Touched by Hunger

A County-by-County Report on Hunger and Food Insecurity in California

November 2003



Touched by Hunger

A County-by-County Report on Hunger and Food Insecurity in California

Kami Kruckenberg Danika Choe

November 2003



Phone (415) 777-4422 Fax (415) 777-4466 Email cfpa@cfpa.net

www.cfpa.net

California Food Policy Advocates

California Food Policy Advocates is a public policy and advocacy organization whose mission is to improve the health and well being of low-income Californians by increasing their access to nutritious and affordable food.

CFPA is California's only statewide advocacy organization with a focus on food and nutrition for low-income people. The organization's work emphasizes the critical importance of preserving, improving, and expanding participation in the federal food programs, the state's strongest tool in overcoming malnutrition and hunger. CFPA works with community-based organizations to identify critical food access problems and to mobilize effective solutions to them.

CFPA uses research and analysis, advocacy, and community education and mobilization to ensure that every Californian has access to the nutrition required to grow, to learn, and to lead a productive life.

Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank Charles DiSogra and his team at UCLA for the implementation of the food security measure found in the California Health Interview Survey. Thanks also to Phyllis Bramson-Paul and her colleagues at the California Department of Education's Nutrition Services Division for provision of the school meal data contained in this report. We also appreciate Autumn Arnold's past development of the "Lost Dollars" methodology utilized in the food stamp section of this report. Brian Hall from the Center on Hunger and Poverty at Brandeis also provided valuable technical assistance. George Manalo-LeClair and Jessica Reich edited the report.

California Food Policy Advocates would like to thank our funders, whose support allows us to produce this report and other materials in the fight against hunger:

- ? The California Endowment
- ? The California Wellness Foundation
- ? Cooley Godward LLP
- ? The Entertainment Industry Foundation
- ? MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger
- ? Rosenberg Foundation
- ? Share Our Strength
- ? Wallis Foundation

This is a report that should not have to be written. It is a report that details how, in counties across California, seniors, parents and children are touched—scarred, really—by hunger. The numbers are staggering: more than 8,000,000 people are food insecure or live with an adult who is. Given our state's extraordinary agricultural production, it is not a scarcity of food that is responsible. Rather, it is a lack of political will.

Taking advantage of the data generated by the 2001 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the report provides hunger information on a county-by-county basis. This new analysis reveals a terrible irony: the counties with the highest agricultural production are also the counties whose people suffer the highest rates of hunger and food insecurity. For example, more than 40 percent—2 in every 5—of those living in Tulare County, our top agricultural producer, have been identified as hungry or close to the brink of hunger.

Surely, all of us agree that this state of things is unacceptable. And, over the years, our federal government has responded to malnutrition by forging a shield of nutrition programs to protect us from the harsh consequences of hunger. Unfortunately, these important health supports are severely underutilized and therefore have failed to reach their potential. In California, only about 40 percent of the low-income children who have been certified by their schools as eligible for free or reduced-price school breakfasts receive them. This problem persists despite decades of scientific studies demonstrating the direct link between school breakfast and students' improvement in academic performance and test scores.

Similarly, nearly half of California's households with incomes low enough to qualify for the Food Stamp Program fail to participate. As a result, two million nonparticipants are left without sufficient resources to purchase an adequate diet for themselves and their families. Moreover, their communities lose millions of federal dollars from the local economy at a time when they are sorely needed.

This tragic waste of available federal nutrition funds—and our abandonment of our neediest people—must be fixed. California Food Policy Advocates' 2004 legislative agenda calls for key steps in that process:

- ? Making sure that *every* hungry child has a chance to start the day with a school breakfast. A hungry child cannot learn.
- ? Making sure that our school meals are as nutritious as possible, and that California fruit and vegetables are included, to help our children develop lifelong healthy eating habits.
- ? Making sure that a costly and unnecessary finger-imaging process no longer deters eligible families from applying for food stamp benefits.

Please join us as we seek to eliminate hunger—now.

Ken Hecht Executive Director

Introduction	7
Table of Contents	8
Hunger Amidst Harvest: Agricultural Production and Hunger in California	10
Touched by Hunger: The Struggles of Low-income Households in California	
Lost Dollars, Empty Plates: The Underutilzation of Federal Resources	
County Profiles: Struggles and Available Solutions	
Alameda County	
Alpine County	
Amador County	
Butte County	
Calaveras County	
Colusa County	
Contra Costa County	
Del Norte County	
El Dorado County	
Fresno County	28
Imperial County	34
Humboldt County	31
Inyo County	32
Kern County	33
Kings County	35
Lake County	36
Lassen County	
Los Angeles County	
Madera County	40
Marin County	
Mendocino County	
Merced County	
Mono County	
Monterey County	
Napa County	
Nevada County	
Orange County	
Placer County	
Plumas County	
Riverside County	
Sacramento County	
San Benito County	
San Bernardino County	
San Diego County	
San Francisco County	
San Joaquin County	
San Mateo County	
WHI ITANICO COMING THE COMMISSION OF THE COMMISS	

S	Santa Barbara County	. 64
S	Santa Clara County	. 66
S	Santa Cruz County	. 67
	Shasta County	
S	Sierra County	. 69
	Siskiyou County	
	Solano County	
S	Sonoma County	. 72
5	Stanislaus County	. 73
S	Sutter County	. 74
	Fehama County	
	rinity County	. 76
7	Tulare County	. 77
	Tuolumne County	
	Ventura County	
7	Yolo County	. 80
	Yuba County	
Α (Call To Action	. 83
	thodology	
	O.J	

California has been the largest food and agricultural producer in the United States for the last 50 years. It is also the leading agricultural exporter in the country. In fact, according to the Farm Bureau, if California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world.¹

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has found that almost 13% of Californians report "food insecurity." Food insecurity "occurs whenever the availability of nutritionally adequate and safe food, or the ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways, is limited or uncertain." Despite our agricultural abundance, USDA finds that over 5.1 million Californians experience food insecurity, with over 1.2 million feeling the physical sensation of hunger.

The statewide contrast between agricultural excellence and nutritional vulnerability is just as striking at the county level. As Table 1 indicates, counties with the highest rates of agricultural production in California also have the highest rates of food insecurity.

TABLE 1

County	Total Value of Agricultural Production 2001	Food Insecurity Rate in 2002	County Rank Agricultural Production	County Rank Food Insecurity
Tulare	\$3,492,477	41.4	1	1
Fresno	\$3,215,185	35.7	2	2
Monterey	\$2,746,244	29.4*	3	17
Kern	\$2,254,306	33.6	4	6
Merced	\$1,703,039	34.1	5	5

Sources: California Department of Food and Agriculture and the California Health Interview Survey.

Hunger is a problem with a clear solution: affordable access to enough nutritious food. It appears that California has the agricultural resources to address hunger in this state. But as this section and other sections of the report indicate, available resources are not being enlisted in the effort to reduce hunger.

^{*}Note: Food Insecurity rate for Monterey also includes San Benito County

¹ Facts and Stats About California Agriculture, California Farm Bureau, www.cfbf.com

 $^{^2}$ A. Sullivan and E. Choi (August 2002). Hunger and Food Insecurity in the Fifty States: 1998-2000. Waltham, MA: Food Security Institute, Center on Hunger and Poverty.

³ Life Sciences Research Office, S.A. Andersen, ed., "Core Indicators of Nutritional State for Difficult to Sample Populations," The Journal of Nutrition, Vol. 120, 1990, 1557S-1600S

Building upon the work of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, an effort was undertaken to get a more localized view of hunger in California. In November 2002, the University of California, Los Angeles released a report on hunger and food insecurity in California. Using data from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the nation's largest state health survey, the report found that 2.2 million adults in California experienced food insecurity. An estimated 658,000 of these adults experienced hunger (see *Hunger Amidst Harvest* section for the definitions of hunger and food insecurity).

The California Health Interview Survey has two major limitations with regard to food insecurity. First, not all who were interviewed were assessed for hunger and food insecurity—only those individuals whose household income was below 200% of the federal poverty level (about \$30,000 per year for a family of 3). National reports have found a significant number of people experiencing food insecurity at incomes above 200% FPL.⁴

The second major limitation is the focus of this report. Only the food insecurity of one adult per household was measured by CHIS. The one adult reported his or her own food insecurity, not the nutritional status of other household members (other adults or children). Therefore, CHIS data likely underestimate the true extent of food insecurity in California.

The 2.2 million adults experiencing food insecurity in California generally live with other people. As Table 2 indicates, only an estimated 257,000 of these adults live alone. Using available data on household size, we can estimate that the number of other people living in the households where one adult reported food insecurity is 5,956,000.

Table 2

	Not able to afford enough food (food insecure)		
Household size	Number	% of total	
1 person	257,000	11.5	
2 persons	393,000	17.5	
3 persons	354,000	15.8	
4 persons	412,000	18.4	
5 persons	370,000	16.5	
6 persons	212,000	9.4	
7 persons	114,000	5.1	
8 or more persons	133,000	5.9	
Total	2,243,000	100.0	

Source: 2001 California Health Interview Survey

⁴ Food Insecurity in Higher Income Households, USDA Economic Research Service, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/efan02016/



Adults who share a household with an adult who is struggling to access enough food are likely to share this problem. According to USDA, "when the household is impacted by food insecurity due to inadequate resources for food, at the level of seriousness such that any adult members are experiencing hunger, preliminary evidence suggests that most, if not all, all adults in the household are likely to be similarly hungry." 5 So while every adult living with one of the 2.2 million low-income adults who reported experiencing food insecurity may not be food insecure, these findings suggest a significant number of them are.

Children in Food Insecure Households

Half of the adults reporting food insecurity in CHIS lived in households with children.

Families with children had higher rates of food insecurity than those without. How are these children impacted by the food insecurity experienced by other members? According to the Center on Hunger at Brandeis University, "in most households, parents try to protect children from significant reductions in food intake and resulting hunger. In households with more than one child, younger children are often protected from hunger when older children are not." ⁶

"At meal times, I would drink lots of water in order to get full. This way I wouldn't be tempted to eat the food that my children needed."

Children in families that are touched by hunger or food insecurity may not be immune to the nutritional challenges

- Mom from San Jose

associated with inadequate access to food. And while parents in California may make valiant efforts to protect their children from hunger, they may not always be successful.

Thus, the presence of the 2.2 million adults in California who report experiencing food insecurity are a warning sign that in fact nearly four times as many Californians are vulnerable to nutritional problems.

⁵ Guide to Measuring Household Food Security, Gary Bickel et al, U.S. Department of Agriculture http://www.fns.usda.gov/FSEC/FILES/FSGuide.pdf

⁶ Food Security Institute Bulletin, November 2003. Center on Hunger and Poverty at Brandeis University, www.centeronhunger.org

In an ideal California, working Californians would be paid wages that would ensure that they have enough resources to put food on the table. In an ideal California, those who can't work due to age or disability would be adequately assisted. Absent these conditions, the wide range of federal food programs can and should play a vital role in assuring the nutritional well-being of low-income Californians.

The federal food programs serve different populations with the same intent: to deliver nutritious food (see www.cfpa.net information and further details on these programs). While some require state or local governments to pay for program administration, the vast majority of the costs of the federal food programs are borne by the federal government. This financing arrangement makes utilization of these programs an excellent investment for California. For example, the federal government provides funding not only to pay for reimbursing the meals served through the school lunch and breakfast programs, but also the programs' administrative costs.

The federal Food Stamp Program is a particularly thrifty investment for states. Federal food stamp benefits are entirely federally funded and the federal government also picks up 50% of the program's administrative costs. Moreover, the economic benefits of the food stamp program extend beyond direct federal food stamp expenditures. First, since food stamps must be spent (or their benefits are lost), they have an immediate impact on local economies. In addition, food stamps can only be spent on food. They thus enable families to purchase food they would not otherwise be able to afford, increasing local demand for food-related products and services. Overall, USDA has shown that the Food Stamp Program has an economic multiplier effect of \$1.84 in local economic activity for every food stamp dollar spent.

Unfortunately, California has not taken full advantage of these smart investment opportunities. The data suggest considerable federal resources are being turned away that could be used in the fight to reduce hunger. The Food Stamp Program and the School Breakfast Program are just two examples of how unused or lost federal dollars mean continued empty plates in California.

The Breakfast Example: All children, but especially hungry, low-income children, should start the day with breakfast. Yet too many schools don't have a breakfast program. Even those that do may find the program severely underutilized.

⁷ Food Stamp Participation Rates and Benefits: An Analysis of Variation Within Demographic Groups. Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation. United States Department of Agriculture. May 2003.

According to the Food Research and Action Center, California ranks 32nd in the country for schools having breakfast programs. More than 20% of the schools that serve lunch do not serve breakfast. California also has a participation problem: although more than 2.5 million kids are eligible for free and reduced-price breakfast, about 1.7 million are not participating in the breakfast program. The state government reports that only about 1 in 6 students (including students of all incomes) is participating in the breakfast program.

Such underutilization comes at a high cost. In addition to the administrative funds the state would receive for increased utilization of the breakfast program, California would receive significant funds for meal reimbursement if it served breakfast to all children eligible for free and reduced-price meals. There are 1,751,137 free and reduced-price-eligible children not participating in the breakfast program. That translates into a \$1,879,610 loss per day in federal meal reimbursement funding and close to \$340 million over the course of a school year. Given the extent of California's hunger problem, these resources should not be squandered.

The Food Stamp Example: The Food Stamp Program provides significant benefits for recipients. The average benefit per person is over \$80, all of which must be spent on food. Research shows that food stamp recipients are smart shoppers who get more nutritional value per dollar than the general population. Yet despite these valuable benefits, California is lagging in Food Stamp Program enrollment.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, about half of eligible California residents do not receive food stamps. California has had the highest drop in participation in the country since 1996. Even with the recent downturn in the economy, when one would expect more families to qualify for benefits, food stamp usage rates have not increased.

As with the Breakfast Program, underutilization of food stamps comes at a cost. California Food Policy Advocates estimates that with 100-percent food stamp participation, California could bring in at least \$650 million additional dollars each year—and as many as \$1.49 billion. Even at the state's modest goal of 68-percent participation among eligible people, California could gain between \$220 million and \$500 million annually.

The Food Stamp Program and the School Breakfast program are just two examples of how California is failing to take advantage of federal programs that can help families touched by hunger and food insecurity. Given the large number of Californians vulnerable to poor nutrition, the state must commit to employing the plentiful federal resources that are available.

⁸ Food Research and Action Center http://www.frac.org/html/federal_food_programs/programs/fsp_faq.html ⁹ Lost Dollars, Empty Plates. California Food Policy Advocates. August 2003. www.cfpa.net

The following pages contain information on food insecurity and hunger in California by county. They identify the number of people "touched" by hunger as described in previous sections. In addition, they highlight available federal resources through the School Breakfast and Food Stamp Programs that could be utilized in hunger-reducing efforts.

Please note that small sample sizes require us to present food insecurity information for some counties not as a county estimate, but as an estimate for a regional grouping:

- Humboldt, Del Norte
- Mendocino, Lake
- Z Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Alpine
- 🗷 Tehama, Glenn, Colusa
- Monterey, San Benito

However, county information on school breakfast and food stamp usage *is* available, so actual county information is presented in these sections.

See the methodology section for details on how the data were compiled.

Alameda County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Alameda County:

53,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

115,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Alameda County: > 168,000

Breakfast

301

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

70,706

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Alameda County:

54,285

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$10,577,266

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Alameda County in November 2002: 54,142

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$46,102,996

Alpine County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Calaveras, Amador, Inyo, Mariposa, and Mono Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Alpine

County:

93

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Alpine

County:

60

103

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$12,336

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Alpine County in November 2002:

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$87,707

Amador County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Calaveras, Alpine, Inyo, Mariposa, and Mono Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

101

 $Estimated\ number\ of\ kids\ eligible\ for\ free/reduced\ price\ school\ breakfast\ in\ Amador$

County:

1,496

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Amador County:

1,333

905

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$260,944

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Amador County in November 2002:

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$770,626

Butte County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Butte:

14,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

28,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Butte:

> 42,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

15,964



Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Butte:

10,414

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$2,013,200

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Butte in November 2002:

15,358

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$13,077,644

Calaveras County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Amador, Alpine, Inyo, Mariposa, and Mono Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Calaveras County:

2,503

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Calaveras County:

1,837

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$349,699

Food Stamps

301

Number of food stamp recipients in Calaveras County in November 2002: 1,400

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,192,128

Colusa County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Glenn and Tehama Counties):

12,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

39,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 51,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Colusa $\,$

County:

2,074

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Colusa

County:

1,086

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$193,736

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Colusa County in November 2002:

969

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$825,123

Contra Costa County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Contra Costa:

27,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

64,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Contra Costa:

> 91,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

39,021

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Contra

Costa:

28,260

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$5,445,185

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Contra Costa in November 2002: 21,414

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$18,234,449

Del Norte County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Humboldt County):

15,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

23,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 38,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Del Norte County:

2,432

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Del Norte County:

716

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$128,053

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Del Norte County in November 2002: 2,981

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$2,538,381

El Dorado County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in El Dorado:

6,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

11,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in El Dorado:

> 17,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

6,463

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in El

Dorado:

4,671

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$880,417

Food Stamps

301

Number of food stamp recipients in El Dorado in November 2002:

3,491

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$2,972,656

Fresno County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Fresno County:

83,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

260,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Fresno County: > 343.000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

104,793

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Fresno: 66.334

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$13,004,781

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Fresno County in November 2002: 91,324

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$77,764,212

Glenn County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Colusa and Tehama Counties):

12,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

39,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 51,000

Breakfast

101

 $Estimated\ number\ of\ kids\ eligible\ for\ free/reduced\ price\ school\ breakfast\ in\ Glenn$

County:

3,230

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Glenn

County:

2,173

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$418,857

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Glenn County in November 2002:

1,862

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,585,530

Humboldt County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Del Norte County):

15,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

23,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 38,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Humboldt County:

9,558

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Humboldt County:

6,690

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$1,298,716

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Humboldt County in November 2002: 8,729

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$7,432,918

Inyo County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Mono Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Inyo

County:

1,144

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Inyo

County:

861

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$166,030

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Inyo County in November 2002:

688

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$585,846

Kern County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Kern:

64,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

172,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Kern:

> 236,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

78,162

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Kern: 50,240

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$9,735,514

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Kern in November 2002:

56,245

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$47,893,742

Imperial County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Imperial:

13,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

45,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Imperial:

> 58,000

Breakfast

301

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

18,844

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Imperial:

11,989

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$2,343,896

Food Stamps

301

Number of food stamp recipients in Imperial in November 2002:

16,561

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$14,102,023

Kings County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Kings:

12,000

POI

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

42,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Kings:

> 54,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

14,052

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Kings: 8,966

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$1,715,357

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Kings in November 2002:

10,363

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$8,824,302

Lake County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Mendocino County):

13,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

37,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 50,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Lake

County:

5,250

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Lake

County:

3,259

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$632,874

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Lake County in November 2002:

4,699

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$4,001,292

Lassen County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Siskiyou, Trinity and Modoc Counties):

9,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

13,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 22,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Lassen

County:

1,944

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Lassen

County:

1,738

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$336,290

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Lassen County in November 2002: 1

1,516

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,290,904

Los Angeles County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Los Angeles County:

777,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

1,734,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Los Angeles County:

> 2,511,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

896,007

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Los Angeles County:

597,261



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$115,804,490

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Los Angeles County in November 2002: 647,617

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$551,458,828

Full report and methodology can be found at www.cfpa.net

39

Madera County

301

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Madera:

13,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

30,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Madera:

> 43,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

13,891

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in

Madera:

9,123



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$1,762,900

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Madera in November 2002:

11,952

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$10,177,367

Marin County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Marin:

6,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

17,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Marin:

> 23,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

5,754

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Marin:

4,612

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$892,337

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Marin in November 2002:

2,618

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$2,229,279

Mariposa County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Inyo, and Mono Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Mariposa County:

1,224

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Mariposa County:

1,072

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$209,067

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Mariposa County in November 2002:

696

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$592,658

Mendocino County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Lake County):

13,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

37,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 50,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Mendocino County:

7,211

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Mendocino County:

4,242

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$815,650

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Mendocino County in November 2002:5,649

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$4,810,236

Merced County

TO I

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Merced:

22,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

65,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Merced:

> 87,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

29,003

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in

Merced:

20,436



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$4,015,505

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Merced in November 2002:

20,374

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$17,348,868

Mono County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Tuolomne, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Inyo, and Mariposa Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

County:

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Mono

914

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Mono

County:

786

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$144,766

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Mono County in November 2002:

218

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$185,631

Modoc County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Siskiyou, Trinity and Lassen Counties):

9,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

13,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 22,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Modoc

County:

953

101

 $Estimated\ number\ of\ eligible\ kids\ not\ getting\ free/reduced\ price\ breakfast\ in\ Modoc$

County:

588

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$114.893

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Modoc County in November 2002:

608

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$517,724

Monterey County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes San Benito County):

29,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

103,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 132,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Monterey County:

32,827

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Monterey County:

22,824

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$4,389,857

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Monterey County in November 2002: 14,554

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$12,393,022

Napa County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Napa County:

6,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

27,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Napa County:

> 33,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

5,987

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Napa

County:

3,931

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$738,512

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Napa County in November 2002:

1,557

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,325,817

Nevada County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Plumas and Sierra Counties):

5,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

9,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 14,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Nevada

County:

4,337

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Nevada County:

4,011

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$770,656

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Nevada County in November 2002: 1,651

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,405,860

Orange County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Orange:

156,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

534,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Orange:

> 690,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

170,512

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in

Orange:

119,690

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$22,889,256

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Orange in November 2002:

72,004

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$61,312,846

Placer County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Placer:

6,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

13,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Placer:

> 19,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

8,027

301

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Placer:

6,509

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$1,247,378

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Placer in November 2002:

3,958

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$3,370,316

Plumas County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Nevada and Sierra Counties):

5,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

9,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 14,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Plumas

County:

1,391

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Plumas

County:

932

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$169,811

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Plumas County in November 2002:

492

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$418,948

Riverside County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Riverside:

104,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

331,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Riverside:

> 435,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

134,845

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Riverside:

89,045

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$17,172,501

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Riverside in November 2002:

59,098

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$50,323,129

Sacramento County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Sacramento County:

56,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

124,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Sacramento County: > 180,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

95,409

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Sacramento County:

54,426

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$10,341,874

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Sacramento County in November 2002: 105, 157

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$89,543,289

San Benito County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Monterey County):

29,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

103,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 132,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in San Benito County:

3.742

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Benito County:

3,400

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$660.050

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in San Benito County in November 2002: 1,907

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,623,849

San Bernardino County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Bernardino:

125,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

363,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Bernardino: > 488,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

168,464

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Bernardino:

116,075

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$22,465,814

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Bernardino in November 2002: 126,109

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$107,384,336

San Diego County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Diego County:

168,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

459,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Diego County: > 627,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

186,738

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Diego County:

132,178

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$25,581,649

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Diego County in November 2002:78,119

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$66,519,891

San Francisco County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Francisco County:

47,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

118,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Francisco County:

> 165,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

24,469

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Francisco County:

16,859

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$3,240,732

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Francisco Countyin November 2002:26,289

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$22,385,609



San Joaquin County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Joaquin:

44,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

128,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Joaquin:

> 172,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

54,762

101

Joaquin:

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San

42,382

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$8,342,060

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Joaquin in November 2002:

43,154

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$36,746,494

San Luis Obispo County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Luis Obispo County:

15,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

23,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Luis Obispo County:

> 38,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

11,018

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Luis Obispo County:

6,841



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$1,299,468

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Luis Obispo County in November 2002: 6,011

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$5,118,487

Full report and methodology can be found at www.cfpa.net

62

San Mateo County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in San Mateo County:

25,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

80,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in San Mateo County: > 105,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

20,494

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in San Mateo County:

16,916

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$3,231,263

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in San Mateo County in November 2002: 6,122

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$5,213,005

Santa Barbara County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Santa Barbara County:

22,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

57,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Santa Barbara County:

> 79,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

27,092

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Santa Barbara County:

20,205



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$3,886,976

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Santa Barbara County in November 2002: 14,806

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$12,607,605

Full report and methodology can be found at www.cfpa.net

65

Santa Clara County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Santa Clara County:

74,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

253,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Santa Clara County: > 327,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

59,463

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Santa Clara County:

37,329

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$7,026,126

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Santa Clara County in November 2002:43,338

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$36,903,174

Santa Cruz County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Santa Cruz County:

14,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

32,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Santa Cruz County: > 46,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

13,802

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Santa Cruz County:

10,802

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$2,054,368

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Santa Cruz County in November 2002:6,008

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$5,115,932

Shasta County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Shasta:

16,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

40,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Shasta:

> 56,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

13,201

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Shasta:

8,285

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$1,597,559

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Shasta in November 2002:

10,012

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$8,525,418

Sierra County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Plumas and Nevada Counties):

5,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

9,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 14,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Sierra

County:

284

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Sierra

County:

206

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$38,966

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Sierra County in November 2002:

91

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$77,488

Siskiyou County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Modoc, Trinity and Lassen Counties):

9,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

13,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 22,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Siskiyou

County:

4,066

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Siskiyou County:

3,058

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$604,532

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Siskiyou County in November 2002: 3,193

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$2,718,903

Solano County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Solano:

20,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

55,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Solano:

> 75,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

20,488

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Solano:

15,184

\$

 $Estimated\ amount\ of\ lost\ federal\ resources\ resulting\ from\ the\ unserved\ breakfasts:$

\$2,858,247

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Solano in November 2002:

10,134

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$8,629,304

Sonoma County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Sonoma County:

21,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

66,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Sonoma County: > 87,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

18,504

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Sonoma County:

12,269

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$2,259,787

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Sonoma County in November 2002: 7,832

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$6,669,105

Stanislaus County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in Stanislaus:

37,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

129,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Stanislaus:

> 166,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

43,435

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Stanislaus:

29,577

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$5,694,062

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Stanislaus in November 2002:

31,315

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$26,665,349

Sutter County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Yuba County):

12,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

27,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 39,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Sutter

County:

7,029

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Sutter

County:

4,437

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$849,199

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Sutter County in November 2002:

4,024

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$3,426,516

Tehama County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Glenn and Colusa Counties):

12,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

39,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 51,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Tehama

County:

5,420

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Tehama County:

3,359

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$644,140

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Tehama County in November 2002: 4,341

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$3,696,448

Trinity County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Siskiyou, Modoc and Lassen Counties):

9,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

13,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 22,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Trinity

County:

1,207

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Trinity

County:

739

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$144,969

\$144,90

Food Stamps

Number of food stamp recipients in Trinity County in November 2002:

699

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$595,212

Tulare County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Tulare:

50,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

149,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Tulare:

> 199,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

53,380

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Tulare: 35,006

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$6,903,931

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Tulare in November 2002:

46,340

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$39,459,437

Tuolumne County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Mono, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Inyo, and Mariposa Counties):

11,000

101

Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 31,000

Breakfast

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Tuolumne County:

2,824

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Tuolumne County:

2,042

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$406,010

Food Stamps

101

Number of food stamp recipients in Tuolumne County in November 2002: 2,077

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$1,768,607

Ventura County

3OI

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Ventura:

30,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

102,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Ventura:

> 132,000

Breakfast



Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

43,403

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in

Ventura:

27,505



Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts:

\$5,226,402

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Ventura in November 2002:

22,715

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$19,342,277

Yolo County

101

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in

Yolo:

10,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

20,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in Yolo:

> 30,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast:

10,923

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Yolo:

8,274

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$1,598,682

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Yolo in November 2002:

7,529

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$6,411,094

Yuba County

Estimated Number of Low-Income Adults Reporting Hunger or Food Insecurity in the region (due to sample sizes, this region includes Sutter County):

12,000



Estimated number of other persons living in these households:

27,000

Total Number "Touched" by Hunger and Food Insecurity in the region:

> 39,000

Breakfast

101

Estimated number of kids eligible for free/reduced price school breakfast in Yuba

County:

7,345

101

Estimated number of eligible kids not getting free/reduced price breakfast in Yuba

County:

3,951

\$

Estimated amount of lost federal resources resulting from the unserved breakfasts: \$752,915

Food Stamps



Number of food stamp recipients in Yuba County in November 2002:

7,309

Estimated maximum amount of federal dollars gained if 100% of eligible county residents got food stamps: \$6,223,760

Addressing the nutrition challenges faced by the 8 million Californians touched by hunger requires a broad, coordinated strategy that includes three key components:

- © Create and maintain jobs at living wages. California policymakers should create the conditions to promote job creation and every working Californian should be able to afford adequate nutrition for his or her family.
- Invest in public assistance programs for the elderly and disabled. The budget crisis is no excuse to undermine current investments in protecting elderly and disabled residents. In fact, current investments should be increased to reflect increased costs of food, health care, and prescription drugs.
- Increase participation in the federal food programs. Increasing participation in the federal food programs would not only fill the hunger gap caused by inadequate wages, job loss or other hardships, but would also bring billions of dollars into our state and local economies. Our struggling state budget needs this influx of resources.

The 2004 State Legislative Session

In the coming state legislative session, CFPA will be asking the Governor and the legislature to support legislation to:

- 1. Feed Hungry Minds. Too many schools in our state don't serve breakfast, a strategy that improves academic performance. CFPA will ask that California join other states in requiring every school to participate in the school breakfast program.
- 2. Eliminate Waste and Improve Access to Nutrition Assistance for Working Families. The State of California spends more than \$10 million each year, and counties spend an additional \$34 million, on an obsolete and duplicative system that tries to use fingerprint imaging to address food stamp fraud. The state's own audit highlights the ineffectiveness of fingerprint imaging. Policymakers will be asked to be tough on government waste and give up this worthless program. Such action would ensure that the state doesn't waste taxpayer money or the time of working Californians who currently have to take time off to be fingerprinted for the nutrition assistance their kids need.

3. Get more of California's Fruits and Vegetables into Schools. CFPA will be asking the legislature to capitalize on the agricultural bounty of California to feed low-income families and support farmers. An ideal means to bring healthy fruits and vegetables to those who need it most is through the school meals program.

To track these issues through the upcoming legislative process, individuals and organizations can sign up for a weekly nutrition action alert by sending an email to kami@cfpa.net. In December, individuals and organizations can get more details on these initiatives and can sign-on in support at http://www.cfpa.net/legislation/2004statelegislativeagenda.htm.

Food Insecurity Data

CFPA used data from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), which was conducted by the University of California, Los Angeles in 2002. CHIS, the largest state health survey in the country, collected data from 55,428 households drawn from every county in the state. Due to small sample sizes, some counties were put together as regional groupings. Because CHIS only measured the food insecurity of one adult, CFPA used household size data from CHIS to estimate how many individuals are living in households affected by food insecurity. By multiplying the number of people in each household by the number of households and then subtracting the number of adults already counted by CHIS, CFPA calculated an estimate of the number of individuals in households touched by food insecurity.

Child Nutrition Program Data

CFPA calculated school breakfast eligibility by using 2000 Census data of the number of children ages 5-17 whose families have incomes at or below 185% of the poverty level. CFPA then subtracted the number at the 130% level (the level of eligibility for free meals) from the number of children at 185% of poverty to isolate the number of students eligible for reduced-price breakfasts.

To calculate yearly participant levels in the School Breakfast Program, CFPA used data from the CDE FY 2001-2002 County Profiles. Assuming 180 school days per year (the average given by CDE), CFPA divided yearly participant levels in free and reduced-price meals by 180 to get the number of participants per day. CFPA then subtracted the number of participants per day from the number eligible to determine the number of eligible students who are unserved by the breakfast program.

To identify the total lost federal dollars, CFPA multiplied the number of unused free meals by the \$1.20 federal reimbursement rate and multiplied the number of unused reduced price meals by the \$0.90 federal reimbursement rate. CFPA then added the se two amounts to identify the total unutilized dollars per day. To calculate the total for the school year, CFPA multiplied the per day amount by 180.

Food Stamp Program Data

California's average food stamp benefit is \$80 per person per month. According to USDA, the average household benefit for participants is 2.29 times greater than the estimated household benefit of non-participants. To achieve a low-end estimate of "lost dollars," CFPA used USDA's ratio to estimate that the average per-person monthly benefit for non-participants in California could be as low as \$80/2.29, or \$35. This is a conservative baseline estimate. Larger households

(e.g. those with children) are more likely to participate than single-person households (e.g. senior citizens or other adults without children). Applying a household benefit ratio, which does not correct for major differences in household size, to California's per-person benefit underestimates the likely benefits that eligible non-participants would receive.

The high-end estimate uses the current average benefit of \$80 per person. While the average benefit level for non-participants is unlikely to reach as high as \$80, this average benefit amount provides an approximate upper limit for the volume of dollars that are lost through low food stamp participation. This is the estimate used in the report.