	ADD \$1.00 FOR		ET WHERE
TAL NEEDS	TOTAL NEEDS	_		
	61% OF TOTAL NEEDS	_ 1		
OF TOTAL NEEDS				
OF TOTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NET INCOME	_		
OF TOTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NET INCOME	_		
OF TOTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NET INCOME	<b>→</b>		

RKS.

REDETERMINATION BUDGET COMPLETED.

## NEVADA STATE WELFARE DIVISION

## ADC BUDGET

		CAS	E NO.	CASELOA	ND NO.
RKER	EMPLOYEE NO.	NO.	IN ASSISTANCE UN	T DATE	
RNED INCOME - MONTH:	EARNED INCOME MONTH:		TOTAL NEEDS	ACCORDING SISTANCE	
NITIAL ELIGIBILITY Earnings per Month	INITIAL ELIGIBILITY Earnings per Mo		NONNEEDY CAL		
GROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES		CHILDREN	AMOUNT	7.0
Tax & Soc. Sec.	LESS		1 THEOREM	\$158.00	setto e
£55. Child Care .	Child Care		;	211.00	147.
Work Expenses 25.00	Work Expenses 25.00		1	263.00	184.
Other	Other		1 1	317.00	(221.
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES		,	374.0 <b>0</b>	(261.
<del></del>			,	415.00	(290.
NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS		7	458.00	(320.
NGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month			436.00	(320.0
GROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES		NEEDY CARETA	r.eb	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ADJ. NET (see table)	ADJ. NET (see table)			_	
Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tax & Soc. Sec.		CHILDREN	AMOUNT	709
ESS:	LESS:		With Unborn	\$173.00	\$(121.1
Child Care	Child Care .		1	229.0 <b>0</b>	(160.3
Other	Other		2	<b>279.00</b>	(195.3
Other	Other		3	329.00	(230.)
TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES		<b>+</b>	382.00	(267
NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS		5	425.0 <b>0</b>	(297.
			6	467.0 <b>0</b>	(326,9
UNEARNED INCOME	UNEARNED INCOME		7	509. <b>00</b>	(356.2
ROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDERS (circle which one)	PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND 'OR BOARDERS (carcle which one) NEEDY CARLTA		KER & INCA	PACITA FEI	
Net Income	Net income		PARENT		
Parent Liability	Parent Liability		CHILDREN	AMOUNT	7 <i>0</i> ~
UIB	UIB		With Unborn	\$242.00	\$(169
OCIAL SECURITY	SOCIAL SECURITY		Į.	291.00	(203.7
HILD SUPPORT	CHILD SUPPORT			341.00	(238.7
THER INCOME	OTHER INCOME		3	394.00	(275.8
OTAL	TOTAL		4	437.00	(305.9
DISREGARD 55 IF NOT	DISREGARD SS IF NOT		5	479.00	(335.3
CLAIMED IN EARNINGS.	CLAIMED IN EARNINGS		6	521.00	(364.7
TOTAL	TOTAL				(504.7
TOTAL NET INCOME	TO CAL NET INCOME				DITIUNAL
OTAL NET INCOME ROM ALL SOURCES	FROM ALL SOURCES		CHILD IN EACH	CATEGORY	
GRANT	GRANT		ADD \$1.00 FO	R SPECIAL DI	IET WHERE
OTAL NEEDS	TOTAL NEEDS		CARETARERIS		
FOF TOTAL NEEDS	70% OF TOTAL NEEDS				
JTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME				
DEFICIT	DEFICIT				
TAL GRANT (rounded	TOTAL GRANT (rounded		1		
to nearest whole dollar).	to nearest whole dollars.		ĭ		

**VRKS** 

to nearest whole dollar).

to nearest whole dollar) .

EXHIBIT Page 26

#### MEVADA STATE WELFARE DIVISION ADC BUDGET

	HAPVE					CA	SE NO.	CASELOAD NO
TOTAL NEEDS ACCORDING TO						t		
NO ADULT INCLUDED	WORKER		<del></del>		EMPLOYEE NO.	NO. 1	N ASSISTANCE UNIT	DATE
NO ADULT INCLUDED			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1		
NO ADULT INCLUDED	TOTAL !	VEEDS ACCOR	DING TO	EARNED	INCOME - MONTH:		EARNED INCOME	· MONTH:
CASES INCLUDING AMOUNT   70%   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	PERSO	NS ON ASSIST	<b>LANCE</b>					
CRIST NAME   Task Soc. Sec.   Task Soc. Sec.   LESS:	NO ADULT INC	LUDED		3			ž –	• •
1	CITTOREN	4 1401DE	70=		<del>_</del> .	<del></del>		
111.00				1	1 & 50C 50C			c
1	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		id Com			
124.00	_		•			;		
TOTAL EXPENSES   TOTAL EXPENSES	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(100100)	L				
6 336.00 (235.20) 7 39.00 (274.40)  CASES INCLUDING AN ADULT(S) TERSONS AMOUNT 70% 1 5173.00 8(121.10) 2 229.00 (166.30) 3 285.00 (199.50) 6 431.00 (237.90) 7 509.00 (336.30) 8 565.00 (395.50) ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS  TOTAL EXPENSE TOTAL SECURITY CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  OTHER INCOME TOTAL  TOTAL SECURITY CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  OTHER INCOME TOTAL  TOTAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT CHILD SUPPORT CHILD SUPPORT CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  OTHER INCOME TOTAL  TOTAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT CHILD SU	5	<del>_</del>	•	1				<del>-</del>
7   392.00 (274.40)	6	336.00	•			<del></del>		
CASES INCLUDING AN ADULT(S)	7	392.00	•= · · · · · · ·					
TERSONS					• •	İ		• •
Tax & Soc. Sec.    1	CASES INCLUD	ING AN ADULT	<b>(S)</b>	•				
LESS:   LESS:   LESS:   Cidid Come   Other	TERSONS	AMOUNT	70%		<del></del>			<del> </del>
2   235,00   (199,50)   Other   Othe	1	\$173.00	\$(121.10)	1	A Soc. Soc		· ·	<u> </u>
4 341.00 (238.70) 5 397.00 (277.90) Other . Other . Other . 6 453.00 (317.10) 7 509.00 (336.30) NET EARNENCS . NET EARNINGS . 8 563.00 (395.50) UNEARNED INCOME ADD \$56.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  Not lacess . Not lacess Not lacess Not lacess Not lacess	2	229.00	(160.30)					
Other . Other	3	285.00	(199.50)					
S 197.09 (217.39) 6 453.00 (317.10) 7 509.00 (356.30) 8 565.00 (395.50) UNEARNED INCOME  ADD \$56.00 POR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  SOCIAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT OTHER INCOME  TOTAL  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS	4	341.00	(238.70)	1				
7 509,00 (356,30) 8 565,00 (393,50) UNEARNED INCOME  ADD \$56,00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY ADD \$1,00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  BOCIAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT CHILD SUPPORT OTHER INCOME TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS	5		(277. <b>90)</b>		<del></del>			
S 56.00 (395.00)  UNEARNED INCOME  ADD \$56.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  SOCIAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT  OTHER INCOME  TOTAL  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL  TO	6		• •	1				
ADD \$56.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  DISC. CHILD SUPPORT	7		•	AE ! E			HEI EARNINGS	
CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY  ADD \$1.00 FOR SPECIAL DIET WHEN AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  UIB					UNEARNED INCOME	· · - ·	UNEARN	ED INCOME
AN INCLUDED ADULT IS PREGNANT  UIB  SOCIAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT OTHER INCOME TOTAL DISREGARD 3S IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS				1	(circle which one)			
SOCIAL SECURITY CHILD SUPPORT OTHER INCOME TOTAL DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS				Not	isces		Net income .	• • •
CHILD SUPPORT OTHER INCOME  TOTAL  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS	AN INCLUDE	D ADULT IS P	REGNANT	4			J	
OTHER INCOME  TOTAL  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS  TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NEEDS				1			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
TOTAL  DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  GRANT  GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL GRANT (rounded to								
DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL . TOTAL .  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME . TOTAL NET INCOME  GRANT  GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
CLAIMED IN EARNINGS TOTAL . TOTAL . TOTAL  TOTAL NET INCOME TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME TOTAL NET INCOME  GRANT GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS TOTAL NEEDS  70% GF TOTAL NEEDS				1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TOTAL								
TOTAL NET INCOME  TOTAL NET INCOME  GRANT  GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NET INCOME  DEFICIT  TOTAL GRANT (rounded to				CLAIM				
TOTAL NET INCOME  GRANT  GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS  70% GF TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  70% OF TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NEEDS  TOTAL NET INCOME  DEFICIT  TOTAL GRANT (rounded to  TOTAL GRANT (rounded to								
GRANT GRANT  TOTAL NEEDS								······································
TOTAL NEEDS				IOIALN	El INCOME		IUIAL REI IRCOR	
70% GF TOTAL NEEDS								
TOTAL NET INCOME								
DEFICIT							ħ	
TOTAL GRANT (rounded to TOTAL GRANT (rounded to								
nearest whole dollar) nearest whole dollar)				1				
				Degrad	whole dollar)		pearest whole dol	

EXHIBI: Page 2

## AIX: BUDGET

			AIX. BOIXE	
	_			CASELOAD NO.
			EMPLOYFE NO.	NO. IN ASSISTANCE UNIT DATE
	NEEDS ACCOR		EARNED INCOME - MONTH:	EARNED INCOME - MONTH:
			INITIAL ULIGIBILITY Farmings per Mod	nth INITIAL FLIGIBILITY. Earnings per Month
DULTING	CLUDED		GROSS WAGES	GROSS WAGES
DREN	AMOUNT	7 37,	Tax & Suc. Sec.	Lax & Soc. Sec.
t	\$ 56.00	\$( 40.88)	LUSS:	LLSS:
2	112.00	(-81.76)	Child Care	Child Care .
3	168.60	(122.64)	Work Expenses 25.00	Work Expenses 25.00
4	224.00	(163,52)	Other .	Other
5	280.00	(204.40)	TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPLNSES
6	33 <b>6.00</b>	(245.28)	NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS
7	392.00	(286.16)		
			ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month	ONGOING CASE: Earnings per Month
IS INCLUE	DING AN ADULT	(S)	GROSS WAGES	
IONS	AMOUNT	73%	\DJ. NET (see table)	
1	\$173.00	\$(126.29)	Tax & Soc. Sec.	Tax & Soc. Sec.
2	229.00	(167.17)	LESS:	LESS:
3	285.00	(208.05)	Child Care .	Child Care .
4	341.00	(248.93)	Other	Other
5	3 <b>97.00</b>	(289.81)	Other	Other
6	45 3.0 <b>0</b>	(330.69)	TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES
7	509.00	(371.57)	NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS
8	565.00	(412.45)	UNEARNED INCOME	UNEARNED INCOME
	OR EACH AD		PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOAR! (circle which one)	DERS PROPERTY, ROOMERS AND/OR BOARDERS (circle which one)
	OR SPECIAL D		Net Income	Net Income
INCLUDE	D ADULT IS P	REGNANT	U1B	ив
<u> </u>			SOCIAL SECURITY	SOCIAL SECURITY
			CHIED SUPPORT	CHILD SUPPORT
			OTHER INCOME	OTHER INCOME
			TOTAL	TOTAL
			DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT	DISREGARD \$5 IF NOT
			CLAIMED IN LARNINGS	CLAIMED IN EARNINGS
			TOTAL	TOTAL
			TOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME
			FOTAL NET INCOME	TOTAL NET INCOME
			GRANT	GRANT
			TOTAL NEI DS	
			73% OF TOTAL NEEDS	
			TOTAL NUTINGOME.	FOTAL NET INCOME
			DEFICIT	<del></del>
			TOTAL GRANT trounded to	TOTAL GRANT (rounded to
			nearest whole dollar)	nearest whole dollar)

DETERMINATION BUDGET COMPLETED (1)

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND REHABILITATION WELFARE DIVISION

Exhibit B 12 January 1973

# RESTRUCTURING OF NEEDS STANDARDS AS REQUIRED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT - ADC

# Current Policy:

Our current needs standings contain amounts for food, clothing, personal incidentais; and household maintenance under personal needs and a shelter maximum. These amounts were updated, according to the Social Security Act regulations, in May of 1969.

# Reason for Change:

The methodology of updating these needs standards has been a topic of discussion between the state and the federal government since 1969. The federal government has finally decided that Nevada's need standards were not properly updated at that time (although no definitive guidelines were given in 1969). These changes are being made to conform to the letter of the requirement for the updating of need standards according to the cost of living increase.

# Froposed Policy: -

# MONTHLY ALLOWANCES, PERSONAL NEEDS

- A. ADULT ALONE: \$97.00.
- B. TWO ADULTS (incapacitated parent and pregnant spouse): \$154.00.

C.	CHILDREN WITH NON-NEEDY CARETAKER	CHILDREN WITH NEEDY CARETAKER	CHILDREN WITH NEEDY CARE- TAKER & INCAP- ACITATED PARENT
CHILDREN	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
1	\$82.00	\$141.00	\$190.00
2	123.00	178.00	226.00
3	162.00	214.00	266.00
4	202.00	254.00	309.00
5	245.02	297.00	351.00
6	287.00	379.00	393.00
7	330.00	381.00	

#### D. PREGNANCY DIET

If the adult needy caretaker is pregnant, \$1.00 is added to her needs for a pregnancy diet.

E. For each additional child to those listed in the tables, add \$40.00.

114. Page 29

#### F. SHELTER

The shelter allowance is on an "as paid" basis up to the maximum indicated in the schedule below:

MAXIMUM SHELTER, PER RECIPIENT (No. of Persons in Household)

1 2 3 4 5 or more

71.00 41.50 32.00 27.50 24.50 (up to a maximum of 122.50)

Items included in the maximum allowance are as follows:

- Actual cost of taxes, property payments (principal and interest), fire insurance, assessments, rent payments, and irrigation district charges.
- 2. The cost of water, minor repairs, garbage and sewage is included at the following amount:
  - a. WATER
    - 1) Well \$3.00.
    - Water district as paid, up to \$8.00.
  - b. GARBAGE AND SEWAGE as paid.
  - c. MINOR REPAIRS \$3.00.
- G. ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

Allowance may be made for the repair or purchase of essential household equipment as a special need, with the approval of the Field Supervisor or District Office Manager III. Approval for the cost and type of equipment needed will be made on the basis of real hardship or if the health and safety of the recipient would be endangered.

Other conditions which must be met before repair or purchase can be approved:

#### 1. REPAIR

The cost of repair must be less than the purchase price of comparable equipment as verified by statements from two or more reputable dealers.

The repair must be guaranteed for a period not less than 30 days. Guarantee must be in writing and filed in the case record.

#### PURCHASE 2.

The equipment to be replaced must be beyond economical repair. The cost per item per year shall not exceed \$51.00 for a single person household or \$103.00 for a household of two or more. These amount are subject to the 55% of need provision when added to the personal and shelter need totals.

The equipment purchase must be guaranteed for a period of not less than 30 days. The guarantee musbe in writing and filed in the case record.

#### 3. PAYMENT

The method of payment will be extended over a perior of time, dependent on the cost of the equipment. A maximum of \$10.00 per month will be allowed in need: subject to the 55% limitation, for payment purposes The recipient, however, is responsible for:

- Finding the equipment to be purchased. a.
- b. Arranging the repair or purchase.
- Arranging the terms of payment as allowed by the C. Welfare Division.
- d. Making payment.

# Effect of Change:

The effect of these changes is far reaching. Some of the personal need totals are higher and others lower than currently being grante The same is true for the shelter maximums. Within shelter itself, the home maintenance item has been deleted and amounts for water, sewage, and minor repairs have been added. These changes are all caused by the federal requirements. The materials have been reviewed by HEW officials in both San Francisco and Washington and they concur with the validity of these changes according to federal law.

Approved By:

To The Use CEOPGE E. MILLER STATE WELFARE ADMINISTRATOR

Prepared By: D. Tomlinson, Chief Eligibility and Payments

# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES WELFARE DIVISION

Exhibit B 8 February 1974

#### FLAT GRANT IN ADC

#### Current Policy:

There are certain basic items which must be considered for all persons whose needs are included in the assistance budget. These basic need items are divided into two categories:

#### A. Basic personal need items

	ITH NONNEEDY TAKER	CHILDREN WI		CHILDREN WITE CARETAKEE	
				INCAPACITATED	_
No. of		No. of		No. of	
Children	Amount	Children	Amount	Children	Amount
1	\$ 87.00	With Unborn	\$102.00	With Unborn	\$159.00
2	128.00	1	146.00	1	195.00
3	167.00	2	183.00	2	231.00
4	207.00	3	219.00	3	271.00
5	251.00	4	259.00	4	314.00
6	292.00	5	302.00	5	356.00
7	335.00	6	344.00	6	398.00
		7	386.00		

#### PREGNANCY DIET

If the adult, needy caretaker is pregnant, \$1.00 is added to her needs for a pregnancy diet.

FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD TO THOSE LISTED IN THE TABLES, ADD \$40.00.

## B. Basic Shelter

Actual cost of taxes, property payments, fire insurance, rent, and irrigation district charges.

# MAXIMUM SHELTER, PER ASSISTANCE UNIT (Number of Persons in the Assistance Unit)

1	2	3	4	5 or more
\$71.00	\$83.00	\$96.00	\$110.00	\$123.00 (Maximum shelter allowed)

MISC22/COPY

## Reason for Change

Currently, many eligibility errors fall in the area of shelter. The flat grant eliminates the need to verify shelter costs by combining "personal needs" and shelter into a category of "total needs." This process simplifies budgeting, substantially reduces the chance for error, and reduces casework time.

# Proposed Policy - Effective 4/1/74

Personal needs and shelter are combined into "total needs."

CHILDREN WITH MONNEEDY CARETAKER		CHILDREN WITH CARETA		CHILDREN VI CARETAKI INCAPACITAI	ER AND
No. of Children	Amount	No. of Children	Amount	No. of Children	Aircour
· 1	\$158.00	With Unborn	\$173.00	With Unborn	\$242.0
2	211.00	1	229.00	1	291.0
3	263.00	2	279.00	2	341.0
4	317.00	3	229.00	3	394.0
5	374.00	4	362.00	4	437.0
6	415.00	<b>5</b>	425.00	5	479.0
7	458.00	6	467.00	6	521.0
-	<del>,</del>	7	509.00		

#### PRECNANCY DIET

If the adult, needy caretaker is pregnent, \$1.00 is added to her needs for a pregnency diet.

FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD TO THOSE LISTED IN THE TABLES, ADD \$40.00.

## Iffect of Change

The change will raise our average ADC grant approximately \$2.00 to \$5.00. This will reduce our Q.C. error rate.

Approved by:

CZORCZ E. MILLER

Ling Can Sky

STATE WELFARE ADMINISTRATOR

Prepared by:

D. Landon

Meld Supervisor for Assistance Payments

# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES HELFARE DIVISION

EXHIBIT B
3 October 1975

#### ADC MEEDS CONSOLIDATION

# Current Policy:

Three standards are now required to determine need - one for NONNCEDY caretakers, one for NEEDY caretakers, and one for NEEDY caretakers plus an INCAPACITATED parent (see attachment).

# Reason for Change:

Simplification of budgeting.

# Proposed Policy - Effective 1 December 1975:

Needs for an assistance unit will be determined from a single standard:

#### TOTAL MELDS ACCORDING TO PARCOUS IN THE ASSISTANCE UNIT

Persons	Amount No Eligible Adult	<u>70%</u>	Amount Hith Eligible Adult	<u>70%</u>
1	\$ 56	\$ 39.20	\$173	\$121.10
Ž	112	78.40	229	160.30
3	153	117.60	285	199.50
4	224	156.80	341	238.70
5	280	196.00	397	277.90
6	336	235.20	453	317.10

Add \$56 for each additional person.

# Effect of Change:

This will provide a uniform payment standard for all ADC recipients and has no effect on the average grant.

Approved by:

J. E miller by Wa

STATE WELFARE ADMINISTRATOR

#### Prepared by:

A. R. Hartelle, Deputy Administrator, Assistance Payments

# DEPARTMENT OF HULAN RESOURCES HELFARE DIVISION

Attachment to EXHIBIT, B 3 October 1975

# CURRENT HEEDS STANDARDS

# TOTAL NEEDS ACCORDING TO CHILDREN IN ASSISTANCE UNIT

HOHHEEDY C	ARETAKER	
CHILDREN	AFOUNT	70%
1	\$156.00	\$(110.60)
2	211.00	(147.70)
3	263.00	(181.10)
4	317.00	(221.90)
. <b>5</b> . 6	374.00	(261.60)
<u> </u>	415.00	(290.50)
7	456.00	(320.60)

# MEEDY CARETAKER

CHILDREN	AFOUNT	70%		
With Unborn	\$173.00	\$(121.10)		
1	229.00	(160.30)		
2	279.00	(195.30)		
3	329.00	(230.30)		
4	302.00	(267.40)		
5	425.00	(297.50)		
6	467.00	(326.90)		
7	509.00	(356.30)		

## MEEDY CARETAKER & INCAPACITATED PARENT

CHILDREM	AHOURT	70%		
With Unborn	\$242.00	\$(169.40)		
1	291.00	(203.70)		
2	341.00	(238.70)		
3	394.00	(275.80)		
4	437.00	(305.90)		
5	479.00	(335.30)		
6	521.00	(364.70)		

ADD \$40.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD IN EACH CATEGORY.

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (CPI) OVER THE LAST INCREASE IN THE STANDARD OF NEED (DECEMBER 1, 1975)

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	STANDARD OF NEED	CPI 12/1/75	CPI 12/1/85	PERCENT INCREASE	REVISED NEED STANDARD
1	\$173	165.6	322.6	94.8%	\$337
2	229	165.6	322.6	94.8%	446
3	285	165.6	322.6	94.8%	555
4	341	165.6	322.6	94.8%	664
5	397	165.6	322.6	94.8%	. 773
6	453	165.6	322.6	94.8%	882
7	509	165.6	322.6	94.8%	991
8	565	165.6	322.6	94.8%	1,100

NOTE: Analysis uses urban wage and clerical workers index (CPI-W) and assumes the same rate of increase for varying household sizes.

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (CPI) OVER THE MAY 1969 STANDARD OF NEED

Household Size	Standard of Need	CPI <u>5/1/69</u>	CPI 12/1/85	Percent Increase	Revised Need Stand
1	\$ 88 + \$ 75 = \$163	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$ 484
2	\$135 + \$ 85 <b>=</b> \$220	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$ 653
3	\$177 + \$ 96 = \$273	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$ 810
4	\$212 + \$106 = \$318	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$ 944
5	\$260 + \$115 = \$375	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$1,113
6	\$306 + \$115 = \$421	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$1,250
7	\$350 + \$115 = \$465	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$1,380
8	\$393 + \$115 = \$508	108.7	322.6	196.8%	\$1,508

NOTE: Analysis uses urban wage and clerical workers index (CPI-W) and assumes the same rate of increase for varying household sizes.

COMPARISON OF 1969 VS. 1985 NEED STANDARD

Household Size	May 1969	December 1975	Percent Increase	CPI Increase Same Period
1	\$163	\$173	6.17	52.3%
2	220	229	4.1%	52.3%
3	273	285	4.4%	52.3%
4	318	341	7.2%	52.3%
5	375	397	5.8%	52.3%
6	421	453	7.6%	52.3%
7	465	509	9.5%	52.3%
8 .	508	565	11.2%	52.3%

NOTES: 1969 standard was based upon fixed amounts for personal needs and maximum amounts for shelter costs (if household had no shelter costs, no allowance was given).

CPI increase is based upon index figures of 108.7 for May 1, 1969 and 165.6 for December 1, 1975.

# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX EUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS URBAN WAGE AND CLERICAL WORKERS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1968	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.1	106.4
	106.7	107.1	108.0	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.9
1969												
1970	113.3	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.7	116.3	116.7	116.9	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.1
1971	119.2	119.4	119.8	120.2	120.8	121.5	121.8	122.1	122.2	122.4	122.6	123.1
1972	123.2	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.7	125.0	125.5	125.7	126.2	126.6	126.9	127.3
1973	127.7	128.6	129.8	130.7	131.5	132.4	132.7	135.1	135.5	136.6	137.6	138.5
1974	139.7	141.5	143.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154.3	155.4
1975	156.1	157.2	157.8	158.6	159.3	160.6	162.3	162.8	163.6	164.6	165.6	166.3
1976	166.7	167.1	167.5	168.2	169.2	170.1	171.1	171.9	172.6	173.3	173.8	174.3
1977	175.3	177.1	178.2	179.6	180.6	181.8	182.6	183.3	184.0	184.5	185.4	186.1
1978	187.1	188.4	189.7	191.4	193.3	195.3	196.7	197.7	199.1	200.7	201.8	202.9
1979	204.7	207.1	209.3	211.8	214.3	216.9	219.4	221.5	223.7	225.6	227.6	230.0
1980	233.3	236.5	239.9	242.6	245.1	247.8	248.0	249.6	251.9	254.1	256.4	258.7
1981	260.7	263.5	265.2	266.8	269.1	271.4	274.6	276.5	279.1	279.7	280.4	281.1
1982	282.1	282.9	282.5	283.7	286.5	290.1	291.8	292.4	292.8	293.6	293.2	292.0
1983	292.1	292.3	293.0	294.9	296.3	297.2	298.2	299.5	300.8	301.3	301.4	301.5
1984	302.7	303.3	303.3	304.1	305.4	306.2	307.5	310.3	312.1	312.2	311.9	312.2
1985	312.6	313.9	315.3	316.7	317.8	318.7	319.1	319.6	320.5	321.3	322.6	

# APPENDIX D

ADC Program Standard of Need - Client Expenditure Survey Analysis

# STUDY OF NEVADA'S AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM STANDARD OF NEED

CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY ANALYSIS

#### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Nevada State Welfare Division (NSWD) was requested by a legislative sub-committee to conduct a client expenditure survey. The purpose and objective of the survey was to arrive at a realistic need standard for Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipients. With that goal in mind, NSWD staff in conjunction with Nevada Legal Services and NACO devised a survey form itemizing the different expenses that may be incurred by a low income family. These expenses are broken into two groups: basic needs and supplemental components. The sample consisted of 99 active and 96 denied joint ADC and Food Stamp cases. The 96 cases were denied due to excess income (exceeded the current need standard). The survey was a sequential sampling proportional to district office caseload size.

The survey forms were sent to all district offices with a detailed explanation of how to obtain the information. All clients contacted were informed of the reason for the survey and assured their responses would in no way affect their eligibility or grant amount. The survey represents expenses reported by the client and were not verified.

## STANDARD OF NEED STUDY - DECEMBER 1985

	SAMPLE	GROUP	ONGOING AI	OC/FS	DENIE	ת מ	
						DATE	<del></del>
ASE N	ame			PHONE #_		D.O	
. B	ASIC NE	EDS	-				
Α.		eral Household	d Circumstanc				
53.							
,	1.	TOTAL # of 1	rersons in th	e nome	Children	Adults	TOTAL
		a. f rece:	iving/applied	for ADC			
					Children	Adults	TOTAL
		b. # recei	lving Food St	amps only	Children	Adulto	TOTAL
	2.	Type of Shel	Lter Hou Buy	se Apar ing F	rtment( Renting	other	
	3.	Number of be	drooms	<del></del>			
		What other i		have beet	- Idaa ADC2		_
	4.	what other i	ncome do you	mave besi	des ADC:		
В.	Food	ŀ					
	1.	Out-of-Pocke	t monthly cos	st (at hor	ne & dining	out)	\$
	2.		od Stamps per		•		\$
•					- P1-		<u> </u>
		Receiving WI					-
	4.	# of childre	n on free lur	ich progra	<u> </u>		-
c.	Rent	/Mortgage					
	1.	Total month!	y rent/mortga	ige			\$
	2.	Your cost of	monthly rent	:/mortgage	<b>\$_</b>	<u>.</u> .	_
	3.	Does HTD pay	?Yes	_No	\$_		_
	4.		else pav <sup>°</sup>		\$_		_
	5.	Are you usua	lly current i	-		Yes	_No

	٥.	Any other items included in your re	nt/mortgage:
		a. Appliances	\$
		b. Utilities	\$
		c. Furniture	S
	7.	Your necessary monthly Maintenance	costs \$
		such as plumbing, heating, electrics	
		pairs and replacement of windows.	
D.	Uti	lities	
	_		
	1.	Average total monthly utility costs arrears):	(not including \$
		a. Electricity	\$
		b. Gas	\$
		c. Water/Sewer	\$
		d. Garbage	\$
		e. Other	\$
	2.	Total monthly amount you now	•
	۷.	Total monthly amount you pay.	\$
	3.	Amount paid by energy assistance. How often received and when?	\$
	4.	Amount paid by someone else. Who?	\$
	5.	Are you usually current? If no, how many months in arrears?	YesNo
E.	Tele	ephone	
	1.	Do you have a telephone?	YesNo
	2.	Basic monthly telephone cost.	\$
F.	Hous	sehold Supplies/Operating Costs	
	laun	monthly cost of household supplies - adry soap, bleach, household cleaning ret paper and postage.	
G.	Tran	sportation	
	1.	Do you have a car?	YesNo
		a. Monthly car payment.	\$
		b. Annual registration fee. \$	÷ 12 = \$
		c. Monthly maintenance (gas, oil, t	cires, \$
		d. Insurance payment. \$	÷ = \$
			erly Semi-Annually

	2.	If you do not have a car, what kind of transportat	ion do you use
		a. Do you pay for this transportation? Yes b. Amount you pay monthly.	No s
	3.	How many trips do you make per month:	
		a. Shopping and medical b. Work, looking for work and to and from child care	<del></del>
		Average number of miles per trip	
Ħ.	Clo	thing	
	1.	Total monthly amount you spend on clothes.	\$
		a. Amount spent on Adults. \$ b. Amount spent on Children \$	-
	2.	Where do you get most of your clothes?	
ı.	Medi	ical	
	1.	Your monthly cost of medicine chest supplies - includes over-the-counter medications, vitamins, first aid items.	\$
	2.	Do you have medical insurance? Yes No Monthly payment amount?	\$
	3.	Your out-of-pocket costs for medical and dental care not covered by Medicaid (Active ADC only).	\$
J.	Pers	onal Care	
		monthly cost for personal care items - includes cuts, toothpaste, shampoo, soap, sanitary supplies.	\$
K.	Recr	eation	
	Cabl	monthly cost for recreation - includes TV e/rental, sports, movie admission, pet supplies, ing materials.	\$
TOTA	L MON	THLY COST FOR BASIC NEEDS	\$
			evulpir c

Page 4

# II. SUPPLEMENTARY COMPONENTS

Α.	Ch1	ld Care			
	1.	Your monthly cost of Child Ca	re.		\$
	2.	For how many children?			
	3.	Why is Child Care needed? (Work, Looking for Work, or O	ther)		<del></del>
В.	Scho	ol Supplies/Fees			
	1.	Your annual cost of school supplies and fees?	\$	+ 12 =	\$
•	2.	For how many children?			وستواندون
c.	Gift	s/Contributions			
	Year	ly amount you spend for:			
		Christmas Birthdays Other Occasions (graduation/weddings) Child Support		\$ \$ \$	- - -
		TOTAL	\$	÷ 12 =	\$
D.	Buria	al/Life Insurance			
	Your	monthly cost for:			
		Burial Insurance Life Insurance		\$ \$	_ _
		TOTAL			\$
TOTAL	MONT	THLY COST FOR SUPPLEMENTARY COM	PONENTS		\$

# RESULTS OF CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY ADD HOUSEHOLD SIZE 1

Number Surveyed

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:
14 7 of sample lived alone
86 % of sample lived with others
of those living with others, the average household size was4
57 % lived in homes, 43 % in apartments, Ø % reported other
Ø % were buying, 100 % were renting
Average bedroom size of dwelling was 2.7.
85 7 Reported income other than their ADC.
FOOD:
29 Z Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
71 % Reported food costs with an average of \$178.80.
Overall average cost for sample group was \$127.71.
14 % Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$265.00.
86 % Received no Food Stamps.
Overall average Food Stamps for sample group was <u>\$37</u> .86
43 7 were participating in the WIC Program.
14 7 utilized the Commodity Food Program.
14 thad children enrolled in reduced free school lunch program.

# RENT 'MORTGAGE:

<pre>     Reported no rent/mortgage for entire household. </pre>
100 % Reported entire household cost with average of \$277.86.
Overall average rent/mortgage was \$277.86.
14 % Reported no cost to the ADC unit.
86 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$153.33.
Overall ADC unit average cost was \$131.43.
Ø % Reported HUD assistance averaging Ø.
57 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$256.25
85 % Reported housing payments were current.
15 % Reported arrearages averaging 2 months.
57 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage.
57 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage.
42 % had furniture included in rent/mortgage.
g % Reported paying maintenance costs averaging $g$ .
<u>UTILITIES</u> :
Reported no utility cost for entire household.
Reported entire household cost averagings 117,50
Overall average utility cost was <u>\$33.5</u> 7

29 * has electric costs. 15 * gas, 15 * water sewer, 15 * garbag.
71 : Reported no utility cost to the ADC unit.
29 * Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$76.25.
Overall ADC unit average cost was <u>\$21.78</u> .
<pre> Ø % Reported energy assistance averaging Ø</pre>
Ø 7 Reported others paying utilities averaging Ø.
86 % Reported utility payments were current.
14 % Reported arrearages averaging 2 months.
TELEPHONE:
For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$20.50.
Overall average cost for group was \$11.71.
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING:
43 % Reported no costs.
57 Reported costs averaging \$35.00
Overall average cost for group was \$7.20.
TRANSPORTATION:
43 5 had automobiles, 57 % did not.

Of those with automobiles 33 thad monthly payments.
Average monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$220.33
Overall average for the group was <u>\$94.43</u> .
<del>-</del> -
Of those without automobiles, 29 7 paid for transportation averaging \$29.00
Overall average for the group was \$8.28
86 % Reported average trips of6 per month for shopping/medical.
57 % Reported average trips of 16.5 per month for work/child care.
CLOTHING:
29 % Reported no clothing costs.
71 % Reported costs averaging \$37.00.
Overall average for the group was \$26.42.
MEDICAL:
57 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies.
43 Reported costs averaging \$13.66.
Overall average cost for the group was \$5.85.
g % claimed medical insurance costs averaging
Overall average cost for the group was $\emptyset$ .

Ø % claimed costs for medical/dental not covered by Medicaid, sversding Ø
Overall average cost for the group was
PERSCNAL CARE:
71 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$18.00.
Overall average cost for the group was\$12.85.
DEGDE LETON -
RECREATION:
29 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging
Overall average for the group was \$2.57.
,
CHILD CARE:
Ø % Reported child care, averagingØ
Overall average for the group was
SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:
g % Reported school costs, averagingg .
 Overall average for the group was

# GUFTS CONTRIBUTIONS:

Reported spending for gifts/contributions, averaging \$15.69.

Overall average for the group was \_\_\$13.45\_.

# **BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:**

Ø % Reported costs, averaging Ø ...
Overall average for the group was Ø ...

# RESULTS OF CLIENT EXPENDITURE SUPVEY ADD HOUSEHOLD SIZE 2

Number Surveyed

GENERAL	HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:
53	of sample lived alone
47 %	of sample lived with others
of thos	e living with others, the average household size was <u>6.3</u>
24 7	lived in homes, 64 % in apartments, 12 % reported other
5_7	were buying, 95 % were renting
Average	bedroom size of dwelling was 2.3.
<u>52</u> %	Reported income other than their ADC.
FOOD:	
22.7	Departed to sub of makes and for find
	Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
77 %	Reported food costs with an average of \$136.91.
Overall	average cost for sample group was \$105.43.
60 7	Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$125.48
40 <sup>7</sup>	Received no Food Stamps.
Overall	average Food Stamps for sample group was \$75.00
23 3	were participating in the WIC Program.
39 🦫	utilized the Commodity Food Program.
21 =	had children enrolled in reduced'free school lunch program.

# RENT MURTGAGE:

5_%	Reported no rent'mortgage for entire household.
94_%	Reported entire household cost with average of \$282.64.
Overall	average rent/mortgage was \$266.40.
<u> 16</u> %	Reported no cost to the ADC unit.
84 %	Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$186.95
Overall	ADC unit average cost was \$156.87.
	·
32 %	Reported HUD assistance averaging \$305.47
_217	Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$242.50
90_7	Reported housing payments were current.
<u> 10 </u> Z	Reported arrearages averaging months.
63 %	had appliances included in rent/mortgage.
	had utilities included in rent/mortgage.
21 %	had furniture included in rent/mortgage.
<u> </u>	Reported paying maintenance costs averaging \$34.25
UTILITIE	<u>SS</u> :
	Parantal and shellow and for antique because 13
	Reported no utility cost for entire household.
	Reported.entire household cost averaging \$86.61
TOPERALL	AVELAME U.S. STV COSE WAS SELECT

75 by electric costs, 36 gas, 10 water sever, 7 garbage
75 TReported no utility cost to the ADC unit.
25 7 Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$70.38.
Overall ADC unit average cost was \$52.58
·
3 % Reported energy assistance averaging \$151.77.
14 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$89.75.
84 7 Reported utility payments were current.
16 % Reported arrearages averaging 1.5 months.
TELEPHONE:
72 % had telephones, 28 % did not.
For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$18.35.
Overall average cost for group was <u>\$13.29</u> .
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING:
9 7 Reported no costs.
91 % Reported costs averaging \$24.75
Overall average cost for group was \$22.48.
TRANSPORTATION:

of thos	se with automobiles <u>34</u> had monthly payments.
	e monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$129.86
	se without automobiles, 53 % paid for transportation averaging \$42.24
	average for the group was <u>\$11.16</u> .
	Reported average trips of 7.2 per month for shopping/medical.  Reported average trips of 17.8 per month for work/child care.
CLOTHIN	
20 %	Reported no clothing costs.
	Reported costs averaging \$40.71.  average for the group was \$32.76.
MEDICAL	:
<u>26</u> %	Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies.
<u>74</u> 7	Reported costs averaging <u>\$19.89</u> .
Overall	average cost for the group was \$14.63.
62	claimed medical insurance costs averaging \$78.10.
Overall	average cost for the group was switch

15 % claimed costs for medical/dental not covered by Medicaid, averaging \$14.19. Overall average cost for the group was \$2.12 PERSONAL CARE: 94 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$20.13. Overall average cost for the group was \$18.97. RECREATION: 56 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging \$20.49. Overall average for the group was \$11.54 . CHILD CARE: 20 % Reported child care, averaging \$117.70. Overall average for the group was \$23.00. SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES: 34 % Reported school costs, averaging \$4.51. Overall average for the group was <a>\$1.55</a>.

CIFTS	CONTR	ISUTI	ONS:

80 % Reported spending for gifts/contributions, averaging \$15.59.

Overall average for the group was \$12.54.

### BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

1 % Reported costs, averaging \$6.00 .

Overall average for the group was \$0.06 .

# RESULTS OF CLIENT ENFENDITURE SUFVEY ADD HOUSEHOLD SIZE 3

Number Surveyed

53

CENERAL	HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:
74 7	of sample lived alone
26 %	of sample lived with others
of those	e living with others, the average bousehold size was $4.7$
<u>26</u> %	lived in homes, 57 % in apartments, 17 % reported other
<u> </u>	were buying, 91 % were renting
Average	bedroom size of dwelling was 2.5.
43 7	Reported income other than their ADC.
FOOD:	
_	
21 %	Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
<u>79</u> <b>%</b>	Reported food costs with an average of \$128.02.
Overall	average cost for sample group was \$101.45.
77 %	Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average ofs 159.41
23 %	Received no Food Stamps.
Overall	average Food Stamps for sample group was \$123.32
<u>19</u> %	were participating in the WIC Program.
45 %	utilized the Commodity Ford Program.
<u>60 </u> 7	had children errolled in reduced free school lunch program.

145.

# RENT, MORTGAGE:

4 % Reported no rest/mortgage for entire household.
96 % Reported entire household cost with average of \$303.29
Overall average rent/mortgage was \$291.85.
13 % Reported no cost to the ADC unit.
87 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$172.13.
Overall ADC unit average cost was <u>\$149.39</u> .
47 % Reported HUD assistance averaging \$338.87.
13 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$214.92
91 % Reported housing payments were current.
9 % Reported arrearages averaging 1.2 months.
49 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage.
40 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage.
15 % had furniture included in rent/mortgage.
6 % Reported paying maintenance costs averaging \$11.97
CTILITIES:
9 7 Reported no utility cost for entire household.
91
THE TALL STORE OF SELECT AND ADDRESS OF A CO. A. CO.

91 % had electric costs, 40 % gas, 26 % water/sewer, 19 % garbage
19 % Reported no utility cost to the ADC unit.
81 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$101.02.
Overall ADC unit average cost was \$31.96
4 % Reported energy assistance averaging \$7.30
19 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$83.45.
77 7 Reported utility payments were current.
23 % Reported arrearages averaging 1.3 months.
·
TELEPHONE:
91 % had telephones, 9 % did not.
For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$15.85.
Overall average cost for group was \$13.75.
overall average cost for group was 313.73.
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING:
4 % Reported no costs.
96 % Reported costs averaging \$32.08
Overall average cost for group was \$30.87.
TRANSPORTATION:
38 % had automobiles, 62 % did not.

if those with automobiles <u>15</u> had monthly payments.
Average monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$98.24.
Overall average for the group was \$37.07.
Of those without automobiles, 64 7 paid for transportation averaging \$19.63
Overall average for the group was \$7.78
96 % Reported average trips of 8 per month for shopping/medical.
57 % Reported average trips of 16 per month for work/child care.
CLOTHING:
28 7 Reported no clothing costs.
72 % Reported costs averaging \$30.30.
Overall average for the group was \$21.73.
MEDICAL:
9 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies.
91 % Reported costs averaging \$13.91.
Overall average cost for the group was \$12.60.
6 % claimed medical insurance costs averaging \$53.50 .  Overall average cost for the group was so on

21 claimed costs for medical/dental not covered by Medicaid, averaging \$32.45.
Overall average cost for the group was <u>\$6.74</u> .
BEDGGVAL CAPE.
PERSONAL CARE:
91 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$18.23.
Overall average cost for the group was <a href="mailto:s16.51">s16.51</a> .
RECREATION:
$\cdot$
47 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging 519.47.
Overall average for the group was \$9.18.
CHILD CARE:
11 % Reported child care, averaging \$78.33.
Overall average for the group was \$8.87
overall average for the group was \$8.87
SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:
68 % Reported school costs, averaging \$5.10
Overall average for the group was <u>\$3.46</u> .

# WIFTS C NITHBULLONG:

# BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

6 % Reported costs, averaging \$25.88 .

Overall average for the group was \$1.47 .

# RESULTS OF CLIENT FILE-NUITURE SUPVEY ATO FOLSEHOLD SIDE 4

Number Surveyed
28

CONTRAL	HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:
54 %	of sample lived alone
<u>46</u> %	of sample lived with others
of those	e living with others, the average household size was 5.2
21 %	lived in homes, 65 % in apartments, 14 % reported other
<u>-0-</u> %	were buying, 100 % were renting
Average	bedroom size of dwelling was 2.3.
43 %	Reported income other than their ADC.
FOOD:	
14 7	Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
86 %	Reported food costs with an average of \$73.46.
Overall	average cost for sample group was \$62.96.
•	
86 %	Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$201.13
14 %	Received no Food Sta <del>r</del> ps.
verall	average Food Stamps for sample group was \$172.39
29 %	were participating in the WIC Program.
<u>56</u> %	utilized the Commodity Food Program.
43 %	had children enrolled in reduced/free school lunch program.

### 5 3 1 4 3 1 A E:

- -0- : Percried no rent mortgage for entire household. 100 T Peported entire household cost with average of \$238.43. Overall average rent/mortgage was \_\_S238.43 7 % Reported no cost to the ADC unit. 93 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$168.12. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$156.11. 36 % Reported HUD assistance averaging \$298.80. 11 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$188.33 89 % Reported housing payments were current. 11 7 Reported arrearages averaging 1 months. 46 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage. 43 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage. 7 % had furniture included in rent/mortgage.  $\frac{11}{2}$  Reported paying maintenance costs averaging  $\frac{$11.47}{}$ **UTILITIES:** 11 7 Reported no utility cost for entire household. 89 % Reported entire household cost averaging \$97.42 Overall average utility cost was \$86.98

89 | had electric costs, 39 'sas. 11 witer sower, 7 gartage 11 TReported no utility cost to the .DC unit. 89 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$92.39. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$82.49 . 11 % Reported energy assistance averaging \$8.58 . 4 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$90.00. 71 % Reported utility payments were current. 29 % Reported arrearages averaging 1.9 months. TELEPHONE: 96 % had telephones, 4 % did not. For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$16.57. Overall average cost for group was \$15.39. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING: -0- % Reported no costs. 100 % Reported costs averaging \$24.77 . Overall average for group was \$24.77. TRANSPORTATION: 36 % had automobiles, 64 % did not.

Of those with automoriles  $30^{-2}$  and monthly payments. Average monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$95.19 Overall average for the group was \$34.00. Of those without automobiles, 78 7 paid for transportation averaging \$17.25 Overall average for the group was \$8.63. 100 % Reported average trips of \_\_\_\_\_ per month for shopping/medical. 54 % Reported average trips of 17 per month for work/child care. CLOTHING: 29 % Reported no clothing costs. 71 % Reported costs averaging \$43.39. Overall average for the group was \$30.99 MEDICAL: 14 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies. 86 % Reported costs averaging \$9.81. Overall average cost for the group was \$8.40 . -0- claimed medical insurance costs averaging -0-. Overall average cost for the group was -0-.

25 I claimed costs for medical sental not coverer by Medicard, every. S17.67.

Overall average cost for the group was \$4.42.

### PERSONAL CARE:

100 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$20.93.

Overall average cost for the group was \$20.93.

#### RECREATION:

39 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging \$19.09.

Overall average for the group was \$7.50.

#### CHILD CARE:

11 % Reported child care, averaging \$195.00.

Overall average for the group was \$20.89.

### SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:

 $\frac{75}{2}$  Reported school costs, averaging  $\frac{$5.14}{}$ .

Overall average for the group was \$3.86

# 6 FTS /CONTE SCIICNO:

79 \* Reported speriing for gifts contributions, averaging \$17.47

Overall average for the group was \_\_\$13.72 \_\_.

# BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

7 % Reported costs, averaging \$6.50 .

Overall average for the group was \$0.46 .

	The State Life Control					
80	of sample lived alone					
20	of sample lived with others					
of thos	e living with others, the average household size was7					
50 %	lived in homes, 50% in apartments, -0-% reported other					
<u>10</u> z	were buying, 90 % were renting					
Average	bedroom size of dwelling was 2.7.					
<u>60</u> z	Reported income other than their ADC.					
FOOD:						
20 %	Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food					
80 %	Reported food costs with an average of \$198.75.					
Overall	average cost for sample group was \$159.00.					
80 %	Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$240.50					
20 %	Received no Food Stamps.					
Overall	average Food Stamps for sample group was \$192.40					
60 %	were participating in the WIC Program.					
60_ <sup>%</sup>	utilized the Commodity Food Program.					
70 <b>z</b>	had children enrolled in reduced/free school lunch program.					

# 

\_-0- % Reported no rent/mortgage for entire household. 100 % Feported entire household cost with average of \$317.75. Overall average rent/mortgage was \$317.75 . -0- % Reported no cost to the ADC unit. 100 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$228.65. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$228.65. 40 % Reported HUD assistance averaging \$297.00. -0- % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of -0-. 90 % Reported housing payments were current. 10 % Reported arrearages averaging 12 months. 20 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage. 40 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage. -0- I had furniture included in rent/mortgage. 10  $\pi$  Reported paying maintenance costs averaging \$25.00 UTILITIES: 10 % Reported no utility cost for entire household. 90 I Reported entire household cost averaging \$123.66

Overall average utility cost was \$111.30

90 % had electric costs, 60 % gas, 40 % water sewer, 10 % garbage 10 % Reported no utility cost to the ALC unit. \_90 7 Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$108.11. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$97.30 ... 10 % Reported energy assistance averaging \$27.50. -0- % Reported others paying utilities averaging -0-90 % Reported utility payments were current. 10 % Reported arrearages averaging  $\frac{2}{2}$  months. TELEPHONE: 80 % had telephones, 20 % did not. For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$13.50. Overall average cost for group was \$10.80. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING: 10 % Reported no costs. 90 % Reported costs averaging \$46.88 . Overall average for group was \$42.20 TRANSPORTATION:

60 % had automobiles, 40 % did not.

Of those with authoribiles  $1^{-1}$  had northly payments. Average monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$125.63 Overall average for the group was \$75.98. Of those without automobiles, 25 7 paid for transportation averaging \$20.00 Overall average for the group was \_\_\_\$0.20\_\_. 100 % Reported average trips of 10 per month for shopping/medical. 80 % Reported average trips of 21 per month for work/child care. CLOTHING: 50 % Reported no clothing costs. 50 % Reported costs averaging \$50.26. Overall average for the group was \$25.13. MEDICAL: 20 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies. 80 % Reported costs averaging \$20.00. Overall average cost for the group was \$16.00. -0- % claimed medical insurance costs averaging -0- . Overall average cost for the group was -0-.

10 % claimed costs for relief dental not covered by Medicaid, averaging \$2.90. Overall average cost for the group was \$0.29.

### PERSONAL CARE:

90 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$27.77.

Overall average cost for the group was \$25.00.

#### RECREATION:

50 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging \$27.99.

Overall average for the group was \$13.99.

#### CHILD CARE:

10.7 Reported child care, averaging \$400.00.

Overall average for the group was \$40.00.

### SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:

50 % Reported school costs, averaging \$3.59

Overall average for the group was \$1.79

# HIFTS (CONTELL UTILING)

70 % Rejorted spending for gifts contributions, averaging \$12.91.

Cherall average for the group was \_\_\$9.04\_\_.

# BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

10 % Reported costs, averaging \$25.00

Overall average for the group was \$2.50

# JENFRAL HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES: 67 % of sample lived alone 33 % of sample lived with others of those living with others, the average household size was 10 33 % lived in homes, 67 % in apartments, -0 % reported other -0- % were buying, 100 % were renting Average bedroom size of dwelling was 3.6. -0- % Reported income other than their ADC. FOOD: 33 % Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food 67 % Reported food costs with an average of \$150.00. Overall average cost for sample group was \$100.00. 100 % Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$322.66 -0–7 Received no Food Stamps. Overall average Food Stamps for sample group was \$322.66 <u>33 % were participating in the VIC Program.</u> 100 % utilized the Commadity Ford Program.

100 % had children errolled in reduced free school lunch program.

#### RENT/MORTGAGE:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 Reported no rent/mortgage for entire household.
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 100 % Reported entire household cost with average of \$216.33 .
- Overall average rent/mortgage was \$216.33.
- -0- % Reported no cost to the ADC unit.
- 100 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$116.33.
- Overall ADC unit average cost was \$116.33 .
- 33 % Reported HUD assistance averaging Not reported
- 33 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$382.00
- 100 % Reported housing payments were current.
- -0-7 Reported arrearages averaging -0- months.
- 33 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage.
- 33 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage.
- -0-7 had furniture included in rent/mortgage.
- 33% Reported paying maintenance costs averaging \$10.00

### UTILITIES:

- -0- I Reported no utility cost for entire household.
- 100 T Reported entire household cost averaging \$178.33

Overall average utility cost was \$178.33

100 % had electric costs, 67 % gas, 33 % water/sewer, 33 % garries -0- % Reported no utility cost to the ADC unit. 100 % Reported APC unit cost with average of \$96.11. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$95.11 . -0- % Reported energy assistance averaging -0-33 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$246.67. 67 % Reported utility payments were current. 33 % Reported arrearages averaging 2 months. TELEPHONE: 100 % had telephones, -0-% did not. For those with telephones the average reported cost was \$25.76. Overall average cost for group was \$25.76. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING: -0- % Reported no costs. 100 % Reported costs averaging 851.66 . Overall average for group was 351.66 TRANSPORTATION: 33 % had automobiles, 67 % did not.

it these with automobiles <u>-0-</u> " had -onthly payments.
At erage monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$191.92
Cverall average for the group was <u>\$63.97</u> .
Of those without automobiles, 100 7 paid for transportation averaging \$17.00
Overall average for the group was \$11.33.
100 % Reported average trips of 8 per month for shopping/medical.
33 % Reported average trips of 20 per month for work/child care.
CLOTHING:
33 Z Reported no clothing costs.
67 % Reported costs averaging \$69.16.
Overall average for the group was \$46.11
MEDICAL:
67 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies.
33 % Reported costs averaging \$25.00
Overall average cost for the group was \$3.33
-0- : claimed medical insurance costs averaging0-
Overall average cost for the group was $-0-$

-0- claimed dists for medical dental not covered by Medicaid, averaging -0-.

Overall average cost for the group was -0-.

### PERSONAL CARE:

100 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$43.33.

Overall average cost for the group was \$43.33.

#### RECREATION:

67 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging \$32.50.

Overall average for the group was \$21.66.

### CHILD CARE:

33 % Reported child care, averaging \$50.00 .

Overall average for the group was \$16.66 .

#### SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:

67 % Reported school costs, averaging \$45.83.

Overall average for the group was \$30.55.

GIFTS	ب برب	KIE:	 (680:

33 # Reported spending for gifts/contributions, averaging \$125.00

Overall average for the group was \$41.66

BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

-0- % Reported costs, averaging -0-.

Overall average for the group was -0-.

### RESULTS OF CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY ADD FLUSEHOLD SIZE \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_

Number Surveyed

#### CENERAL HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:

- \_50 % cf sample lived alone
- 50 % of sample lived with others

of those living with others, the average household size was 8.6

83 % lived in homes, 17 % in apartments, -0-% reported other

-0- % were buying, 100 % were renting

Average bedroom size of dwelling was 3.5.

50 % Reported income other than their ADC.

#### FOOD:

- -0- % Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
- 100 % Reported food costs with an average of \$160.83.

Overall average cost for sample group was 160.83.

- 100 7 Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of \$266.83
- -0
  Received no Food Stamps.

Overall average Food Stamps for sample group was \$266.83

- 33 % were participating in the WIC Program.
- 50 % utilized the Commidity Food Program.
- 50 % had children errolled in reduced/free school lunch program.

#### RENT/MORTGAGE:

-0- % Reported no rent mortgage for entire household. 100 % Reported entire household cost with average of \$275.83 . Overall average rent/mortgage was \$275.83. -0- % Reported no cost to the ADC unit. 100 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$164.33 . Overall ADC unit average cost was \$164.33. -0- % Reported HUD assistance averaging -0-50 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of \$223.00100 % Reported housing payments were current. \_-0- % Reported arrearages averaging \_-0- months. 33 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage. -0- % had utilities included in rent/mortgage. 17 % had furniture included in rent/mortgage. 17 % Reported paying maintenance costs averaging \$1.00. UTILITIES: <u>-0-</u> % Reported no utility cost for entire household. 100 % Reported entire 1 usehold cost averaging \$167..28

Overall average utility cost was \$167.28

100 13 Filentric costs, 17 / 20s. 50 water sewer, 50 / 22th age -0- Reported no utility cost to the AD unit. 100 7 Reported Al unit cost with average of \$111.26. Overall ADC unit average cost was \$111.26. 17 % Reported energy assistance averaging \$8.75 50 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$68.75. 83 % Reported utility payments were current. 17 % Reported arrearages averaging 1 months. TELEPHONE: 100 % had telephones, -0- % did not. For those with telephones the average reported cost was\$15.50 . Overall average cost for group was \$15.50. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING: 17 Reported no costs. 83 Reported costs averaging \$52.50 Overall average cost for group was \$43.75 TRANSPORTATION: 50 % had automobiles, 50 % did not.

of those with automobiles $\underline{-0-}$ , had monthly payments.
Average monthly automobile costs for those having one was \$111.04.  Overall average for the group was \$55.52.
Of those without automobiles, 33 % paid for transportation averaging \$40.00 Overall average for the group was \$6.67
100 % Reported average trips of 13 per month for shopping/medical.  33 % Reported average trips of 24 per month for work/child care.
CLOTHING:
17 % Reported no clothing costs.
83 % Reported costs averaging \$37.67.
Overall average for the group was \$31.39
MEDICAL:
17 % Reported no cost for medicine chest supplies.
83 % Reported costs averaging \$17.40.
Overall average cost for the group was $\frac{$14.50}{}$ .
-0- 2 claimed medical insurance costs averaging -0-
Overall average cost for the zroup was $\frac{-0-}{}$ .

-0-7 claimed costs for modical destal not covered by Medicaid, averaging $-0-$
Overall average cost for the group was $\frac{-0-}{}$ .
PEPSONAL CARE:
100 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$16.33.
Overall average cost for the group was \$16.33.
RECREATION:
67 % Reported costs for recreation, averaging \$11.25.
Overall average for the group was \$7.50
CHILD CARE:
O % Reported child care, averagingO
Overall average for the group was $\frac{-0-}{}$ .
SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FEES:
67 % Reported school costs, averaging \$24.07
Overall average for the group was \$16.04 .

•	F	-	S	/	C	n	Ŋ.,	7 ;	-	5	-	-	NO	:

83 % Reported spending for gifts contributions, averaging <u>\$53.07</u>.

Cyerall average for the group was <u>\$44.22</u>.

#### BURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

## RESULTS OF CLIENT EXPENDITURE SUPVEY ADC HOUSEHOLD SIZE 9

Number Surveyed

GENERAL	HOUSEHOLD CIRCUMSTANCES:
100 2	of sample lived alone
<u>ø</u> 2	of sample lived with others
of thos	e living with others, the average household size was $g$
<u>g</u> z	lived in homes, 100 % in apartments, Ø % reported other
<u>g</u> 2	were buying, 100 % were renting
Average	bedroom size of dwelling was 3.
<u>g</u> 7	Reported income other than their ADC.
FOOD:	
	·
<u>ø</u> 2	Reported no out-of-pocket cost for food
100 7	Reported food costs with an average of \$250.00.
Overall	average cost for sample group was \$250.00
0 7	Reported receiving Food Stamps with an average of $g$ .
100 %	Received no Food Stamps.
Overall	average Food Stamps for sample group was Ø
g z	were participating in the WIC Program.
ø z	utilized the Commodity Food Program.
100	had children errolled in reduced free school lunch program.

#### RENT MURT PAGE:

7 Reported no rent/mortgage for entire household.
100 Reported entire household cost with average of \$37.00.
Overall average rent/mortgage was \$37.00.
7 Reported no cost to the ADC unit.
100 % Reported ADC unit cost with average of \$18.50.
Overall ADC unit average cost was \$18.50.
100 % Reported HUD assistance averaging not reported
180 % Reported non-ADC household members paying with average of not reported
100 % Reported housing payments were current.
<pre> Ø 7 Reported arrearages averaging Ø months.</pre>
100 % had appliances included in rent/mortgage.
100 % had utilities included in rent/mortgage.
% had furniture included in rent/mortgage.
g 7 Reported paying maintenance costs averaging g.
<u>UTILITIES</u> :
g 7 Reported no utility cost for entire household.
100 - Reported entire household cost averagings 170.30
Overall average utility cost was \$170.00

100 This electric colts. 3 * zas, 9 * water sower, 9 Tartice
Z : Reported no utility cost to the ADC unit.
100 * Reported ADS unit cost with average of \$85.00.
Overall ADC unit average cost was <u>\$85.00</u> .
Ø Reported energy assistance averaging Ø.
100 % Reported others paying utilities averaging \$85.00.
•
100 7 Reported utility payments were current.
g 7 Reported arrearages averaging g months.
TELEPHONE:
100 % had telephones, g % did not.
For those with telephones the average reported cost was <u>\$7.50</u> .
Overall average cost for group was <u>\$7.50</u> .
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATING:
g 7 Reported no costs.
100 Reported costs averaging \$70.00 .
Overall average cost for group was \$70.00 .
TRANSPORTATION:
100 thad automobiles, 2 thid not.

of trose with automo	obiles and tonthly payments.
	omobile costs for those having one was \$84.83 .  the group was \$84.83 .
	tomobiles, $g$ 7 paid for transportation averaging $g$
	erage trips of 10 per month for shopping/medical. erage trips of g per month for work/child care.
CLOTHING:	
100 % Reported no	clothing costs.
Ø ₹ Reported cos	ts averagingØ
Overall average for	the group was
MEDICAL:	
Ø % Reported no o	cost for medicine chest supplies.
100 Reported cost	ts averaging <u>\$4.95</u> .
Overall average cost	for the group was \$4.95 .
<b>∄</b> clai⊒ed medic	cal insurance costs averagingØ
Overall average cost	for the group was a

<pre>Ø • claimed prets for melical dentil not covered by Medicaid, everaging</pre>
Overall average cost for the group was
PERSONAL CARE:
100 % Reported costs for personal care, averaging \$30.00.
Overall average cost for the group was \$30.00.
RECREATION:
Overall average for the group was
CHILD CARE:
g Z Reported child care, averaging
Overall average for the group was
SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES:
100 % Reported school costs, averaging \$2.50.
Overall average for the group was\$2.50

<u>:FTS</u>	Ç	ONTRIBUTIO	<u> </u>			
		•				
100	<u>*</u>	Reported	spending	for	gifts/contributions,	averagi

100 % Reported spending for gifts/contributions, averaging \$2.08

Overall average for the group was \$2.08.

#### PURIAL/LIFE INSURANCE:

Ø % Reported costs, averaging Ø
Overall average for the group was Ø
.

#### CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY

Fousehold Size			2	,	3	1	4		9	i	(	<b>5</b>	7	7	8	<b>}</b> +
Fousehold Size	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
		<del></del>														
BASIC COMPONENTS:									A	A150 00	\$150.00	*100.00	\$160.83	6160 83	\$250.00	\$250.00
Pood	\$178.80	•	\$136.91	•	\$128.02	-	\$ 73.46		\$198.75		116.33		164.33	•	18.50	18.50
Rent/Mortgage	153.33	131.43	186.95	156.87	172.13		168.12	156.11	228.65	228.65		96.11	111.26		85.00	85.00
Utilities	76.25	21.78	70.38	52.58	101.02	81.96	92.39	B2.49	108.11	97.30	96.11 51.66	51.66	52,50		70.00	70.00
Household Supplies	35.00	7.20	24.75	22.48	32.08	30.87	24,77	24.77	46.88	42.20	31.00	21.60	32.30	43.73	70.00	70.00
Operating Costs							42.20	20.00	E0 26	25.13	69.16	46.11	37.67	31.39	ø	ø
Clothing	37.00	26.42	40.71	32.76	30.30	21.73	43.39	30.99	50.26	16.00	25.00	8.33	17.40	14.50	4.95	4.95
Medicine Chest	13.66	5.85	19.89	14.63	13.91	12.60	9.81	8.40	20.00	25.00	43.33	43.33	16.33	16.33	30.00	30.00
Personal Care	18.00	12.85	20.13	18.97	18.23	16.51	20.93	20.93	27.77		32.50	21.66	11.25	7.50	Ø. 00	<b>U</b>
Recreation .	9.00	2.57	20.49	11.54	19.47	9.18	19.09	7.50	27.99	13.99	32.30	71.00	11.23	7.50	V	v
TOTAL	\$521.04	\$335.81	\$520.21	\$415.26	\$515.16	\$423.69	\$451.96	\$394.15	\$708.41	\$607.27	\$584.09	\$483.53	\$571.57	\$549.89	\$458.45	\$458.45
SUPPLEMENTAL:	4 80 50		A 10 25	ė 12 20	è 15 05	ė 12 75	\$ 16 57	¢ 15 30	\$ 13.50	\$ 10.80	\$ 25.76	\$ 25.76	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50
Telephone	\$ 20.50	\$ 11.71	\$ 10.33	\$ 13.29	\$ 15.85	\$ 13.13	3 10.37	ų 13.37	¥ 13.30	2 10,00	¥ 231.0	<b>,</b> 250, 2	• • • • • •		•	•
Transportation:	200 22	0/ /3	129.86	65.68	98.24	37.07	95.19	34.00	126.63	75.98	191.92	63.97	111.04	55.52	84.83	84.83
Own a Car	220.33	94.43 8.28	42.24	11.16	19.63	7.78	17.25	8.63	20.00		17.00	11.33	40.00	6.67	ø	ø
Other	29.00	0.20	42.24	11.10	17.03	7. 0		0,03	20,00							
Medical:	d	4	78.10	4.48	53.50	2.02	Ó	6	ø	Ó	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	Ŋ
Insurance	a a	4	14.19	2.12	32.45	6.74	17.67	4.42	2.90	.29	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ų
Costa Not Covered By Medicaid	V	P	14.17	2.12	32.43	••••	••••			•						
Child Care	a	ø	117.70	23.00	78.33	8.87	195.00	20.89	400.00	40.00	50.00	16.66	Ø	ø	Ø	ø
School Fees	a	a	4.51	1.55	5.10	3.46	5.14	3.86	3.59	1.79	45.83	30.55	24.07		2.50	
	15.69	13.45	15.59	12.54	16.36	14.51	17.47	13.72	12.91	9.04	125.00	41.66	53.07	44.22	2,08	2.08
Cifts/Contributions	4	(9)	6.00	.06	25.88	1.47	6.50		25.00	2.50	Ø	ø	ø	Ø	Ŋ.	Ŋ
Burial/life Insurance	v	P	•													
TOTAL	\$285.52	\$127.87	\$426.54	\$133.88	\$345.34	\$ 95.67	\$370.79	\$101.37	\$604.53	\$140.60	\$455.51	\$189.93	\$243.68	\$137.95	\$ 96.91	\$ 96.91

(1) Average cost for those who had an expense.

(2) Overall average cost for sample group.

NUMBER SURVEYED BY HOUSTHOLD SIZE

1 = 7 5 = 10 2 = 87 6 = 3 3 = 53 7 = 64 = 28 8 + -1

EXHIBIT C

#### APPENDIX E

ADC Program Standard of Need - Market Basket Survey Analysis

# STUDY OF NEVADA'S AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM STANDARD OF NEED

MARKET BASKET SURVEY ANALYSIS

#### MEDIAN MONTHLY CASH RENT U.S. BUREAU OF CENSUS - NEVADA

County	1980 Avg Rental	CPI Adjustment (2)	1985 Avg. Rental	Caseload Percentage	Weight: Portion
Carson City	\$260	33%	\$345.80	2.2%	7.60
Churchill	178	33%	236.74	1.4%	3.31
Clark	264	337	351.12	77.6%	272.46
Douglas	340	33%	452.20	,7%	3.16
Elko	175	33%	232.75	1.4%	3,25
Esmeralda	103	33%	136.99	.1%	0.13
Eureka	126	33%	167.58	.02%	0.03
Humboldt	171	33%	227.43	1.3%	2.95
Lander	162	33%	215.46	. 57	1.07
Lincoln	146	33%	194.18	. 3%	0.58
Lyon	173	33%	230.09	1.6%	3.68
Mineral	171	33%	227.43	.7%	1.59
Nye	155	33%	206.15	.8%	1.64
Pershing	126	33%	167.58	. 3%	0.50
Storey	156	33%	207.48	.02%	0.04
Washoe	295	33%	392.35	10.4%	40.80
White Pine	112	33%	148.96	.6%	0.89

WEIGHTED AVERACE/STATEWIDE \$343.77

<sup>(1)</sup> Source of information is U.S. Census and County profiles prepared by the Office of Community Services.

<sup>(2)</sup> CPI for April 1980 was 242.6 and November 1985,322.6 which shows a 33% increase.

# RENTAL COSTS TELEPHONE SURVEY OF APARTMENT COMPLEXES FREQUENTLY REPORTED AS ADDRESSES FOR ADC RECIPIENTS

Survey Area	Apartments Surveyed	Avg. Rent 1 Bedroom	Avg. Rent 2 Bedroom	Avg. Rent 3 Bedroom
Carson City	Sagewood/Broadleaf Tanglewood Village Carson Catalina	\$337.50	\$390.00	\$455.00
Elko	Sunrise Sage West 1 Sage West 2	\$562.00	\$618.67	N/A
Fallon	Churchill Village Fallon Apartments Sunridge Quarters	\$233.67	\$297.50	\$398.00
Henderson	Gateway Village Chapparal Apartments Morrell Park	\$363.33	\$426.67	\$518.33
Las Vegas	Avanti Park Escondido Apartments Arville Apartments Pandelis/Cheryl Square	\$299.67	\$351.67	\$453.33
Reno	Balfour Place A. G. Spanos Mgt.	\$390.00	\$452.50	\$605.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE/	STATEWIDE	\$319.00	\$373.00	\$468.00

COST OF FOOD
BASED ON USDA THRIFTY FOOD PLAN

Household Size	Adult Portion	Child Portion	USDA's Family Size Adjustment	Househo Estimator Food Cos
Pregnant Mother Alone	\$68.80	\$ Ø	+20%	\$ 82.56
Mother and 1 Child	68.80	56.20	+10%	.137.50
Mother and 2 Children	68.80	112.40	+5%	190.26
Mother and 3 Children	68.80	168.60	Ø%	237.40
Mother and 4 Children	68.80	224.80	-5%	278.92
Mother and 5 Children	68.80	281.00	<b>-</b> 5%	332.31
Mother and 6 Children	68.80	337.20	-10%	365.40
Mother and 7 Children	68.80	393.40	-10%	415.98

NOTE: Each additional child add \$56.20 and the USDA Family Size Adjustment Factor is -10%.

Cost of food at home estimated for food plans at 4 cost levels, June 1985, U.S. average

	Cost for 1 week				Cost for 1 month			
Sex-age group	Thrifty plan	Low-cost plan	Moderate- cost plan	Liberal plan	Thrifty plan	Low-cost plan	Moderate- cost plan	Liberal plan
FAMILIES								
Family of 2:2								
20-50 years	\$37.00	\$46.40	\$57.10	\$70.40	\$160.20	\$201.10	\$247.60	\$305.20
51 years and over	35.00	44.30	54.40	65.10	151.40	192.20	236.30	282.00
Family of 4:								
Couple, 20-50 years and children								
1-2 and 3-5 years	53.80	67.00	81.50	99.50	233.40	289.90	353.30	431.70
6-8 and 9-11 years	62.00	78.80	98.20	117.80	268.50	341.40	425.80	510.80
INDIVIDUALS 3								
Child:								
1-2 years	9.70	11.80	13.70	16.40	42.10	51.00	59.20	71.30
3-5 years	10.50	13.00	15.90	19.10	45.70	56.10	69.00	82.90
6-8 years	13.00	17.10	21.40	24.90	56.20	74.20	92.70	108.10
9-11 years	15.40	19.50	24.90	28.90	66.70	84.40	108.00	125.20
Male:								
12-14 years	16.10	22.10	27.40	32.20	69.60	95.60	118.90	139.50
15-19 years	16.70	22.90	28.30	32.80	72.60	99.10	122.40	142.00
20-50 years	17.70	22.50	28.10	33.80	76.80	97.50	121.90	146.50
51 years and over	16.10	21.30	26.10	31.30	69.70	92.30	113.30	135.40
Female:								
12-19 years	16.00	19.00	23.00	27.70	69.10	82.50	99.70	120.10
20-50 years	15.90	19.70	23.80	30.20	68.80	85.30	103.20	131.00
51 years and over	15.70	19.00	23.40	27.90	67.90	82.40	101.50	121.00

Assumes that food for all meals and snacks is purchased at the store and prepared at home. Estimates for the thrifty food plan were computed from quantities of foods published in <u>Family Economics Review</u>, 1984 No. 1. Estimates for the other plans were computed from quantities of foods published in <u>Family Economics Review</u>, 1983 No. 2. The costs of the food plans are estimated by updating prices paid by households surveyed in 1977-78 in USDA's Nationwide Food Consumption Survey. USDA updates these survey prices using information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPI Detailed Report, table 3) to estimate the costs for the food plans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 10 percent added for family size adjustment. See footnote 3.

The costs given are for individuals in 4-person families. For individuals in other size families, the following adjustments are suggested: 1-person--add 20 percent; 2-person--add 10 percent; 3-person--add 5 percent; 5- or 6-person--subtract 5 percent; 7- or more-person--subtract 10 percent.

#### USDA 1983 Thrifty Food Plan

By Richard L. Kerr, Petty B. Peterkin,
Andrea J. Blum, and Linda E. Cleveland
Economist, deputy director, and home
economists
Consumer Nutrition Division
Bluman Nutrition Information Service

The thrifty food plan has been revised. The proposal to use the revised thrifty food plan as the basis for benetits in the Food Stamp Program appeared on July 29, 1983, in the Federal Register (6). In July 1983, the revised plan replaced the thrifty food plan developed in 1975 as the basis for the "Cost of Food at Home," released monthly by USDA. The Cost of Food at Home for July 1983 also reflects 1983 revisions of the low-cost, moderate-cost, and liberal food plans.

#### What is the Thrifty Food Plan?

The thrifty food plan is the least costly of four food plans developed by the Human Nutration Information Service (HNIS) in 1983. Like the more costly plans, this plan pecifies the quantities of different types of foods (food groups) that households might use to provide nutritious diets for housemold members. The thrifty food plan includes larger proportions of the foods that are economical sources of nutrients than the other plans.

The quantities of 31 food groups suggested in the thrifty food plan for men, women, and children of different ages are shown in table 1. These quantities can be totaled for nousehold members to determine the food plan for any household.

#### Why was the Thrifty Food Plan Revised?

The Department has prepared guides for selecting nutritious diets at different levels of cost for almost 50 years. Such guides, or food plans, are revised from time to time to take into account new information about nutritional needs, nutritive values of foods, food consumption, and food prices.

Quantities of food groups in the thrity food plan were last revised in 1975 (3). The 1975 plan was based on the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) released in 1974 the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS-NRC) and food consumption data from a nationwide food consumption survey conducted by USDA in 1965-66.

The thrifty food plan was revised in 1983 for several reasons:

- . Dietary standards used in the 1975 food plan needed revision. In 1980 NAS-NRC revised the RDA (2). Recommended amounts of ascorbic acid, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, thiamin, riboflavin, phosphorus, and magnesium were changed for some sex-age categories. The major changes were increases in ascorbic acid for all categories and in vitamin Bs for some categories. The 1980 RDA were used to define the lower limit for nutrients and the level of food energy in the plan. Also fat, cholesterol, caloric sweeteners, and sodium were controlled at moderate levels in the 1983 food plan. Of these dietary factors, only fat was controlled in the 1975 plan, although attempts were made to control the level of cholesterol by limiting the number of eggs and to control the level of sweeteners by limiting the amount of sugar and sweets.
- . New information on the content of nutrients in foods has become available since 1975. Also, the nutritive values of some foods have changed since 1975. For example, the enrichment levels for certain B vitamins in bread and flour were increased in 1975. The most recent food composition data available in HNIS's Nutrient Data Bank were used to estimate the nutrient content of foods in the food plan. Levels of food energy, fat, protein, calcium, iron, magnesium, vitamin A value, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin B6. vitamin B12, and ascorbic acid were estimated for the earlier plan; in addition, levels of zinc, phosphorus, folacin, vitamin E, cholesterol, caloric sweeteners, and sodium were estimated for the 1983 plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For information about the other USDA food plans see <u>Family Economics Review</u> 1983(2): 12-21.

Food amoun	Culd			Mile			For alle				
Food group	1-2 years	3-5 years	o-8 years	9-11 vca <b>rs</b>	12-14 years	15-19 years	20-50 years	51 years and over	12-19 years	20 =50 5 en 45	51 velos
Vegetables, fruit:			<del></del>			Pound	s				
Pointons (fresh weight)	9.47	0.82	1.04	1.11	1.29	2.22	1.50	1.35	1.27	1.16	0.90
High-nutrient vegetables	.52	.67	1.05	1.17	1.05 .	1.08	1.51	1.52	1.14	1.91	2.29
Other vegetables	.60	.70	.97	1.25	1.35	1.15	1.86	1.33	1.08	2.68	2.93
Mixtures, mostly vegetable;											
condiments	.01	.02	.05	.07	.02	.06	.13	.06	.07	.02	.02
Vitamin-C-rich fruit*	1.19	1.24	1,32	1.62	1.08	1.17	1.13	1.00	2.93	1.73	1.35
Other fruit'	.97	.92	1.61	1.86	1.11	1.04	1.20	1.41	1.30	.93	1.17
Grain products:											
Whole-grain/high-tiber											
breakfast cereals	5.44	.33	.17	.24	.38	.27	. 17	.13	. 14	.12	.17
Other breakfest cereals	3,30	.27	.19	. 26	.05	.12	.21	.17	. ‡9	.19	. 17
soul, rice, pasta	.11	.14	.12	.11	. 20	. 22	.15	.21	. 11.	.1,	
Other flour, meal, rice, pasta	. Hn	1.23	1.45	1.73	2.15	2.14	1.41	1.47	1.32	1. 1	• •
Whole-grain/high-fiber bread	.09	.10	.49	.11	.15	.17	.21	1	.71	. 6-1	
Other bread	.34	45	1.01	27	1.68	1.33	1.85	1.33	1.01	. 19	29
Bakery products, not bread	.06	.10	. 12	.58	.19	.43	. 56.	. 10	. 30		.10
Grain mixtures	.0#	.06	.07	.11	.02	. 13	. 23	.15	.31		.19
Milk, cheese, creum:											
Wilk, yogurt (quarts)	5.42	1.06	3.30	4.1.	3.99	3.41	2.00	1.64	1.36	7.37	2.14
Cheere	.04	.04	.08	-11	.11	. ti	.13	.12	.27	.29	. 32
Cream, mixtures mostly milk	.15	.15	.34	.30	.10	. 24	.41	.26	. 35	.03	. 76
Mest and alternates:											
Lower-cost red ments, variety											
ments	.93	.69	.70	.92	1.20	1.49	1.40	1.73	1.75	1.60	1.95
Higher-eost red meats, variety	.15	.11	.11	.14	.18	. 26	. 19	. 54	***		
Paultry	.35	.48	. 64	.70	.90	.90	.96	.74	.20	. 1 1	74
Fish, shellfish	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.02	.04	. 94	.04	.04	.04
Bucon, sausage, luncheon ments.	.18	.3.	.31	. 24	. 26	.27	.56	.49	.24	. 1 ')	.45
Lggs (number)	3.00	2.90	1.90	2.50	2.20	3.10	4.10	1.30	4.10	4.30	4.10
Dry beans, peas, lentils (dry weight)	. 27	.14	-18	-24	.59	.58	.45	. 19	.35	.11	.43
Mixtures, mostly heat, poultry, tish, egg, legume	.05	.06	.01	.01	.02	.03	.13	.15	.20	.11	.;
Nats (shelled weight), pennit butter	.09	.21	.13	.15	.37	.14	.17	.72	.49	.29	.1)-
Other foods. *											
Fats, oils	.14	. 13	. 18	. 1.7	.73	.93	.76	. 131)		. : 3	. ";
Sugar, Sweets	10	.36	.78	. 57	1.20	.95	1.01	.76	. 31	.:1	.11
Soft drinks, punches, ades	•	• . • . •	• • • •		40				• ,,	• • •	
(single-strength)	.39	.57	.65	.87	.87	1.51	1.17	.32	1.12		

<sup>\*</sup>Quantities are for food as purchased or brought into the basehold from garden or farm. Find is for preparation of all means and snacks for a week. About 5 percent of the edible parts of food is assumed to be discarded as plate we fe, spaller, etc.

Pregnant and lactating lemales usually require a ideal neutrients and should consult a doctor for recommendations about that and supplements.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Quantities in jounds, except aulk which is in quarts, and eggs which are by number,

<sup>\*</sup>Frozen concentrated juices are included as simple-strength pince.

Cereal fortified with from is recommended.

<sup>\*</sup>Quantities of dry and evaporated milk and yogurt included as their fluid whole milk equivalents in focus of calcium of text

<sup>\*</sup>Count 1 pound of canned dry brans--pork and bean , kidney beans, etc. -- as 0.33 pound.

<sup>\*</sup>Small quantities of coffee, tea, and seasonings are not snewn. Their cost is a part of the estimated cost for the find plan.

- . More recent information on food eaten by men, women, and children of different ages on a nationwide basis has become available. USDA's Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1977-78 (NFCS) provided information on the food intake of individuals in the households eligible to receive food stamps (%). It also provided detailed information on the quantities and money value of food used (purchased, home-produced, or received as gift or pay) by the total household (7). Data from this study were used to estimate the quantities of foods used to prepare meals and snacks for men, women, and children of different ages. These quantities of foods made up the food consumption patterns which were used as starting points in developing the new plan. Quantities were speciried for 31 food groups, an increase from the 17 groups in the earlier plan. The number of food groups was increased to group foods with high and low content of certain dietary components not considered in the 1975 plan and to help deal with the increased use of commercially prepared foods.
- . Shifts have occurred in food prices since 1975. Prices for most foods increased, but some increased more sharply than others. Prices paid by survey households in 1977-78, updated to 1981 levels, were used in revising the plan.
- . Food plans for older adults were changed from individuals 55 years and over in 1975 to 51 years and over in 1983 to be consistent with the RDA age groupings. Food plans for the infant and for pregnant and lactating women were discontinued in 1983.

### Data and Procedures Used in Revising the Plan

Data from the Survey of Food Consumption in Low-Income Households, conducted as part of NFCS, were used as the basis for the food consumption patterns and base food prices in the thrifty food plan development. In this part of the survey, conducted from November 1977 through March 1978, data were collected for about 4,400 housekeeping households eligible for the Food Stamp Program. Data included quantities and prices (or costs) of foods used by the household during the week prior to the household interview (7) and the food intake of household members the day

before, the day of, and the day following the interview (8). Food consumption beha and prices paid by households eligible for the Food Stamp Program were considered most appropriate as a starting point for a thrifty food plan used to determine prograbenefits.

The food plan was developed by starting with usual food consumption patterns calci lated from survey data. This approach was used because researchers believe that a nutritious diet that disrupts usual eating habits the least is most likely to be acceptable to families. These food consumptic patterns are estimated quantities as purchased of foods (classified into 31 food groups) that survey households used to p pare a week's meals and snacks for people given sex-age categories. Each food group has an average nutritive value and price associated with it, based on selections within groups typical of those made by sur vey households. A computerized mathematic model was used to find the combination of food groups at a given total cost that met dietary standards for each sex-age categor with the least change from quantities in food groups in the consumption pattern. T combination of food groups is the food plar for the sex-age category.

Dietary standards for the 1983 plan, base on the 1980 RDA (2), were determined afte extensive study of the dietary change need in food consumption patterns to meet variousets of standards (1, 4, 5). These standards and the rationale for their use are described in the March 1983 issue of the Journal of Nutrition Education (1). Briefly they are:

- . RDA for food energy, protein, six vitamins (A, B<sub>12</sub>, thiamin, riboflavin, niaci and C), and three minerals (calcium, magnesium, and phosphorus).
- . RDA for iron, except 90 percent of th RDA for the child 1 to 2 years old.
- . Eighty percent of RDA for zinc, folaciand vitamin E. Levels below RDA were used in recognition of the limited food composition

Another consideration was that the U.S. food supply does not provide enough zinc and folacin to meet RDA for the population.

- . 0.02 milligrams of vitamin B<sub>6</sub> per gram of protein in the food plan. The Food and Nutrition Board based RDA for vitamin B<sub>6</sub> on this ratio.
- . Moderate levels of fat (35 percent of energy or less), cholesterol (350 milligrams per day or less), caloric sweeteners (12 percent of energy or less), and sodium (1,600 milligrams per 1,000 calories or less).

None of the food consumption patterns for the food plan met all of the dietary standards (table 2). Nutritional shortcomings occurred despite the fact that, in deriving the consumption patterns, quantities of food in food groups were proportionately adjusted to make the patterns provide enough food to meet the midpoint of the RDA range and folacin were the problem nutrients. Young children, teenage girls, and women had the greatest shortages. Levels of lat, sweeteners, and sodium in consumption patterns for almost all categories exceeded the specified standards, and also exceeded the cholesterol standard. Therefore, in developing the food plans, adjustment to the patterns was required for all sex-age categories.

In the food plan there is an allowance for some discard of edible food during preparation, as plate waste, or because of spoilage. Food specified in the 1983 food plan is sufficient to provide the dietary standard for calories and nutrients for each sex-age category and to allow for some food discard

Table 2. Nutritional shortcomings in food consumption patterns used as a basis for the 1983 thrifty food plan

Nutrient	Sex-age category with pattern not meeting dietary standards			
Below standard:				
Calcium, zinc	Children, 1-2 years; males, 51 years and over, females 12 years and over			
Iron	Children, 1-2 years; females, 12-50 years			
Magnesium	Males, 15-19 years and 51 years and over; females 12 years and over			
Folacin	Males, 51 years and over; females, 12 years and over			
Above standard:				
Fat	Most			
Sweeteners	Most			
Sodium	All			
Cholesterol	Primarily males, 15 years and over			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated quantities as purchased of foods in 31 food groups used to prepare all meals and snacks for a week. Developed using data from USDA's Survey of Food Consumption in Low-Income Households.

#### 1983 Thrifty Food Plan

Table 3 summarizes the weekly quantities of food from 11 major food groups in the food consumption patterns and the 1983 and 1975 thrifty food plans, totaled for the four-person household.

The 1986 thrifty food plan meets all dietary standards and food cost specifications. To achieve these, adjustments to food consumption patterns were required. Generally, these adjustments increased the quantities

of economical food sources of those nut ents which were short of goals in consition patterns (table 2) and contain low moderate levels of fat, cholesterol, calo sweeteners, and sodium.

Differences in the 1983 and 1975 thril food plans result from differences in be food consumption patterns and dietary and used in their development. For mo sex-age categories, lower quantities of fats, sugars, bakery products, and egg 1983 than in 1975 resulted partly from I consumption of foods in these food growhouseholds in the 1977-78 survey than

Table 3. Quantities of food for a week<sup>1</sup> for a 4-person household,<sup>2</sup> by food consumption pattern, and 1983 and 1975 thrifty food plans

Food group <sup>3</sup>	Food consumption	Thrifty food plan		
· ·	pattern	1983	1975	
		Pounds 4		
Potatoes (fresh weight)	4.7	4.8	6.2	
Other vegetables, fruit 5	2".7	24.2	20.6	
Cereal, flour	5.3	9.3	7.3	
read	4.2	5.5	6.9	
Other bakery products	2.9	2.5	3.9	
Milk, cheuse, ice creum				
(milk equivalent in quarts) 6	15.4	14.2	14.5	
Meat, poultry, fish	17.2	10.9	8.3	
Eggs (no.)	16.5	12.9	13.8	
Dry beans, peas, nuts				
(dry, shelled weight)	1.1	2.0	1.7	
Fats, oils	2.2	2.3	2.6	
Sugar, sweets	3.8	2.9	3.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Quantities are for food as purchased or brought into the household from garden or far Food is for preparation of all meals and snacks for a week. Food quantities are increased 5 percent above the amount required to meet dietary standards for the thrifty food plan t allow for nutrients lost as discarded edible food.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Man and woman 20-50 years, children 6-8 and 9-11 years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Small quantities of coffee, tea, seasonings, soft drinks, punches, and ades that are a part of the food plan are not shown.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Quantities in pounds, except milk which is in quarts, and eggs which are by number.

Frozen concentrated fruit juices are included as single-strength juice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Quantities of dry and evaporated milk and yogurt included as their fluid whole milk equalents in terms of calcium content.

Count 1 pound of canned dry beans--pork and beans, kidney beans, etc.--as 0.33 pour

1965-66 survey. More meats, dry beans, vegetables, fruit, cereal, and flour were needed in the 1983 plan than in the 1975 plan, partly to help provide desired levels of folacin and zinc, nutrients not considered in the earlier plan. Lower standards for fat and newly introduced standards for caloric sweeteners and cholesterol for the 1983 plan were also factors.

Another, and perhaps more understandable, way to show the 1983 thrifty food plan is in terms of household measures of food as served on a daily basis. Selected foods in the plan for four individuals are shown in table 4.

#### Procedures Used to Estimate Costs

To estimate the cost of foods in the thrifty food plan, an assumption is made that families following the plan select the kinds and amounts of foods in each of the food groups that low-income survey house-holds selected on the average. For example, the percentage of total meat used by the selected survey families that was ground beef, beef chuck, stewing beef, and so forth, is assumed in the plan. These average selections are believed to provide the most reliable basis for food guides to be used nationwide.

The average prices paid for almost 2,400 different foods are used as a basis for estimating the costs. These prices reflect differences in container size, brands, quality of food, and price levels of stores selected by low-income families.

Table 4. A day's food as served for 4 individuals: 1983 thrifty food plan

Food 1	Unit	Child 6-8 years	Child 9-11 years	Woman 20-50 years	Mun 20-50 years
			<u>Number</u>	of units -	
Vegetables, fruit	1/2 cup	3.4	4.0	4.9	4.3
Cereal, pasta, dry	$1 \text{ oz}^2$	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7
read 3	1 slice	6.2	6.7	5.8	8.4
Bakery products3	1 slice	•9	1.2	.3	1.2
lilk, yogurt	1 cup	1.7	2.1	1.1	.9
Choose (per week)	l oz	1.2	1.6	4.4	2.0
leat, poultry, fish, boned	l oz	2.1	2.4	4.1	4.0
Eggs (per week)	no.	1.8	2.4	4.2	3.9
looked dry beans, peas, nuts	1/2 cup	.3	. 4	.7	• 1
ats, oils	1 tbsp	2.3	2.7	•9	3.1
ugar, sweets	1 tbsp	3.7	4.2	.7	4.9
Soft drinks, punches, ades	l cup	. 2	• 2	.1	. ?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes commercially prepared mixtures, except bread and bakery products.

<sup>21</sup> oz of dry cereal or pasta is about 1 serving.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Bread is commercially prepared bread and bread assumed to be made at home from flour and meal and some milk, fat, and sugar, in terms of food as purchased. Ingredients used other than flour and meal in homemade bakery products in excess of those required to make bread are included in the group of the ingredient. Bakery products shown are only commercially prepared types

Lean parts of meat and poultry. Includes some bacon, sausage, and luncheon meats.

Cost of foods in the food plans are estimated each month by use of the following procedures:

- 1. Prices paid by the low-income survey households are updated by use of the percentage change in price indexes of detailed food expenditure categories from the time of the survey to the month of the estimate. Indexes for these food expenditure categories are based on prices collected each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from a representative sample of stores in selected cities across the country. For example, survey households used as a basis for the thrifty food plan paid an average price of about \$1.00 a pound for ground beef in 1977-78. If the index for the food expenditure category containing ground beef reported by BLS in a given month were 60 percent higher than the index reported in 1977-78, a price of \$1.60 (\$1.00 plus 60 percent of \$1.00) would be used for ground beef in estimating the cost of the thrifty food plan for that month.
- 2. The updated prices for foods in each food group for each food plan are weighted by the average amounts of foods used by the survey households to derive prices per unit--pound, quart, or number--for the food groups.
- 3. The prices per unit are then multiplied by the number of the units of food groups in the plan for each sex-age category (table 1) to determine the cost of foods from each food group.
- 4. Costs for the food groups for each category are totaled. These totals, rounded to the nearest 10 cents, are released as the cost of food at home for a week. Unrounded weekly costs are multiplied by 4.333, then rounded to the nearest 10 cents to estimate the cost for the month.

The general cost level of the 1983 food plan is the same as for the 1975 food plan; however, the 1983 food plan for some sex-age categories cost more, while the plan for other categories cost less than in earlier plans. Costs for the new plans for women 51 years and over are substantially higher. The new plans for preschool-age children, teen-age girls, women 20 to 50 years, and men 51 years and over are also more costly. Conversely, new plans for school-age children, teenage boys, and men 20 to 50 years are

less costly. These changes in food cost relationships result from changes in tood consumption patterns and the costs associated with changing patterns to meet the dietary standards for the various sex-age categories.

#### Sample Meal Plans

Sample meals, with recipes and lists of foods used in their preparation, have been developed for families of four persons following the revised thrifty food plan. These meal plans illustrate some of the many ways food in this revised food plan can be combined into economical and nutritious diets. Copies of the meal plans, Making Food Dollars Count-Nutritious Meals at Low Cost, USDA HG-240, are available for 50 cents fro the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

#### Food Plan Development -- An Ongoing Project

The maintenance of the USDA food plans-development, interpretation through publications for leaders and consumers, and periodic estimates of costs-is an ongoing project of HNIS. The food plans are evaluated and revised, as required, when ne information becomes available on food consumption, food prices, food composition, and nutritional requirements.

Each food plan is only one of many combinations of food groups that could be developed at the given cost level. Amounts in food groups in the food consumption patterns could be changed in other ways to provide nutritious diets. While such other combinations would deviate further from consumption patterns, they might be acceptable to some families.

Other food plans at similar costs could be developed if selections of food groups were not assumed to be typical of the selections of survey households. If the foods within the groups were limited to those that are especially inexpensive or especially nutrient dense, the quantities in food groups in the food plans probably would not be required to deviate from food consumption to the extent the 1983 food plans do. For example, if only nonfat dry and fluid skim milk were used, the extra calories and cost of

the typical assortment of milk assumed in the 1983 food plans could be used for other foods in the food plan. For purposes of establishing food plans at different costs for use nationwide and estimating the nutrient content and cost of foods in the food plans, foods within food groups used on the average by households with different levels of food costs are believed to be most reasonable.

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### Technical, Conceptual, and Administrative Lessons of the Income Survey Development Program

This publication contains papers presented at a conference in October 1982 evaluating the results of the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP). The ISDP was established in 1975 by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (now known as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) and the U.S. Department of Commerce to carry out research on measurement concepts, data collection, and data processing strategies needed for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP, which is scheduled to begin data collection in October 1983, will be a national longitudinal household survey to collect data on cash and in-kind income, assets and liabilities, taxes, expenses, program eligibility and participation, labor force history and status, disability, and pension coverage The SIPP will provide more comprehensive household data than either the Consumer Expenditure Survey or Current Population Survey, the primary sources of Federal data on households.

Seventeen papers that were background reading for conference participants are organized into seven chapters and cover what was learned from the ISDP and identify where further research is needed. A paper by the editor that was written after the conference, "Measuring Income and Program Participation," provides an overview by discussing the need for comprehensive income data and summarizing the papers and conference discussions. Extensive references include an annotated ISDP bibliography of materials generated over the 7-year history of the program. This publication is available for \$5 from the Center for Coordination of Research on Social Indicators, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10158.

#### UTILITIES COST ANALYSIS AVERAGE BILLS

County	Gas	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	Caseload Percentag	
Carson City	\$46.05	\$49.90	\$10.11	\$14.89	\$4.00	\$124.95	2.2%	
Churchill	46.05	49.90	6.00	4.70	4.00	110.65	1.4%	
Clark	33.75	68.14	22.00	7.91	6.00	137.80	77.6%	10
Douglas	46.05	49.90	17.17	12.09	5.45	130.66	.7%	
E1ko	46.05	49.90	11.50	7.25	5.50	120.20	1.4%	
Humboldt	46.05	49.90	15.00	12.50	6.75	130.20	1.3%	
Lyon	46.05	49.90	15.14	7.70	5.00	123.79	1.6%	
Washoe	33.34	49.90	27.10	5.70	6.94	122.98	10.4%	1
		1777.01	men atten	. C.E. / C.T. 4 T.E	·ttre	6120 20		

#### WEIGHTED AVERAGE/STATEWIDE \$130.29

#### NOTES:

- Only eight counties were studied because of the difficulty in obtaining data from the others, however, the eight studied account for 96.6% of the ADC population.
- Gas and electric averages are based on major suppliers in the area and figures obtained from the Public Service Commission.
- Water, sewer and electric rates are based on phone calls to the suppliers in the various counties.
- Carbage rates are average for the area.

# PSC chief: Utility bills down, investor faith up

By Mike Norris/Gazette-Journal

The state Public Service Commission has some good news as northern Nevadans greet 1986: gas and electric bills have fallen from this time last year.

"All of the energy costs in northern Nevada are lower this New Year's Day than they were last year at this time," Commission Chairman Scott Craigie reported this week.

In addition, investor confidence remains strong in Nevada power companies — an important factor in helping get money to finance the utility expansion as the population increases — Craigie said.

"Both the customers and the companies

are getting what they need," he said.

Craigie said he was pleased by the reductions because they reflect some success in the commission's 2-year-old effort to stabilize energy rates while maintaining investor confidence in utility companies.

This must also be a "long-term" goal for Nevada, he said.

"The long-term picture has got to be a combination of rate stabilization . . . and, at the same time, keeping utilities financially strong enough to attract investment capital."

The average monthly electrical bill for a Sierra Pacific Power Co. customer has dropped from \$50.75 a month to \$49.90 in

the past year. For gas buyers, prices are down from \$36.33 to \$33.34.

In addition, about 6,000 Sierra Pacific customers whose bills are averaged received rebate checks this week and will also see their monthly bills drop.

The average monthly bill sent to customers of the Southwest Gas Corp., which serves primarily Carson City, has fallen from \$50.63 to \$46.05; Craigie said.

He cited a combination of reduced fuel costs and PSC-ordered reductions in rate-increase requests as reasons for the declining bills. Power companies had sought increases totaling \$48 million, but the PSC eventually approved only \$1.5 million, he said.

Nevada utilities are selling stock above "book value" for the first time in a decade, he said, explaining evidence of investor confidence. He said utility stocks are up to \$20 a share compared to \$12 a share 1½ years ago.

In addition, he said Sierra Pacific's bond rating may be increased from BBB to A. The improved rating is important, he said, because it will allow the utility to obtain more investment capital at a lower cost and permit utilities to "build for growth."

He also noted the utilities' rate of return, which is approved by the PSC, has steadily declined in the last two years from 12.12 percent to 11.4 percent — "but they've earned less than that."

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ANALYSIS OF COSTS FOR HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES/OPERATION, CLOTHING, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, PERSONAL CARE AND RECREATION

The Need Standard allowances for household supplies/operation, clothing, medical supplies, personal care and recreation have been estimated indirectly based upon factors used by the State of Utah in their 1984 Need Standard Study.

Utah uses information from the ongoing Consumer Expenditure Survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The basis premise of the estimates is that if low income households have attained a minimally acceptable level of food consumption, then minimally acceptable levels of consumption for other expenditure groups may be inferred from the expenditure ratios actually selected by households having the same economic and demographic characteristics.

The following allowances were used based upon the household's food allowance (USDA Thrifty Food Plan):

Household Supplies/Operating:	6.8%
Clothing:	18.4%
Medical Supplies:	3.4%
Personal Care:	6.8%
Recreation:	14.6%

#### TELEPHONE BASIC RATES

County	Phone Company	Rate*	Caseload Percentage	Weighted Portion
Carson City	Nevada Bell	\$10.90	2.2%	.2398
Churchill	Churchill County Tel.	7.00	1.4%	.098
Clark .	Centel	7.45	77.6%	5.7812
Douglas	Continental	11.75	.7%	.08225
Elko	CP National	8.30	1.4%	.1162
Esmeralda	Nevada Bell	10.90	.1%	.0109
Eureka	Nevada Bell	10.90	.02%	.00218
Humboldt	Nevada Bell	10.90	1.3%	.1417
Lander	Nevada Bell	10.90	.5%	.0545
Lincoln	Lincoln County Tel.	5.75	.3%	.01725
Lyon	Nevada Bell	10.90	1.6%	.1744
Mineral	Nevada Bell	10.90	.7%	.0763
Nye	Nevada Tel. and Tel.	8.00	.8%	.064
Pershing	Nevada Bell	10.90	.3%	.0327
Storey	Nevada Bell	10.90	.02%	.00218
Washoe	Nevada Bell	10.90	10.4%	1.1336
White Pine	Nevada Bell	10.90	.6%	.0654

WEIGHTED AVERACE/STATEWIDE \$8.10

<sup>\*</sup>Rate includes mandatory \$1.00 interstate access charge.

#### TRANSPORTATION COSTS

#### FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS - VEHICLES:

Federal Regulations require the state to consider automobiles as a resource. ADC households are allowed to maintain resources up to a \$1,000 maximum. The value of one automobile is exempt from consideration as long as the equity value does not exceed \$1,500. The equity value in excess of \$1,500 is applied towards the family's \$1,000 resource limit. If the \$1,000 resource limit is exceeded the family is not eligible for ADC.

Examples:	Family A	Family B	
Value of Vehicle	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Encumbrances	2,000	3,000	
Equity Value	3,000	2,000	
Exempt Portion	1,500	1,500	
Considerable Value	1,500	. 500	
Property Limit	1,000	1,000	
	NOT ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	

#### AUTOMOBILE OPERATION COSTS:

45% of clients surveyed in the "Expenditure Survey" had automobiles. Costs and usage of the autos varied widely.

Information provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles shows the minimum registration fee is \$25 (for a car probably at least 10 years old with little value). The registration fee for a \$6,500 car value is \$105.

Surveys of automobile insurance carriers show the costs of minimal coverage to be \$126 in Northern Nevada and \$121 in the South per six-month period. This coverage would only meet the mandatory state law requirements and is based on a single, unemployed female over age 25 with a good driving record.

The "Expenditure Survey" showed clients made approximately eight trips per month for necessary shopping/medical with an average round trip mileage of 10.5 miles. Total monthly miles were 84. Using the mileage allowance given to state employees for use of private autos (24¢ per mile), costs for maintenance, gas, oil, etc. would be \$20.16 per month.

Considering the minimums for registration, insurance and operating costs, it is estimated automobile ownership and usage may run \$509 per year or \$42.42 per month.

No figures were included for monthly payments to purchase an automobile because only 11% of people surveyed had a payment.

#### PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OPTION:

The 55% of households that do not own automobiles must depend upon public transportation (or friends and relatives) to obtain the necessities for their family.

Citifare rates in Reno are 60¢ for adults and 35¢ for a child over age six for a one-way trip. Las Vegas Transit System charges \$1.00 for adults and 40¢ for a child over age six for a one-way trip. Children age six and under ride free when accompanied by an adult.

Assuming the eight necessary trips reported in the "Expenditure Survey" for an adult and four trips for children over age six, costs for public transportation in the North may be \$12.40 per month and in the South \$19.20.

#### FAMILIES WITH WORKING HOUSEHOLDERS:

Transportation costs for working mothers have not been included in the Need Study. The reasoning for this is working mother households only represent about 6-8% of the ADC caseload and these households are given a deduction from their income to cover work expenses. Also, some working households receive assistance from the Job Training Program (JTPA) or the Work Incentive Program (WIN) to meet transportation costs.

#### SUMMARY:

Transportation costs at a minimal level may average between \$18 and \$42 per month.

MW/sm

#### CHILD CARE ANALYSIS

The average payment being paid by the Work Incentive Program (WIN) to licensed homes and day care centers is \$8.50 per day for children age two and over, and \$10.00 per day for children/infants under age two.

Working mothers, which represent 6-8% of the ADC caseload receive a deduction from their income for the child care they pay up to a maximum of \$160 per month per child.

Also, many working mothers receive assistance from JTPA or WIN to cover the cost of child care.

No allowance for child care is being recommended to include in the Need Standard.

#### SCHOOL SUPPLIES/FEES ANALYSIS

To determine what a low income family may have to expend for school supplies and fees the Nevada Department of Education and the eight largest school districts were contacted.

Officials from the Department of Education advised the Nevada law requires a <u>free</u> education for children up to age eighteen. In fact, if a family cannot afford paper, pencils and supplies for school, the school district must supply the necessities.

Information obtained from the individual school districts shows that there are generally no mandatory fees. Most all have book and locker deposits, however, they are refundable and may be waived for low income families.

Based on the information obtained, no cost was determinable for school supplies/fees.

	1	2	3	Housel	hold Size	6	7	8+
BASIC NEEDS:					•			
Rent/Mortgage	\$319.00	\$319.00	\$373.00	\$373.00	\$ 468.00	\$ 468.00	\$ 468.00	\$ 468.00
Food	82.56	137.50	190.26	237.40	278.92	332.31	365.40	415.98
Utilities	130.29	130.29	130.29	130.29	130.29	130.29	130.29	130.29
Household Supplies/Operating	5.61	9.35	12.94	16.14	18.97	22.60	24.85	28.29
Clothing	15.19	25.30	35.01	43.68	51.32	61.15	67.23	76.54
Medical Supplies	2.81	4.68	6.47	8.07	9.48	11.30	12.42	14.14
Personal Care	5.61	9.35	12.94	16.14	18.97	22.60	24.85	28.29
Recreation	12.05	20.08	27.78	34.66	40.72	48.52	53.35	60.73
TOTAL BASIC NEEDS	\$573.12	\$655.55	\$788.69	\$859.38	\$1,016.67	\$1,096.77	\$1,146.39	\$1,222.26
SUPPLEMENTAL ITEMS TO BE CONSI	DERED:							
Telephone	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10
Transportation	18-42	18-42	18-42	18-42	18-42	18-42	18-42	18-42
Child Care	******No Allowance Recommended/See Detailed Analysis****							

\*\*\*\*\*No Allowance Recommended/See Detailed Analysis\*\*\*\*

School Supplies/Fees

#### APPENDIX F

Review of Charts Showing What Nevada's Need Standard and Payment Levels for Different Household Sizes Would be Under Different Options

REVIEW OF CHARTS SHOWING WHAT NEVADA'S NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS FOR DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD SIZES WOULD BE UNDER DIFFERENT OPTIONS

# CURRENT NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVEL

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185%	NEED STANDARD 100%	PAYMENT ALLOWANCE 100%
1	\$ 320.05	\$173.00	\$173.00
2	423.65	229.00	229.00
3	527.25	285.00	285.00
4	630.85	341.00	341.00
5	734.45	397.00 .	397.00
6	838.05	453.00	453.00
7	941.65	509.00	509.00
8	1,045.25	565.00	565.00

### POVERTY LESS THE THRIFTY FOOD PLAN (Adjusted) NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

			PAYMENT							
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60º/o	50%			
1	\$ 647.50	\$350.00	\$315.00	\$280.00	\$245.00	\$210.00	\$175.00			
2	814.00	440.00	396.00	352.00	308.00	264.00	220.00			
3	980.50	530.00	477.00	424.00	371.00	318.00	265.00			
4	1,147.00	620.00	558.00	496.00	434.00	372.00	310.00			
5	1,313.50	710.00	639.00	568.00	497.00	426.00	355.00			
6	1,480.00	800.00	720.00	640.00	560.00	480.00	400.00			
7	1,646.50	890.00	801.00	712.00	623.00	534.00	445.00			
8	1,813.00	980.00	882.00	784.00	686.00	588.00	490.00			

## POVERTY GUIDELINES NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

	•		PAYMENT							
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%			
1	\$ 810.30	\$ 438.00	\$ 394.20	\$ 350.40	\$ 306.60	\$262.80	\$219.00			
2	1,087.80	588.00	529.20	470.40	411.60	352.80	294.00			
3	1,365.30	738.00	664.20	590.40 ·	516.60	442.80	369.00			
4	1,642.80	888.00	799.20	710.40	621.60	532.80	444.00			
5	1,920.30	1,038.00	934.20	830.40	726.60	622.80	519.00			
6	2,197.80	1,188.00	1,069.20	950.40	831.60	712.80	594.00			
7	2,475.30	1,338.00	1,204.20	1,070.40	936.60	802.80	669.00			
8	2,752.80	1,488.00	1,339.20	1,190.40	1,041.60	892.80	744.00			

### CPI OVER 1969 STANDARD NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT, LEVELS

			PAYMENT					
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70% ·	60%	50%	
1	\$ 895.40	\$ 484.00	\$ 435.60	\$ 387.20	\$ 338.80	\$290.40	\$242.00	
2	1,208.05	653.00	587.70	522.40	457.10	391.80	326.50	
3	1,498.50	810.00	729.00	648.00	567.00	486.00	405.00	
4	1,746.40	944.00	849.60	755.20	660.80	566.40	472.00	
5	2,059.05	1,113.00	1,001.70	890.40	779.10	667.80	556.50	
6	2,312.50	1,250.00	1,125.00	1,000.00	875.00	750.00	625.00	
7	2,553.00	1,380.00	1,242.00	1,104.00	966.00	. 828.00	690.00	
8	2,789.80	1,508.00	1,357.20	1,206.40	1,055.60	904.80	754.00	

## CPI OVER 1975 STANDARD NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

	HOUSEHOLD		PAYMENT							
	SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60º/o	50%		
	i	\$ 623.45	\$ 337.00	\$303.30	\$269.60	\$235.90	\$202.20	\$168.50		
	2	825.10	446.00	401.40	356.80	312.20	267.60	223.00		
	3	1,026.75	555.00	499.50	444.00	388.50	333.00	277.50		
215	4	1,228.40	664.00	597.60	531.20	464.80	398.40	332.00		
•	5	1,430.05	773.00	695.70	618.40	541.10	463.80	386.50		
	6	1,631.70	882.00	793.80	705.60	617.40	529.20	441.00		
٠	7	1,833.35	991.00	891.90	792.80	693.70	594.60	495.50		
	8	2,035.00	1,100.00	990.00	880.00	770.00	660.00	550.00		

# CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY (Overall Average) NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

	HOUSEHOLD		PAYMENT							
	SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%		
	1	\$ 621.60	\$336.00	\$302.40	\$268.80	\$235.20	\$201.60	\$168.00		
	2	767.75	415.00	373.50	332.00	290.50	249.00	207.50		
216	3	784.40	424.00	381.60	339.20	296.80	254.40	212.00		
•	4	728.90	394.00	354.60	315.20	275.80	236.40	197.00		
	5	1,122.95	607.00	546.30	485.60	424.90	364.20	303.50		
	6	895.40	484.00	435.60	387.20	338.80	290.40	242.00		
	7	1,017.50	550.00	495.00	440.00	385.00	330.00	275.00		
	8	847.30	458.00	412.20	366.40	. 320.60	274.80	229.00		

# CLIENT EXPENDITURE SURVEY (Average with Costs) NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

		PAYMENT								
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%			
i	\$ 963.85	\$521.00	\$468.90	\$416.80	\$364.70	\$312.60	\$260.50			
2	962.00	520.00	468.00	416.00	364.00	312.00	260.00			
3	952.75	515.00	463.50	412.00	360.50	309.00	257.50			
4	836.20	452.00	406.80	361.60	316.40	271.20	226.00			
5	1,309.80	708.00	637.20	566.40	495.60	424.80	354.00			
6	1,048.95	567.00	510.30	453.60	396.90	340.20	283.50			
7	1,056.35	571.00	513.90	456.80	399.70	342.60	285.50			
8	847.30	458.00	412.20	366.40	320.60	274.80	229.00			

## MARKET BASKET SURVEY NEED STANDARD AND PAYMENT LEVELS

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	185% GROSS	NEED	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%		
1	\$1,060.05	\$ 573.00	\$ 515.70	\$458.40	\$401.10	\$343.80	\$286.50		
2	1,213.60	656.00	590.40	524.80	459.20	393.60	328.00		
3	1,459.65	789.00	710.10	631.20	552.30	473.40	394.50		
4	1,589.15	859.00	773.10	687.20	601.30	515.40	429.50		
5	1,881.45	1,017.00	915.30	813.60	711.90	610.20	508.50		
6	2,029.45	1,097.00	987.30	877.60	767.90	658.20	548.50		
7	2,120.10	1,146.00	1,031.40	916.80	802.20	687.60	573.00		
8	2,260.70	1,222.00	1,099.80	977.60	855.40	733.20	611.00		

### APPENDIX G

Letter of Support to Governor Bryan from NACO and Other Parties





308 NORTH CURRY STREET, SUITE 205 ● CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701 (702) 883-7863

May 13, 1986

- Governor Richard H. Bryan Capitol Complex Carson City, NV 89710

Dear Governor Bryan:

As you are aware, one of the priorities of the Nevada Association of Counties is to seek a higher level of funding at the 1987 Nevada Legislative Session for the ADC and Medicaid programs. Attached is a list of those organizations and individuals that join us in support of an increase in the ADC payment levels.

We greatly appreciated your request to the 1985 Legislature to increase the maximum ADC payment level for a family of three from \$233.70 per month to \$270.00 per month. We also were gratified by the Legislature's decision to grant a final payment level of the present \$285.00 per month. While this increase was a historical step in the right direction, much remains to be done.

Even after the 1985 increase, the current payment level of \$285.00 per month is only \$12.00 per month higher than the maximum levels paid in 1969. This level remains woefully inadequate to meet today's needs.

An Interim Committee of the Legislature formed under S.C.R. 45 is in the process of examining the adequacy of the current standard of need in light of today's costs for the basic necessities of life in Nevada. The Committee has utilized four methodologies for studying that adequacy. Although final recommendations have not yet been formulated, the Committee has found:

- 1. That federal poverty guidelines for a family of three are \$737.50 per month.
- 2. That the standard of need last fully examined in 1969, adjusted for CPI, would require \$810.00 per month today.
- 3. That a "market basket survey" of the cost of basic necessities in Nevada today shows to be \$789.00 per month excluding any allocation for such items as phone and transportation.

Governor Richard H. Bryan May 13, 1986 Page 2.

4. That a "client expenditure survey" which examined how much current ADC recipients as well as those working who come close to qualifying for the program shows that an average of \$515.16 per month is spent by this group on basic necessities. This total excludes contributions from other sources, such as food stamps, housing subsidies, and contributions from non ADC household members.

We ask that you support the recommendations of the Committee for an increased needs standard effective in 1987. While increasing the standard of need in and of itself will not increase benefit levels that new standard will become the key eligibility test for ADC and the Children's Health Assurance Program (CHAP). Because both ADC and CHAP recipients receive Medicaid there will be a need to increase the Medicaid appropriation accordingly. The Welfare Division is currently working on projections of the cost of increasing this standard.

As you are aware persons who cannot qualify for Medicaid often turn to the counties to meet their medical needs. In 1986 and 1987 we project an expenditure by the counties of \$22.2 million an increase of nearly 129% since our 1982/1983 expenditure of \$9.7 million. We consider ourselves to be partners with the state in meeting medical needs of the indigent. We feel that over the past several years the state has failed to assume its share of the responsibilities in this partnership. During the same five year period that our cost have increased by nearly 129%, the state Medicaid appropriation has risen by only seven percent. Increasing the ADC needs standard and therefore the Medicaid caseload will hopefully arrest this trend. Even with this assistance; however, counties will need continued authority to assess the additional 3¢ ad valorem tax for medical assistance to indigents under N.R.S. Chapter 428, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature. That authority will "sunset" if not renewed at the next session.

We also ask that you appropriate sufficient funds to increase the maximum grant levels provided to ADC recipients. As noted the work of committee under SCR 45 has amply demonstrated the inadequacy of present payment levels. Nevada's inadequate payment levels also negatively affect Native American households even though Indian General Assistance payments are funded solely with federal dollars. By Bureau of Indian Affairs regulation, the maximum Indian General Assistance payment in Nevada cannot exceed the state's ADC levels. In our 1984 letter to you we suggested that funding be provided to increase the maximum payment level for a family of three of the Utah level of \$362.00 per month. We renew that request.

We recognize that other areas of state government will be in financial stress in 1987. Gramm-Rudman or subsequent legislation may require cuts in federal funds to many programs. Despite these pressures,

however, we ask that progress which began in the last session be continued.

As we noted in our letter of 1984 a dramatic increase in Nevada's poverty population is proceeding hand in hand with the rapid growth of our general population. This problem simply will not go away and unless the state makes an adequate response these problems will only be multiplied in the future. County governments and private non-profit agencies are bursting at the seams attempting to meet these needs. We desperately need our partner in state government to do its fair share.

We remind you that two thirds of the recipients of ADC are children. As you have recognized in your support for Nevada's educational system, our children are our future. However, unhealthy and hungry children cannot learn. Please do not forget these children in formulating your budget priorities.

Sincerely,

Mark Schrader NACO President

Mark Schrader

MS/ls

The below listed groups, agencies, and individuals have reviewed the contents of this letter and expressed their full support and endorsement of the requests made above:

- League of Women Voters of Nevada, Sandy Medcalf, Las Vegas, President
- 2. Soroptomist International, Sierra Nevada Region
- 3. Women of Nevada, Jan Evans, Legislative Coordinator
- 4. Greater Nevada Health Systems Agency
- 5. Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Board of Directors
- 6. Nevada Apartment Association
- 7. Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence, Mary Jenkins, President
- 8. American Civil Liberties Union of Nevada, Jim Shields, Director
- 9. State Association for Retarded Citizens
- 10. United Way of Southern Nevada
- 11. United Way of Northern Nevada
- 12. Mayor Peter Sferrazza, Reno
- 13. Ann Martin Women's Political Caucus, Reno
- 14. Women's Democratic Club of Clark County
- 15. Nevada Chapter, National Association of Social Workers
- 16. Pro-Child, Las Vegas
- 17. Robert Bradshaw, Chief, Reno Police Department
- 18. Truckee Meadows Human Services Association, Washoe County
- 19. Operation Life, Las Vegas
- 20. Poor People Pulling Together, Las Vegas
- 21. Nevada Self-Help Foundation, Reno
- 22. Nevada Association of Latin Americans, Inc., (NALA), Las Vegas
- 23. Cloyd Phillips, Director, Community Services Agency, Reno
- 24. Nancy Becker, Chairperson, Executive Committee, Pro Bono Project of the Clark County Bar Association

- 25. Washoe County Public Defender's Office
- 26. H.E.L.P. of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas
- 27. Reno-Sparks YWCA
- 28. Family Counseling of Northern Nevada, Reno
- 29. Planned Parenthood of Northern Nevada
- 30. Community Cooperative Services, Reno
- 31. Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living
- 32. Mineral Manor Tenants' Council, Reno
- 33. Washoe Association for Retarded Citizens
- 34. Senior Citizens Service Center, Reno
- 35. Dr. Ted Brandhurst, Director, Parents United, Washoe County
- 36. Friends In Service Helping (FISH), Carson City
- 37. Friends of Citizens Under Stress (FOCUS), Carson City
  - 38. Janice Ayers, Executive Director, Retired Senior Volunteer Program for Carson City, Storey, Lyon, Douglas, Churchill, and Pershing Counties
  - 39. Major Kenneth Angel, Executive Director, Debbie Angel, Community Relations Office, Connie Wilson, Human Services Director, Salvation Army of Northern Nevada
  - 40. Phyllis Kaiser, Clerk, Reno Friends Meeting
  - 41. Jewish Family Services, Las Vegas
  - 42. Sheila Leslie, Director, El Centro De Latino, Reno
  - 43. Community Welfare, Inc., Pamela Pittsford, Director, Reno
  - 44. Community Citizen Concern Program, Las Vegas
  - 45. Happy Days Child Care, Laura Peterson, Reno
  - 46. Louise Osborne, Social Services Director, Salvation Army of Southern Nevada
  - 47. Aileen O'Neill, Las Vegas
  - 48. Jan Jenkins, Las Vegas
  - 49. Rene Diamond, Las Vegas
  - 50. Professor James W. Hulse, UNR

- 51. David Bianchi, Fallon
- 52. Lois Bianchi, Fallon
- 53. Dr. Janet Carter, Sparks
- 54. Professor Richard Siegel, U.N.R.
- 55. Maya Miller, Carson City
- 56. Rusty Nash, Esq., Reno
- 57. Nick Colonna, Reno
- 58. Professor Elmer Rusco, U.N.R.
- 59. Henry Cavallera, Esq., Reno
- 60. Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Reservation, Richard Hicks, Tribal Chairman
- 61. Ely Shoshone Colony, Sally Marques, Chairperson
- 62. Duck Water Shoshone Tribe, Jerry Millett, Chairman
- 63. Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute Tribe, Whitney McKinney, Chairman
- 64. Wylene Johnson, Director of Social Services, Las Vegas Paiute Colony
- 65. Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribal Council, Joseph H. Ely, Chairman
- 66. Reno-Sparks Colony, Lawrence Astor, Chairman
- 67. Nancyann Leeder, President, Washoe Legal Services Board of Directors, Reno
- 68. Judith Hill, President, Nevada Legal Services Board of Directors, Las Vegas
- 69. Clark County Legal Services Board of Directors, Johnnie Rawlinson, President
- 70. Nevada Indian-Rural Legal Services Board of Directors, Donald K. Pope, President
- 71. Jewish Community Council of Northern Nevada
- 72. Alberta Martin, President, United Methodist Women, Sparks
- 73. Reverend David Swope, Sparks United Methodist Church
- 74. Rabbi Myra Soifers, Reno
- 75. Sally Snow, Chairperson, United Methodist Women of Reno-Sparks

- 76. Dr. Donald L. DeNoon, Director, Campus Christian Association, U.N.R.
- 77. Committee to Aid Abused Women, Reno
- 78. Temporary Assistance for Domestic Crisis, Las Vegas
- 79. Advocates to End Domestic Violence, Carson City
- 80. Committee Against Family Violence, Winnemucca
- 81. Douglas County Council to Prevent Family Abuse
- 82. Support, Inc., Ely
- 83. Domestic Violence Intervention, Fallon
- 84. Child Assault Prevention Project, Sparks
- 85. Washoe County Social Services Department, May Shelton, Director
- 86. Clark County Social Services Department, Barbara Brady, Director
- 87. University Medical Center, Las Vegas
- 88. Washoe County District Health Department
- 89. White Pine County Welfare Department
- 90. Douglas County Social Services Department
- 91. Carson City Welfare Department
- 92. Lyon County Welfare Department
- 93. Churchill County Welfare Department
- 94. Elko County Welfare Department
- 95. Nye County Social Services Department

### APPENDIX H

State ADC Need Standards in Order of Dollar Amounts

### AUGUST 1986

### STATE ADC NEED STANDARDS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
2	ALASKA	<b>\$740</b>	\$740	100.00%
3	WASHINGTON	\$728	<b>#462</b>	63.46%
4	UTAH	\$693	#376	54.26%
5	DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$654	\$327	50.00%
<u>د</u>	OHIO	\$652	\$290	44.48%
7	WISCONSIN	\$641	<b>\$545</b>	85.02%
8	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
9	ARIZONA	\$621	\$293	47.18%
-	LOUISIANA	\$600	\$190	31.67%
11	CALIFORNIA	\$587	\$587	100.00%
12	PENNSYLVANIA	\$587	#365	62.18%
13	TEXAS	\$574	\$184	32.06%
14	IDAHO	\$554	\$304	54.87%
15	NEVADA	\$550	<b>\$550</b>	100.00%
1.6	MAINE	\$536	\$389	72.57%
17	MINNESOTA	\$528	\$528	100.00%
18	NEW YORK	\$497	<b>\$497</b>	100.00%
19	WEST VIRGINIA	<b>\$497</b>	\$249	50.10%
20	NORTH CAROLINA	\$492	\$246	50.00%
21	CONNECTICUT	<b>\$487</b>	\$487	100.00%
22	OKLAHOMA	<b>\$471</b>	\$310	45.82%
23	HAWAII	\$468	<b>\$468</b>	100.00%
24	MICHIGAN	<b>\$467</b>	\$417	89.29%
25	MARYLAND	\$455	#329	72.31%
26	MASSACHUSETTS	<b>\$439</b>	\$432	98.41%
27	COLORADO	\$421	\$346	82.19%
28	RHODE ISLAND	\$409	\$409	100.00%
29	NEW JERSEY	\$404	\$404	100.00%
30	MONTANA	\$401	\$332	82.79%
31	FLORIDA	<b>\$400</b>	\$252	43.00%
92	OREGON	\$397	#397	100.00%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$389	#389	100.00%
34	ALABAMA	\$384	\$118	30.73%
35	NORTH DAKOTA	\$371	#371	100.00%
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$369	#369	100.00%
37	KANSAS	#368	#368	100.00%
98	GEORGIA	<b>#366</b>	#223	60.93%
39	IOWA	\$360	\$360	100.00%
40	WYOMING	#360	<b>#360</b>	100.00%
41	NEBRASKA	\$350	#350	100.00%
42	TENESSEE	\$339	\$153	45.13%
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$329	<b>#329</b>	100.00%
44	VIRGINIA	\$322	#291	90.37%
45	MISSOURI	\$312	\$274	87.82%
46	INDIANA	<b>\$307</b>	#276	89.90%
47	DELAWARE	\$298	\$298	100.00%
48	MISSISSIPPI	\$286	\$214	74.83%
49	NEW MEXICO	\$258	\$258	100.00%
50	ARKANSAS	<b>#294</b>	#192	82.05%
51	VIRGIN ISLANDS	#209	\$1.71	81.82%
52	KENTUCKY	<b>\$1.97</b>	\$197	100.00%
53	GUAM	\$165	\$165	100.00%
54	PUERTO RICO	<b>\$160</b>	\$80	50.00%

### STATE ADC PAYMENTS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	\$7 <b>4</b> 0	\$740	100.00%
2	CALIFORNIA	<b>\$587</b>	\$587	100.00%
3	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
4	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
	MINNESOTA	<b>#528</b>	<b>\$528</b>	100.00%
<b>\</b> 5	NEW YORK	\$497	<b>#497</b>	100.00%
6 7	CONNECTICUT	\$487	#487	100.00%
8	HAWAII	\$468	\$468	100.00%
9	WASHINGTON	\$728	\$462	43.46%
10	MASSACHUSETTS	\$439	\$432	98.41%
11		\$467	\$417	89.29%
	MICHIGAN	\$409	\$409	100.00%
12	RHODE ISLAND	\$40 <i>4</i>	\$404	100.00%
13	NEW JERSEY	\$404 \$397	\$397	100.00%
1.4	OREGON			72.57%
15	MAINE	<b>\$536</b>	\$38 <del>9</del> ~	
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$389	\$389	100.00%
17	UTAH	<b>\$693</b>	\$376	54.26%
18	NORTH DAKOTA	<b>\$371</b>	\$371	100.00%
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$369	\$369	100.00%
20	KANSAS	\$368	#368	100.00%
21	PENNSYLVANIA	<b>\$587</b>	<b>#365</b>	62.18%
22	IOWA	\$360	<b>\$360</b>	100.00%
23	WYOMING	<b>\$360</b>	\$360	100.00%
24	NEBRASKA	<b>\$350</b>	<b>#350</b>	100.00%
25	COLORADO	\$421	<b>\$346</b>	82.19%
26	MONTANA	\$401	\$332	82.79%
27	MARYLAND	\$455	<b>\$329</b>	72.31%
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$329	#329	100.00%
29	DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$654	\$327	50.00%
30	OKLAHOMA	<b>\$471</b>	#310	65 . 82%
31	IDAHO	\$554	\$304	54.87%
32	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
33	DELAWARE	\$298	\$298	100.00%
34	ARIZONA	#621	\$293	47.18%
35	VIRGINIA	#322	\$291	90.37%
36	OHIO	\$652	#290	44.48%
37	INDIANA	#307	<b>\$276</b>	89.90%
38	NEVADA	\$550	\$275	50.00%
37	MISSOURI	\$312	\$274	87.82%
40	NEW MEXICO	\$258	\$258	100.00%
41	FLORIDA	<b>\$400</b>	\$252	63.00%
42	WEST VIRGINIA	<b>\$497</b>	\$249	50.10%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	<b>\$492</b>	\$246	50.00%
44	GEORGIA	\$366	<b>\$223</b>	60.93%
45	MISSISSIPPI	\$286	\$214	74.89%
46	KENTUCKY	#197	<b>\$197</b>	100.00%
47	ARKANSAS	\$234	\$192	82.05%
48	LOUISIANA	\$600	\$190	31.67%
49	TEXAS	\$574	<b>\$184</b>	32.06%
50	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$209	\$171	81.82%
5.1	GUAM	\$165	\$165	100.00%
52	TENESSEE	\$339	\$153	45.13%
53	ALABAMA	\$384	\$118	30.73%
54	PUERTO RICO	\$160	\$80	50.00%

RANK	STATE	NEED '	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	<b>\$740</b>	\$740	100.00%
a a	CALIFORNIA	\$587	<b>\$587</b>	100.00%
3	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
4	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
5	MINNESOTA	\$528	\$528	100.00%
6	NEW YORK	\$497	\$497	100.00%
7	CONNECTICUT	\$487	\$487	100.00%
а	HAWAII	<b>\$468</b>	<b>\$468</b>	100.00%
9	WASHINGTON	<b>\$728</b>	\$462	63.46%
10	MASSACHUSETTS	\$439	\$432	98.41%
11	MICHIGAN	\$467	\$417	89.29%
12	RHODE ISLAND	\$409	\$409	100.00%
13	NEW JERSEY	\$404	\$404	100.00%
14	OREGON	\$397	\$397	100.00%
15	MAINE	\$536	\$389	72.57%
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$389	<b>\$389</b>	100.00%
17	UTAH	\$693	#376	54.26%
18	NORTH DAKOTA	\$371	\$371	100.00%
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	#369	<b>\$369</b>	100.00%
20	KANSAS	\$348	<b>\$368</b>	100.00%
21	PENNSYLVANIA	\$587	<b>\$</b> 365	62.18%
22	IOWA	\$360	\$360	100.00%
23	WYOMING	<b>\$360</b>	#360	100.00%
24	NEBRASKA	#350	\$350	100.00%
25	COLORADO	\$421	\$346	82.19%
26	MONTANA	\$401	\$332	82.79%
27	NEUADA	\$550	\$330	60.00%
28	MARYLAND	\$455	<b>\$329</b>	72.31%
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$929	\$329	100.00%
30	DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$654	\$327	50.00%
31	OKLAHOMA	\$471	\$310	65.82%
32	IDAHO	\$554	\$304	54.87%
33	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
		4	***	¬/./w*
34	DELAWARE	\$298	\$298	100.00%
34 35	DELAWARE ARIZ <b>ONA</b>			
		\$298	\$298	100.00%
35	ARIZONA	\$298 \$621	\$298 \$293	100.00% 47.18%
35 36	ARIZONA VIRGINIA	#298 #621 #322	\$298 \$293 \$291	100.00% 47.18% 90.37%
35 36 37	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO	#298 #621 #322 #652	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48%
35 36 37 38	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA	\$298 \$621 \$322 \$652 \$307	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$276	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90%
35 36 37 38 39	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI	#298 #621 #322 #652 #307 #312	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$276 \$274	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82%
35 36 37 38 39 40	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO	\$298 \$621 \$322 \$652 \$307 \$312 \$258	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$276 \$274 \$258	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82%
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA	#298 #621 #322 #652 #307 #312 #258 #400	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$274 \$258 \$252	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00%
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA	\$298 \$621 \$322 \$652 \$307 \$312 \$258 \$400 \$497	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$276 \$274 \$258 \$252 \$249	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10%
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA	#298 #621 #322 #307 #312 #258 #497 #492	\$298 \$293 \$291 \$290 \$276 \$274 \$258 \$252 \$249 \$249	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10%
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA	#298 #621 #322 #307 #312 #250 #497 #492 #366	\$298 \$299 \$291 \$290 \$274 \$252 \$252 \$249 \$249 \$223 \$214 \$197	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.00% 60.93%
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI	#298 #621 #322 #652 #307 #312 #258 #400 #497 #492 #366 #286	\$298 \$299 \$291 \$290 \$274 \$258 \$252 \$249 \$249 \$223 \$214	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.00% 40.93%
35 36 37 39 40 41 42 44 45 46	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY	#298 #621 #322 #657 #312 #258 #400 #497 #366 #286 #197	\$298 \$299 \$291 \$290 \$274 \$252 \$252 \$249 \$249 \$223 \$214 \$197	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.10% 50.00% 40.93% 74.83%
35 36 37 39 40 41 42 44 45 46 47	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY ARKANSAS	\$298 \$621 \$322 \$657 \$312 \$250 \$400 \$497 \$366 \$197 \$294	\$298 \$299 \$291 \$270 \$274 \$255 \$2549 \$2446 \$214 \$217 \$192	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 43.00% 50.10% 50.00% 40.93% 74.83% 100.00%
35 36 37 39 40 41 42 44 45 44 45 46 47 48	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY ARKANSAS LOUISIANA	\$298 \$622 \$637 \$3012 \$31500 \$4499 \$44966 \$1930 \$4200 \$4300 \$4300	\$298 \$299 \$291 \$270 \$274 \$255 \$255 \$244 \$221 \$2199 \$190	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.00% 60.93% 74.83% 100.00% 82.05% 31.67%
35 36 37 39 40 42 44 45 44 47 49	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY ARKANSAS LOUISIANA TEXAS	\$298 \$621 \$622 \$357 \$350 \$258 \$4497 \$366 \$129 \$44966 \$1297 \$574	\$298 \$299 \$290 \$2778 \$25349 \$25349 \$2443 \$2217 \$1990 \$184	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.10% 50.00% 40.93% 74.83% 100.00% 82.05% 31.67% 32.06% 81.82% 100.00%
35 367 39 40 44 44 45 44 44 49 50	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY ARKANSAS LOUISIANA TEXAS VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$298 \$621 \$622 \$307 \$3012 \$300 \$4496 \$4496 \$1297 \$6079 \$507 \$209	\$298 \$299 \$2990 \$2778 \$25349 \$25349 \$2217 \$1990 \$1171	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 50.10% 50.10% 50.00% 60.93% 74.83% 100.00% 82.05% 31.67% 32.06% 81.82% 100.00% 45.13%
35 36 38 39 40 42 44 45 47 49 51	ARIZONA VIRGINIA OHIO INDIANA MISSOURI NEW MEXICO FLORIDA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI KENTUCKY ARKANSAS LOUISIANA TEXAS VIRGIN ISLANDS GUAM	#298 #622 #3507 #31500 #31500 #3207 #3200 #300 #3	\$298 \$299 \$2990 \$277554 \$259 \$259 \$2217 \$1990 \$171 \$171 \$165	100.00% 47.18% 90.37% 44.48% 89.90% 87.82% 100.00% 63.00% 50.10% 50.10% 50.00% 40.93% 74.83% 100.00% 82.05% 31.67% 32.06% 81.82% 100.00%

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	<b>\$740</b>	\$740	100.00%
ā	CALIFORNIA	\$587	\$587	100.00%
3	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
4	VERMONT	#812	\$531	65.39%
5	MINNESOTA	<b>\$528</b>	\$528	100.00%
6	NEW YORK	\$497	\$497	100.00%
7	CONNECTICUT	<b>\$487</b>	\$487	100.00%
8	HAWAII	\$468	<b>\$468</b>	100.00%
9	WASHINGTON	<b>\$728</b>	\$462	63.46%
10	MASSACHUSETTS	\$439	\$432	98.41%
11	MICHIGAN	<b>#467</b>	\$417	89.29%
12	RHODE ISLAND	\$409	<b>\$409</b>	100.00%
13	NEW JERSEY	<b>\$404</b>	<b>\$404</b>	100.00%
14	OREGON	<b>\$397</b>	#397	100.00%
15	MAINE	<b>\$536</b>	\$389	72.57%
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$389	\$389	100.00%
17	NEVADA	\$550	#385	70.00%
18	UTAH	<b>\$693</b>	<b>\$376</b>	54.26%
19	NORTH DAKOTA	\$371	\$371	100.00%
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$369	\$369	100.00%
21	KANSAS	\$368	#368	100,00%
22	PENNSYLVANIA	<b>\$587</b>	#365	62.18%
23	IOWA	<b>\$360</b>	\$360	100.00%
24	WYOMING	\$360	\$360	100.00%
25	NEBRASKA	#350	\$350	100.00%
26	COLORADO	\$421	\$346	82.19%
27	MONTANA	\$401	#332	82.79%
28	MARYLAND	\$455	\$329	72.31%
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$329	\$329	100.00%
30	DIST OF COLUMBIA	<b>#654</b>	\$327	50.00%
31	OKLAHOMA	\$471	#310	65.82%
32	IDAHO	\$554	\$304	54.87%
33	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
34	DELAWARE	\$298	\$298	100.00%
35	ARIZONA	#621	#293	47.18%
36	VIRGINIA	\$322	\$291	90.37%
37	OHIO	\$652	\$290	44.48%
38	INDIANA	\$307	\$276	89.90%
39	MISSOURI	\$312	\$274	87.82%
40	NEW MEXICO	#258	\$258	100.00%
41	FLORIDA	\$400	#252	63.00%
42	WEST VIRGINIA	<b>\$497</b>	\$249	50.10%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	<b>\$492</b>	\$246	50.00%
44	GEORGIA	<b>\$366</b>	\$223	60.93%
45	MISSISSIPPI	\$286	\$214	74.83%
46	KENTUCKY	<b>\$197</b>	<b>\$197</b>	100.00%
47	ARKANSAS	\$234	\$192	82.05%
48	LOUISIANA	\$600	\$190	31.67%
49	TEXAS	\$574	\$184	32.06%
50	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$209	\$171	81.82%
51	GUAM	#165	\$165	100.00%
52	TENESSEE	#339	<b>\$153</b>	45.13%
53	ALABAMA	#384	\$118	30.73%
54	PUERTO RICO	\$1.60	\$80	50.00%

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	\$740	\$740	100.00%
2	CALIFORNIA	<b>\$587</b>	\$587	100.00%
3	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
4	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
5	MINNESOTA	\$528	<b>\$528</b>	100.00%
6	NEW YORK	\$497	\$497	100.00%
7	CONNECTICUT	<b>\$487</b>	<b>\$487</b>	100.00%
8	HAWAII	#468	<b>\$468</b>	100.00%
9	WASHINGTON	\$728	\$462	63.46%
10	NEUADA	\$550	\$440	80.00%
11	MASSACHUSETTS	\$439	\$432	98.41%
12	MICHIGAN	\$467	\$41.7	89.29%
13	RHODE ISLAND	<b>#409</b>	\$409	100.00%
14	NEW JERSEY	\$404	\$404	100.00%
1.5	OREGON	#397	#397	100.00%
16	MAINE	\$536	\$389	72.57%
1.7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$389	#389	100.00%
18	UTAH	\$693	<b>\$376</b>	54.26%
19	NORTH DAKOTA	\$371	\$371	100.00%
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	<b>\$369</b>	\$369	100.00%
21	KANSAS	\$368	\$368	100.00%
22	PENNSYLVANIA	<b>\$587</b>	\$365	62.18%
23	IOWA	<b>\$360</b>	\$360	100.00%
24	WYOMING	#360	<b>\$360</b>	100.00%
25	NEBRASKA	<b>\$350</b>	\$350	100.00%
26	COLORADO	\$421	<b>\$346</b>	82.19%
27	MONTANA	\$401	\$332	82.79%
28	MARYLAND	<b>#455</b>	\$329	72.31%
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$329	\$329	100.00%
30	DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$654	\$327	50.00%
31	OKLAHOMA	\$471	<b>\$310</b>	65.82%
32	IDAHO	<b>\$554</b>	<b>\$304</b>	54.87%
33	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
34	DELAWARE	#298	#298	100.00%
35	ARIZONA	\$621	#293	47.18%
36	VIRGINIA	#322	\$291	90.37%
<b>37</b>	OHIO	\$652	\$290	44.48%
38	INDIANA	<b>#307</b>	<b>#276</b>	89.90%
39	MISSOURI	<b>\$312</b>	\$274	87.82%
40	NEW MEXICO	<b>\$258</b>	<b>\$258</b>	100.00%
41	FLORIDA	\$400	\$252	63.00%
42	WEST VIRGINIA	<b>\$497</b>	\$249	50.10%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	#492	\$246	50.00%
44	GEORGIA	#366	\$223	60.99%
45	MISSISSIPPI	\$286	\$214	74.83%
46	KENTUCKY	<b>\$197</b>	\$197	100.00%
47	ARKANSAS	\$234	#192	82.05%
48	LOUISIANA	\$600	#190	31.67%
49	TEXA5	* \$57 <i>4</i>	<b>\$184</b>	32.04%
50	VIRGIN ISLANDS	#209	\$171	81.82%
51	GUAM	\$165	\$165	100.00%
52	TENESSEE	<b>\$339</b>	#159	45.19%
53	ALABAMA	#384	\$118	30.73%
54	PUERTO RICO	\$160	#80	50.00%

STATE ADC PAYMENTS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	· \$740	\$740	100.00%
ž	CALIFORNIA	#587	\$587	100.00%
3	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
4	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
5	MINNESOTA	<b>\$528</b>	<b>#528</b>	100.00%
6	NEW YORK	\$497	\$497	100.00%
7	NEVADA	<b>\$550</b>	\$495	90.00%
8	CONNECTICUT	\$487	\$487	100.00%
9	HAWAII	\$468	<b>\$468</b>	100.00%
10	WASHINGTON	\$728	\$462	63.46%
11	MASSACHUSETTS	\$439	\$432	98.41%
12	MICHIGAN	\$467	\$417	89.29%
13	RHODE ISLAND	\$40 <i>9</i>	\$409	100.00%
14	NEW JERSEY	\$404	\$404	100.00%
15	OREGON	\$397	#397	100.00%
16	MAINE	#577 #536	<b>\$387</b>	72.57%
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	#38 <b>9</b>	#387 \$389	100.00%
	UTAH	•		54.26%
18 19	NORTH DAKOTA	\$693 #271	\$376 #371	100.00%
		\$371 *242	\$371 *242	
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	<b>\$369</b>	\$369 *049	100.00%
21	KANSAS	<b>#368</b>	<b>\$368</b>	100.00%
22	PENNSYLVANIA	<b>\$587</b>	#365	62.18%
23	IOWA	\$360 \$360	\$360	100.00%
24	WYOMING	\$360	\$360	100.00%
25	NEBRASKA	#350	\$350	100.00%
26	COLORADO	#421	<b>\$346</b>	82.19%
27	MONTANA	\$401	<b>\$332</b>	82.79%
28	MARYLAND	\$455	\$329	72.31%
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	#329	<b>\$329</b>	100.00%
30	DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$654	\$327	50.00%
31	OKLAHOMA	\$471	\$310	65 . 82%
32	IDAHO	\$554	\$304	54.87%
33	ILLINOIS	\$632	\$302	47.78%
34	DELAWARE	\$298	<b>\$298</b>	100.00%
35	ARIZONA	\$621	\$293	47.18%
36	VIRGINIA	#322	#291	90.37%
37	OHIO	\$652	\$290	44.48%
38	INDIANA	<b>\$307</b>	#276	89.90%
39	MISSOURI	\$312	\$274	87.82%
40	NEW MEXICO	<b>\$258</b>	\$258	1.00.00%
41	FLORIDA	<b>\$400</b>	\$252	63.00% ·
42	WEST VIRGINIA	<b>\$497</b>	\$249	50.10%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	<b>\$492</b>	#246	50.00%
44	GEORGIA	<b>\$366</b>	<b>\$223</b>	40.93%
45	MISSISSIPPI	\$286	\$214	74.83%
46	KENTUCKY	<b>\$197</b>	<b>\$197</b>	100.00%
47	ARKANSAS	\$234	\$192	82.05%
48	LOUISIANA	\$600	\$190	31.67%
49	TEXAS	\$574	\$184	32.06%
50	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$209	\$171	81.82%
51	GUAM	\$165	\$165	100.00%
52	TENESSEE	\$339	\$153	45.13%
53	ALABAMA	\$384	\$118	30.73%
54	PUERTO RICO	\$160	\$80	50.00%

STATE ADC PAYMENTS IN ORDER OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS

RANK	STATE	NEED	PAYMNT	% NEED PD
1	ALASKA	<b>\$740</b>	<b>\$740</b>	100.00%
ä	CALIFORNIA	#587	\$587	100.00%
3	NEVADA	\$550	\$550	100.00%
4	WISCONSIN	\$641	\$545	85.02%
5	VERMONT	\$812	\$531	65.39%
6	MINNESOTA	<b>\$528</b>	\$528	100.00%
7	NEW YORK	\$497	\$497	100.00%
8	CONNECTICUT	<b>\$487</b>	<b>\$487</b>	100.00%
9	HAWAII	\$468	\$468	100.00%
1.0	WASHINGTON	\$728	\$462	63.46%
11	MASSACHUSETTS	\$ <i>4</i> 39	#432	98.41%
12	MICHIGAN	\$467	\$417	89.29%
13	RHODE ISLAND	<b>\$409</b>	\$409	100.00%
14	NEW JERSEY	\$404	\$404	100.00%
15	OREGON	<b>#397</b>	<b>\$397</b>	100.00%
16	MAINE	\$536	\$389	72.57%
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	#389	<b>\$389</b>	100.00%
18	UTAH	<b>\$693</b>	\$376	54.26%
19	NORTH DAKOTA	\$371	\$371	100.00%
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$369	<b>#369</b>	100.00%
21	KANSAS	#368	<b>\$368</b>	100.00%
22	PENNSYLVANIA	<b>\$587</b>	<b>\$365</b>	62.18%
23	IOWA	\$360	<b>\$360</b>	100.00%
24	WYOMING	<b>\$360</b>	<b>\$360</b>	100.00%
25	NEBRASKA	#350	<b>\$350</b>	100.00%
26	COLORADO	\$421	\$346	82.19%
27	MONTANA	\$401	<b>\$332</b>	82.79%
28	MARYLAND	\$455	\$329	72.31%
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$329	\$329	100.00%
30	DIST OF COLUMBIA	#654	<b>\$327</b>	50.00%
31	OKLAHOMA	\$471	#310	65.82%
32	IDAHO	<b>#554</b>	#304	54.87%
33	ILLINOIS	\$632	#302	47.78%
34	DELAWARE	\$298	<b>\$298</b>	100.00%
35	ARIZONA	\$621	\$293	47.18%
36	VIRGINIA	\$322 */53	\$291 #200	90.37%
<b>97</b>	OHIO	\$65Z	\$290 #274	44.48% 89.90%
38 39	INDIANA	\$307 \$313	\$276 \$274	87.82%
40	MISSOURI NEW MEXICO	\$312 #350		100.00%
41	FLORIDA	\$258 \$400	\$258 \$252	43.00%
42	WEST VIRGINIA	\$497	#EJE #249	50.10%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	\$492	\$246	50.00%
44	GEORGIA	#366	\$223	60.93%
45	MISSISSIPPT	#286	\$214	74.83%
46	KENTUCKY	\$197	<b>\$197</b>	100.00%
47	ARKANSAS	\$294	\$192	82.05%
48	LOUISIANA	\$600	\$190	31.67%
49	TEXAS	\$574	\$184	32.06%
50	VIRGIN ISLANDS	#209	\$171	81.82%
51	GUAM	\$165	\$165	100.00%
52	TENESSEE	<b>\$339</b>	<b>\$153</b>	45.13%
53	ALABAMA	\$38 <i>7</i> \$38 <i>4</i>	\$118	30.73%
54	PUERTO RICO	\$160	<b>#80</b>	50.00%
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