Noting that problems of high rates of poverty, hunger, and food insecurity will persist unless steps are taken to reduce them, this report of the Food Research and Action Center details food and nutrition programs throughout the country. The report, designed for use by the federal government, states, localities, advocates, religious organizations, schools, service providers, and non-profit organizations, presents data on the extent of hunger and on nutrition usage for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The following federal programs are described: (1) Food Stamp Program; (2) National School Lunch Program; (3) National School Breakfast Program; (4) Summer Food Service Program; (5) Child and Adult Care Food Program; (6) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); and (7) the Emergency Food Assistance Program. The bulk of the report contains profiles detailing participation in each of the above programs as well as information on demographics, poverty, unemployment, and financial benefits for needy families. Additional data tables include information on food stamp program participation from 1996 to 2001. (KB)
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.

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Nestle USA  
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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.

* * *

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)


- **$ 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 hard 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**

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

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.

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top States</th>
<th>Lowest States</th>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Ten States</th>
<th>Lowest Ten States</th>
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</table>
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
FEDERAL FUNDING FOR SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM $231,737,483

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 171,507
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** $463,047,256
* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price average daily</td>
<td>134,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid annual average</td>
<td>22,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>156,413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### National School Lunch Program (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price average daily</td>
<td>322,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid annual average</td>
<td>220,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>542,681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Summer Nutrition Participation (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily summer food service participation</td>
<td>41.047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily summer food</td>
<td>-13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>103,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>25,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>33,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>44,440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>11,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>2,132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Emergency Food Assistance Program (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>27,453,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Demographics (2000)

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

### Food Stamp Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>411,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>396,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (age 18 and under)</td>
<td>201,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>156,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating</td>
<td>56.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$370,440,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$343,735,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)</td>
<td>$26,704,915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administrative Costs (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$370,440,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special Supplemental Nutrition Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$63,299,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Food Research and Action Center

State of the States

www.frac.org 2
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 107.5%
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) 5,510
Percent change in child care center average
daily participation of children since 1990 62.5%
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

* 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%

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 breakfast since 1990 109.6%
Number of schools participating 1,107
Number 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

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%

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) 42.5%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000) $264,156,081
Issue (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

* 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 $53,163,991

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) 58.7%
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** $2,669,382

* 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%

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 breakfast 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

DENOMINATIONS (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%

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
Number of women 1,219,430
Number of infants (under age 1) 293,040
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

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $57,768,144

* 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 $8,480,235

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

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

#### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990</td>
<td>180.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating that also participate in school breakfast</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$9,869,488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch during the 1999-2000 school year</td>
<td>49.277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$44,536,426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>27,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$2,645,924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>3,405,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18</td>
<td>841,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 6</td>
<td>270,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita income</td>
<td>$40,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons unemployed</td>
<td>39,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons living in poverty</td>
<td>255,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under age 18</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>157,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>165,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>82,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>84,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>51.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$157,974,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$138,008,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)*</td>
<td>$19,966,789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average number of participants</td>
<td>50,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>10,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>14,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>26,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$32,771,358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>30,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$2,672,765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

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) 49.6%
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

* 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)

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

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Free and reduced-price</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>47,756</td>
<td>4,518</td>
<td>52,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>171</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$14,233,808</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>20,264</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>112.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$2,747,554</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>20,647</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>572,059</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18</td>
<td>114,992</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 6</td>
<td>39,326</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita income</td>
<td>$38,374</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons unemployed</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons living in poverty</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under age 18</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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)

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>3,729</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>4,437</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>6,894</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$9,240,952</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>463</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>70.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>3,951</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>-7.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$2,805,627</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

Federal funding for TEFAP*** | $1,230,240 |

* 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 $181,356,254

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

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's State of the States 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%

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 1,089,530
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 1,089,530
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

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%

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

* 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%

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%
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) 90.1%
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

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's State of the States totals.

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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) 9,474
Percent change since 1990 80.0%
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 47
Federal funding for CACFP $3,696,352

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $1,982,411

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

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) 60.7%
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

* 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
(totai, with or without hunger) 7.6%
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 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

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%

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

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $10,500,513

* 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%

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

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $2,738,286

* 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) 46.6%
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

* 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
(totally with or without hunger) 8.2%
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 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 breakfast 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

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%

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) 62.7%
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 990
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

* 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%

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%
Percent of schools participating 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

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Federal Nutrition Programs

### School Breakfast Program (2000-2001)

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

### National School Lunch Program (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>37,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>43,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>81,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$17,424,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summer Nutrition Participation (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>5,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>219.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$747,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>1,274,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18</td>
<td>301,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 6</td>
<td>85,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita income</td>
<td>$25,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons unemployed</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons living in poverty</td>
<td>124,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under age 18</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Food Stamp Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>104,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>101,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>33,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>51,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>74.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$87,508,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$81,408,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)*</td>
<td>$6,100,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>22,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>5,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>5,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>11,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$10,900,858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>10,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>1,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>4,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$8,312,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## The Emergency Food Assistance Program (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$2,819,245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%

### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

#### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>94,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>21,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>115,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td>44.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast since 1990</td>
<td>139.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast</td>
<td>89.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$20,220,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>213,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>195,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>409,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$72,816,545</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>38,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$3,093,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>49,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>5,296,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18</td>
<td>1,356,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 6</td>
<td>427,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita income</td>
<td>$33,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons unemployed</td>
<td>108,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons living in poverty</td>
<td>371,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>82,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under age 18</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>208,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>219,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>104,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>101,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>59.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$236,316,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$199,458,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)*</td>
<td>$36,857,734</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>94,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>24,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>27,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>41,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>63.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$50,511,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>23,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>85.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>4,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>26,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>140.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$20,904,660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$2,127,554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(only those with hunger)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

##### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

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

##### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>218,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>321,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>539,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>2,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$82,224,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>52,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>138.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$4,525,321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>6,349,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18</td>
<td>1,500,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 6</td>
<td>480,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita income</td>
<td>$37,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons unemployed</td>
<td>86,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (1998-2000, 3-year average)</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons living in poverty</td>
<td>626,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under age 18 in poverty</td>
<td>237,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under age 18</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>219,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>231,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>128,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>110,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>43.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$216,333,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$181,517,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)*</td>
<td>$34,816,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>113,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>27,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>27,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>59,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$57,351,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>25,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>6,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>32,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>62.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$34,372,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$3,504,414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>162,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>32,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>194,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast since 1990</td>
<td>391.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>2,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$34,723,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>410,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>411,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>822,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>4,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$141,050,027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>37,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>-27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$3,828,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>68,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

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

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>213,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>49,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>52,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>111,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$115,988,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>30,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>8,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>35,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>1,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$40,487,465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$15,325,339</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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
Percent change in ratio 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) $184,655,571
Administrative costs (federal share)* $32,621,462

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)
Number of women 90,093
Number of infants (under age 1) 20,413
Number of children (age 1 through age 4) 22,783
Number of children (age 5 through age 11) 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

* 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%

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%

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 breakfast 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

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 (TEFAP)**
Federal funding for TEFAP** $5,639,725

* 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.

Food Research and Action Center
State of the States
www.frac.org 26
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%

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

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%

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

* 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

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

* 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 $29,584,949

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 84

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) 57.7%
Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000) $71,620,286
Issuance (value of benefits issued) $50,888,562
Administrative costs (federal share)* $10,731,724

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY2000)
Average monthly number of participants 84,773
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

* 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.
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 breakfast 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)
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 AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY2000)
Family 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 82.5%
Number of participating child care centers 82

Federal funding for WIC $19,691,329

Federal funding for CACFP $2,450,154

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $1,260,024

* 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
Per capita income $33,042
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

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM
Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary) 35,554
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) 38.5%
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

* 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%

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 breakfast 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) 51.6%
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

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's State of the States totals.

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%

Food Research and Action Center
State of the States
www.frac.org
**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)**

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

**NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average daily student participation</th>
<th>Free and reduced-price</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>145,752</td>
<td>47,219</td>
<td>192,972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$48,756,977</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 |       |       |

**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 |       |       |

**THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)**

| Federal funding for TEFAP** | $3,969,581 |       |       |

* 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%

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

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%

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) $1,577,734,859
Issue (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

* 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%

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) 46.5%
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 353.9%
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

* 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

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

* 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%

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

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 $27,514
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%

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 $9
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

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Federal Nutrition Programs

### School Breakfast Program (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>126.431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>30.296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>156.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who</td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast</td>
<td>101.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>since 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in</td>
<td>89.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$25,394,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National School Lunch Program (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>234.950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>152.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>387.347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$75,529,501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summer Nutrition Participation (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>12,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$1,991,698</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Food Stamp Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2001, preliminary)</td>
<td>271,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY2000)</td>
<td>253,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>128,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>107,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>55.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$237,621,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$208,396,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)</td>
<td>$29,224,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special Supplementation Nutrition Program

#### For Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>108,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>26,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>29,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>52,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>85.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$55,454,119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) (FY2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>16,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of</td>
<td>297.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children since 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>2,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head</td>
<td>28,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children</td>
<td>72.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>since 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$30,217,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Emergency Food Assistance Program (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$9,239,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%

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) 56.6%
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

* 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.

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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%

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) $762,908,731
Issuance (value of benefits issued) $655,725,257
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 2,452
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

* 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.

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%
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  9.4
Paid  1.7
Total  11.1
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
Percentage change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast since 2000  164.9%
Number of schools participating  351
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast  93.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast  $3,633,132

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)
Average daily student participation
Free and reduced-price  39.6
Paid  2.8
Total  42.4
Number of schools participating  374
Federal reimbursement for school lunch  $16,474,591

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)
Average daily Summer Food Service participation  10.9
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  12.1
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  62.7%
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  10,983
Number of infants (under age 1)  39,670
Number of children (age 1 through age 4)  26,904
Percent change since 1990  37.4%
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  335
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

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP**  $1,607,394

* 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%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>146,483</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>26,120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>172,603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast since 1990</td>
<td>100.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast</td>
<td>99.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$32,086,639</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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 |          |

| 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 | $23,865  |          |
| 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 18 in poverty | 151,000  |          |
| Poverty rate for children under age 18 | 17.1% |          |

| 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) | 58.6% |          |
| 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) |          |          |
| Child care center 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 |          |
| Federal funding for CACFP | $16,901,365 |          |

| THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001) |          |          |
| Federal funding for TEFAP** | $7,958,541 |          |

* 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.

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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 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

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)
Number of women 20,409
Number of infants (under age 1) 4,629
Number of children (age 1 through age 4) 4,911
Number of children under age 5 10,869
Percent change since 1990 8.0%
Federal funding for WIC $12,545,509

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

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

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 breakfast 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

DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)
Population 5,689,283
Number of children under age 18 1,388,521
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%

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) 62.7%
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) 30,772
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

* 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%

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

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

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
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

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 unemloved 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%

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) 47.5%
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

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
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

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)
Federal funding for TEFAP** $42,815,622

* 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%

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

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%

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 1,311
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

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year's totals.
** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year's State of the States 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

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 626
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

* 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.

Food Research and Action Center
State of the States www.frac.org 47
### Virginia

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percent of All Households Food Insecure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, with or without hunger</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only those with hunger</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

##### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>135,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>45,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>180,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of students receiving free or reduced-price breakfast per 100 who receive free or reduced-price lunch during the 2000-2001 school year</td>
<td>46.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfast since 1990</td>
<td>104.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school breakfast</td>
<td>$27,049,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td>291,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>388,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>680,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>1,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$104,898,725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>37,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>1,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$3,413,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>48,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

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

#### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY 2001)</td>
<td>332,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly participation (FY 2000)</td>
<td>336,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child participation (18 years old and under)</td>
<td>148,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of households</td>
<td>150,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly benefit per person</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. percent of eligible persons participating (1998)</td>
<td>52.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for food stamps (total, FY2000)</td>
<td>$323,189,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance (value of benefits issued)</td>
<td>$262,836,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative costs (federal share)</td>
<td>$60,352,909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>128,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>31,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>34,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>61,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$71,022,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>14,380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$9,812,341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

#### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

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

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>254,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>224,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>478,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>2,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$85,485,277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>30,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>289.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$2,811,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average combined daily participation in Summer Food Service and summer National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>36,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEMOGRAPHICS (2000)

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

### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>145,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>34,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>37,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>73,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>154.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$84,808,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>31,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>4,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>31,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>141.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$29,012,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$10,991,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (total, with or without hunger)</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of all households food insecure (only those with hunger)</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

#### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (2000-2001)

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

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (2000-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily student participation Free and reduced-price</td>
<td>114,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid</td>
<td>90,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>205,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools participating</td>
<td>817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal reimbursement for school lunch</td>
<td>$38,033,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily Summer Food Service participation</td>
<td>16,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in average daily Summer Food Service participation since 1990</td>
<td>118.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sites</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Summer Food Service sponsors</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program</td>
<td>$1,439,668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly number of participants</td>
<td>50,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women</td>
<td>12,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of infants (under age 1)</td>
<td>12,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (age 1 through age 4)</td>
<td>26,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change since 1990</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for WIC</td>
<td>$27,639,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home average daily participation of children</td>
<td>6,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in family child care home average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>375.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating family child care homes</td>
<td>1,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)</td>
<td>9,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating child care centers</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for CACFP</td>
<td>$10,364,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FY2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funding for TEFAP**</td>
<td>$3,852,157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%

#### 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%

#### 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
- Percent change in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990: 104.6%
- Percent 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

##### 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)*: $54,090,258

##### 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
- Number of participating family child care homes: 3,883
- Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start): 34,813
- 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

* 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

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) 46.6%
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

* Includes employment and training funds not included in prior year’s totals.
** Includes bonus commodities not included in last year’s State of the States 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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfasts</th>
<th>Number of Students Who Would Have Received Breakfasts Had State Reached 55:100</th>
<th>Number of Additional Students Who Would Have Received Breakfasts Had State Reached 55:100</th>
<th>Additional Dollars State Would Have Received Had State Reached 55:100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>134,336</td>
<td>177,279</td>
<td>42,943</td>
<td>$7,257,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>8,467</td>
<td>16,837</td>
<td>8,370</td>
<td>2,096,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>119,520</td>
<td>158,191</td>
<td>38,671</td>
<td>6,526,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>805,705</td>
<td>1,094,788</td>
<td>289,083</td>
<td>51,653,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>45,686</td>
<td>83,162</td>
<td>37,476</td>
<td>5,583,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>42,518</td>
<td>68,047</td>
<td>25,529</td>
<td>4,340,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>14,055</td>
<td>16,742</td>
<td>2,687</td>
<td>401,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Of Columbia</td>
<td>19,712</td>
<td>26,266</td>
<td>6,554</td>
<td>1,229,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>393,924</td>
<td>501,455</td>
<td>107,531</td>
<td>18,116,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>308,231</td>
<td>321,002</td>
<td>12,771</td>
<td>1,952,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>22,476</td>
<td>34,241</td>
<td>11,765</td>
<td>1,721,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>24,808</td>
<td>40,039</td>
<td>15,230</td>
<td>2,388,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>186,451</td>
<td>370,576</td>
<td>184,126</td>
<td>32,111,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>92,010</td>
<td>131,841</td>
<td>39,832</td>
<td>6,115,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>42,731</td>
<td>65,690</td>
<td>22,958</td>
<td>2,757,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>55,963</td>
<td>71,051</td>
<td>15,088</td>
<td>2,207,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>211,255</td>
<td>225,737</td>
<td>14,482</td>
<td>2,447,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>15,350</td>
<td>20,706</td>
<td>5,356</td>
<td>703,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>94,186</td>
<td>117,561</td>
<td>23,376</td>
<td>3,709,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>96,259</td>
<td>120,138</td>
<td>23,880</td>
<td>4,048,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>162,200</td>
<td>225,962</td>
<td>63,762</td>
<td>10,489,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>73,085</td>
<td>104,952</td>
<td>31,867</td>
<td>4,067,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>127,986</td>
<td>154,388</td>
<td>26,402</td>
<td>3,938,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>12,635</td>
<td>20,667</td>
<td>8,031</td>
<td>1,246,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>30,580</td>
<td>46,625</td>
<td>16,045</td>
<td>2,230,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>30,346</td>
<td>41,518</td>
<td>11,172</td>
<td>1,759,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>9,311</td>
<td>14,873</td>
<td>5,561</td>
<td>601,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>78,349</td>
<td>174,438</td>
<td>96,088</td>
<td>16,326,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>72,734</td>
<td>80,164</td>
<td>7,430</td>
<td>1,249,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>394,738</td>
<td>623,905</td>
<td>229,168</td>
<td>38,244,162</td>
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*For information on this estimate see page 11 of the School Breakfast Report at www.frac.org.*
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<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Children in Summer Nutrition (School Lunch &amp; Summer Food Combined) July 2000</th>
<th>Number of Children Who Would Be in Summer Nutrition of State Reached a Ratio of 42 Children per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP</th>
<th>Number of Additional Children Reached if State Reached a Ratio of 42 Children per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP</th>
<th>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)</th>
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* 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 show 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 SFSF, 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 $0.61925 for all other sites). Higher dollar amounts were used for Alaska ($3.30) and Hawaii ($2.39). Thirty days represent 6 weeks of programming.

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<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<td>71,936</td>
<td>72,145</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>358,707</td>
<td>303,474</td>
<td>362,000</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>48,307</td>
<td>42,768</td>
<td>46,299</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>-4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>616,959</td>
<td>505,025</td>
<td>561,003</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>-9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>2,187,139</td>
<td>1,344,721</td>
<td>1,502,894</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>-31.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>102,451</td>
<td>80,073</td>
<td>83,933</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>-18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>54,130</td>
<td>38,833</td>
<td>39,098</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>-27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>21,802</td>
<td>14,231</td>
<td>13,016</td>
<td>-8.5%</td>
<td>-40.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>512,269</td>
<td>332,652</td>
<td>363,764</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>-29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>491,085</td>
<td>294,397</td>
<td>330,139</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>-32.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>291,231</td>
<td>218,061</td>
<td>230,481</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>-20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>251,975</td>
<td>204,659</td>
<td>251,746</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>29,755</td>
<td>22,275</td>
<td>22,250</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>-25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>24,139,445</td>
<td>17,092,284</td>
<td>18,513,528</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>-23.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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