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PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
vs.
EMPLOYMENT IN FISHERIES RELATED INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

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Preface

This is an interim report resulting from the first phase of a study designed to compare usable income potential from employment in fisheries-related industries with the income available from public assistance payments. This phase of the project established the minimum wage at which the usable income received from working equals the usable income received from public assistance. Knowledge of this "break-even" rate will assist employers in determining a wage structure which should attract employees to the fishing industry, where large segments of the workers are not covered by federal minimum wage regulations.

For the purposes of this comparison, certain assumptions were made about employment income which may not be supported by the actual circumstances of fisheries-related employment. For instance, the break-even rate is computed on the basis of a full 40-hour employment week for a 50-week year. Preliminary findings indicate that fisheries employees may actually work only about 35 hours per week and less than 50 weeks per year. For instance, in Beaufort County, a fisheries oriented coastal community, 51% of the civilian population worked only 26 weeks or less in 1969, Table 1. Data on the actual income and employment situation in fisheries industries in South Carolina will be compiled during the coming year under the second phase of study, and a comprehensive report on the total employment outlook is forthcoming.

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TABLE 1

Selected Income, Labor Force, and Employment
Data for Beaufort County, 1969

Personal Income ¹	\$202,170,000
*Federal military earnings	125,228,000
Civilian personal income	76,962,000
Less: Property income	17,861,000
Transfer payment	7,494,000
Civilian earnings	51,604,000
Civilian population ²	25,336
Military population	25,880
Civilian earnings per-capita	2,037
Civilian Labor force ²	11,563
Male	6,484
Female	5,079
Unemployed	624
Male	175
Female	449
Employed	10,939
Male	6,309
Female	4,630
Worked 26 weeks or less	5,548
Male	3,028
Female	2,520
Percent of employed worked 26 weeks or less ³	
All workers	51%
Male	48%
Female	54%

Source: ¹Robert E. Graham, Jr., Personal Income in South Carolina by type, source, and geographic area, 1929-1969, Bureau of Business & Economic Research,

²U.S. Census of Population, 1970, "General Social and Economic Characteristics, South Carolina, Table 121.

³Computed.

*By place of work rather than place of residence.

introduction

In the coastal counties of South Carolina, commercial fishing industries must compete with other industries and sources of employment for the labor needed to keep the fishing industry alive. The industry has certain problems in attracting and maintaining an adequate labor supply because of long hours, seasonal employment and competition from other higher-paying jobs.

One possible form of competition poorly understood by coastal industry and governmental leaders is the income or potential income available from various government public assistance programs, either singly or in combination. Although other factors are surely at work, the possibility exists that public assistance payments act as a constraint on the supply of labor in fishery-related industries. To determine whether or not this is the case, the point at which assistance payments equal wages must be determined.

Determination of Usable Income From Public Assistance Programs

In determining the usable income from public assistance programs, it was necessary to specify the family size. Each family contains the head of household, spouse (if present), and children. In this study, each family could include as many as ten people.

Financial Assistance

Within the State of South Carolina, the five categories of financial assistance which provide cash assistance to every person who qualifies are Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Needy Blind, Aid to the Totally and Permanently Disabled, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and General Assistance.

To receive any one of the five kinds of assistance, one must be in financial need as related to income and resource standards, and meet specific eligibility requirements.

Of the five categories of assistance only one -- Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) -- could provide assistance to a family of which the head of household is physically and mentally capable of working and under 65 years of age. However, to be eligible, the child or children must be deprived of support of care by their parents because of death or continued absence from home of one of the parents. If both are living at home and able to work, the family is not eligible for AFDC payments.

In the AFDC category, the total requirements figure is determined according to the number of persons in the family. Due to a lack of funds for the South Carolina AFDC program, if a client has no other income, the amount of their assistance checks would be 50% of the total requirement.

For instance, a family of four with no other income would receive 50% of \$217.00, or \$108.50 a month, Table 2.

If a family has other income, it is subtracted from the total requirement and the deficit is then subject to a 50% reduction. Thus for every dollar earned by the family, they will lose 50¢ in benefits.

Table 2 shows the total requirements and payments by family size for the AFDC program.

Family Size	Total requirement ¹	Direct payments ²
dollars/month		
1	\$ 99.00	\$ 49.50
2	138.00	69.00
3	178.00	89.00
4	217.00	108.50
5	257.00	128.50
6	296.00	148.00
7	336.00	168.00
8	375.00	187.50
9	415.00	207.50
10	455.00	227.50

1. Assumes the family earns no other income.
 2. Payment equals 50% of total requirement.
 Source: South Carolina Department of Social Services, "Budget Guide." 1973.

Food Stamp Allowance

The Food Stamp Program enables low-income households to buy more food. Participants pay a small sum of money -- the amount is based on family size and net monthly income -- and receives a larger value of food stamps which can be spent like money in participating food stores. Welfare recipients are automatically eligible for food stamps.

The amount a household pays for its food stamps is called the purchase requirement. The amount increases as the household income increases, but in no case will the purchase requirement be more than 30% of the household's net income. For a household with zero net income, the purchase requirement is also zero and the family automatically receives the full allotment of food stamps.

The deductions used to determine the household's net adjusted income are:

- (a) Mandatory income deductions such as State and Federal income taxes, Social Security taxes, retirement payments, union dues, etc.
- (b) Medical costs of more than \$10 per month.

- (c) Child care payments if necessary to enable households to accept or continue employment.
- (d) Tuition and required fees for education.
- (e) Unusual expenses not covered by insurance or paid for by a private or public organization.
- (f) Shelter costs of more than 30% of household income as calculated after all other deductions.

With the net adjusted income and family size, one can then determine from the appropriate table the amount of food stamps the household can receive. A family of four with a net monthly income from employment of \$200.00 would have a purchase requirement of \$53.00 per month for \$116.00 of food stamps, meaning the value of food stamps above their cost ("bonus" or "free" food stamps) would be \$63.00 per month. If the family has zero net income from employment, the "free" food stamps would be the entire \$116.00, Table 3. The "free" food stamps are added to the other welfare payments to give another portion of usable income.

Family Size	Monthly Allotment	Net Monthly Income Limit	Liquid Assets Limit
1	\$ 38	\$ 183	\$ 1500
2	66	240	1500
3	94	313	1500
4	116	387	1500
5	138	460	1500
6	160	533	1500
7	180	600	1500
8	200	667	1500
9	216	720	1500
10	232	773	1500

Medical Assistance

All families eligible for welfare are also eligible for free medical assistance. On a national average, persons between 19 and 64 years of age spend \$249.00 per year on physician and hospital care; \$92.00 per year is spent on children under 19 years of age. To compute the value of the free medical assistance in South Carolina, 75% of the national average expenditure was used to reflect the lower cost of medical care in the State. The value of this assistance is shown in Table 4, based upon family size.

TABLE 4
Medical Assistance

Family Size	Annual Assistance	Monthly Assistance
1	\$187	\$16
2	374	31
3	443	37
4	512	43
5	581	48
6	650	54
7	719	60
8	788	66
9	857	71
10	926	77

Source: Computed from U.S. Dept of Health, Education and Welfare and S.C. Department of Social Services Stat.

By combining the direct payments, value of free medical care, and the value of "free" food stamps, one can develop a schedule of usable income from public assistance programs.

For a detailed presentation by family size, see Table 5.

TABLE 5

Welfare Family Usable Income By Family Size
and Source of Income

Family Size	Direct ¹ Payment	Free ² Medical Care	Free Food Stamps	Total ³ Usable Income	Total ⁴ Usable Income
1	\$ 49.50	16.00	38.00	54.00	103.50
2	69.00	31.00	66.00	97.00	166.00
3	89.00	37.00	94.00	131.00	220.00
4	108.50	43.00	116.00	159.00	267.50
5	128.50	48.00	138.00	186.00	314.50
6	148.00	54.00	160.00	214.00	362.50
7	168.00	60.00	180.00	240.00	408.00
8	188.50	66.00	200.00	266.00	453.00
9	207.50	71.00	216.00	287.00	494.50
10	227.50	77.00	232.00	309.00	536.50

1. Direct payment consists of aid to families with dependent children. Must meet eligibility requirements.
2. Source: Average values calculated from U.S. Department of HEW and S.C. Dept. Social Services Statistics.
3. Assumes the family did not meet the eligibility requirements of AFDC
4. Assumes the family did meet eligibility requirements of AFDC

Determination of Usable Income for Working Families

In determining the usable income of working families, alternative head-of-household wage rates were used, ranging from \$1.00 per hour to \$4.00 per hour, for work weeks of 30, 35, 40 and 45 hours.

One assumption made in the study is that an employee is usually employed for fifty weeks a year. Even though the employment period for many industries, such as seafood production, is normally less than a year, most employees desire to work on a yearly basis, and many are employed in related occupations during the off season of their primary occupation.

In determining a usable income for a varying family size, wage rate and employment period, all taxes and expenses of earning an income, including an average figure for travel and child care costs,¹ were deducted, Table 6.

Employed low income families are also eligible to receive food stamps in South Carolina, and the increased purchasing power attributable to food stamps is an additional source of usable income. Wage earners are eligible for food stamps as long as their net monthly income and liquid assets are below the limits set for various family sizes by the Department of Social Services, Table 3. Therefore, the impact on usable income from wage earners receiving food stamps was also considered. The net increase due to food stamps varies significantly depending upon the level of income and the size of the family. The increase in usable income for a family of four with the head of household employed forty hours per week and receiving the minimum wage of \$2.00 per hour is approximately \$314.00 annually, or \$27.00 monthly.

Table 6 gives a breakdown of the usable income from employment for a family with the head employed 40 hours per week earning the minimum wage of \$2.00 per hour. For other wage rates, see Appendix Tables 9-24. Calculations on work weeks other than 40 hours are not included in this paper, however, supporting Figures are provided in the Appendix.

¹Costs of earning an income are based on preliminary data from a survey of 53 fishing families in Beaufort County. More detailed information will be forthcoming in the second phase of research.

TABLE 6

Usable Income for Wage Earners for a Wage Rate
of \$2.00 per Hour and a 40-Hour Work Week*

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	- <u>Taxes</u>	= <u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Expenses of Earning Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	\$ 4000	\$ 604	\$ 3396	\$ 445	\$ 246	\$ 246
2	4000	448	3552	445	259	259
3	4000	325	3675	445	269	288
4	4000	242	3758	445	276	303
5	4000	234	3766	445	277	325
6	4000	234	3766	445	277	346
7	4000	234	3766	445	277	365
8	4000	234	3766	445	277	384
9	4000	234	3766	445	277	400
10	4000	234	3766	445	277	416

Comparisons and Conclusions

The answer to the question, "Is usable income greater from welfare assistance or from being employes?" depends upon the wage rate paid, the family size, and whether the wage earning family takes advantage of the Food Stamp Program.

By comparing wage rates at which the usable income of wage earning families is equal to usable income of welfare families, one can determine the break-even point of working versus welfare. It is at this wage rate that the family will be as equally well off from receiving public assistance as from working, Tables 7 and 8, Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 3, which is a graphical presentation of Tables 7 and 8, gives a more detailed breakdown of the equality wage rates between employment and public assistance. As one can see, the larger the family size, the higher the minimum wage must be to compete with welfare. For a family of 5 people, the break-even minimum wage is \$2.25 per hour without "bonus" food stamps Table 7 and \$1.90 when "bonus" food stamps are included, Table 8.

A wage rate above this minimum is probably necessary to attract potential employees from public assistance rolls into alternative employment in fishing or other industries. This information is provided so that employers in fishing and other industries can compare the wage rates they are paying employees with employee income potential from public assistance programs on an hourly wage basis.

TABLE 7

Wage Rates for Different Hourly Work Weeks at Which the Usable Income of Wage Earners is Equal to Usable Income of Welfare Families

Family Size	Hours per Week ^a			
	30	35	40	45
	dollars/hour			
1	\$ 1.20	1.05	c	c
2	1.80	1.50	1.35	1.10
3	2.20	1.90	1.65	1.40
4	2.60	2.20	2.00	1.65
5	3.00	2.60	2.25	1.90
6	3.40	2.95	2.55	2.15
7	3.80	3.25	2.85	2.40
8	b	3.60	3.15	2.65
9	b	3.85	3.40	2.85
10	b	b	3.65	3.10

a. Rounded to nearest 5 cents.

b. Above \$4.00 per hour.

c. Less than \$1.00 per hour.

TABLE 8

Wage Rates for Different Hourly Work Weeks at Which the Usable
Income Plus "Bonus" Food Stamps of Wage Earners is Equal to Usable Income
of Welfare Families

Family Size	Hours per Week ^a			
	30	35	40	45
	dollars/hour			
1	\$ 1.05	c	c	c
2	1.55	1.30	1.15	c
3	1.90	1.60	1.40	1.20
4	2.20	1.85	1.65	1.40
5	2.50	2.15	1.90	1.60
6	2.80	2.40	2.15	1.80
7	3.15	2.65	2.35	2.00
8	3.50	2.95	2.60	2.20
9	3.75	3.30	2.80	2.40
10	b	3.50	3.05	2.60

- a. Rounded to nearest 5 cents.
- b. Above \$4.00 per hour
- c. Less than \$1.00 per hour

Figure 1
40 Hours Per Week*

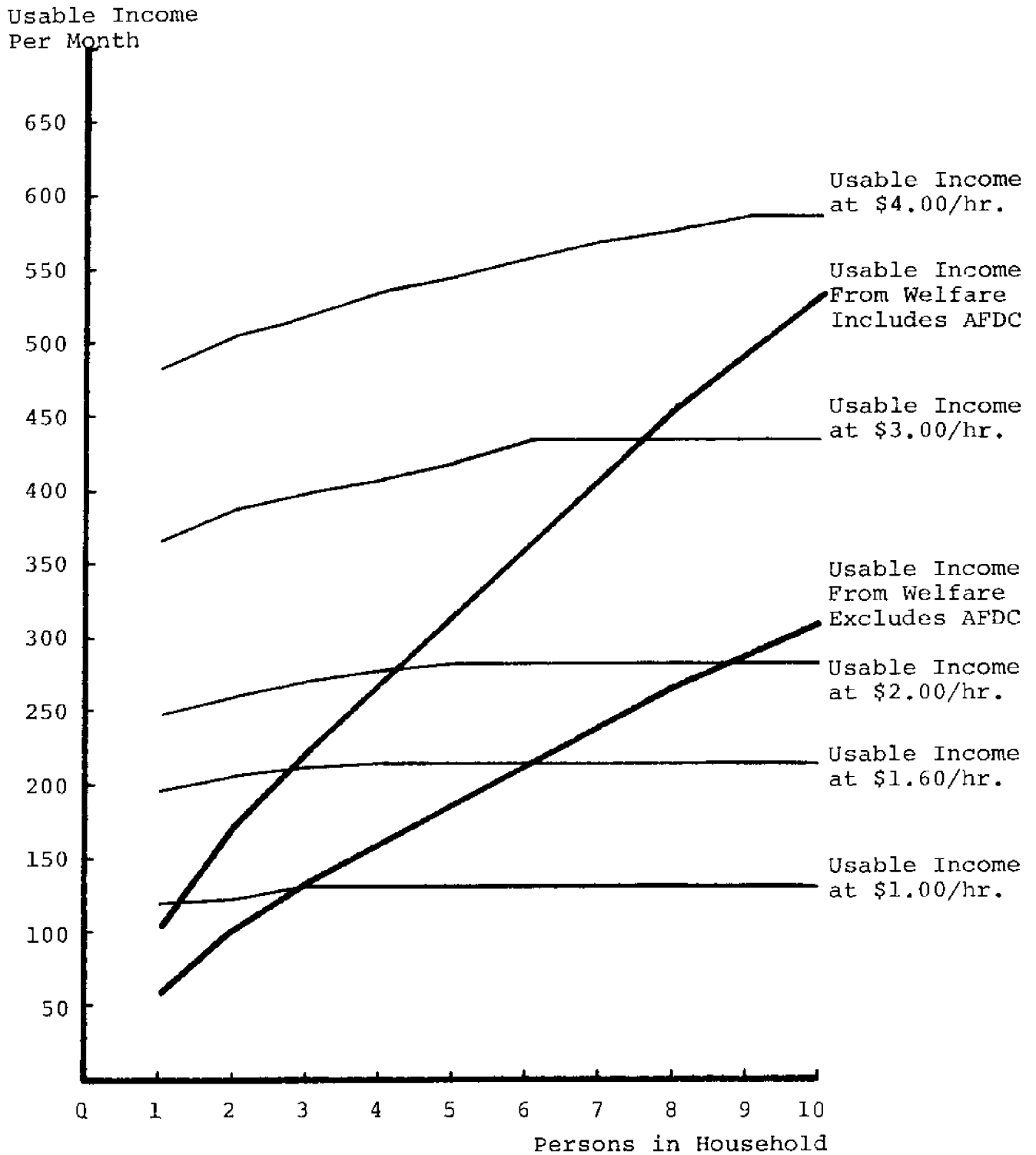


Figure 1: A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Excluding Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

*For work weeks of 30, 35, and 45 hours, see Appendix figures.

Figure 2
40 Hours Per Week

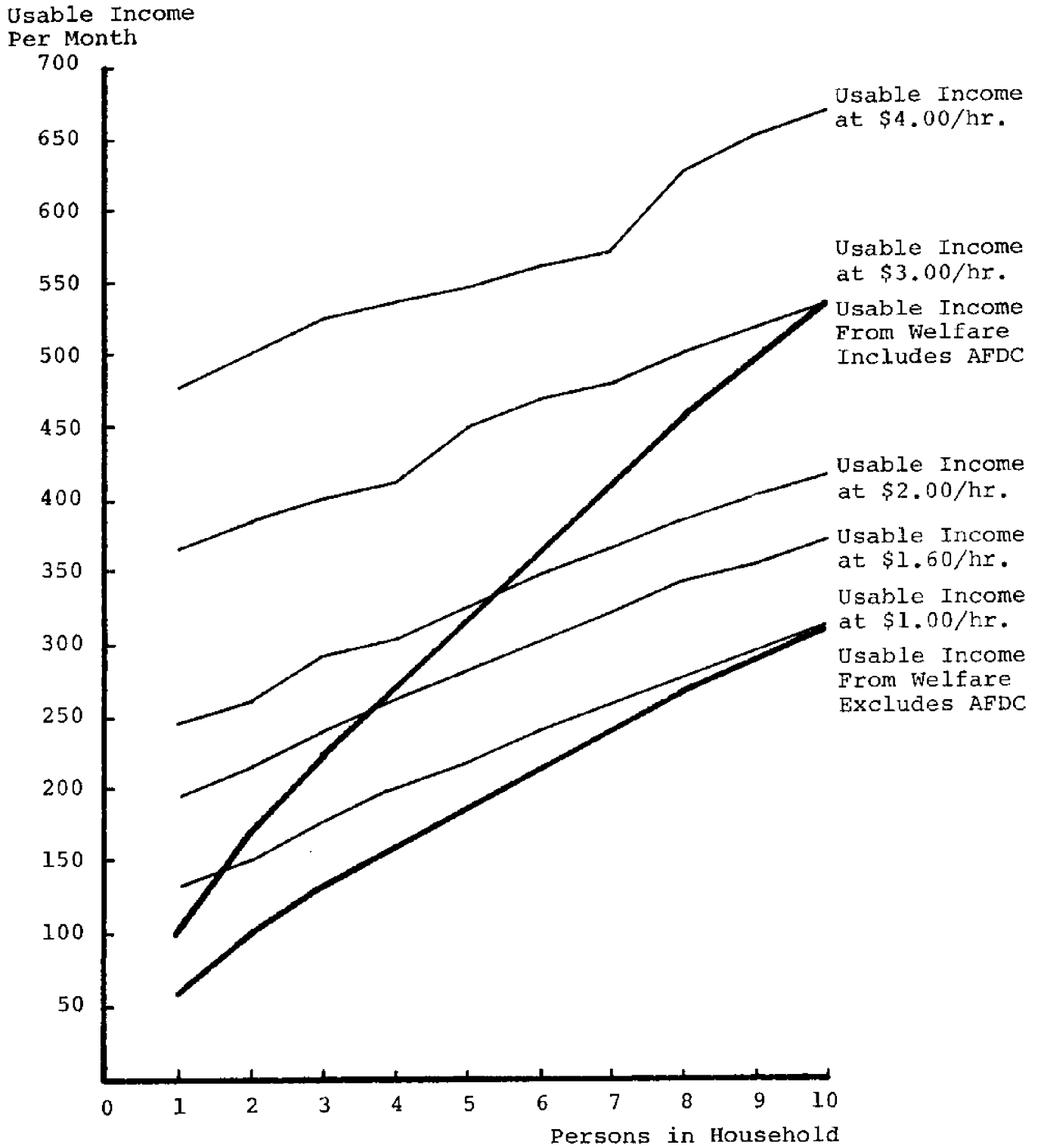


Figure 2: A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Including Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 3
40 Hours Per Week

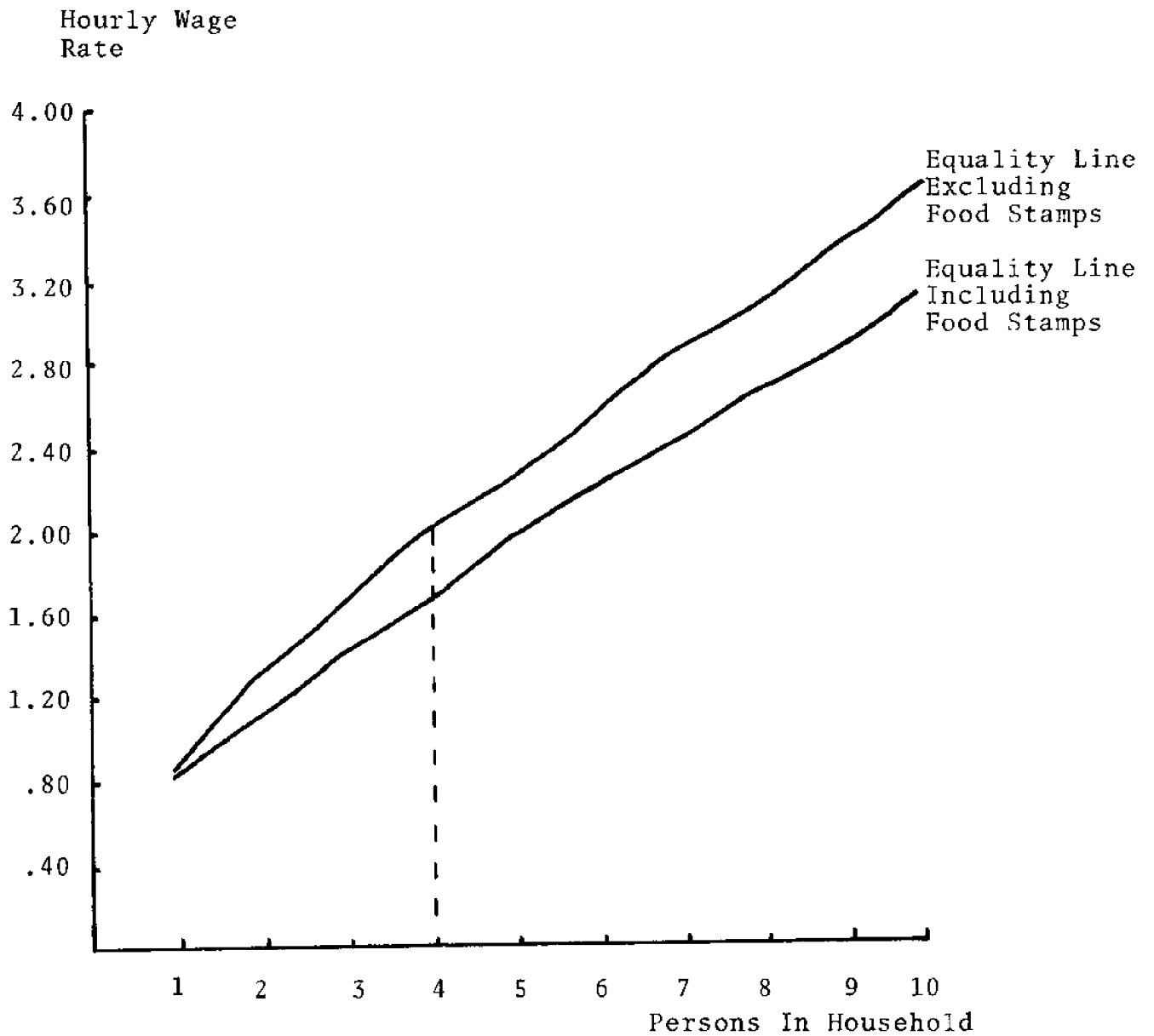


Figure 3: Hourly Wage Rates at Which Usable Income of Wage Earners is Equal to Usable Income of Welfare Families.

APPENDIX

TABLE 9 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$1.00 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

Family Size	Yearly Salary	- Taxes =	After Tax Yearly Income	Trans. Cost	Monthly Usable Income	Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps
1	2000	131	1869	445	119	130
2	2000	117	1883	445	120	149
3	2000	117	1883	445	120	174
4	2000	117	1883	445	120	195
5	2000	117	1883	445	120	216
6	2000	117	1883	445	120	237
7	2000	117	1883	445	120	256
8	2000	117	1883	445	120	275
9	2000	117	1883	445	120	291
10	2000	117	1883	445	120	307

TABLE 10 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$1.20 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

Family Size	Yearly Salary	- Taxes =	After Tax Yearly Income	Trans. Cost	Monthly Usable Income	Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps
1	2400	218	2182	445	145	155
2	2400	151	2249	445	150	173
3	2400	140	2260	445	151	199
4	2400	140	2260	445	151	220
5	2400	140	2260	445	151	241
6	2400	140	2260	445	151	262
7	2400	140	2260	445	151	281
8	2400	140	2260	445	151	300
9	2400	140	2260	445	151	316
10	2400	140	2260	445	151	332

TABLE 11 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$1.40 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

Family Size	Yearly Salary	- Taxes =	After Tax Yearly Income	Trans. Cost	Monthly Usable Income	Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps
1	2800	307	2493	445	171	171
2	2800	184	2616	445	181	202
3	2800	166	2634	445	182	218
4	2800	164	2636	445	183	240
5	2800	164	2636	445	183	261
6	2800	164	2636	445	183	282
7	2800	164	2636	445	183	301
8	2800	164	2636	445	183	320
9	2800	164	2636	445	183	336
10	2800	164	2636	445	183	352

TABLE 12 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$1.60 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	3200	402	2798	445	196	196
2	3200	273	2927	445	207	207
3	3200	197	3003	445	213	237
4	3200	187	3013	445	214	259
5	3200	187	3013	445	214	280
6	3200	187	3013	445	214	301
7	3200	187	3013	445	214	320
8	3200	187	3013	445	214	339
9	3200	187	3013	445	214	355
10	3200	187	3013	445	214	371

TABLE 13 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$1.80 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	3600	502	3098	445	221	221
2	3600	360	3240	445	233	233
3	3600	239	3361	445	243	262
4	3600	212	3388	445	245	284
5	3600	211	3389	445	245	305
6	3600	211	3389	445	245	326
7	3600	211	3389	445	245	345
8	3600	211	3389	445	245	364
9	3600	211	3389	445	245	380
10	3600	211	3389	445	245	396

TABLE 14 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$2.20 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	4400	713	3687	445	270	270
2	4400	542	3858	445	284	284
3	4400	411	3989	445	295	295
4	4400	290	4110	445	305	332
5	4400	257	4143	445	308	350
6	4400	257	4143	445	308	371
7	4400	257	4143	445	308	390
8	4400	257	4143	445	308	409
9	4400	257	4143	445	308	425
10	4400	257	4143	445	308	441

TABLE 15 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$2.40 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	4800	824	3976	445	294	294
2	4800	637	4163	445	310	310
3	4800	500	4300	445	321	321
4	4800	377	4423	445	332	356
5	4800	287	4513	445	339	374
6	4800	281	4519	445	340	394
7	4800	281	4519	445	340	413
8	4800	281	4519	445	340	432
9	4800	281	4519	445	340	448
10	4800	281	4519	445	340	464

TABLE 16 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$2.60 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	5200	934	4266	445	318	318
2	5200	734	4466	445	335	335
3	5200	593	4607	445	347	347
4	5200	464	4736	445	358	358
5	5200	343	4857	445	368	399
6	5200	304	4896	445	371	416
7	5200	304	4896	445	371	435
8	5200	304	4896	445	371	454
9	5200	304	4896	445	371	470
10	5200	304	4896	445	371	486

TABLE 17 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$2.80 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	5600	1049	4551	445	342	342
2	5600	833	4767	445	360	360
3	5600	689	4911	445	372	372
4	5600	554	5046	445	383	383
5	5600	430	5170	445	394	423
6	5600	333	5267	445	402	443
7	5600	328	5272	445	402	457
8	5600	328	5272	445	402	476
9	5600	328	5272	445	402	492
10	5600	328	5272	445	402	508

TABLE 18 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY
SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$3.00 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	6000	1164	4836	445	366	366
2	6000	933	5067	445	385	385
3	6000	787	5213	445	397	397
4	6000	646	5354	445	409	409
5	6000	516	5484	445	420	448
6	6000	395	5605	445	430	467
7	6000	351	5649	445	434	481
8	6000	351	5649	445	434	499
9	6000	351	5649	445	434	515
10	6000	351	5649	445	434	531

TABLE 19 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY
SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$3.20 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	6400	1287	5113	445	389	389
2	6400	1036	5364	445	410	410
3	6400	885	5515	445	423	423
4	6400	741	5659	445	435	435
5	6400	605	5795	445	446	446
6	6400	481	5919	445	456	489
7	6400	376	6024	445	465	508
8	6400	374	6026	445	465	524
9	6400	374	6026	445	465	540
10	6400	374	6026	445	465	556

TABLE 20 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY
SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$3.40 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u> -	<u>Taxes</u> =	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	6800	1411	5389	445	412	412
2	6800	1144	5656	445	434	434
3	6800	987	5813	445	447	447
4	6800	840	5960	445	460	460
5	6800	698	6102	445	471	471
6	6800	568	6232	445	482	514
7	6800	447	6353	445	492	531
8	6800	398	6402	445	496	551
9	6800	398	6402	445	496	567
10	6800	398	6402	445	496	583

TABLE 21 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$3.60 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	-	<u>Taxes</u>	=	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	7200		1534		5666	445	435	435
2	7200		1257		5943	445	458	458
3	7200		1089		6111	445	472	472
4	7200		937		6263	445	485	485
5	7200		793		6407	445	497	497
6	7200		659		6541	445	508	508
7	7200		534		6666	445	518	555
8	7200		423		6777	445	528	595
9	7200		421		6779	445	528	595
10	7200		421		6779	445	528	611

TABLE 22 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$3.80 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	-	<u>Taxes</u>	=	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	7600		1661		5939	445	458	458
2	7600		1372		6228	445	482	482
3	7600		1197		6403	445	497	497
4	7600		1039		6561	445	510	510
5	7600		892		6708	445	522	522
6	7600		750		6850	445	534	534
7	7600		621		6979	445	545	582
8	7600		500		7100	445	555	602
9	7600		445		7155	445	559	622
10	7600		445		7155	445	559	638

TABLE 23 -- USABLE INCOME FOR WAGE EARNERS BY FAMILY SIZE FOR A WAGE RATE OF \$4.00 PER HOUR AND A 40-HOUR WORK WEEK

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Yearly Salary</u>	-	<u>Taxes</u>	=	<u>After Tax Yearly Income</u>	<u>Trans. Cost</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income</u>	<u>Monthly Usable Income With Food Stamps</u>
1	8000		1788		6212	445	481	481
2	8000		1485		6515	445	506	502
3	8000		1310		6690	445	520	520
4	8000		1141		6859	445	535	535
5	8000		990		7010	445	547	547
6	8000		846		7154	445	559	559
7	8000		711		7289	445	570	570
8	8000		586		7414	445	581	624
9	8000		468		7532	445	591	650
10	8000		468		7532	445	591	666

Figure 4
30 Hours Per Week

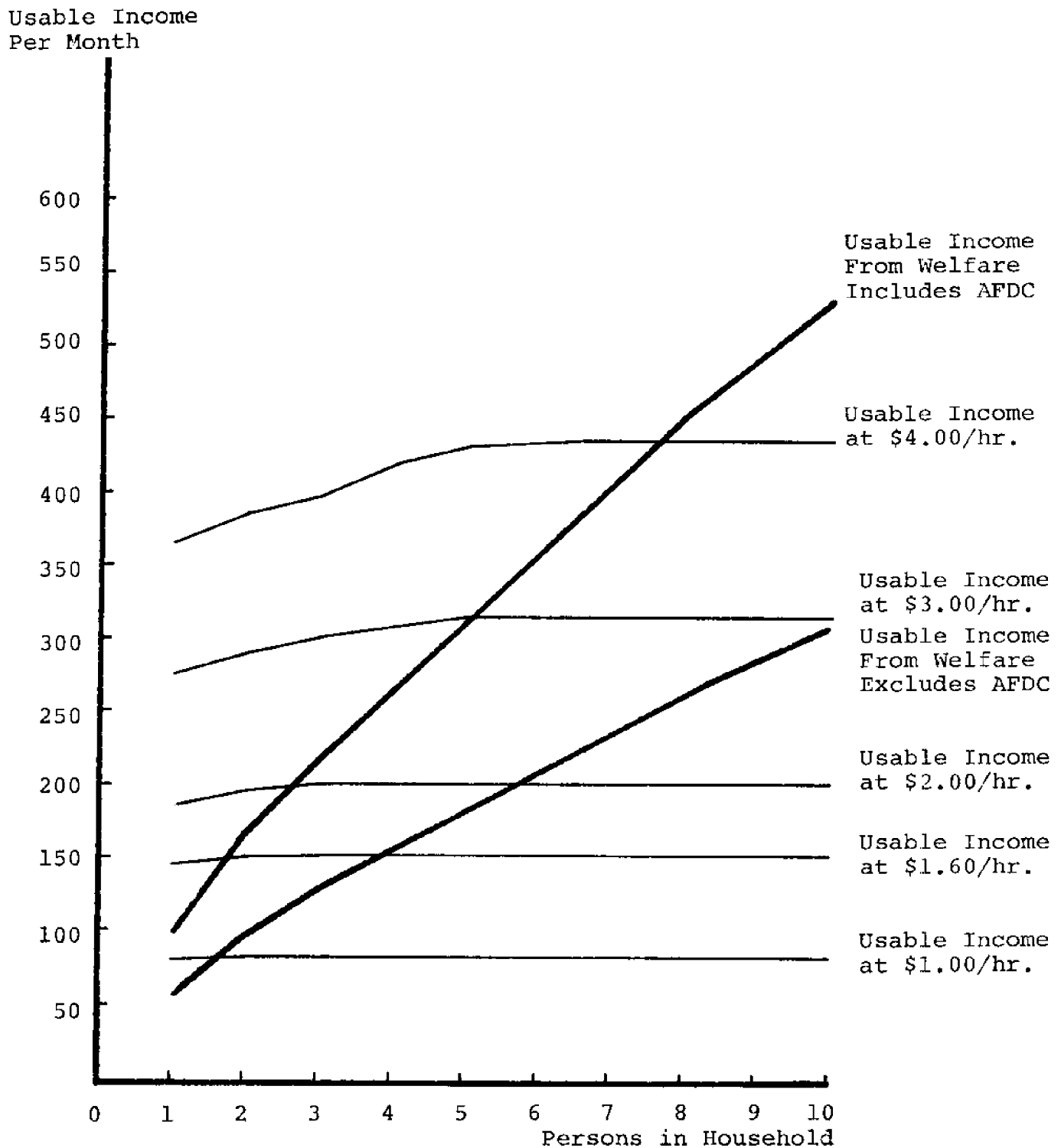


Figure 4 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Excluding Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 5
30 Hours Per Week

Usable Income
Per Month

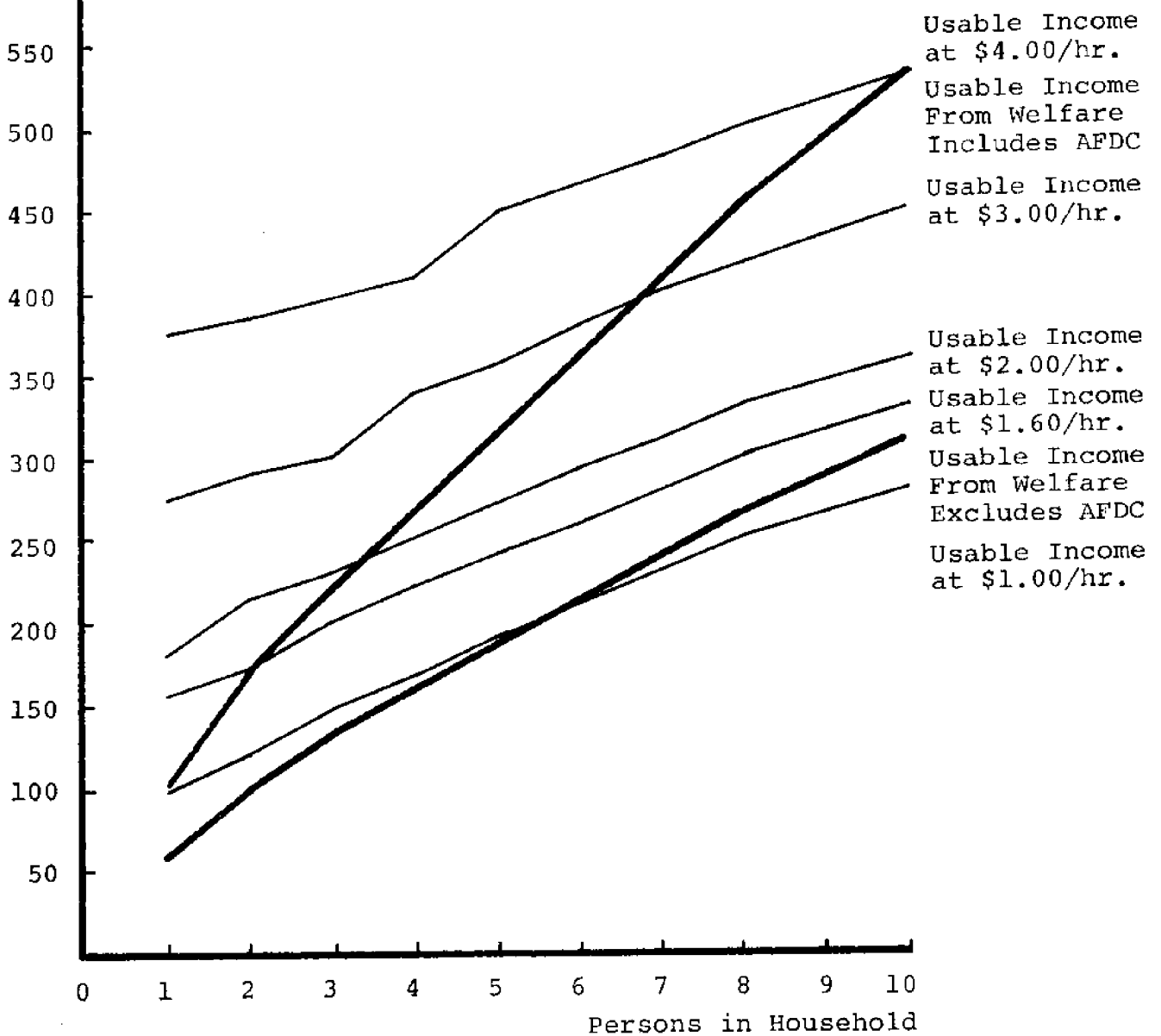


Figure 5 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Including Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 6
35 Hours Per Week

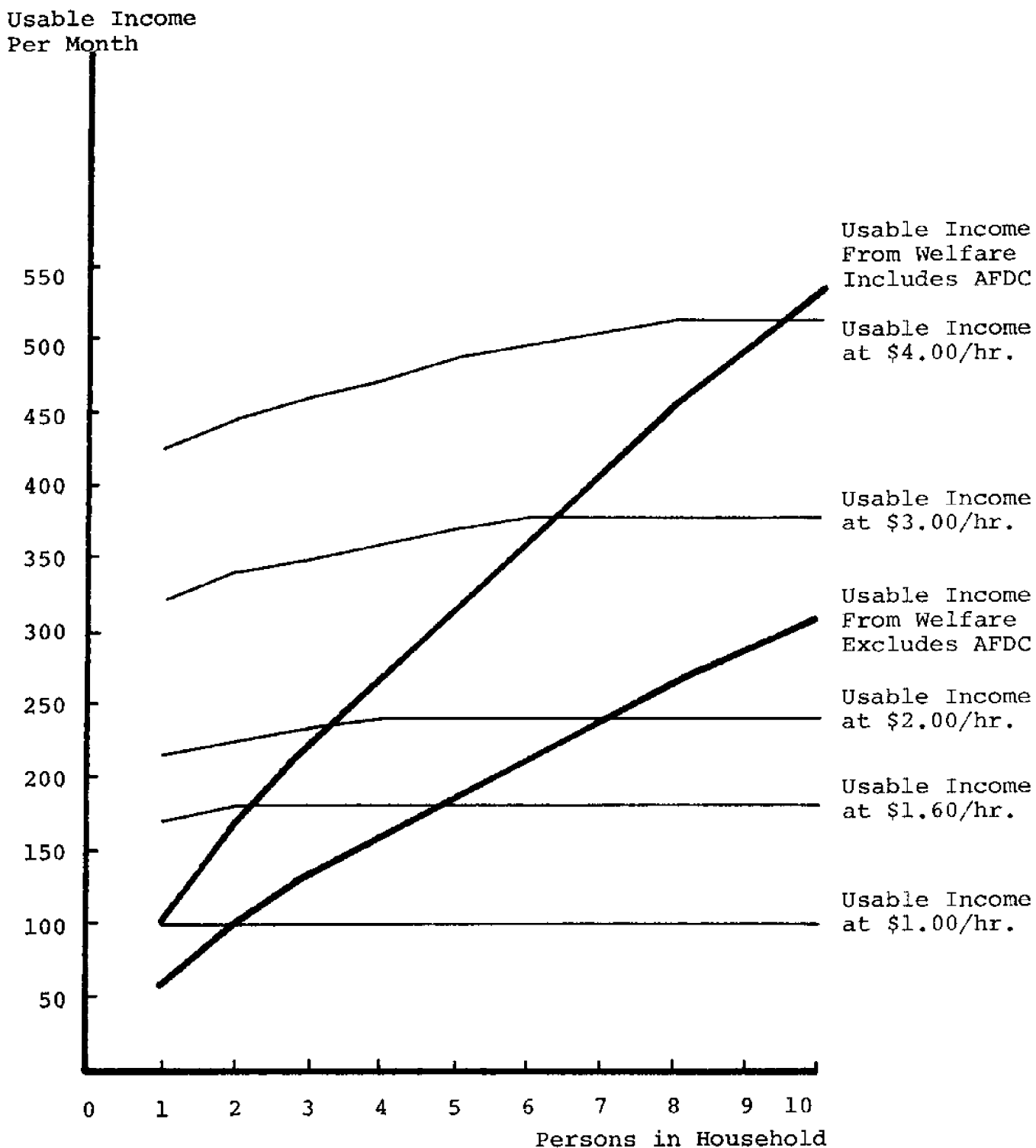


Figure 6 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working, Excluding Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 7
35 Hours Per Week

Usable Income
Per Month

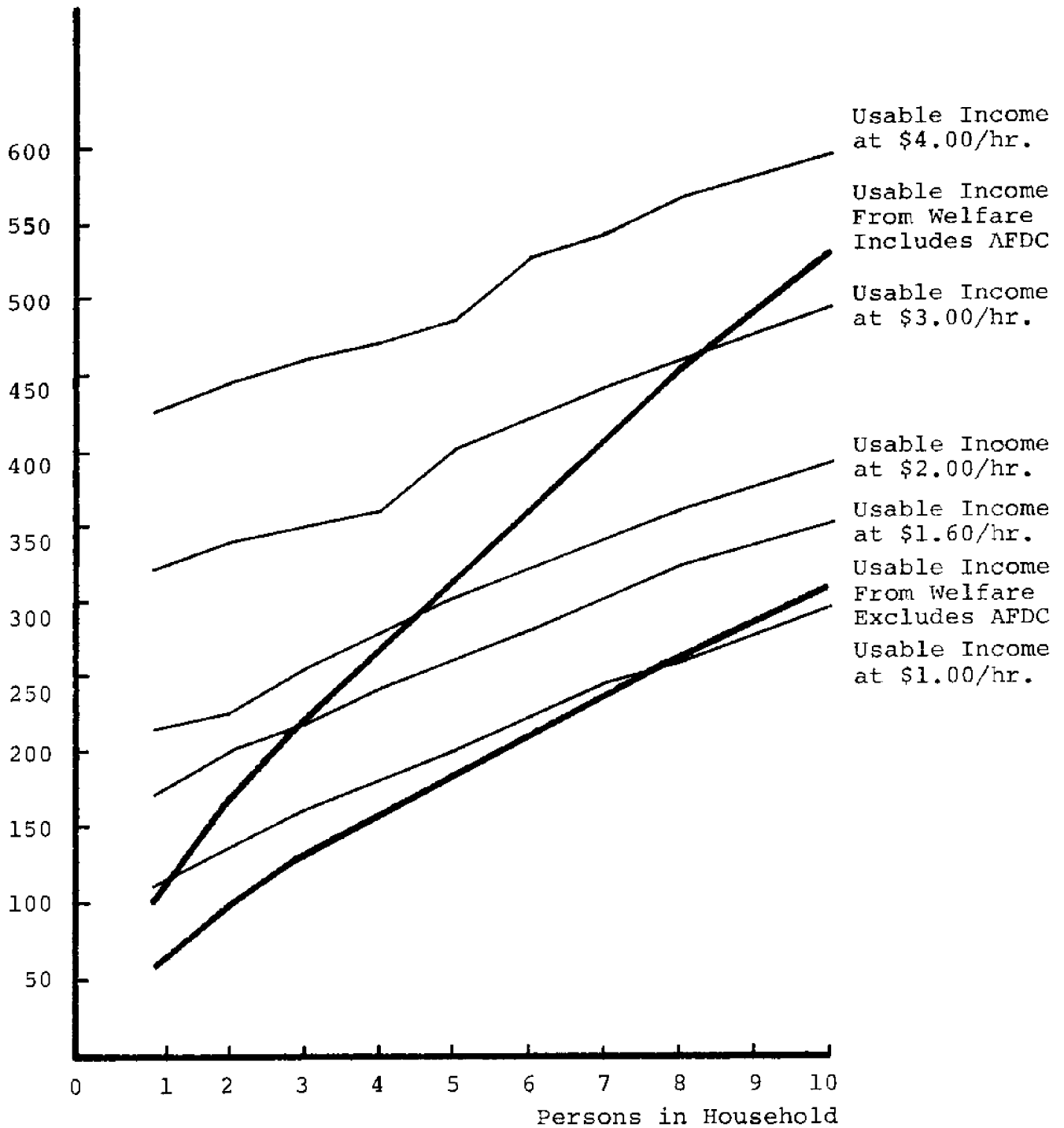


Figure 7 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Including Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 8
45 Hours Per Week

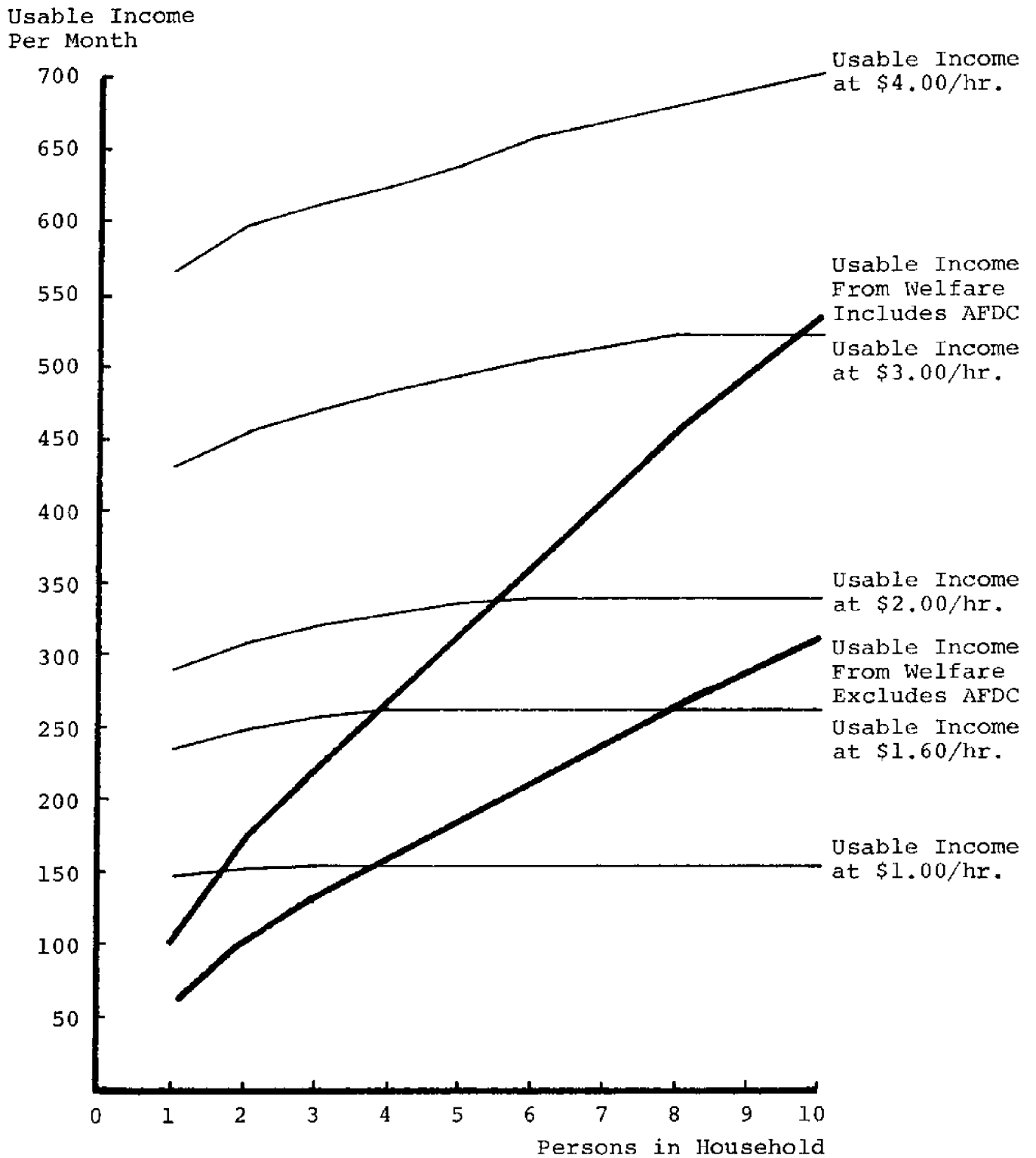


Figure 8 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Excluding Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

Figure 9
45 Hours Per Week

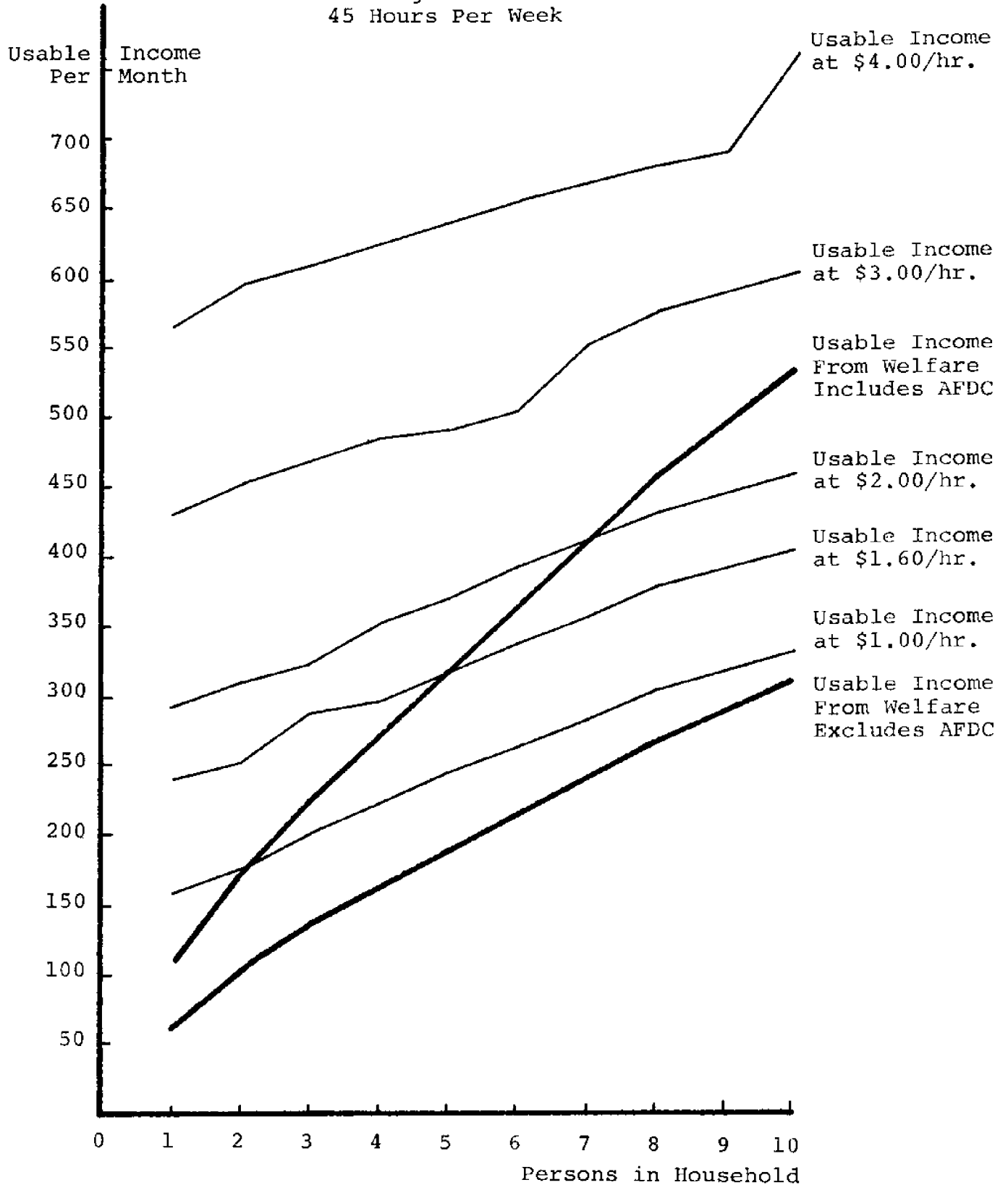


Figure 9 -- A Comparison of Usable Income From Welfare and From Working Including Food Stamps at Selected Wage Rates for Varying Family Sizes

