

Table 9.16C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Household Participation in Selected Government Assistance Programs and Age Group: 2004 and 2005

Government Assistance Program/Age	HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM			
	Yes		No	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
ONE OR MORE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS				
Total	741	765	2,107	2,069
12-17	124	141	264	281
18-25	147	146	397	390
26 or Older	693	692	1,924	1,925
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)				
Total	568	543	2,152	2,134
12-17	73	79	282	292
18-25	75	75	421	422
26 or Older	558	519	1,970	1,988
FOOD STAMPS				
Total	518	534	2,198	2,133
12-17	97	120	273	290
18-25	114	115	410	404
26 or Older	469	458	2,033	1,997
CASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	307	304	2,192	2,166
12-17	63	71	289	299
18-25	75	69	425	421
26 or Older	276	262	2,033	2,030
NONCASH ASSISTANCE				
Total	307	321	2,210	2,132
12-17	58	57	283	300
18-25	76	77	424	413
26 or Older	279	290	2,051	2,004

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

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.