



STATE OF THE STATES:

A Profile of

FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS ACROSS THE NATION

February 2002

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ABOUT FRAC

The Food Research and Action Center is the leading national organization working for more effective public and private policies to eradicate domestic hunger and under-nutrition.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was written by Doug Hess and Jim Weill.

The Food Research and Action Center gratefully acknowledges the following funders whose major support in 2001-2002 has helped to make possible our work on expanding and improving nutrition programs.

Birkenstock	National Dairy Council
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*“There is no finer investment in any community than putting
milk into babies.”*

Winston Churchill,

radio broadcast to the British nation, March 21, 1943

While Churchill spoke these words at the height of World War II, which gives his statement particular poignancy at this time of focus on our nation’s security, his words really apply to every moment in a community’s life. Nothing is more fundamental, or contributes more to a nation’s well-being – to health, child development, learning, productivity and security – than making sure that each person, and especially each child, is adequately fed and has all the basics in life.

Every culture, every religion, every nation knows this. Few, however, suffer so large a gap as our nation does between their riches to do the job and a poverty of effort made to meet every person’s basic needs. Remarkably, even before the recession, as the nation’s extraordinary prosperity was approaching its peak, the Census Bureau found (in its 1999 survey) that households with 31 million Americans were hungry or living on the very edge of hunger. Twelve million of them were children. Hunger and food insecurity are a problem in every state, although most of the states with the highest rates are in the Southeast, Southwest and along the West Coast.

Since the Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Agriculture made these findings, the economy has gotten worse. Unemployment is much higher. Millions who are not unemployed have suffered real drops in income as they lost hours of work or their hourly wages fell. And food banks, cities and religious agencies report significant increases in requests for emergency food and housing help. Even if a recovery from the recession has already begun or begins soon, unemployment will be slow to decline to prior levels, wage increases will be slow to return for lower-income workers, and the weaknesses in our nation’s safety net will continue to take a high toll.

The booming economy of the late 1990s helped raise wages at the bottom a little, helped disguise some of the flaws in the 1996 welfare law, and helped propel some families out of poverty. But the positive effects of the boom were too little and ended too soon, and the flaws in the safety net remain. It wasn’t until the late 1990s, for example, that the economy finally was pulling up the wages of the lowest-paid Americans. There was a seven percent increase in the average, inflation-adjusted hourly wage between 1995 and 2000, but that failed to recover the ground lost in wages in the two prior decades.

Wages for many workers remain far too low to support a family. They are well below levels for comparable workers a generation ago. And the persistently low wage levels meant even before the recession that, as welfare eligibility dropped, and the numbers of children with working parents rose, the number of those in working families but living in poverty reached new highs.

Many of those who left welfare for below-poverty jobs in the 1990s did not receive from the states the health insurance, child care and food stamp supports Congress intended for them to keep, and were no better off, or were even worse off, after leaving cash welfare. These are the reasons why, even at the height of the boom, hunger and food insecurity were not significantly lower than a few years earlier. They are why, even as the economy recovers, problems of high rates of poverty, hunger and food insecurity will persist unless we take steps designed to reduce them.

When a family's income from work, Social Security and other supports is not enough, access to the nation's nutrition programs is essential. In previous periods, expansion of the Food Stamp Program and intensive efforts of the federal and state governments and advocates to get benefits to all eligible people led to substantial declines in hunger. The federal child nutrition programs – school lunch and breakfast, summer food, WIC, and child care food – also have proven dramatically effective. They reduce hunger, improve cognitive development in young children, improve standardized test scores for school-aged children, reduce behavioral problems and absences from school, provide essential nutrition for tens of millions (school lunch alone provides one-third to one-half of participants' daily nutrient intake), and improve the health of mothers, infants and children.

What we have learned from the boom and recession is that the federal government and the states have to do much more both to buttress families' income and strengthen the nutrition safety net. The minimum wage needs to be increased. Unemployment insurance and TANF need to be strengthened (reauthorization for TANF is in 2002). And, as discussed below, food stamps and the child nutrition programs need to have far broader reach. After all, there is no finer investment in any community than putting milk into babies.

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Each year FRAC publishes *State of the States: A Profile of Food and Nutrition Programs Across the Nation* as one tool for helping the federal government, states, localities, schools, advocates, food banks, religious congregations, service providers and non-profits work to assure that key public nutrition programs reach more people in need. This report presents data on the extent of hunger and on the use of nutrition programs for the United States as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Through these data the *State of the States* gives a snapshot of how well or badly each state is doing in using these available tools to meet the needs of hungry people and improve the health of low-income families. It is up to public officials, advocates and community leaders to make sure that each community is taking full advantage of the available federal nutrition resources to end hunger.

The responsibility of state and local agencies, in particular, is heightened during a time of a weak economy, when jobs disappear, wages fall, hunger and food insecurity increase, but states' resources to meet their residents' needs shrink. The federal programs described in this report are well suited for helping states cope with this challenge. In most of the programs, benefits are paid for 100 percent by the federal government; and most are entitlement programs, without federal spending caps, so they can grow as need grows and as states, localities and schools make decisions (within the parameters set by federal rules) to expand eligibility or increase benefits. Choices to improve the programs thus help states meet the growing human needs of their residents while not using state funds and bringing in substantial federal funds to help stimulate the economy.

For additional information on any of the nutrition programs described in this report, FRAC has a range of brochures, guides and publications available, as well as extensive additional information posted on our website (www.frac.org). Among recent reports are:

- \$ *Good Choices in Hard Times: Fifteen ideas for states to reduce hunger and stimulate the economy*, describing key choices in the food stamp and child nutrition programs that states, localities and schools can make quickly to bring in federal funds to meet needs in hard economic times. (February, 2002)
- \$ *State-by-State Rates of Household Hunger and Food Insecurity, 1997-1999*, an analysis of the state data from the Census Bureau's food security survey. (January, 2002)
- \$ *School Breakfast Scorecard: 2001*, a status report on the School Breakfast Program, how state performance ranks, and ways to improve the reach of the program. (November, 2001)
- \$ *Hunger Doesn't Take a Vacation: Summer Nutrition Status Report*, describing state performance in feeding low-income children in the summer and strategies to expand summer nutrition coverage. (July, 2001)
- \$ *State Government Responses to the Food Assistance Gap 2000*, a 50 state survey of state policy choices, particularly in food stamps, and descriptions of models for change. (December 2000)

FRAC also recently has begun a weekly e-mail digest of news on hunger, nutrition and poverty issues, summarizing reports, events and resources on the web from FRAC, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, other government agencies, the network of anti-hunger and anti-poverty organizations, and the media. To subscribe, go to <http://capwiz.com/frac/mlm>

Highlights of Program Information

Food Stamps

Food stamps are a critical support for millions of low-income people but should be reaching millions more. In an economy that, even before the recession, was not providing enough year-round, full-time, living wage jobs – and with a politics that has allowed the minimum wage for a full-time job to fall far below the poverty level for even a small family – a set of effective public supports for both unemployed people and low-income working people and their families is essential. Food Stamps is one of the most crucial of these public supports, reaching across the spectrum of low-income individuals and families with few categorical limitations – but it lost a significant part of its effectiveness in the second half of the 1990s.

The Food Stamp Program provided benefits to a monthly average of 17.3 million persons in fiscal year 2001. This reflects a steep participation decline that lasted through the whole second half of the 1990s, and finally slowed in 2000. In fiscal year 1995 there were 26.6 million participants. In July 2000, there were 16.9 million participants. Since July 2000 the number of food stamp recipients has risen in most months – by nearly 900,000 from July 2000 to August 2001, and by nearly 750,000 more from August 2001 to November 2001.

By and large, the huge food stamp participation decline in the late 1990s did not reflect decreased need. The participation drop far outpaced the decline in poverty or any other measure of improved economic circumstances of lower-income people. Some of the decline was due to Congress' action in the 1996 welfare law excluding from food stamps substantial groups of needy people (for example, most low-income legal immigrants, and many low-income 18-50 year old childless, jobless adults willing to work). And certainly some of it was due to the growing economy, falling unemployment, longer hours of work and rising incomes. But study after study has shown that the lion's share of the drop came among eligible families.

One cause of this was states focusing their energy on pushing and keeping families off cash welfare. They gave much lower priority to the job of reducing family poverty and getting low-income families, including families with newly working parents, the food stamps (and child care and Medicaid benefits) for which they are still eligible under the law even when they lose cash welfare. In other words, much of the decline

came among eligible low-income working families who still badly need food stamps to supplement their earnings and to stave off hunger and food insecurity.

For parents working in jobs at the minimum wage or a little more, and particularly for those paid for less than 40 hours a week, support from both food stamps and the Earned Income Tax Credit is essential to pull the family out of poverty. Food stamps and the EITC together often are as much as take-home pay. Depending on earnings, family size and other factors, the EITC amount is larger than food stamps for some families, while the food stamp amount is larger than EITC for others. But food stamps typically have one distinct advantage: they are provided on a monthly basis and are more closely tied to current need. In short, for low-income working families, food stamps often make the difference between hunger and food adequacy. And the nutrition benefits help free up cash so families don't have to make impossible choices between buying food or paying rent and utilities, or between feeding their children and getting access to medical care, paying school fees, or purchasing other necessities.

But the program clearly has not served families nearly as well as it needs to. Under the 1996 welfare law, multiple pre-existing barriers to working families stayed in the program, and some new barriers were erected: new diversion practices intended to delay or deny assistance to TANF applicants had spillover effects of denying food stamps and Medicaid for working families; TANF termination practices didn't let families know they remained eligible for food stamps and Medicaid, or created confusing processes to retain eligibility; and frequent re-certifications and intrusive reporting and verification processes particularly drove away working families by making the costs for them to stay in the program too high in terms of hours of waiting in food stamp offices, time away from work, multiple office visits and basic lack of dignity.

Some of these state and local practices have been driven by flawed federal quality control standards – the federal rules governing what level of errors (including small computation errors) states can have in the program before penalties are applied in the form of federal fiscal sanctions. These rules pushed states to adopt or keep a range of bureaucratic barriers that reduced access, especially among poor working families.

And on top of all these practices, millions of families just did not know that they could get food stamps if they were not receiving cash welfare, or while they worked, or that the federal five-year lifetime time limit on TANF, which was so widely publicized, just does not apply to food stamps.

Participation among eligible families fell from an estimated 74 percent in 1994 to 57 percent in 1999. Even more startling, at a time when all the talk from political leaders was about supporting those working families getting off or staying off cash

welfare, in the population of low-income *working* families eligible for food stamps participation fell from 54 percent in 1994 to 47 percent in 1998.

Even before the recession the cost of these declines was clear – they showed up in the USDA hunger and food insecurity numbers, which remained high in spite of a booming economy, and in the many national and state studies showing high rates of hunger among those people leaving cash welfare for low wage jobs (or no jobs) and not receiving food stamps.

The good news is that food stamp rules have been improving. The Clinton Administration took a series of steps in 1999 and 2000 to simplify the states' job of getting food stamps to eligible families, especially working families. These included new rules making it easier for low-income families receiving benefits other than cash (like child care) that are funded by state TANF programs to also get food stamps; revised procedures to help families make a transition from TANF and food stamps to work and still obtain food stamps if they need them; and changed processes to make the red tape for working families more manageable on an ongoing basis.

Congress passed legislation in 2000: to improve rules so families owning reliable vehicles (usually to get to and from their jobs) can remain eligible for food stamps rather than be disqualified by an asset test; to make food stamp benefit levels more adequate for families with high shelter costs; and to make funds available for food stamp outreach. And a number of states began to focus more on the need to stem the food stamp participation decline and particularly to get food stamps and other essential supports to low-income working families. Wisconsin, Florida and Texas were among those launching outreach efforts. Most successful in tackling the participation problem was Oregon, which took a series of steps to combat its extremely high rates of hunger and food insecurity and saw participation rise 42 percent from September 1999 to September 2001.

Momentum to improve the program's reach to eligible families has continued to build in 2001 and early 2002. The Bush Administration's Department of Agriculture has expressed a commitment to strengthening the program so it can reach more families in need. And the process of Food Stamp Program reauthorization in Congress has created the potential for more gains.

The Food Stamp Program must be reauthorized in 2002. So far, the process has revealed a commitment among many members of Congress to strengthen the program. Pressing needs in the areas of improved access for working families, better quality control rules, legal immigrant eligibility, eligibility of childless, unemployed adults, simplification of program rules, and others are addressed in the House bill, the Senate bill, or both. And in a key step toward greater equity, President Bush has supported restoring food stamp eligibility for hundreds of thousands of legal immigrants.

As this is written (in mid-February), both the House and the Senate have passed Farm Bills that include positive food stamp changes (considerably more in the Senate bill), and a conference committee is reconciling the bills' differences. A strong final bill will be essential to tackling hunger and food security for American families. And a strong final bill will set the stage for the much harder implementation work that will need to be done at the state and local level to more completely remedy the food stamp legacy of the second half of the 1990s. States need to reach as many as possible of their needy, low-income residents with food stamps. That in turn will reduce the intolerably high rates of hunger and food insecurity.

The state-by-state data sheets in this report provide information for each state on several aspects of food stamps: average monthly participation in the Food Stamp Program in 2001 (preliminary numbers), and for fiscal year 2000 the number of households participating, the number of children and total number of persons participating, the average monthly benefit per person, the amounts of federal funds the state received for benefits and for administrative costs, and the total federal funds; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimate (for September 1998) of participation in the program as a percent of potential participation if all eligible persons in the state were covered. (Because these numbers are estimates, USDA has expressed each state's percentage as a range with a 90 percent confidence interval.)

***Estimated Percentages of Eligible Persons Participating in
Food Stamps, September 1998***

Top States		Lowest States	
Hawaii	90-100	Kansas	46-60
West Virginia	83-100	Colorado	44-61
District of Columbia	77-100	Texas	47-54
Maine	74-91	North Carolina	46-55
Alaska	71-89	Massachusetts	43-56
Michigan	64-77	Idaho	41-57
Rhode Island	62-78	Wisconsin	41-56
Tennessee	62-77	Arizona	42-52
Kentucky	62-77	Nevada	39-52
Pennsylvania	62-75	New Hampshire	38-52

In addition, the appendices in the back of this report include state-by-state data on changes in food stamp participation in recent years; and the amounts of federal employment and training dollars available to each state in FY2000 for 18-50 year olds.

Child Nutrition Programs

The federal government's child nutrition programs – School Lunch, School Breakfast, Summer Food, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, and WIC – provide healthy and nutritious food to millions of pregnant women, infants and toddlers in their homes, to preschoolers in child care, and to school-aged children during the school day, in the morning before school and in afterschool programs, and over vacations. For many children these programs provide more than half of the nutrition they receive each weekday.

Participation in some of these programs has been growing steadily, in some cases for a decade or more. Advocates, states, localities, schools and non-profits have worked hard to broaden the use of the programs' resources, to feed more hungry children and to bolster services for children. Breakfast, summer food, and afterschool campaigns have had an impact in hundreds of communities. In some cases Congress has increased appropriations (in WIC) or improved the rules (as in afterschool food).

The food served in all these settings and the federal funding to pay for it help the children, their families, and the schools, non-profits, and child care providers involved. The food acts like a magnet to attract hungry children to the in-school and out-of-school programs; the good nutrition makes the children healthier, better behaved, more attentive and better able to learn; and the funding helps stabilize the incomes of programs and providers and helps the school and community-based programs use their scarce resources for other services children need.

In the 1996-2000 period, the decade-long growth in utilization of some of the child nutrition programs slowed or stopped. The fiscal cutbacks and adverse program changes in these programs that Congress passed in 1996 have taken a toll. But overall the data show the fundamental need for these programs and the persistence and resilience of local providers, and of the families of the children served, in making sure that the recent fits and starts of national policy aren't getting in the way of feeding hungry preschoolers and school-aged children. In each program, however, there remains much unmet need.

School Lunch

The National School Lunch Program, which began in 1946, is the oldest and largest of the child nutrition programs. It serves lunch every day to more than half of America's school children, and the majority of them are low-income children who receive lunch for free or at a price to the child greatly reduced below the school's actual cost. In the 2000-2001 school year, 27.1 million children received lunches paid for in whole or in part by the National School Lunch Program, up from 26.8 million the prior year. The number of public schools participating in the program rose from 95,328 in the prior year to 98,269 in 2000-2001.

Except in those schools providing free meals to all students, the amount of federal funds going to a school for a child's lunch generally depends on that child's family income. For children who are not low-income, a small federal payment is made, but the child's family pays most of the cost. These are called "paid" meals. Considerably larger per meal reimbursements are made by the government to the school for children with low family incomes, who receive lunches either for free (if family income is at or below 130 percent of the poverty level), or at a substantially reduced price (for children with family incomes between 130 and 185 percent of poverty).

In 2000-2001, on a typical school day, 15.3 million of the 27.1 million total National School Lunch Program participants were receiving free or reduced price lunches. This number of low-income participants was virtually identical to the prior year.

In this report, each state data page sets out the number of schools in the state that were participating in the lunch program for the 2000-2001 school year, the number of students receiving free and reduced price lunches, the number of students paying the cost themselves, and the amount of money the federal government spent on the program in the state.

School Breakfast

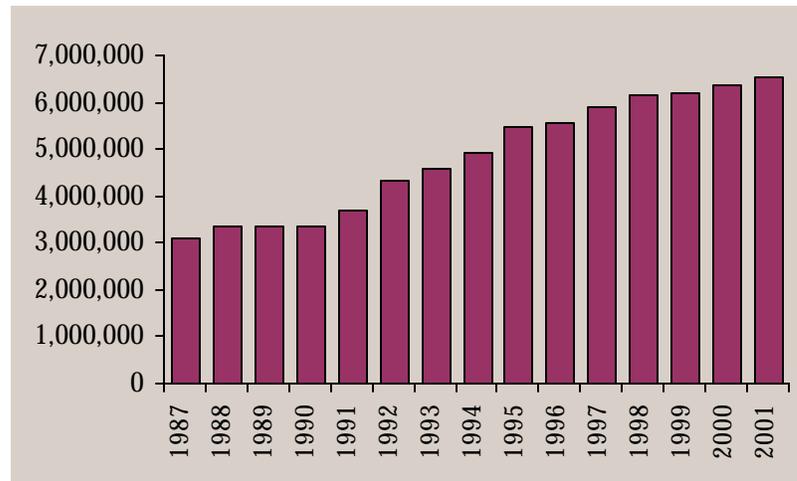
Most schools have recognized for a long time that serving lunch is important for the students, and, as a result, the lunch program is available in the vast majority of public schools. But schools were slower to come to a realization of how important it is that they serve breakfast. The breakfast program as a whole is also a more recent initiative, created as a pilot program by Congress in 1966 and first permanently authorized in 1975. As a result, breakfast participation numbers (of both schools and students) lagged behind lunch numbers.

Of course, many families have breakfast at home, so far fewer children would be eating breakfast at school than eat lunch. But there are many reasons children need good school breakfasts. Some poor families can't feed their children nutritious

breakfast every day, and the School Breakfast Program is an essential support to them. Today's long commuting patterns and varied working schedules mean that many children or parents leave home hours before school starts. A good breakfast in school is essential for these children to be alert and ready to learn. Teenagers, in particular, often can't eat a solid breakfast when they first awake – they eat better if there is some time between sleep and breakfast, and then, like other children, they do better in school if they have had a decent morning meal.

The evidence is mounting of the powerful positive educational and behavioral effects of a good breakfast eaten close in time to the period during which a child is being taught. The School Breakfast Program meets all these nutritional, educational and social needs.

In the 2000-2001 school year, on a typical day, 7.9 million children participated in the program, up from 7.6 million in the prior year. Of the participating children, 6.5 million received free or reduced priced breakfasts (under income standards that are the same as for free and reduced price school lunch). This was up slightly from 6.4 million children in the prior year, and double the level in the late 1980s.



Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfast, 1987-2001

Anti-hunger groups, educators, nutritionists, and child advocates have worked hard to expand the reach of school breakfast, and have made considerable progress. In the 2000-2001 school year, breakfast was available in 75.9 percent of the schools where lunch was available, up from 75.2 percent in the prior year and 42.0 percent in 1989. Among students, for every 100 who received free or reduced price lunches,

42.8 got a free or reduced price breakfast, up from a ratio of 42 per 100 the prior year and 29 per 100 in 1989. There is broad variation among the states on this ratio:

***Ratio of Students in Free and Reduced-Price School Breakfast
for Every 100 Students in Free and Reduced-Price School Lunch***

Top States		Lowest States	
West Virginia	56	New Hampshire	34
Kentucky	55	Connecticut	34
Arkansas	55	Idaho	34
Oregon	55	Montana	34
Mississippi	54	Wyoming	33
Oklahoma	54	North Dakota	32
Georgia	53	Colorado	30
Texas	52	Utah	28
South Carolina	52	Illinois	28
Louisiana	51	Alaska	28
North Carolina	51	New Jersey	25
New Mexico	50	Wisconsin	23

The states with the best utilization of the program are serving breakfast to about 55 low-income students for every 100 in the lunch program. While there is potential for states to go even higher than this, if all states just reached this 55:100 level, nearly 2 million more low-income students would be eating breakfast each morning nationwide. In the appendices to this report is a list of how many more students would be served in each state, and how much more money would be coming to each state, if all states reached this 55:100 breakfast- to-lunch ratio.

The state data sheets in this report show for each state how many schools participate in the breakfast program, and how that compares to the number of schools in the lunch program; the number of students participating in free and reduced price breakfast, and the growth in that number since 1990; how breakfast participation of such students compares to lunch participation, and how the state ranks on this measure; the number of paid and total students in the program; and the amount of federal funds coming to the state for the breakfast program.

Summer Nutrition Programs

When school is out, low-income children lose their access to regular daily school lunches and breakfasts. This is perilous for many poor children. School lunch and breakfast typically provide during the school year at least one-third and one-fourth, respectively, of the nutrients that a child needs. Because families often can't meet this need, food banks report increases in requests for emergency food from low-income families during the summer when school is out. The Summer Food Service

Program (SFSP) fills the vacuum. It provides nutritious meals and snacks to low-income children during this time of particular need.

Participation in this program fell approximately 3 percent from July 1999 (2.14 million children) to July 2000 (2.07 million). Participation levels are much higher than in the late 1980s and early 1990s but since the 1996 welfare law cut reimbursement amounts for food and ended Summer Food Service Program start-up grants, program expansion has essentially stopped.

An additional 1.1 million low-income children in 2000 received summer nutrition in the form of free or reduced price school lunches through the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) while they were in summer school. The number of children receiving summer food in school through NSLP has been growing in recent years.

When Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program participation are combined, serving more than 3.22 million children in 2000, they still reach barely one in five (21.2) of the low-income children eligible for free and reduced price meals during the regular school year.

As in the case of school breakfasts, it is evident that there are practical ways to improve these numbers because a number of states are doing considerably better. Three states are serving at least two out of five children in need in the summer. The U.S. Congress and the U.S. Department of Agriculture both believe that states can do much better. In the latter part of 2000, Congress, seeing the disappointing summer food results, created a pilot project to reduce paperwork and increase reimbursement in the 13 states identified by FRAC's analysis as having the worst participation rates. And in late 2001 and early 2002 the Department of Agriculture launched a new initiative to increase summer food participation nationwide.

Ratio of Students Participating in Free and Reduced-Price Summer Nutrition Programs for Every 100 Students Participating in Free and Reduced-Price School Lunch

Top Ten States		Lowest Ten States	
District of Columbia	45.1	Idaho	8.9
Nevada	41.9	Nebraska	8.4
California	40.5	North Dakota	8.2
Delaware	37.7	Texas	8.1
New Mexico	34.3	Kansas	7.3
New York	33.0	Arkansas	7.1
Hawaii	30.0	Iowa	9.7
South Carolina	30.0	Oklahoma	6.6
Rhode Island	28.6	Wyoming	5.3
Utah	27.7	Alaska	5.1

The state data pages in this report show participation for 2000 in the Summer Food Service Program, and its growth since 1990; and participation in that program and the summer National School Lunch Program combined. They also show the number of Summer Food Service Program sites and sponsors, and the amount of federal SFSP funds the state received. And they compare participation in the combined summer nutrition programs to participation in the regular year school lunch program.

In the appendix is a chart showing, if each state performed as well feeding children in the summer as the three best states did (serving 42 children for every 100 served during the school year), how many more children would be fed in the summer (3.1 million nationwide) in each state, and how much additional federal reimbursement would flow to each state. (This chart is based on figures available at the time FRAC published its SFSP report last summer.)

The Child and Adult Care Food Program

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides meals and snacks to children in child care centers, Head Start programs, family child care homes, homeless and domestic violence shelters, and afterschool programs. CACFP reaches approximately 1.757 million children in child care centers and Head Start programs, and 976,000 children in family child care.

Changing demographics, changing gender roles, declining wages for many young workers, and the 1996 welfare law's strong push of low-income parents to work all have meant that more and more children have both parents (or their single custodial parent) working and commuting longer and longer hours. The need for quality child care therefore keeps growing. CACFP supports quality care in several ways. It funds the excellent nutrition that is crucial for children's health, growth and development. It provides a stream of income that helps reduce caretaker turnover in family child care. A family child care provider serving five low-income children can receive more than \$4,000 a year in CACFP funds. And its nutrition funds allow other child care monies to be spent on quality of care and other services for the children.

Pre-schoolers

Participation in CACFP has grown by almost two thirds in child care homes and more than doubled in child care centers since 1990.

The number of participating child care centers increased from 36,005 in 1996 to 38,430 in 2000. The number of children fed by CACFP in centers grew by 12

percent in those same years, from 1.565 million average daily participation in 1996 to 1.757 million in 2000.

The recent story in family child care is less positive. In 1996 Congress enacted substantial changes in the CACFP program for family child care homes. The most dramatic change was the institution of a means test – cutting in half the federal reimbursement for meals and snacks if the provider's and the child's family incomes exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level and the home is not in a low-income area. The period from 1996 to 2000 therefore saw a sharp drop in the number of homes participating, from 196,550 in 1996 to 179,912 in 1998 and 171,607 in 2000. The number of children participating also fell, from 1,007,098 in 1996 to 976,055 in 2000.

Based on past experience, a significant increase in participation would have been expected during these years if the welfare law reimbursement cuts in CACFP had not been implemented. Instead, participation numbers have remained flat or trended down. Currently, CACFP reaches only one quarter of the children in family child care, leaving approximately three million children and more than one-half million homes unserved.

The state data pages set out average daily participation of children in CACFP in family child care homes and in child care centers; how much those numbers have increased since 1990; and the number of homes and centers participating. They also include the amount of federal funds to the state for all CACFP programs.

Afterschool

School-aged children need healthy nutrition after school and over the summers. One part of the Child and Adult Care Food Program provides meals and snacks to children participating in afterschool programs operated by nonprofit organizations, schools, and public agencies. Schools alternatively can use the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) to serve afterschool snacks, and schools also can sponsor community-based programs so that they receive NSLP funds for afterschool snacks as well.

Legislation passed in 1998 created a considerable expansion of the snack program in both CACFP and NSLP, and reduced red tape for schools and non-profits. A law passed in 2000 expanded eligibility for suppers in afterschool programs in six pilot states. Participation in the afterschool programs has been increasing rapidly. Reliable state-by-state data, however, are not yet available.

WIC

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, and access to health care for low-income pregnant women, new mothers, and infants and young children at nutritional risk. Numerous studies have shown the positive benefits of participation in WIC. For example, it is estimated that every dollar spent on WIC results in between \$1.77 and \$3.13 in Medicaid savings for newborns and their mothers. The program has been proven to increase the number of women receiving prenatal care, reduce the incidence of low birth weight and fetal mortality, reduce anemia, and enhance the nutritional quality of the diet of participants.

In fiscal year 2000 nearly 7 million pregnant women, infants and children participated in WIC in the average month. While participation in WIC grew 59 percent from 1990 to 2000, there remain potentially eligible unserved children.

As the economy has declined, moreover, the number of families turning to WIC has increased. Preliminary participation data from fiscal year 2001 show that the average monthly participation in fiscal year 2001 was more than 7.3 million. As of October 2001, participation in WIC had reached a record high level of 7.5 million women, infants and children.

The state data pages set out the total number of participants, and the increase in participation since 1990; the number of participants in each category (women; infants; and children aged 1-4); and the amount of federal WIC funds flowing into the state.

TEFAP

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) provides U.S. Department of Agriculture commodities to states, which distribute the food through local emergency food providers that include food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries. These commodities include both \$100 million annually in fiscal year 2001 mandatory funding for the purchase of commodities, and varying amounts of "bonus" commodities, which can be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture when they become available. In addition to the commodity purchases, TEFAP separately provides \$45 million in administrative funding for transportation and storage of TEFAP commodities.

TEFAP is crucial because it fills gaps for those in immediate need who are not receiving sufficient benefits from federal nutrition programs, or for those who are not receiving any other federal food aid at all. The state data pages provide information on the value of federal TEFAP mandatory funds plus bonus commodities going into each state in fiscal year 2001.

United States

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	9.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	281,421,906
Number of children under age 18	72,293,812
Number of children under age 6	23,140,901
Per capita income	\$29,451
Number of persons unemployed	5,653,000
Unemployment rate	4.0%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	11.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	32,592,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	12,169,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	17.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	6,519,793
Paid	1,363,809
Total	7,883,602
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	42.8
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	93.9%
Number of schools participating	73,058
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	75.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,417,750,403

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	15,249,652
Paid	11,873,767
Total	27,123,419
Number of schools participating	96,213
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$5,370,270,918

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	2,070,464
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	24.7%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	30,884
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	3,627

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	3,224,029
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	21.2
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$231,737,483

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	17,280,287
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	17,120,284
Child participation (18 years old and under)	8,742,570
Average monthly number of households	7,321,776
Average monthly benefit per person	\$72
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58.61%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$16,944,070,026
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$14,927,986,326
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$2,016,083,700

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	6,959,149
Number of women	1,701,058
Number of infants (under age 1)	1,836,817
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	3,421,272
Percent change since 1990	58.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$3,788,522,553

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	976,055
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	61.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	171,607
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	1,756,750
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	102.7%
Number of participating child care centers	38,430
Federal funding for CACFP	\$1,442,201,063

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$465,047,256
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's State of the State totals.

Alabama

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	10.0%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	134,336
Paid	22,078
Total	156,413
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	41.7
Ranking	22
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	40.2%
Number of schools participating	1,182
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	77.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$26,563,542

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	322,325
Paid	220,355
Total	542,681
Number of schools participating	1,521
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$108,554,169

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	41,047
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-13.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	626
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	70
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,887,486
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	55,159
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	17.5

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,447,100
Number of children under age 18	1,123,422
Number of children under age 6	356,676
Per capita income	\$23,460
Number of persons unemployed	99,000
Unemployment rate	4.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	14.7%
Number of persons living in poverty	641,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	246,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	22.8%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	411,292
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	396,057
Child participation (age 18 and under)	201,592
Average monthly number of households	156,105
Average monthly benefit per person	\$72
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-70%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$370,440,173
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$343,735,258
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$26,704,915

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	103,930
Number of women	25,755
Number of infants (under age 1)	33,735
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	44,440
Percent change since 1990	6.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$63,299,396

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	11,002
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	34.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,132
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	30,925
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	163.4%
Number of participating child care centers	675
Federal funding for CACFP	\$27,453,472

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$8,039,169
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals

Alaska

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.4%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	8,467
Paid	2,057
Total	10,524
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	27.7
Ranking (among the 50 states and D.C.)	49
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	121.9%
Number of schools participating	236
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	55.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,783,012

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	30,613
Paid	22,755
Total	53,368
Number of schools participating	428
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$15,951,299

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	519
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	1079.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	15
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	8
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$340,090

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	1,543
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	5.1

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	626,932
Number of children under age 18	190,717
Number of children under age 6	57,620
Per capita income	\$29,597
Number of persons unemployed	21,000
Unemployment rate	6.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.4%
Number of persons living in poverty	53,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	19,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	9.5%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	37,897
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	37,524
Child participation (18 years old and under)	20,495
Average monthly number of households	13,208
Average monthly benefit per person	\$102
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	71-89%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$53,575,370
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$45,834,562
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$7,740,808

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	24,395
Number of women	5,329
Number of infants (under age 1)	7,095
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	11,971
Percent change since 1990	144.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$17,687,372

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	2,653
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	27.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	629

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,610
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	62.6%
Number of participating child care centers	177
Federal funding for CACFP	\$5,082,178

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,524,823
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Arizona

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,130,632
Number of children under age 18	1,366,947
Number of children under age 6	459,141
Per capita income	\$24,991
Number of persons unemployed	91,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	13.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	660,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	275,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	20.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	119,520
Paid	19,471
Total	138,991
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	41.6
Ranking	23
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	109.6%
Number of schools participating	1,167
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	86.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$26,400,616

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	287,620
Paid	156,368
Total	443,988
Number of schools participating	1,357
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$101,257,492

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	22,170
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	48.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	361
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	85
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,713,707
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	39,352
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	13.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	291,372
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	259,006
Child participation (18 years old and under)	153,290
Average monthly number of households	95,569
Average monthly benefit per person	\$77
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	42.52%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$264,156,081
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$240,245,624
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$23,910,457

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	145,544
Number of women	36,392
Number of infants (under age 1)	39,826
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	69,326
Percent change since 1990	116.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$84,379,077

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	31,273
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	443.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,091
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	72,085
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	295.5%
Number of participating child care centers	926
Federal funding for CACFP	\$34,125,657

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$9,833,464
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Arkansas

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	103,539
Paid	23,265
Total	126,804
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	54.7
Ranking	3
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	73.9%
Number of schools participating	1,226
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	97.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$20,692,996

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	189,343
Paid	126,620
Total	315,963
Number of schools participating	1,260
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$63,163,991

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	8,235
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	3.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	116
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	65
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,420,039
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	13,261
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	7.1

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	2,673,400
Number of children under age 18	680,369
Number of children under age 6	217,545
Per capita income	\$21,945
Number of persons unemployed	55,000
Unemployment rate	4.4%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	15.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	406,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	142,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	20.6%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	256,441
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	246,572
Child participation (18 years old and under)	119,945
Average monthly number of households	98,764
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58-70%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$225,318,822
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$206,236,378
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$19,082,444

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	82,131
Number of women	22,614
Number of infants (under age 1)	23,049
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	36,468
Percent change since 1990	45.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$44,116,068

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,548
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	73.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,078
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,189
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	125.0%
Number of participating child care centers	492
Federal funding for CACFP	\$15,528,320

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,669,362
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

California

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	10.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	33,871,648
Number of children under age 18	9,249,829
Number of children under age 6	3,018,386
Per capita income	\$32,225
Number of persons unemployed	845,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	14.0%
Number of persons living in poverty	4,745,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	1,944,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	20.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	805,705
Paid	78,684
Total	884,388
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	40.5
Ranking	27
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	88.7%
Number of schools participating	7,688
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	76.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$198,031,178

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	1,990,523
Paid	649,697
Total	2,640,220
Number of schools participating	10,122
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$761,758,030

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	176,510
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	47.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,912
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	273
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$16,979,037

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	806,669
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	40.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	1,668,351
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	1,831,697
Child participation (18 years old and under)	1,254,677
Average monthly number of households	672,198
Average monthly benefit per person	\$75
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50-58%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$1,905,430,790
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,639,332,967
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$266,097,823

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	1,219,430
Number of women	293,040
Number of infants (under age 1)	280,245
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	646,145
Percent change since 1990	173.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$683,251,402

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	138,621
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	59.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	22,208

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	157,940
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	87.5%
Number of participating child care centers	3,903

Federal funding for CACFP	\$171,504,448
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$67,768,144
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
 ** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Colorado

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	45,686
Paid	13,848
Total	59,534
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	30.2
Ranking	46
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	121.8%
Number of schools participating	898
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	59.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$9,480,235

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	151,203
Paid	170,352
Total	321,556
Number of schools participating	1,520
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$51,871,400

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	15,164
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	25.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	145
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	46
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,250,710
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	20,193
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	13.4

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,301,261
Number of children under age 18	1,100,795
Number of children under age 6	357,202
Per capita income	\$32,441
Number of persons unemployed	63,000
Unemployment rate	2.7%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	352,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	130,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	12.0%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	153,952
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	155,948
Child participation (18 years old and under)	74,918
Average monthly number of households	69,951
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	44-61%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$145,134,018
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$126,585,265
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$18,548,753

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	71,967
Number of women	18,709
Number of infants (under age 1)	20,424
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	32,834
Percent change since 1990	50.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$38,555,772

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	18,986
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	2.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,774
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	21,317
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	87.2%
Number of participating child care centers	532
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,013,332

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$5,038,240
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Connecticut

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	3,405,565
Number of children under age 18	841,688
Number of children under age 6	270,187
Per capita income	\$40,870
Number of persons unemployed	39,000
Unemployment rate	2.3%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	7.7%
Number of persons living in poverty	255,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	85,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	9.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	42,518
Paid	6,760
Total	49,277
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	34.4
Ranking	41
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	180.4%
Number of schools participating	491
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	44.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$9,869,488

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	123,721
Paid	149,610
Total	273,331
Number of schools participating	1,093
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$44,536,426

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	27,171
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	56.0%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	363
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	35
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,645,924
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	30,336
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	24.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	157,031
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	165,059
Child participation (18 years old and under)	82,366
Average monthly number of households	84,016
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-68%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$157,974,895
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$138,008,106
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$19,966,789

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	50,867
Number of women	10,197
Number of infants (under age 1)	14,165
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	26,506
Percent change since 1990	-0.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$32,771,358

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	7,411
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-13.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,451
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	12,824
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	57.2%
Number of participating child care centers	313
Federal funding for CACFP	\$8,328,698

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,672,765
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Delaware

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.4%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	14,055
Paid	4,394
Total	18,449
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	46.2
Ranking	16
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	100.6%
Number of schools participating	212
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	99.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,998,629

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	30,439
Paid	36,561
Total	67,000
Number of schools participating	214
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$11,630,025

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	10,463
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-12.6%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	225
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	16
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,081,881
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	12,176
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	37.7

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	783,600
Number of children under age 18	194,587
Number of children under age 6	62,122
Per capita income	\$31,074
Number of persons unemployed	16,000
Unemployment rate	4.0%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.9%
Number of persons living in poverty	77,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	35,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	16.9%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	31,886
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	32,218
Child participation (18 years old and under)	16,501
Average monthly number of households	13,463
Average monthly benefit per person	\$81
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49-63%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$36,753,309
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$31,126,762
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$5,626,547

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	15,844
Number of women	3,461
Number of infants (under age 1)	4,693
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	7,690
Percent change since 1990	39.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$8,656,801

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,455
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	66.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,104
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	6,424
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	60.8%
Number of participating child care centers	115
Federal funding for CACFP	\$6,803,662

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,388,584
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

District of Columbia

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	10.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	4.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	19,712
Paid	1,232
Total	20,944
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	41.3
Ranking	25
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	50.1%
Number of schools participating	160
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	93.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$4,325,729

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	47,756
Paid	4,518
Total	52,274
Number of schools participating	171
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$14,233,808

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	20,264
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	112.0%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	221
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	10
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,747,554
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	20,647
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	45.1

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	572,059
Number of children under age 18	114,992
Number of children under age 6	39,326
Per capita income	\$38,374
Number of persons unemployed	16,000
Unemployment rate	5.8%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	17.4%
Number of persons living in poverty	89,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	32,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	31.1%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	73,494
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	80,803
Child participation (18 years old and under)	44,274
Average monthly number of households	36,194
Average monthly benefit per person	\$79
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	77-100%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$83,112,848
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$76,672,014
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$6,440,834

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	15,060
Number of women	3,729
Number of infants (under age 1)	4,437
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	6,894
Percent change since 1990	12.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,240,952

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	463
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	70.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	138
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	3,951
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	-7.9%
Number of participating child care centers	150
Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,805,627

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,230,240
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Florida

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	10.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	393,924
Paid	65,398
Total	459,321
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	43.2
Ranking	21
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	118.6%
Number of schools participating	2,817
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	90.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$84,691,418

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	911,736
Paid	438,972
Total	1,350,708
Number of schools participating	3,112
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$312,727,172

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	190,712
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	10.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	2,120
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	120
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$18,801,250
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	218,439
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	24.6

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	15,982,378
Number of children under age 18	3,646,340
Number of children under age 6	1,142,293
Per capita income	\$27,836
Number of persons unemployed	269,000
Unemployment rate	3.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.0%
Number of persons living in poverty	1,798,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	624,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	18.6%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	887,256
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	882,341
Child participation (18 years old and under)	405,698
Average monthly number of households	415,788
Average monthly benefit per person	\$73
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50.57%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$847,532,966
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$772,888,149
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$74,644,817

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	296,298
Number of women	67,097
Number of infants (under age 1)	86,960
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	142,241
Percent change since 1990	59.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$181,396,254

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	12,307
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	129.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,706
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	100,983
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	127.8%
Number of participating child care centers	1,734
Federal funding for CACFP	\$65,677,184

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$31,937,144
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Georgia

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	8,186,453
Number of children under age 18	2,169,234
Number of children under age 6	714,090
Per capita income	\$27,790
Number of persons unemployed	154,000
Unemployment rate	3.7%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	969,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	396,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	19.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	308,231
Paid	85,716
Total	393,947
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	52.8
Ranking	7
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	140.4%
Number of schools participating	1,687
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	79.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$67,168,076

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	583,640
Paid	505,889
Total	1,089,530
Number of schools participating	2,126
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$203,531,487

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	95,808
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	77.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,809
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	122
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$9,115,452

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	115,133
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	20.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	573,505
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	559,468
Child participation (18 years old and under)	292,312
Average monthly number of households	229,500
Average monthly benefit per person	\$73
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$550,240,626
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$488,888,524
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$61,352,102

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	216,319
Number of women	60,405
Number of infants (under age 1)	62,111
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	93,803
Percent change since 1990	31.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$108,999,290

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	20,271
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	25.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,135

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	89,947
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	492.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,432
Federal funding for CACFP	\$52,002,665

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$8,671,574
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Hawaii

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	9.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,211,537
Number of children under age 18	295,767
Number of children under age 6	94,446
Per capita income	\$27,819
Number of persons unemployed	26,000
Unemployment rate	4.3%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.6%
Number of persons living in poverty	126,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	42,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	22,476
Paid	12,184
Total	34,660
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	36.1
Ranking	34
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	46.4%
Number of schools participating	269
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	94.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$5,760,823

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	62,257
Paid	74,161
Total	136,417
Number of schools participating	286
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$27,511,036

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	7,183
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	102.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	63
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	14
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$405,714
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	19,552
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	30.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	108,313
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	118,041
Child participation (18 years old and under)	52,062
Average monthly number of households	54,212
Average monthly benefit per person	\$117
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	90-100%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$176,292,289
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$166,259,882
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$10,032,407

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	32,080
Number of women	7,530
Number of infants (under age 1)	7,883
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	16,667
Percent change since 1990	122.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$25,279,680

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,186
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	4.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	420
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	7,926
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	-54.4%
Number of participating child care centers	236
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,988,922

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,685,822
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Idaho

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	9.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	24,808
Paid	5,954
Total	30,763
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	34.1
Ranking	42
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	396.9%
Number of schools participating	465
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	79.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$4,627,584

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	72,798
Paid	70,928
Total	143,726
Number of schools participating	588
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$24,083,452

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	3,893
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	356.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	60
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	21
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$889,243
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	6,354
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	8.9

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,293,953
Number of children under age 18	369,030
Number of children under age 6	116,942
Per capita income	\$23,640
Number of persons unemployed	32,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	13.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	167,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	73,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	20.2%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	59,667
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	58,191
Child participation (18 years old and under)	29,016
Average monthly number of households	23,174
Average monthly benefit per person	\$66
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	41-57%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$53,360,298
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$46,163,882
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$7,196,416

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	31,286
Number of women	7,539
Number of infants (under age 1)	7,108
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	16,638
Percent change since 1990	40.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$17,097,230

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	2,708
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	27.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	483
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,026
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	138.3%
Number of participating child care centers	133
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,696,352

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,982,411
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Illinois

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	186,451
Paid	25,687
Total	212,138
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	27.7
Ranking	48
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	88.0%
Number of schools participating	2,452
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	55.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$36,378,180

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	673,775
Paid	412,349
Total	1,086,124
Number of schools participating	4,457
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$224,278,338

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	106,102
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	68.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,639
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	108
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$10,725,078
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	147,929
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	22.4

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	12,419,293
Number of children under age 18	3,245,451
Number of children under age 6	1,059,514
Per capita income	\$31,842
Number of persons unemployed	279,000
Unemployment rate	4.4%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	1,282,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	515,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	15.2%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	825,295
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	779,420
Child participation (18 years old and under)	379,611
Average monthly number of households	338,230
Average monthly benefit per person	\$83
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	60-73%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$863,231,488
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$777,031,218
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$86,200,270

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	243,655
Number of women	55,954
Number of infants (under age 1)	74,578
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	113,124
Percent change since 1990	30.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$147,079,707

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	26,364
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	86.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	7,069
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	73,229
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	133.9%
Number of participating child care centers	1,372
Federal funding for CACFP	\$66,372,949

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$23,489,032
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Indiana

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.4%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	6,080,485
Number of children under age 18	1,574,396
Number of children under age 6	508,845
Per capita income	\$26,838
Number of persons unemployed	100,000
Unemployment rate	3.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	482,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	144,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	9.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	92,010
Paid	24,912
Total	116,921
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	38.4
Ranking	30
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	109.1%
Number of schools participating	1,520
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	67.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$19,563,031

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	239,712
Paid	378,784
Total	618,496
Number of schools participating	2,245
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$86,440,459

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	17,218
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	24.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	346
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	65
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,798,838
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	22,831
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	9.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	346,551
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	300,314
Child participation (18 years old and under)	153,820
Average monthly number of households	127,875
Average monthly benefit per person	\$74
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-68%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$301,329,915
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$268,121,224
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$33,208,691

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	120,648
Number of women	31,188
Number of infants (under age 1)	36,639
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	52,821
Percent change since 1990	14.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$64,830,195

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	18,330
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	17.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,130

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	30,323
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	5.7%
Number of participating child care centers	677

Federal funding for CACFP	\$22,784,255
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$10,500,513
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Iowa

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	2,926,324
Number of children under age 18	733,638
Number of children under age 6	227,062
Per capita income	\$26,876
Number of persons unemployed	41,000
Unemployment rate	2.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	7.9%
Number of persons living in poverty	225,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	80,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	11.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	42,731
Paid	25,909
Total	68,641
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	35.8
Ranking	36
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	185.2%
Number of schools participating	1,472
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	90.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$9,427,277

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	119,436
Paid	260,275
Total	379,711
Number of schools participating	1,631
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$46,249,623

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	4,572
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-40.3%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	98
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	29
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$588,571

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	8,136
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	6.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	126,494
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	123,322
Child participation (18 years old and under)	59,176
Average monthly number of households	52,548
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$112,208,457
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$100,182,582
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$12,025,875

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	60,793
Number of women	14,302
Number of infants (under age 1)	14,287
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	32,204
Percent change since 1990	28.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$29,920,931

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	10,081
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-45.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,138

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	18,638
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	-0.5%
Number of participating child care centers	528

Federal funding for CACFP	\$12,430,098
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,738,286
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Kansas

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	9.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	55,963
Paid	17,835
Total	73,798
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	43.3
Ranking	20
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	526.6%
Number of schools participating	1,333
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	82.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$11,407,792

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	129,183
Paid	183,192
Total	312,375
Number of schools participating	1,615
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$45,469,939

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	7,755
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	43.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	89
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	34
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$981,179
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	9,047
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	7.3

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	2,688,418
Number of children under age 18	712,993
Number of children under age 6	226,862
Per capita income	\$27,408
Number of persons unemployed	52,000
Unemployment rate	3.7%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	273,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	97,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.5%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	124,285
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	116,511
Child participation (18 years old and under)	52,349
Average monthly number of households	53,346
Average monthly benefit per person	\$59
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-60%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$92,109,415
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$82,700,978
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$9,408,437

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	52,773
Number of women	12,741
Number of infants (under age 1)	13,570
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	26,462
Percent change since 1990	32.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$25,624,210

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	32,345
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 2090	15.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,647
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,267
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 2090	90.1%
Number of participating child care centers	594
Federal funding for CACFP	\$22,439,710

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$5,326,878
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Kentucky

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.9%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,041,769
Number of children under age 18	994,818
Number of children under age 6	320,380
Per capita income	\$24,057
Number of persons unemployed	82,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	487,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	157,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	16.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	148,373
Paid	42,662
Total	191,035
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	55.4
Ranking	2
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	52.9%
Number of schools participating	1,372
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	89.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$31,672,211

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	267,677
Paid	230,593
Total	498,270
Number of schools participating	1,529
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$93,243,509

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	25,253
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	50.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	462
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	112
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,919,100
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	30,497
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	11.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	412,680
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	403,479
Child participation (18 years old and under)	177,774
Average monthly number of households	167,971
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-77%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$363,854,696
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$336,743,372
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$27,111,324

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	112,182
Number of women	26,821
Number of infants (under age 1)	29,681
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	55,680
Percent change since 1990	22.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$60,301,886

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,328
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	193.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	980
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	43,565
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	150.6%
Number of participating child care centers	947
Federal funding for CACFP	\$19,724,243

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$7,053,840
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Louisiana

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	12.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	4.1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,468,976
Number of children under age 18	1,219,799
Number of children under age 6	381,826
Per capita income	\$23,041
Number of persons unemployed	112,000
Unemployment rate	5.5%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	18.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	791,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	292,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	26.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	211,255
Paid	35,099
Total	246,354
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	51.5
Ranking	10
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	48.3%
Number of schools participating	1,526
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	88.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$43,811,404

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	410,430
Paid	231,158
Total	641,588
Number of schools participating	1,719
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$139,095,726

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	48,875
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	1.0%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	471
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	73
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$6,097,451

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	54,109
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	12.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	518,384
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	499,851
Child participation (18 years old and under)	267,902
Average monthly number of households	191,891
Average monthly benefit per person	\$75
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62.76%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$481,916,738
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$448,096,963
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$33,819,775

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	130,042
Number of women	34,254
Number of infants (under age 1)	40,646
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	55,141
Percent change since 1990	11.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$75,970,128

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	28,740
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	125.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,544

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,212
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	43.0%
Number of participating child care centers	532
Federal funding for CACFP	\$37,548,532

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$8,181,207
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Maine

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	15,350
Paid	7,242
Total	22,592
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	40.8
Ranking	26
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	108.9%
Number of schools participating	522
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	71.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$4,000,929

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	37,648
Paid	43,526
Total	81,174
Number of schools participating	730
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$17,424,778

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	5,995
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	219.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	156
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	54
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$747,316
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	7,270
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	14.1

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,274,923
Number of children under age 18	301,238
Number of children under age 6	85,915
Per capita income	\$25,399
Number of persons unemployed	24,000
Unemployment rate	3.5%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	124,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	40,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	13.2%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	104,383
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	101,598
Child participation (18 years old and under)	33,833
Average monthly number of households	51,711
Average monthly benefit per person	\$67
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	74-91%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$87,508,858
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$81,408,200
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$6,100,658

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	22,073
Number of women	5,089
Number of infants (under age 1)	5,226
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	11,757
Percent change since 1990	4.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$10,900,858

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	10,330
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	53.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,501
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,475
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	21.9%
Number of participating child care centers	214
Federal funding for CACFP	\$8,312,048

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,819,245
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Maryland

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.1%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,296,486
Number of children under age 18	1,356,172
Number of children under age 6	427,939
Per capita income	\$33,621
Number of persons unemployed	108,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	7.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	371,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	82,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	6.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	94,186
Paid	21,486
Total	115,672
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	44.1
Ranking	19
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	139.5%
Number of schools participating	1,355
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	89.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$20,220,744

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	213,748
Paid	195,676
Total	409,424
Number of schools participating	1,508
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$72,616,545

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	38,471
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	58.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	677
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	42
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,093,316
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	49,293
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	23.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	208,426
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	219,180
Child participation (18 years old and under)	104,334
Average monthly number of households	101,048
Average monthly benefit per person	\$76
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	59-74%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$236,316,597
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$199,458,863
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$36,857,734

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	94,194
Number of women	24,862
Number of infants (under age 1)	27,855
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	41,477
Percent change since 1990	63.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$50,511,720

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	23,931
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	85.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,396
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	26,931
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	140.1%
Number of participating child care centers	439
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,904,660

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,127,554
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Massachusetts

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	6,349,097
Number of children under age 18	1,500,064
Number of children under age 6	480,422
Per capita income	\$37,710
Number of persons unemployed	86,000
Unemployment rate	2.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	626,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	237,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	15.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	96,259
Paid	16,267
Total	112,525
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	44.1
Ranking	18
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	66.5%
Number of schools participating	1,456
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	63.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$20,591,261

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	218,434
Paid	321,374
Total	539,808
Number of schools participating	2,304
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$82,224,797

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	52,303
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	138.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	709
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	86
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,525,321
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	60,808
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	27.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	219,223
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	231,829
Child participation (18 years old and under)	128,532
Average monthly number of households	110,234
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	43-56%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$216,333,813
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$181,517,603
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$34,816,210

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	113,842
Number of women	27,024
Number of infants (under age 1)	27,133
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	59,685
Percent change since 1990	55.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$57,351,456

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	25,207
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	71.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,507

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	32,316
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	62.9%
Number of participating child care centers	839
Federal funding for CACFP	\$34,372,192

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$3,504,414
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Michigan

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	9,938,444
Number of children under age 18	2,595,767
Number of children under age 6	814,505
Per capita income	\$29,071
Number of persons unemployed	185,000
Unemployment rate	3.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.2%
Number of persons living in poverty	1,022,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	401,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	162,200
Paid	32,129
Total	194,329
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	39.5
Ranking	29
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	391.6%
Number of schools participating	2,916
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	72.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$34,723,628

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	410,840
Paid	411,825
Total	822,666
Number of schools participating	4,014
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$141,050,027

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	37,585
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-27.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	823
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	104
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,828,973

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	68,554
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	17.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	641,269
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	602,857
Child participation (18 years old and under)	314,814
Average monthly number of households	269,430
Average monthly benefit per person	\$63
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	64.77%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$543,065,475
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$456,597,027
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$86,468,448

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	213,049
Number of women	49,609
Number of infants (under age 1)	52,156
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	111,284
Percent change since 1990	42.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$115,988,607

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	30,057
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	60.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	8,027

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	35,752
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	23.4%
Number of participating child care centers	1,334
Federal funding for CACFP	\$40,487,465

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$15,325,339
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Minnesota

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	73,085
Paid	37,297
Total	110,382
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	38.3
Ranking	31
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	263.9%
Number of schools participating	1,219
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	65.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$15,347,926

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	190,822
Paid	374,603
Total	565,425
Number of schools participating	1,864
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$70,094,157

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	31,246
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	182.2%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	386
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	47
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,004,091
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	34,501
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	17.9

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,919,479
Number of children under age 18	1,286,894
Number of children under age 6	397,581
Per capita income	\$31,913
Number of persons unemployed	90,000
Unemployment rate	3.3%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	7.9%
Number of persons living in poverty	376,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	139,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	10.5%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	197,727
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	196,050
Child participation (18 years old and under)	102,834
Average monthly number of households	91,099
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$197,317,033
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$164,695,571
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$32,621,462

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	90,093
Number of women	20,413
Number of infants (under age 1)	22,783
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	46,896
Percent change since 1990	22.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$45,791,303

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	86,678
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	67.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	11,066
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	30,309
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	159.4%
Number of participating child care centers	633
Federal funding for CACFP	\$46,050,035

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$4,819,565
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Mississippi

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	158,430
Paid	19,158
Total	177,588
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	54.5
Ranking	5
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	26.1%
Number of schools participating	821
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	88.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$34,674,767

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	290,729
Paid	113,153
Total	403,881
Number of schools participating	923
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$97,943,172

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	27,834
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-36.6%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	201
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	66
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,967,182
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	29,489
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	10.3

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	2,844,658
Number of children under age 18	775,187
Number of children under age 6	246,122
Per capita income	\$20,856
Number of persons unemployed	75,000
Unemployment rate	5.7%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	15.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	429,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	152,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	20.1%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	297,805
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	275,856
Child participation (18 years old and under)	143,083
Average monthly number of households	108,993
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$251,344,258
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$226,107,873
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$25,236,385

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	95,836
Number of women	23,726
Number of infants (under age 1)	31,213
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	40,898
Percent change since 1990	-5.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$57,995,351

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	3,679
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-57.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	707
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	23,959
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	37.2%
Number of participating child care centers	364
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,039,593

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$5,639,725
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Missouri

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.4%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,595,211
Number of children under age 18	1,427,692
Number of children under age 6	445,566
Per capita income	\$27,186
Number of persons unemployed	101,000
Unemployment rate	3.5%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	535,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	208,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	127,986
Paid	39,219
Total	167,205
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	45.6
Ranking	17
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	143.4%
Number of schools participating	2,069
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	78.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$27,601,293

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	280,705
Paid	313,783
Total	594,489
Number of schools participating	2,646
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$97,018,186

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	27,949
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	61.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	480
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	58
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,778,539
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	41,743
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	15.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	454,427
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	423,320
Child participation (18 years old and under)	199,391
Average monthly number of households	182,254
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-75%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$397,309,364
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$358,044,751
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$39,264,613

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	123,738
Number of women	32,752
Number of infants (under age 1)	33,527
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	57,459
Percent change since 1990	43.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$61,377,178

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	16,543
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	48.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,190
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	30,831
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	104.6%
Number of participating child care centers	727
Federal funding for CACFP	\$28,177,604

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$11,639,773
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Montana

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	12,635
Paid	3,234
Total	15,869
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	33.6
Ranking	43
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	149.7%
Number of schools participating	472
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	58.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,059,363

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	37,576
Paid	37,341
Total	74,917
Number of schools participating	808
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$14,280,307

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	5,223
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	97.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	95
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	35
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$423,466
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	5,751
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	14.6

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	902,195
Number of children under age 18	230,062
Number of children under age 6	66,452
Per capita income	\$22,541
Number of persons unemployed	24,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	16.0%
Number of persons living in poverty	143,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	53,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	22.8%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	61,957
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	59,466
Child participation (18 years old and under)	28,151
Average monthly number of households	25,280
Average monthly benefit per person	\$72
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51.66%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$57,748,224
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$51,194,113
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$6,554,111

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	21,288
Number of women	4,858
Number of infants (under age 1)	4,369
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	12,060
Percent change since 1990	42.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$12,839,504

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	9,035
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	80.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,210
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,183
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	56.1%
Number of participating child care centers	186
Federal funding for CACFP	\$7,710,383

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,258,167
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Nebraska

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	30,580
Paid	11,995
Total	42,575
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	36.1
Ranking	35
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	293.3%
Number of schools participating	385
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	42.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$5,787,693

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	84,773
Paid	139,237
Total	224,010
Number of schools participating	902
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$29,684,949

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	5,151
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	84.6%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	76
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	28
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$484,218
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	6,970
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	8.4

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,711,263
Number of children under age 18	450,242
Number of children under age 6	141,081
Per capita income	\$27,658
Number of persons unemployed	28,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.7%
Number of persons living in poverty	180,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	62,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	13.3%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	80,652
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	82,414
Child participation (18 years old and under)	37,438
Average monthly number of households	35,130
Average monthly benefit per person	\$62
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57-73%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$71,620,286
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$60,888,562
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$10,731,724

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	32,793
Number of women	7,990
Number of infants (under age 1)	8,455
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	16,348
Percent change since 1990	45.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$18,764,586

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	21,648
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	58.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,161
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	16,102
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	84.4%
Number of participating child care centers	388
Federal funding for CACFP	\$18,732,168

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,677,167
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Nevada

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	30,346
Paid	7,100
Total	37,447
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	40.2
Ranking	28
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	247.9%
Number of schools participating	390
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	86.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$7,277,600

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	75,488
Paid	48,013
Total	123,501
Number of schools participating	450
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$25,430,603

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	5,344
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	611.6%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	84
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	30
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,991,633

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	29,601
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	41.9

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,998,257
Number of children under age 18	511,799
Number of children under age 6	175,408
Per capita income	\$29,551
Number of persons unemployed	40,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	194,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	81,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.2%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	69,396
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	60,905
Child participation (18 years old and under)	32,967
Average monthly number of households	28,291
Average monthly benefit per person	\$78
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	39-52%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$62,484,549
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$56,642,985
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$5,841,564

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	38,781
Number of women	9,949
Number of infants (under age 1)	10,547
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	18,286
Percent change since 1990	134.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$19,691,329

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,851
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	63.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	373

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,662
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	82.6%
Number of participating child care centers	82

Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,450,154
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,260,024
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

New Hampshire

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	9,311
Paid	7,278
Total	16,589
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	34.4
Ranking	40
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	288.0%
Number of schools participating	361
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	72.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,147,236

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	27,041
Paid	79,450
Total	106,491
Number of schools participating	499
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$11,249,678

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	2,570
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	105.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	34
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	19
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$319,040
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	3,342
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	11.8

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,235,786
Number of children under age 18	309,562
Number of children under age 6	92,378
Per capita income	\$33,042
Number of persons unemployed	19,000
Unemployment rate	2.8%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	7.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	93,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	33,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	10.1%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	35,554
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	36,266
Child participation (18 years old and under)	17,739
Average monthly number of households	18,095
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	38-52%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$32,582,576
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$28,129,262
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$4,453,314

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	17,049
Number of women	4,030
Number of infants (under age 1)	4,262
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	8,757
Percent change since 1990	11.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$8,794,348

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,617
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	32.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	273
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,986
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	88.4%
Number of participating child care centers	158
Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,245,103

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,103,597
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

New Jersey

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	8,414,350
Number of children under age 18	2,087,558
Number of children under age 6	681,609
Per capita income	\$37,112
Number of persons unemployed	157,000
Unemployment rate	3.8%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	663,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	227,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	11.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	78,349
Paid	12,533
Total	90,882
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	24.7
Ranking	50
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	105.0%
Number of schools participating	1,045
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	40.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$17,340,881

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	317,159
Paid	279,070
Total	596,230
Number of schools participating	2,590
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$115,798,566

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	58,968
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	0.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,158
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	96
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,713,410

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	71,008
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	21.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	317,579
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	344,677
Child participation (18 years old and under)	160,218
Average monthly number of households	152,358
Average monthly benefit per person	\$73
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-65%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$371,605,899
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$303,820,932
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$67,784,967

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	127,013
Number of women	31,699
Number of infants (under age 1)	34,820
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	60,495
Percent change since 1990	32.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$68,088,924

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,943
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	65.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,168

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	46,589
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	63.8%
Number of participating child care centers	952
Federal funding for CACFP	\$25,185,448

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$9,434,681
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

New Mexico

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	13.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	4.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	72,734
Paid	11,863
Total	84,597
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	49.9
Ranking	12
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	112.4%
Number of schools participating	733
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	91.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$15,401,024

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	145,752
Paid	47,219
Total	192,972
Number of schools participating	802
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$48,756,977

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	42,327
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-8.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	706
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	62
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,017,414

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	48,991
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	34.3

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,819,046
Number of children under age 18	508,574
Number of children under age 6	157,439
Per capita income	\$21,883
Number of persons unemployed	40,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	19.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	347,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	141,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	26.4%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	163,265
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	169,354
Child participation (18 years old and under)	89,952
Average monthly number of households	63,537
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57-74%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$152,019,397
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$139,569,533
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$12,449,864

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	57,802
Number of women	13,555
Number of infants (under age 1)	14,290
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	29,957
Percent change since 1990	78.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$32,347,557

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	26,659
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	156.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,910

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	16,060
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	54.7%
Number of participating child care centers	406

Federal funding for CACFP	\$27,487,159
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$3,969,581
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

New York

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	10.0%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	18,976,457
Number of children under age 18	4,690,107
Number of children under age 6	1,500,961
Per capita income	\$34,502
Number of persons unemployed	408,000
Unemployment rate	4.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	14.7%
Number of persons living in poverty	2,710,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	1,008,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	21.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	394,738
Paid	70,887
Total	465,625
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	34.8
Ranking	38
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	60.1%
Number of schools participating	4,924
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	83.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$91,934,424

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	1,134,374
Paid	633,697
Total	1,768,070
Number of schools participating	5,899
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$408,903,780

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	328,077
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-7.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	3,101
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	305
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$38,550,545

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	385,170
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	33.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	1,353,542
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	1,438,568
Child participation (18 years old and under)	627,158
Average monthly number of households	720,035
Average monthly benefit per person	\$79
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$1,577,734,839
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,361,453,901
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$216,280,938

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	466,818
Number of women	109,546
Number of infants (under age 1)	119,713
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	237,558
Percent change since 1990	41.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$269,733,372

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	56,069
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	303.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	8,845

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	150,028
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	72.8%
Number of participating child care centers	2,701
Federal funding for CACFP	\$102,927,360

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$29,281,541
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
 ** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

North Carolina

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.9%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	8,049,313
Number of children under age 18	1,964,047
Number of children under age 6	647,879
Per capita income	\$26,842
Number of persons unemployed	144,000
Unemployment rate	3.6%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	13.2%
Number of persons living in poverty	989,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	352,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	19.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	227,158
Paid	63,328
Total	290,485
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	50.6
Ranking	11
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	65.6%
Number of schools participating	2,105
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	97.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$49,486,725

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	448,662
Paid	381,223
Total	829,885
Number of schools participating	2,162
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$156,706,177

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	43,677
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-9.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	875
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	108
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,195,664

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	74,305
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	16.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	493,672
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	488,247
Child participation (18 years old and under)	233,276
Average monthly number of households	209,232
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-55%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$453,387,119
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$403,129,126
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$50,257,993

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	190,258
Number of women	50,735
Number of infants (under age 1)	54,446
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	85,077
Percent change since 1990	41.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$95,519,345

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	21,295
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	353.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,602

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	95,203
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	281.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,936
Federal funding for CACFP	\$51,911,868

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$11,435,893
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

North Dakota

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	5.1%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	1.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	8,874
Paid	4,775
Total	13,649
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	32.3
Ranking	45
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	178.8%
Number of schools participating	260
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	58.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,944,643

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	27,467
Paid	50,347
Total	77,814
Number of schools participating	444
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$10,632,747

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	1,936
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	12.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	28
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	20
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$294,212
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	2,371
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	8.2

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	642,200
Number of children under age 18	160,849
Number of children under age 6	47,613
Per capita income	\$24,780
Number of persons unemployed	10,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	79,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	29,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	17.9%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	37,755
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	31,824
Child participation (18 years old and under)	14,663
Average monthly number of households	13,604
Average monthly benefit per person	\$66
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47-62%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$29,821,051
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$25,295,459
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$4,525,592

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	14,303
Number of women	3,222
Number of infants (under age 1)	3,156
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	7,925
Percent change since 1990	-13.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,354,294

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	11,588
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	13.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,749
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,041
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	93.3%
Number of participating child care centers	133
Federal funding for CACFP	\$7,388,048

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,202,394
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Ohio

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	11,353,140
Number of children under age 18	2,888,339
Number of children under age 6	911,072
Per capita income	\$27,914
Number of persons unemployed	237,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	11.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	1,252,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	499,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	16.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	167,445
Paid	33,412
Total	200,858
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	37.7
Ranking	32
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	64.5%
Number of schools participating	2,071
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	50.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$36,258,789

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	444,279
Paid	558,501
Total	1,002,780
Number of schools participating	4,146
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$154,556,589

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	44,800
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	43.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	981
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	132
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,702,286
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	55,652
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	12.2

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	640,503
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	609,717
Child participation (18 years old and under)	302,998
Average monthly number of households	279,174
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	53-64%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$609,487,956
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$520,258,638
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$89,229,318

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	242,921
Number of women	57,191
Number of infants (under age 1)	73,754
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	111,976
Percent change since 1990	25.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$124,229,318

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	14,663
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-6.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,695
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	66,424
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	112.4%
Number of participating child care centers	1,552
Federal funding for CACFP	\$43,205,875

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$23,841,675
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Oklahoma

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	3,450,654
Number of children under age 18	892,360
Number of children under age 6	283,208
Per capita income	\$23,582
Number of persons unemployed	50,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	14.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	459,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	157,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	19.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	126,431
Paid	30,296
Total	156,727
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	53.8
Ranking	6
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	101.5%
Number of schools participating	1,664
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	89.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$25,394,963

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	234,950
Paid	152,397
Total	387,347
Number of schools participating	1,869
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$75,529,501

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	12,133
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	51.2%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	238
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	52
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,991,698
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	15,253
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	6.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	271,001
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	253,287
Child participation (18 years old and under)	128,232
Average monthly number of households	107,098
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-68%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$237,621,222
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$208,396,356
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$29,224,866

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	108,375
Number of women	26,982
Number of infants (under age 1)	29,082
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	52,311
Percent change since 1990	85.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$55,454,119

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	16,551
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	297.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,699
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	28,455
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	72.8%
Number of participating child care centers	829
Federal funding for CACFP	\$30,217,713

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$9,239,045
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Oregon

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	12.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	5.7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	3,421,399
Number of children under age 18	846,526
Number of children under age 6	268,083
Per capita income	\$27,649
Number of persons unemployed	87,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.9%
Number of persons living in poverty	437,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	163,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	18.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	83,577
Paid	22,796
Total	106,372
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	54.7
Ranking	4
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	527.7%
Number of schools participating	1,242
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	95.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$17,160,114

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	152,848
Paid	116,217
Total	269,065
Number of schools participating	1,303
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$49,514,410

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	19,012
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	85.2%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	301
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	71
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,826,305
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	22,664
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	15.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	281,450
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	234,387
Child participation (18 years old and under)	103,061
Average monthly number of households	114,368
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-69%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$225,194,266
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$197,738,872
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$27,455,394

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	86,061
Number of women	21,137
Number of infants (under age 1)	17,029
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	47,895
Percent change since 1990	79.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$47,000,582

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	19,817
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	103.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,399
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	12,646
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	82.2%
Number of participating child care centers	463
Federal funding for CACFP	\$21,761,945

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$6,859,581
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Pennsylvania

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	12,281,054
Number of children under age 18	2,922,221
Number of children under age 6	884,030
Per capita income	\$29,533
Number of persons unemployed	250,000
Unemployment rate	4.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	1,167,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	398,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	13.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	159,853
Paid	40,809
Total	200,662
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	35.5
Ranking	37
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	204.7%
Number of schools participating	2,536
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	64.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$35,812,592

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	450,391
Paid	577,461
Total	1,027,852
Number of schools participating	3,918
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$164,728,016

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	99,672
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	25.7%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	2,610
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	160
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$12,933,683

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	125,559
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	27.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	748,074
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	777,112
Child participation (18 years old and under)	354,724
Average monthly number of households	352,491
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-75%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$762,608,731
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$655,726,257
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$106,882,474

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	230,914
Number of women	52,080
Number of infants (under age 1)	55,084
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	123,750
Percent change since 1990	22.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$123,199,454

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	15,228
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	17.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,492

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	56,542
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	30.8%
Number of participating child care centers	1,582
Federal funding for CACFP	\$32,918,091

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$15,540,413
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Rhode Island

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.0%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	1.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	14,773
Paid	1,755
Total	16,527
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	37.2
Ranking	33
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	164.9%
Number of schools participating	351
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	93.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,633,132

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	39,670
Paid	26,904
Total	66,574
Number of schools participating	374
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$16,474,591

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	10,983
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	45.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	209
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	17
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,046,502

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	12,101
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	28.6

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,048,319
Number of children under age 18	247,822
Number of children under age 6	77,648
Per capita income	\$29,158
Number of persons unemployed	21,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.2%
Number of persons living in poverty	98,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	36,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	15.7%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	71,272
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	74,256
Child participation (18 years old and under)	41,871
Average monthly number of households	33,422
Average monthly benefit per person	\$67
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-78%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$65,066,429
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$59,272,157
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$5,794,272

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	21,783
Number of women	4,775
Number of infants (under age 1)	5,311
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	11,698
Percent change since 1990	36.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$11,710,576

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,717
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	33.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	336

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	7,490
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	97.4%
Number of participating child care centers	164

Federal funding for CACFP	\$4,407,476
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,607,394
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

South Carolina

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	9.9%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	4,012,012
Number of children under age 18	1,009,641
Number of children under age 6	318,543
Per capita income	\$23,952
Number of persons unemployed	77,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	12.0%
Number of persons living in poverty	457,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	151,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	17.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	146,483
Paid	26,120
Total	172,603
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	51.8
Ranking	9
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	100.7%
Number of schools participating	1,101
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	99.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$32,086,639

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	282,996
Paid	188,066
Total	471,061
Number of schools participating	1,107
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$100,244,336

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	73,065
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	35.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,305
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	52
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$6,335,011

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	84,524
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	30.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	315,718
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	295,335
Child participation (18 years old and under)	146,533
Average monthly number of households	121,945
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58.69%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$269,178,081
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$249,259,466
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$19,918,615

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	108,204
Number of women	29,958
Number of infants (under age 1)	31,467
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	46,779
Percent change since 1990	22.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$62,021,456

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	8,770
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	221.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,083

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	21,316
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	99.4%
Number of participating child care centers	343
Federal funding for CACFP	\$16,901,365

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$7,958,541
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

South Dakota

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	6.3%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	1.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	15,010
Paid	3,823
Total	18,833
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	34.8
Ranking	39
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	57.1%
Number of schools participating	379
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	58.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,302,277

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	43,188
Paid	60,513
Total	103,701
Number of schools participating	645
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$15,923,395

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	4,602
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-17.7%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	74
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	43
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$739,709
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	7,247
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	15.9

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	754,844
Number of children under age 18	202,649
Number of children under age 6	61,352
Per capita income	\$25,993
Number of persons unemployed	9,000
Unemployment rate	2.3%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.4%
Number of persons living in poverty	66,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	19,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	10.6%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	44,594
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	42,887
Child participation (18 years old and under)	23,886
Average monthly number of households	16,425
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49.66%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$41,951,040
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$36,786,857
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$5,164,183

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	20,409
Number of women	4,629
Number of infants (under age 1)	4,911
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	10,869
Percent change since 1990	8.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$12,545,509

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,969
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	208.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	759
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,046
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	51.5%
Number of participating child care centers	163
Federal funding for CACFP	\$5,078,230

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$1,690,741
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Tennessee

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.1%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.9%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,689,283
Number of children under age 18	1,398,521
Number of children under age 6	451,520
Per capita income	\$25,878
Number of persons unemployed	110,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	13.4%
Number of persons living in poverty	743,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	257,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	18.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	159,860
Paid	42,603
Total	202,463
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	48.1
Ranking	13
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	43.2%
Number of schools participating	1,478
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	90.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$31,385,992

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	332,460
Paid	291,561
Total	624,020
Number of schools participating	1,637
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$110,451,222

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	42,518
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	94.3%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	911
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	47
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,299,559
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	45,810
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	14.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	521,510
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	496,031
Child participation (18 years old and under)	231,108
Average monthly number of households	215,336
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62.77%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$446,993,267
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$415,088,876
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$31,904,391

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	148,662
Number of women	39,286
Number of infants (under age 1)	43,440
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	65,936
Percent change since 1990	42.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$85,150,868

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	11,191
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	161.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,883
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	31,772
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	122.6%
Number of participating child care centers	1,002
Federal funding for CACFP	\$29,096,076

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$9,537,967
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Texas

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	12.4%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	4.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	20,851,820
Number of children under age 18	5,886,759
Number of children under age 6	1,948,297
Per capita income	\$27,722
Number of persons unemployed	437,000
Unemployment rate	4.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	14.9%
Number of persons living in poverty	3,005,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	1,218,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	21.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	876,000
Paid	162,470
Total	1,038,470
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	52.4
Ranking	8
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	76.3%
Number of schools participating	6,828
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	97.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$183,220,630

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	1,366,210
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	1,332,785
Child participation (18 years old and under)	753,763
Average monthly number of households	489,303
Average monthly benefit per person	\$76
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47-54%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$1,364,344,321
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,215,160,306
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$149,184,015

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	737,206
Number of women	185,086
Number of infants (under age 1)	191,953
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	360,168
Percent change since 1990	121.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$329,655,219

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	1,673,043
Paid	834,544
Total	2,507,587
Number of schools participating	6,990
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$554,378,744

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	44,275
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-1.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	7,943

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	83,276
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	26.0%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	1,189
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	162
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$18,657,383

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	133,375
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	219.8%
Number of participating child care centers	2,120

Federal funding for CACFP	\$102,168,011
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$42,815,622
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Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	132,943
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	8.1

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Utah

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.8%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	2,233,169
Number of children under age 18	718,698
Number of children under age 6	248,430
Per capita income	\$23,364
Number of persons unemployed	36,000
Unemployment rate	3.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	175,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	78,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	10.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	30,425
Paid	6,805
Total	37,230
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	27.7
Ranking	47
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	575.2%
Number of schools participating	545
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	69.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$6,399,632

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	109,807
Paid	162,156
Total	271,962
Number of schools participating	781
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$38,823,646

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	19,005
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	200.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	139
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	26
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,720,400
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	29,274
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	27.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	79,716
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	81,917
Child participation (18 years old and under)	41,425
Average monthly number of households	32,616
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	52.68%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$80,791,120
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$68,263,054
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$12,528,066

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	57,549
Number of women	15,175
Number of infants (under age 1)	14,940
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	27,434
Percent change since 1990	43.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$30,800,942

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	21,036
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	37.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,131

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	13,460
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	17.3%
Number of participating child care centers	246
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,701,212

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$2,920,952
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Vermont

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.4%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	10,017
Paid	5,316
Total	15,333
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	47.7
Ranking	14
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	496.3%
Number of schools participating	285
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	84.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,157,564

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	21,013
Paid	32,140
Total	53,153
Number of schools participating	337
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$7,629,155

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	3,998
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	904.5%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	129
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	37
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$315,368
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	4,218
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	19.2

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	608,827
Number of children under age 18	147,523
Number of children under age 6	41,709
Per capita income	\$26,904
Number of persons unemployed	10,000
Unemployment rate	2.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	10.3%
Number of persons living in poverty	62,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	21,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	13.4%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	38,874
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	40,831
Child participation (18 years old and under)	18,728
Average monthly number of households	19,649
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	60-75%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$37,020,983
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$31,996,215
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$5,024,768

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	16,401
Number of women	3,646
Number of infants (under age 1)	3,128
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	9,627
Percent change since 1990	7.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,221,340

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,384
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	28.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	760
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	2,492
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	62.7%
Number of participating child care centers	121
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,388,774

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$874,908
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Virginia

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.1%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.6%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	7,078,515
Number of children under age 18	1,738,262
Number of children under age 6	557,736
Per capita income	\$31,065
Number of persons unemployed	80,000
Unemployment rate	2.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	8.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	555,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	158,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	9.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	135,438
Paid	45,356
Total	180,794
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	46.4
Ranking	15
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	104.2%
Number of schools participating	1,692
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	88.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$27,049,273

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	291,863
Paid	388,816
Total	680,679
Number of schools participating	1,923
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$104,898,725

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	37,414
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	50.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	689
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	97
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,413,374

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	48,514
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	16.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	332,312
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	336,080
Child participation (18 years old and under)	148,798
Average monthly number of households	150,452
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	52-65%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$323,189,668
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$262,836,759
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$60,352,909

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	128,163
Number of women	31,979
Number of infants (under age 1)	34,589
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	61,595
Percent change since 1990	49.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$71,022,655

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	14,380
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	74.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,007

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	32,864
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	162.3%
Number of participating child care centers	792
Federal funding for CACFP	\$21,462,444

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$9,812,341
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Washington

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	11.5%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	4.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	105,152
Paid	21,874
Total	127,026
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	41.4
Ranking	24
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	281.6%
Number of schools participating	1,729
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	85.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$21,931,605

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	254,298
Paid	224,230
Total	478,528
Number of schools participating	2,015
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$85,485,277

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	30,723
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	289.1%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	565
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	110
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,811,636

Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	36,809
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	14.7

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,894,121
Number of children under age 18	1,513,843
Number of children under age 6	475,456
Per capita income	\$31,129
Number of persons unemployed	158,000
Unemployment rate	5.2%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.5%
Number of persons living in poverty	548,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	177,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	11.8%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	308,589
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	295,061
Child participation (18 years old and under)	134,342
Average monthly number of households	133,481
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57-70%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$277,838,585
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$241,495,700
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$36,342,885

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	145,850
Number of women	34,851
Number of infants (under age 1)	37,172
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	73,826
Percent change since 1990	154.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$84,808,322

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	31,780
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	67.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,735

Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	31,039
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	141.2%
Number of participating child care centers	760

Federal funding for CACFP	\$29,012,946
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THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$10,991,979
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

West Virginia

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.7%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	3.1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	1,808,344
Number of children under age 18	402,393
Number of children under age 6	122,919
Per capita income	\$21,767
Number of persons unemployed	46,000
Unemployment rate	5.5%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	15.8%
Number of persons living in poverty	279,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	81,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	22.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	64,606
Paid	23,534
Total	88,140
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	56.2
Ranking	1
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	13.5%
Number of schools participating	804
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	98.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$13,628,240

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	114,893
Paid	90,717
Total	205,611
Number of schools participating	817
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$38,033,866

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	16,013
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	118.9%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	437
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	84
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,439,668
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	17,962
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	15.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	221,361
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	226,897
Child participation (18 years old and under)	92,058
Average monthly number of households	96,097
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	83-100%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$196,261,903
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$185,496,453
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$10,765,450

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	50,995
Number of women	12,295
Number of infants (under age 1)	12,599
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	26,102
Percent change since 1990	45.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$27,639,896

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	6,970
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	375.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,692
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	9,718
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	95.8%
Number of participating child care centers	401
Federal funding for CACFP	\$10,364,864

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$3,852,157
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Wisconsin

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	7.2%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	45,643
Paid	15,871
Total	61,513
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	23.2
Ranking	51
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	104.6%
Number of schools participating	942
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	38.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$9,567,567

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	196,815
Paid	348,559
Total	545,374
Number of schools participating	2,449
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$70,466,740

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	29,090
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	118.4%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	366
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	66
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,112,695
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	33,818
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	17.4

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	5,363,675
Number of children under age 18	1,368,756
Number of children under age 6	414,337
Per capita income	\$28,066
Number of persons unemployed	104,000
Unemployment rate	3.5%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	9.0%
Number of persons living in poverty	476,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	169,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	11.8%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	215,786
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	193,021
Child participation (18 years old and under)	102,242
Average monthly number of households	76,633
Average monthly benefit per person	\$56
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	41-56%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$162,901,551
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$128,811,293
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$34,090,258

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	100,574
Number of women	23,115
Number of infants (under age 1)	24,845
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	52,615
Percent change since 1990	47.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$54,116,363

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	22,721
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	76.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,883
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	34,813
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	90.4%
Number of participating child care centers	832
Federal funding for CACFP	\$24,944,714

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$7,431,642
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Wyoming

FOOD INSECURITY (1997-1999, 3-year average)

Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)	8.6%
Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)	2.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	7,100
Paid	2,036
Total	9,136
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year	32.7
Ranking	44
Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	258.6%
Number of schools participating	205
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	56.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,568,036

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

Average daily student participation	
Free and reduced-price	21,732
Paid	28,312
Total	50,044
Number of schools participating	363
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$7,729,878

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

Average daily Summer Food Service participation	590
Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990	-62.8%
Number of Summer Food Service sites	11
Number of Summer Food Service sponsors	5
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$69,562
Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program	1,152
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year	5.3

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

Population	493,782
Number of children under age 18	128,873
Number of children under age 6	37,226
Per capita income	\$27,436
Number of persons unemployed	10,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%
Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)	11.1%
Number of persons living in poverty	54,000
Number of children under age 18 in poverty	18,000
Poverty rate for children under age 18	14.2%

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)	22,539
Average monthly participation (FY2000)	22,447
Child participation (18 years old and under)	12,640
Average monthly number of households	8,952
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69
Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-63%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)	\$21,448,371
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$18,591,596
Administrative costs (federal share)*	\$2,856,775

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)

Average monthly number of participants	10,907
Number of women	2,760
Number of infants (under age 1)	2,429
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)	5,718
Percent change since 1990	12.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$6,438,493

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	4,408
Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	16.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	573
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	3,490
Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	28.1%
Number of participating child care centers	100
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,879,736

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP**	\$842,140
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* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.

** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's *State of the State* totals.

Increased Participation and Federal Payments if States Served 55 Students with Free or Reduced-Price Breakfasts for Each 100 in Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch, 2000-2001 School Year*

State	Number of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfasts	Number of Students Who Would Have Received Breakfasts Had State Reached 55:100	Number of Additional Students Who Would Have Received Breakfasts Had State Reached 55:100	Additional Dollars State Would Have Received Had State Reached 55:100
Alabama	134,336	177,279	42,943	\$7,257,403
Alaska	8,467	16,837	8,370	2,096,692
Arizona	119,520	158,191	38,671	6,526,731
California	805,705	1,094,788	289,083	51,653,385
Colorado	45,686	83,162	37,476	5,583,118
Connecticut	42,518	68,047	25,529	4,340,978
Delaware	14,055	16,742	2,687	401,401
District Of Columbia	19,712	26,266	6,554	1,229,773
Florida	393,924	501,455	107,531	18,116,153
Georgia	308,231	321,002	12,771	1,952,269
Hawaii	22,476	34,241	11,765	1,721,961
Idaho	24,808	40,039	15,230	2,388,403
Illinois	186,451	370,576	184,126	32,111,602
Indiana	92,010	131,841	39,832	6,115,892
Iowa	42,731	65,690	22,958	2,757,275
Kansas	55,963	71,051	15,088	2,207,960
Louisiana	211,255	225,737	14,482	2,447,643
Maine	15,350	20,706	5,356	703,699
Maryland	94,186	117,561	23,376	3,709,651
Massachusetts	96,259	120,138	23,880	4,048,073
Michigan	162,200	225,962	63,762	10,489,672
Minnesota	73,085	104,952	31,867	4,067,608
Missouri	127,986	154,388	26,402	3,938,448
Montana	12,635	20,667	8,031	1,246,946
Nebraska	30,580	46,625	16,045	2,230,182
Nevada	30,346	41,518	11,172	1,759,373
New Hampshire	9,311	14,873	5,561	601,583
New Jersey	78,349	174,438	96,088	16,326,989
New Mexico	72,734	80,164	7,430	1,249,107
New York	394,738	623,905	229,168	38,244,162
North Carolina	227,158	246,764	19,606	2,981,372
North Dakota	8,874	15,107	6,233	784,706
Ohio	167,445	244,353	76,908	12,634,596
Oklahoma	126,431	129,222	2,791	437,729
Pennsylvania	159,853	247,715	87,862	13,742,578
Rhode Island	14,773	21,819	7,046	1,250,950
South Carolina	146,483	155,648	9,165	1,527,724
South Dakota	15,010	23,754	8,744	1,360,124
Tennessee	159,860	182,853	22,993	3,545,609
Texas	876,000	920,173	44,173	7,326,107
Utah	30,425	60,394	29,969	4,737,039
Vermont	10,017	11,557	1,540	193,987
Virginia	135,438	160,524	25,086	3,651,088
Washington	105,152	139,864	34,712	5,585,548
Wisconsin	45,643	108,248	62,606	9,036,448
Wyoming	7,100	11,953	4,853	729,099
United States	6,519,793	7,828,789	1,867,520	\$ 307,048,837

*For information on this estimate see page 11 of the School Breakfast Report at www.frac.org.

Participation and Increased Federal Payments in Summer Nutrition for 2000 if States Served 42 Children per 100 Served in Regular School Year NSLP

State	Number of Children in Summer Nutrition (School Lunch & Summer Food Combined) July 2000	Number of Children Who Would Be in Summer Nutrition if State Reached a Ratio of 42 Children per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP	Number of Additional Children Reached if State Reached a Ratio of 42 Children per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP	Additional Dollars in Federal Reimbursement if State Reached a Ratio of 42 Children Per 100 in NSLP (\$2.04/child per day for 30 days)
Alabama	55,159	132,506	77,348	\$4,733,675.91
Alaska	1,543	12,652	11,109	\$1,099,821.82
Arizona	39,352	120,743	81,391	\$4,981,102.11
Arkansas	13,261	78,374	65,112	\$3,984,882.84
Colorado	20,193	63,392	43,199	\$2,643,803.21
Connecticut	30,336	52,243	21,907	\$1,340,717.07
Delaware	12,176	13,548	1,371	\$83,929.04
Florida	218,439	372,422	153,983	\$9,423,772.76
Georgia	115,133	238,045	122,912	\$7,522,231.12
Hawaii	19,552	27,337	7,786	\$558,226.21
Idaho	6,354	29,844	23,491	\$1,437,622.38
Illinois	147,929	276,977	129,048	\$7,897,767.42
Indiana	22,831	98,635	75,804	\$4,639,199.22
Iowa	8,136	51,122	42,986	\$2,630,772.88
Kansas	9,047	51,763	42,716	\$2,614,248.08
Kentucky	30,497	113,514	83,017	\$5,080,629.78
Louisiana	54,109	176,090	121,981	\$7,465,247.01
Maine	7,270	21,668	14,397	\$881,102.74
Maryland	49,293	87,911	38,617	\$2,363,389.10
Massachusetts	60,808	92,946	32,138	\$1,966,840.05
Michigan	68,554	169,189	100,635	\$6,158,871.67
Minnesota	34,501	81,107	46,606	\$2,852,295.71
Mississippi	29,489	120,234	90,744	\$5,553,550.97
Missouri	41,743	115,930	74,187	\$4,540,223.53
Montana	5,751	16,506	10,755	\$658,214.16
Nebraska	6,970	34,924	27,955	\$1,710,834.03
New Hampshire	3,342	11,937	8,595	\$526,012.64
New Jersey	71,008	138,115	67,106	\$4,106,911.90
New Mexico	48,991	59,985	10,994	\$672,836.73
New York	385,170	490,089	104,920	\$6,421,074.90
North Carolina	74,305	185,687	111,381	\$6,816,543.41
North Dakota	2,371	12,089	9,718	\$594,757.48
Ohio	55,652	190,882	135,230	\$8,276,055.82
Oklahoma	15,253	96,526	81,274	\$4,973,947.13
Oregon	22,664	62,032	39,368	\$2,409,297.99
Pennsylvania	125,559	191,844	66,284	\$4,056,590.27
Rhode Island	12,101	17,743	5,643	\$345,321.73
South Carolina	84,524	118,452	33,928	\$2,076,387.24
South Dakota	7,247	19,093	11,846	\$724,997.11
Tennessee	45,810	131,835	86,026	\$5,264,769.17
Texas	132,943	691,794	558,851	\$34,201,659.27
Utah	29,274	44,321	15,047	\$920,899.68
Vermont	4,218	9,216	4,999	\$305,915.96
Virginia	48,514	124,112	75,598	\$4,626,592.18
Washington	36,809	105,145	68,336	\$4,182,150.11
West Virginia	17,962	49,290	31,328	\$1,917,253.88
Wisconsin	33,818	81,410	47,592	\$2,912,649.24
Wyoming	1,152	9,180	8,028	\$491,295.47
United States	2,367,112	5,490,400	3,123,288	\$191,145,209.56

* All National School Lunch Program numbers include only those participants receiving free and reduced-price meals. The participation ratio of 42 children in Summer Nutrition programs per 100 children receiving free and reduced-price lunches in school-year NSLP represents the average performance of the top three states: D.C. (45), Nevada (42) and California (41). Those three states are not shown here.

** The figures in this column provide a conservative estimate of reimbursements lost to those states not utilizing the Summer Food Service Program and the School Lunch Program during summer to the same extent as the highest performing states. The \$2.04 represents the USDA reimbursement rate for a free lunch in the National School Lunch Program, July 2000 to June 2001. The estimate is conservative since the SFSP, more widely used than NSLP in the summer, has a higher reimbursement rate for lunch: \$2.23 plus administrative costs (\$0.2325 per meal for rural and self-preparation sites and \$ 0.1925 for all other sites). Higher dollar amounts were used for Alaska (\$3.30) and Hawaii (\$2.39). Thirty days represent 6 weeks of programming.

Food Stamp Participation, November 1996, 2000, 2001

State	Nov 1996	Nov 2000	Nov 2001	Change from 2000 to 2001	Change from 1996 to 2001
Alabama	495,776	408,750	436,725	6.8%	-11.9%
Alaska	46,985	36,191	40,559	12.1%	-13.7%
Arizona	398,575	270,104	348,482	29.0%	-12.6%
Arkansas	271,212	249,698	274,344	9.9%	1.2%
California	2,976,035	1,705,207	1,686,743	-1.1%	-43.3%
Colorado	228,854	150,893	169,984	12.7%	-25.7%
Connecticut	214,640	156,327	160,418	2.6%	-25.3%
Delaware	57,838	31,158	37,336	19.8%	-35.4%
District of Columbia	92,764	76,512	75,299	-1.6%	-18.8%
Florida	1,311,147	882,738	973,449	10.3%	-25.8%
Georgia	754,662	563,554	629,416	11.7%	-16.6%
Guam	18,166	22,886	23,728	3.7%	30.6%
Hawaii	131,620	110,808	107,619	-2.9%	-18.2%
Idaho	72,737	57,299	64,614	12.8%	-11.2%
Illinois	1,035,100	823,218	868,994	5.6%	-16.0%
Indiana	355,475	322,246	387,399	20.2%	9.0%
Iowa	168,732	120,868	135,773	12.3%	-19.5%
Kansas	159,665	120,156	132,232	10.1%	-17.2%
Kentucky	460,948	404,799	435,063	7.5%	-5.6%
Louisiana	615,812	507,250	571,556	12.7%	-7.2%
Maine	125,854	100,596	107,995	7.4%	-14.2%
Maryland	354,289	208,649	219,320	5.1%	-38.1%
Massachusetts	359,534	221,726	235,449	6.2%	-34.5%
Michigan	881,894	620,699	710,024	14.4%	-19.5%
Minnesota	273,328	191,492	209,824	9.6%	-23.2%
Mississippi	428,514	292,328	326,286	11.6%	-23.9%
Missouri	519,533	446,088	504,276	13.0%	-2.9%
Montana	66,787	59,470	62,426	5.0%	-6.5%
Nebraska	97,882	78,637	83,784	6.5%	-14.4%
Nevada	89,699	64,255	90,820	41.3%	1.2%
New Hampshire	47,787	35,207	39,165	11.2%	-18.0%
New Jersey	511,841	324,062	315,180	-2.7%	-38.4%
New Mexico	221,608	164,418	163,195	-0.7%	-26.4%
New York	2,012,823	1,421,421	1,335,452	-6.0%	-33.7%
North Carolina	615,352	480,556	556,711	15.8%	-9.5%
North Dakota	37,352	35,485	34,986	-1.4%	-6.3%
Ohio	916,120	610,428	691,007	13.2%	-24.6%
Oklahoma	323,766	254,301	287,732	13.1%	-11.1%
Oregon	269,436	247,644	339,898	37.3%	26.2%
Pennsylvania	1,054,690	741,055	761,497	2.8%	-27.8%
Rhode Island	98,803	71,936	72,145	0.3%	-27.0%
South Carolina	358,707	303,474	362,000	19.3%	0.9%
South Dakota	48,307	42,768	46,299	8.3%	-4.2%
Tennessee	616,959	505,025	561,003	11.1%	-9.1%
Texas	2,187,139	1,344,721	1,502,894	11.8%	-31.3%
Utah	102,451	80,073	83,933	4.8%	-18.1%
Vermont	54,130	38,833	39,098	0.7%	-27.8%
Virgin Islands	21,802	14,231	13,016	-8.5%	-40.3%
Virginia	512,269	332,652	363,764	9.4%	-29.0%
Washington	491,085	294,397	330,139	12.1%	-32.8%
West Virginia	291,231	218,061	230,481	5.7%	-20.9%
Wisconsin	251,975	204,659	251,746	23.0%	-0.1%
Wyoming	29,755	22,275	22,250	-0.1%	-25.2%
US	24,139,445	17,092,284	18,513,528	8.3%	-23.3%

SOURCES

Population Data: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program, <http://www.census.gov>. Estimate is from April 1, 2000.

Income Data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/pcpi.htm>. Per capita income figures were computed using mid-year population estimates of the Bureau of Census.

Poverty Data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data were obtained from three-year averages tables from the Department's website: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/hispov>. The poverty threshold in 2000 for a family of four (two adults and two children) was \$17,463; for a family of three (one adult and two children) it was \$13,874. Poverty estimates for states have a large margin for error. Thus, estimates should not be compared from prior reports.

Unemployment Data: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Regional Unemployment, 2000 Annual Averages : <http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

Food Insecurity Data: National data obtained from Household Food Security in the United States, 1999 by Margaret Andrews, Mark Nord, Gary Bickel, and Steven Carlson, Food and Rural Economics Division, Economic Research Service, USDA. State three-year food insecurity rates were calculated by FRAC using data from Census Bureau and USDA, found at <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/cgi-bin/ferret>. A full report by FRAC on these rates is available at <http://www.frac.org>. FRAC will calculate new rates for each state's three-year average once data become available.

Definitions of Food Insecurity/Hunger: USDA measures food insecurity and hunger only related to financial constraints. Food secure households have access at all times

to enough food for an active, healthy life. Food insecure households do not have access to enough food to fully meet basic needs at all times. Among food insecure households, some reach a level of severity grave enough that one or more household members are hungry. Hunger is defined as the uneasy or painful sensation caused by lack of food.

Hungry households are those in which adults have decreased the quality of food they consume because of lack of money to the point where they are quite likely to be hungry on a frequent basis, or in which children's intake has been reduced due to lack of family financial resources, to the point that children are likely to be hungry on a regular basis and adults' intake is severely reduced.

Even when hunger is not present, adults in food insecure households are so limited in resources to buy food that they are running out of food, or reducing the quality of food their family eats, or feeding their children unbalanced diets, or skipping meals so their children can eat, or taking certain other steps to adjust to their economic problems that threaten the adequacy of the family's diet.

Federal food program data: Data obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. Unless noted, all federal food program data are for fiscal year 2000. Most of these data can be found at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd>. Because many numbers are monthly averages or estimates, numbers may not add up due to rounding. In addition, US territories are not included in this report, so US totals may not match those reported in USDA documents.

SOURCES

School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program. Student participation numbers are reported for March 2001 (generally the peak month for participation during the school year) and are estimates generated by the USDA from states' reports of meals served. Because these numbers are estimates, they may not total to the last place due to rounding. School participation numbers are reported for the 2000-2001 school year using October 2000 as the benchmark. Federal funding levels are for the 2000-2001 school year. Federal funding amounts for the breakfast and lunch programs consist of reimbursements to states for meals; these numbers do not include commodities given to states for use in school meals or any state funding provided for these programs. Ranking for the states was calculated by FRAC and can be found in FRAC's report, *School Breakfast Scorecard: 2001*, available at <http://www.frac.org>.

Summer Food Service Program. Participation numbers are reported for July 2000. *Summer Nutrition* participation refers to the combination of child participation in Summer Food Service Program free and reduced price meals and student participation in free and reduced-price meals in July under the National School Lunch Program. This combination gives a fuller picture of how effectively children are being fed in the summer months. For data on participation for states that have a participation peak in June rather than July, see FRAC's report *Hunger Doesn't Take a Vacation*, available at <http://www.frac.org>.

Food Stamp Program numbers are from USDA website with the exception of estimates of the percent of the eligible population participating in food stamps. These estimates, prepared for the USDA by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. are based on calculations for September 1999, and are the latest data available. Participation numbers for food stamps are average monthly participation numbers for fiscal year 2000. Administrative costs represent only the federal share and include

money for education and training programs which were not included in last year's *State of the States*.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Participation data are average monthly participation numbers for fiscal year 2000 from the USDA website.

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). Data are from the US Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2000. The number of child care centers and average daily attendance for centers include the data for Head Start programs. Average daily attendance data are reported to the USDA on a quarterly basis and are summed and divided by four to obtain annual averages. Unlike participation data in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, average daily attendance is not adjusted for absenteeism. For more information see <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/ccfypart.htm>.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Data obtained from USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. Values reported are mandatory funding for the purchase of TEFAP commodities. This figure does include administrative funds and bonus commodities, which were not reported in last year's version of *State of the States*.