

**Iowa Food Security Project
Year Two (FY 2003) Final Report**

October 14, 2003

By

**Kimberly Greder
Steven Garasky
Lois Wright Morton
Helen Jensen
Mary Jane Oakland**

Iowa State University

Prepared for

**Iowa Department of Public Health
Iowa Nutrition Network**

**This report is a product resulting from a contract between Iowa State University and the
Iowa Department of Public Health**

Iowa Food Security Project Year Two (FY 2003) Final Report

Plan of Work: Year 2

Task 1: Meeting with advisory group and IDPH

Timeline: late Jan/Feb 2003

Proposed: A date, time and location will be identified for a meeting with advisory members, IDPH, and the research team. Teleconference will be set up for those unable to physically participate in the meeting. Objectives of this meeting include review plan for Year 2 and gather input from advisory committee pertaining to: (1) contacts for secondary data collection; (2) feasibility, design, and potential end-use of data included in a food security report card template; (3) trainings for community groups to conduct local food security assessments; and (4) preliminary discussion of a Hunger summit.

Progress: A meeting with members of the advisory group was held February 13, 2003 at the Iowa Department of Public Health. Members who were not able to participate in person were connected via teleconference. Advisory members provided suggestions for contacts for secondary data and suggested exploring the idea of incorporating the Hunger Summit as a part of the Food Policy Conference sponsored by Drake University in September 2003. Advisory members include:

Karen Ford, Food Bank of Iowa
 Karen Goff, Marion county Public Health
 Mary Swalla Holmes, Ecumenical Ministries
 Susan Klein, ISU Extension Nutrition and Health Field Specialist
 Barbara Prather, Northeast Iowa Food Bank
 Susan Roberts, Agriculture Law Center, Drake University
 Angie Tagtow, Iowa Department of Public Health
 Annie Vander Werff, Global Health Corps, University of Northern Iowa

Ad hoc members:

Judy Solberg, Bureau of Nutrition, Iowa Department of Public Health
 Doris Montgomery, Bureau of Nutrition, Iowa Nutrition Network, Iowa Department of Public Health

On March 31 members of the ISU project team and advisory group met with staff of Drake University to discuss including the Hunger Summit as part of the Food Policy Conference. The decision was made to proceed with partnering with Drake University to include the Hunger Summit as part of the Food Policy Conference to be held on September 4-5, 2003. Plans were initiated for the ISU project team to conduct an afternoon workshop on September 5, 2003, to help community groups increase their understanding of and become aware of tools to help them assess food security locally. In addition, a video would be developed by ISU to provide information about food insecurity and hunger in the state of Iowa. This video would be shown at the conference, as well as highlights of research findings pertaining to food insecurity and hunger in Iowa.

On August 13, members of the ISU project team and advisory group met to discuss the goals, content and layout of the Web site www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger. The groups also discussed plans for the “Creating a Community Food Security Profile” workshop to be held during the Iowa Food Policy Conference, September 5, at Drake University. Plans for year three of the project were also discussed. A tentative meeting of November 7, 2003 was set for advisory members who are interested in working with the ISU project team to develop educational materials to accompany the videotape: “*Food for All? Status of Hunger in Iowa*” and provide input into the development of policy briefs focused on the project findings.

Task 2: Update and expand state level secondary data analyses and include county level data

Timeline: February – July 2003

Proposed: Further define unit of observation that would be most relevant to examine (i.e., county, city, neighborhood). Contact state government personnel for assistance in accessing data. Using administrative records, to the extent possible, attempt to update recent Mathematica study (published Oct 2002 and reflecting data from 1994-1999) that estimated participation rates of those eligible to receive food stamps to reflect data from 2000 Census. The 1999 data reveals that in Iowa, of those eligible, 56% are participating in the Food Stamp Program. If possible, create estimates at the county level. Utilize data from the 2000 Census and new poverty estimates to update and expand secondary data.

Progress: Task 2 activities focused on compiling data from multiple sources into a central repository that would be accessible to Iowa communities. The project team solicited the support of the Office of Social and Economic Trends Analysis (SETA) at Iowa State University (<http://www.seta.iastate.edu/index.html>). SETA’s mission is to collect, analyze, interpret, and disseminate information on social, economic, and demographic trends in support of community and regional analysis. Together, the project team and SETA developed a web-based source for communities seeking to obtain demographic, economic, food-program, health and other data related to assessing food security at the county level. Go to <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger/existingdata.htm> to view the information that is available currently. The community profiles and data spreadsheets developed for this project and housed at the project Web site (<http://www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger/>) will be updated as additional data become available and funding permits.

Along with working with SETA, the ISU project team also assembled data acquired from the Iowa Department of Education that related to eligibility and participation in the free and reduced priced school lunch program in public and private schools. These data were categorized by grade (e.g., elementary, junior high/middle school, high school) for the four target counties (Decatur, Monroe, Polk, Scott) identified in year 1 of the project. Eligibility data were obtained from the Iowa Department of Education Web site (<http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/index.html>). Participation data organized by school district and building level for the four counties were requested from the Iowa Department of Education. To minimize error in calculating participation rates by county, each school district that overlapped into another county was contacted by email and phone to identify what

percentage of their student population resided in each county. The identified percentage was applied to the calculations. Due to the nature of gathering and manipulating these data by county and grade categories it was not feasible to analyze the data for the state of Iowa as a whole, or for each of Iowa's 99 counties. However, the process of gathering and manipulating these data for the four target counties can serve as an example for other counties who desire to identify the gap between program eligibility and program participation in the school lunch program by grade categories within county lines. Findings can help inform counties regarding targeting specific grade categories for nutrition education and school meal program outreach efforts. For ease of evaluating the data, the data were divided into the grade categories of PK-8 and 9-12. The data can be found in the secondary data table found in *Appendix A*.

When the data were adjusted for students who resided in the counties, findings revealed that over a three year period (2000-2003) almost all of the four counties (Decatur, Monroe, Polk, Scott) had substantially more students (PK-12) eligible for the free and reduced priced lunch program than students who actually participated in the program. The exceptions over a three year period (2000 – 2003) were in the PK-8 grade level. In 2000-2001, Decatur county had 48% of the PK-8 grade students participate in free and reduced price lunch and 41% of the students were eligible. In 2001-2002, Monroe county had 60% of the PK-8 grade students participate in free and reduced price lunch and 40% were eligible. Often almost half of the students who were eligible for free and reduced priced lunch in the four counties actually participated in the program. For example, in 2001-2002, 16% of the PK-8 grade students in Polk county participated and 31% were eligible. In 2002-2003, 34% of the PK-8 grade students in Monroe county participated and 67% were eligible. In 2000-2001, 13% of the 9-12 grade students in Monroe county participated and 29% were eligible. During this same year 8% of the 9-12 students in Polk county participated and 20% were eligible. During 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 there was almost half (and sometimes one-third) of the 9-12 grade students who participated in the free and reduced priced lunch program in Monroe, Polk and Scott counties than those who were actually eligible for the program. Overall, the percentage of students who were eligible and who participated in the free and reduced priced lunch program was lower for students in grades 9-12 than for students in grades PK-8. Also, the percentage of students who were eligible and who participated in the free and reduced priced lunch program was higher in the rural counties (Decatur and Monroe), than in the urban counties (Polk, Scott).

The project team gathered data from state agencies to update the secondary data table that was developed during year 1 of the project. New data were added to the table in order to identify changes and trends in Iowa and the four communities identified during year one of the project (see *Appendix A*).

Another activity of this task was to explore updating estimates of Food Stamp Program (FSP) participation rates for Iowa using the methodology found in: *Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Food Stamp Participation Rates for 1994-1999: Final Report - October 2002*, a Mathematica Policy Research (MPR) study report. MPR's estimates of FSP participation among those who are eligible to receive food stamps are based on data from 1994-1999. The project team was to explore: (1) updating the estimates using 2000 decennial census data, and (2) estimating with this methodology FSP participation at the county level.

Soon after the proposal for this project was approved, USDA and MPR released an updated report that included revised state level estimates of FSP participation using data drawn from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the decennial census and administrative records. They estimated the Food Stamp Program participation rate among those eligible for the State of Iowa to be 60% (+/-8%). Iowa ranked 26th out of the 50 states and the District of Columbia in terms of participation among those eligible for program benefits. The rates in neighboring mid-western states were: Illinois (69%), Kansas (53%), Minnesota (65%), Missouri (77%), Nebraska (61%), North Dakota (54%), South Dakota (64%) and Wisconsin (56%). See the report entitled: *Reaching Those in Need: Food Stamp Participation Rates in the States in 2000* (<http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane/MENU/Published/FSP/FILES/Participation/Reaching1998sum.htm>). In effect, MPR updated the estimates as we had considered (and applied restricted use data that would be unavailable to most state-level analysts).

Our efforts to assess Food Stamp Program participation rates at the county level centered on providing communities with data, including data that the MPR estimates showed to be associated with participation rates (for example, share of population that is elderly). It was clear early in the project that a numerical estimate of participation at the county level would entail considerable error. We noted that the MPR estimate of participation for Iowa had a margin of error of +/- 8%. A county-level estimate would be even less precise as it would be based on fewer data points. Furthermore, it was not clear to the project team and the project advisory group what purpose an imprecise county estimate of FSP participation would serve. The data and methodological information necessary for communities to gain an understanding of how their participation might compare statewide participation can be found at the project Web site (www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger).

Task 3: Prepare and submit progress report to IDPH

Timeline: May 2003

Proposed: Submit report to IDPH outlining progress to date.

Progress: Progress report completed and sent to IDPH.

Task 4: Identify community nutrition education coalitions and/or other interested community groups who are interested in assessing local food security using secondary data and possibly other tools from the USDA Community Food Security Tool kit.

Timeline: March – May 2003

Proposed: Work with IDPH-INEN personnel to identify 2-3 nutrition education coalitions and/or other community groups who are interested in assessing food security at the local level. Gather input from coalitions regarding data that would be accessible and useful to local communities. Explore potential uses of assessment tools in the USDA Tool Kit and make recommendations for their use.

Progress: Individual contacts were made with local community food security and nutrition education coalitions and specific individuals to explore their interest in assessing food security at

the local level. The Linn County food security coalition that has conducted a local assessment involving families utilizing food pantries expressed strong interest in learning more about local food security assessment, as well as an ISU Extension Nutrition and Health Field Specialist and food pantry coordinators that she works with in Des Moines. Members of the N.E. Iowa Food Bank and Global Health Corps at UNI also expressed strong interest in learning more about local assessment.

Task 5: Provide training session for nutrition education coalitions and/or other community groups who want to learn how to assess community food security at the local level using secondary data, and possibly other tools from the USDA Community Food Security Toolkit.

Timeline: August – September 2003

Proposed: Conduct a one-day face-to-face training (consider follow-up training via Web site or teleconference) for groups who are interested in assessing local food security using tools identified by research team and the USDA Community Food Security Toolkit.

Progress: A 3-hour workshop, “*Creating a Community Food Security Profile*,” was developed and conducted September 5, 2003 at the second annual Iowa Food Policy Conference held at Drake University. A goal of the workshop was to help community groups think critically about decisions that need to be made and possible processes to use to assess local food security. A Web site (www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger) was developed to serve as a resource to communities after the workshop and highlighted during the workshop. A partial list of workshop participants can be found in *Appendix B*. The project team plans to follow up with participants 4-6 months later to find out how they have used the information they gained in the workshop to develop a plan to assess local food security. A summary of participant comments related to the workshop can also be found in *Appendix C*.

Task 6: Hunger Summit

Timeline: Sept 2003 (feasibility report due June 2003)

Proposed: Explore the concept and feasibility of planning and implementing an Iowa Hunger summit. The summit may be held the day before or after the training session for community groups who want to assess local food security.

Contact other states to see what they have done related to holding a Hunger Summit. (e.g., California, Wisconsin) to identify resources needed, as well as strategies that worked.

Identify natural partners to co-sponsor and plan a Hunger Summit. Prepare report for IDPH on feasibility of summit by June 15, 2003.

Progress: The ISU project team partnered with Drake University to incorporate the goals of the Hunger Summit into the September 2003 Iowa Food Policy Conference (http://www.statefoodpolicy.org/sfpc_conference.htm). The project team, along with three Iowa families currently experiencing food insecurity; Susan Roberts, Drake Agricultural Law Center;

and Susan Keith, USDA, shared research specific to Iowa regarding food insecurity, personal experiences, and policy implications during a morning panel session at the conference. A copy of the Power Point presentation shared during the panel presentation can be found on the Web site www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger.

The video, “*Food for All? Status of Hunger in Iowa*,” developed by ISU Extension, was shown prior to the panel presentation. The video featured various Iowa families (young and old) sharing their experiences related to being food insecure and hungry. Food assistance, nutrition education, and local food production efforts designed to help alleviate food insecurity and hunger were highlighted along with statistics of current program participation. Recommendations for individual action to help lessen food insecurity and hunger and influence public policy were also communicated. To date, eight copies of the video have been requested. The video was shown September 15 at the Iowa Homeland Security meeting and requested by Susan Keith, USDA, to share with colleagues in Washington and Senator Harkin. Additional copies of the video will be duplicated as requested. During year three of the food security project (pending funding) plans are to develop educational materials to accompany the videotape for local community groups to use as they view the video.

During the afternoon of September 5th the ISU project team conducted a 3-hour workshop, “*Creating a Community Food Security Profile*” for community groups interested in assessing food security in their local communities. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation and some of the tools distributed during the workshop can be found on the Web site www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger

Task7: Prepare final report for IDPH

Timeline: August – September 2003

Proposed: Prepare and submit final report to IDPH. Gather feedback from advisory committee in preparing final report.

Progress: A draft version of the final report was distributed to advisory members via email in September. Comments from advisory members were considered and incorporated into the final version of the final report. The report was submitted electronically and as a hard copy to IDPH on October 10, 2003.

Appendix A. Secondary Data: State of Iowa and Counties

Demographic Profile	State	County			
		Decatur	Monroe	Polk	Scott
Population Profile					
Total Population (persons, 2000)a	2,926,324a	8,689a	8,016a	374,601a	158,668a
Total Population (persons, July 2002)dd	2,936,760dd	8,623dd	7,838dd	385,691dd	159,445dd
Age: 0-19 (persons, 2000)a	827,983a	2,501a	2,223a	106,231a	46,372a
Age: 20-39 (persons, 2000)a	784,620	2,232	1,824	115,955	44,208
Age: 40-59 (persons, 2000)a	759,148	2,024	2,023	97,674	43,410
Age: 60 and over (persons, 2000)a	554,573	1,932	1,943	54,741	24,678
Non-White (% of total, 2000)a	6.07%	3.43%	1.60%	11.66%	11.46%
Hispanic (% of total, 2000)a	2.82%	1.70%	0.50%	4.40%	4.06%
Education Profile					
Public and non-public school enrollment (persons, 2000-2001 school year)b	530,347	1,422	1,279	66,320	29,861
9-12 public enrollment (persons, 2000-2001 school year)b	155,073	-	-	-	-
Public and non-public school enrollment (persons, 2002-2003 school year)bb	523,721	1,452	1,191	67,640	29,779
9-12 public enrollment (persons, 2002-2003 school year)bb	152,141	454	360	17,831	8,057
Total households (households, 2000)a	1,149,276	3,337	3,228	149,112	62,334
Family households (households, 2000)a	769,684	2,150	2,210	96,601	41,895
Single person households (households, 2000)a	313,083	1,187	1,018	52,511	20,439
Education: Persons 25 yrs or over with less than high school diploma (% of total, 2000)a	13.90%	18.29%	17.78%	11.67%	13.68%
Economic Profile					
Personal income per capita (\$, 2000)d	\$26,431	\$17,305	\$24,503	\$32,388	\$27,586
Unemployment (% of total, seasonally adjusted, August 2002)e	3.70%	-	-	-	-
Unemployment (% of total, seasonally adjusted, August 2003)w	4.50%	-	-	-	-
Unemployment (% of total, not seasonally adjusted, August 2002)e	-	4.30%	3.60%	3.20%	3.70%
Unemployment (% of total, not seasonally adjusted, August 2003)e	-	6.70%	4.80%	3.60%	4.30%
Poverty Profile					
Persons in households with income less than poverty (% of all persons, 2001)f	7.80%	-	-	-	-
Persons in households with income less than poverty (% of all persons, 1999)a	9.10%	15.50%	9.00%	7.90%	10.50%
Persons in households with income less than poverty (persons, 1999)a	258,008	1,226	706	29,051	16,329
Persons in households with income less than 125% of poverty (persons, 1999)a	359,720	-	-	-	-
Persons in households with income less than 150% of poverty (persons, 1999)a	480,410	-	-	-	-
Persons in households with income less than poverty (% of all families, 1999)a	6.00%	10.90%	5.60%	5.30%	7.70%
Families with single female householder with income less than poverty (% of all such families, 1999)a	23.40%	30.40%	19.00%	18.60%	29.80%
Families with children less than age 5 with income less than poverty (% of all such families, 1999)a	12.70%	13.60%	10.00%	11.30%	18.60%
Families with single female householder and children less than age 5 with income less than poverty (% of all such families, 1999)a	46.10%	53.10%	34.80%	40.60%	55.80%
Food and Social Assistance Program Participation					
Family Investment Program					
Total cases (households, August 2002)g	19,828	143	60	2,852	1,758
Total cases (households, August 2003)g	20,087				

Secondary Data (continued)

Demographic Profile	State	County			
		Decatur	Monroe	Polk	Scott
Recipients (persons, 2002)ll	53,370	159	149	7,590	5,080
Recipients (persons, August 2003)g	52,287				
Average monthly benefit per person (\$, 2002)ll	\$126	\$125	\$131	\$128	\$124
Average monthly benefit per person (\$, August 2003) g	\$127				
Food Stamp Program					
Average monthly recipients (households, 2000)h	52,600	310	221	6,912	4,345
Average monthly recipients (households, 2002)x	59,101	337	221	7,882	4,783
Recipients (households, March 2003)x	66,689	344	253	9,020	5,298
Recipients-initial data (households, May 2003)hh	67,873	-	-	-	-
Average monthly recipients (persons, 2000)h	122,924	619	482	16,264	10,828
Average monthly recipients (persons, 2002)ll	137,585	700	514	17,947	11,618
Recipients (persons, March 2003)x	152,103	702	599	19,703	12,312
Recipients-initial data (persons, May 2003)hh	158,189	-	-	-	-
Average monthly benefit per person (\$, 2000)h	\$68	\$65	\$60	\$74	\$74
Average monthly benefit per person (\$, 2002)hh/ll	\$76	71	69	81	81
Average monthly benefit per person (\$, March 2003)x	\$81	\$78	\$78	\$87	\$88
Overall average per household (\$, March 2003)x	\$186	\$160	\$185	\$191	\$205
Free or Reduced Price Meals					
<i>Data below are based on all public school students in the school districts and includes students outside county lines</i>					
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (persons, 2000-2001 school year)j	131,577	873	417	17,200	7,581
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (persons, 2001-2002 school year)i	129,554	910	414	20,669	9,134
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (persons, 2002-2003 school year)bb	137,414	719	451	18,502	8,722
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2000-2001 school year)j	26.7%	59.9%	32.8%	27.7%	27.7%
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2001-2002 school year)i	26.66%	49.52%	48.35%	28.53%	31.80%
Eligible for free or reduced-price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2002-2003 school year)bb	28.5%	47.79%	25.45%	29.09%	36.49%
Number of free and reduced-price meals served (2000-2001)t	19,448,928	85,226	97,615	637,985	852,665
Percentage of meals served that are free and reduced priced (2000-2001)t	30.7%	50.02%	72.61%	18.7%	37.47%
Number of free and reduced-price meals served (2001-2002)t	20,019,706	60,293	51,442	1,270,449	956,502
Percentage of meals served that are free and reduced price (2001-2002)t	31.58%	49.94%	38.34%	28.06%	39.37%
<i>Data below are based on only those students in the school district who resided in the county-includes both public and private school students</i>					
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2000-2001)jj	-	41%	22%	16%	21%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2001-2002)jj	-	44%	38%	12%	20%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-12 (% of all grade PK-12 students, 2002-2003)jj	-	45%	25%	18%	23%
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grades Pk-8 (% of all grade PK-8 students, 2000-2001)jjj	-	41%	36%	30%	30%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-8 (% of all grade PK-8 students 2000-2001)jjj	-	48%	31%	24%	29%

Secondary Data (continued)

Demographic Profile	State	County			
		Decatur	Monroe	Polk	Scott
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-8(% of all grade PK-8 students, 2001-2002)jj	-	66%	40%	31%	36%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-8 (% of all grade PK-8 students 2001-2002)jj	-	55%	60%	16%	28%
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-8 (% of all grade PK-8 students 2002-2003)jj	-	68%	67%	31%	36%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades PK-8 (% of all grade PK-8 students 2002-2003)jj	-	50%	34%	26%	32%
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grades 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students, 2000-2001)jj	-	39%	29%	20%	19%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students 2000-2001)jj	-	34%	13%	8%	12%
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grades 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students, 2001-2002)jj	-	47%	29%	26%	21%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students 2001-2002)jj	-	32%	15%	8%	11%
Eligible for free or reduced price meals: grade 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students, 2002-2003)jj	-	42%	33%	20%	23%
Participation rate for free or reduced price meals: grades 9-12 (% of all grade 9-12 students, 2002-2003)jj	-	40%	16%	9%	13%
<i>Data below are based on all public school students in the school district and includes students outside county lines</i>					
School Lunch Program (average monthly participation), (2000-2001)u	380,864	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Program (average monthly participation), (2001-2002)u	378,991	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Program (total attendance- FY 2002)u	380,099	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program (average monthly participation), (2000-2001)v	65,743	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program-preliminary (average monthly participation, FY 2002)u	69,747	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program-preliminary (total participation, March 2003)v	72,399	-	-	-	-
Summer Food Service Program					
Total children enrolled (persons, FY 2000)l	4,572	-	-	-	-
Number of sponsorsl	30	-	-	-	-
Number of sitesl	98	-	-	-	-
Total children enrolled (persons, FY 2002)l	5,193	-	-	-	-
Number of sponsorsl	33	-	-	-	-
Number of sitesl	102	-	-	-	-
Total meals served (FY 2002)gg/jj	316,032	-	-	52,668	54,708
Child and Adult Care Food Program					
Average daily attendance (persons, FY 2001)m	28,674	-	-	-	-
Average daily attendance (persons, FY 2002)y	28,316	-	-	-	-
Average daily attendance (persons, September 2002)s	30,752	1,014	903	41,229	9,547
Average daily attendance (persons, December 2002)y	26,329	-	-	-	-
Average daily attendance (persons, June 2003)m	23,863	-	-	-	-
Total meals served (FY 2001)m	17,579,572	-	-	-	-
Total meals served (FY 2002)y	18,026,131	-	-	-	-
Total centers and homes served (FY 2002)m	29,710	-	-	-	-
Cash payments (\$, FY 2001)m	\$12,648,817	-	-	-	-
Cash payments (\$, FY 2002)s	\$14,545,880	\$3,932	\$8,202	\$724,251	\$86,798

Secondary Data (continued)

Demographic Profile	State	County			
		Decatur	Monroe	Polk	Scott
WIC					
Average monthly participation (persons, FY 2001)m	60,664	-	-	-	-
Average monthly participation (persons, FY 2002)m	63,010	-	-	-	-
Participation (persons, July 2002)n	63,586	158	138	7,869	4,176
Participation (persons, May 2003)ii	65,011	-	-	-	-
Participation (persons, August 2003)		245	179	8,218	4,142
Average food cost per participant after rebates (\$, FY 2001)m	\$29.64	-	-	-	-
Average food cost per participant after rebates(\$, FY 2002)aa	\$30.24	-	-	-	-
Average food cost per participant before rebates (\$, FY 2002)n	\$47.92	-	-	-	-
Emergency Food Assistance (food pantries, food banks, soup kitchens)mm					
Number served (may be duplicated counts, FY 2000)mm	721,869	-	-	-	-
Number served (may be duplicated counts, FY 2001)mm	784,847	-	-	-	-
Number served (may be duplicated counts, FY 2002)mm	934,382	-	-	-	-
Commodity Supplemental Food Program					
Total participation (persons, FY 2001)m	4,396	-	-	-	-
Total participation (persons, FY 2002)y	4,494	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (formerly Nutrition Program for the Elderly)					
Participation (meals served, FY 2001)m	3,845,653	-	-	-	-
Participation (meals served, FY 2002)cc	3,646,449	-	-	-	-
Food Security Status					
Food insecure without hunger households (% of all households, 1998 – 2000 average)o	7.67%				
Food insecure with hunger households (% of all households, 1998 – 2000 average)o	2.00%				
Farmers' Markets					
Farmers' markets (number, 2002)p	126	-	-	-	-
Farmers' markets (number, 2003)z/kk	146	-	1	9	4
Farmers' markets accepting WIC vouchers (number, 2002)q	85 (in 60 counties)	-	-	-	-
Farmers' markets accepting WIC vouchers (number,2003)z/ff	87 (in 58 counties)	-	-	10	5
WIC Farmers' Market vouchers (individuals receiving, FY 2002)q	50,018	-	-	7,242	3,720
WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program expected participants (individuals, 2003)ff	50,963	-	-	7,496	3,774
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program participants (books distributed, 2001)nn		-	60	-	584
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program participants (books distributed, 2002)nn		-	65	-	666
WIC Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program participants (books distributed, 2003)nn		109	75	-	881
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program expected participants (individuals, 2003)ff	20,160	-	-	-	-

Sources:

- a <http://www.seta.iastate.edu/population/>
b <http://www.seta.iastate.edu/database/index.aspx?cat=publicservices#PU>
c <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/ied01/ied012a2.xls>
d http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/websaras/frame_it.asp?theProductName=IWIN
e <http://www.iowaworkforce.org/lmi/laborforce/>
f <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty01.html>

- g “Monthly Public Assistance Statistical Report: Family Investment Program,” Report Series A-1, Iowa Department of Human Services
- h Iowa’s Counties: Selected Population Trends, Vital Statistics, and Socioeconomic Data, 2001 Edition, Department of Sociology, Iowa
- i <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/ied02/ied02b.xls>
- j <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/index.html>
- k <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/ied02/ied029.xls>
- l Fax from Patty Harding, Coordinator, Summer Food Service Program, Iowa Department of Education, September 2003.
- m <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/ccmain.htm>
- n Email communication with the Iowa Department of Public Health, September 2002.
- o Sullivan and Choi. “Hunger and Food Insecurity in the Fifty States: 1998-2000.” Center on Hunger and Poverty, Brandeis University.
- p <http://www.ams.usda.gov/farmersmarkets/states/iowa.htm>
- q Email communication with Margaret Long, FMNP Administrator, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, September 2002.
- r Iowa Department of Human Services, Bureau of Research Analysis, Division of Results Based Accountability, Report Series F-1, August 2002.
- s Email communication with Suzanne Secor-Parker, Child and Adult Food Care Program, October 2002.
- t Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Food and Nutrition.
- u USDA Food and Nutrition Services: www.fns.usda.gov/pd/slfypart.htm
- v USDA Food and Nutrition Services: www.fns.usda.gov/pd/sbcurren.htm
- w. <http://www.iowaworkforce.org/>
- x Email communication with Tom Wakefield, Program manager, Food Stamp Program
- y www.nutrition.gov/framesets/frameset.php3?topic=resources&subtopic=data%20and%20statistics
- z <http://www.ams.usda.gov/farmersmarkets/>
- aa Email communication with Bruce Brown
- bb. www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/eddata/ied03/ied03m.xls
- cc. Email communication with Carlene Russell, nutritionist, Iowa Department of Elder Affairs, May 2003.
- dd. <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/counties/tables/CO-EST2002/CO-EST2002-01-19.php>
- ff. Email communication with Mike Bevins, Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, June 2003
- gg. www.fns.usda.gov/pd/sfsmain.htm
- hh. www.fns.usda.gov/pd/fspmain.htm
- ii. www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wichome.htm
- jj. email communication with Ellen Miller, Iowa Department of Education
- kk. www.agriculture.state.ia.us/farmersmarket.asp
- ll. <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger/existingdata.htm>
- mm email communication with Kim Jones, Iowa Department of Human Services, August 2003

NOTES:

-All food stamp data from the Iowa Department of Human Services is based on the fiscal year (July 1-June 30)

-Calculations of participation rates for free and reduced meals for grades PK-12 at the county level were figured as follows:

Steps:

1. Total meals served that were free and reduced priced were acquired from the Department of Education
Numbers of days that meals were served were acquired from the Department of Education (made the assumption of one meal per student per day).
2. Divided total free and reduced price meals served by number of days meals were served.
3. From this, we derived the number of students who received free and reduced price meals.
4. The number of students who received free and reduced price meals was multiplied by the actual percentage of students who resided in the county.
5. Divided the number of students who resided in the county and who received free and reduced price meals by the school population that actually resided in the county, to calculate the actual county free and reduced priced meal participation rate.

-Calculations of participation rates for free and reduced price meals for grades PK-8 and 9-12 at the county level were figured as follows:

Steps:

1. Followed Steps 1-5 as outlined above.
2. Checked list of school buildings to determine whether each school building was serving students at the PK-8 level or 9-12 level.
3. Separated school building data into two separate files: Pk-8 and 9-12.

-Calculations of eligibility rates for free and reduced price meals for grades PK-8 and 9-12 were figured as follows:

Steps

1. Total number of students eligible for free and reduced price meals was acquired from the Department of Education.
2. The total number of students eligible for free and reduced price meals was multiplied by the actual percentage of students who resided in the county.
3. Divided the number of students who were eligible for free and reduced price meals by the school population that actually resided in the county, to calculate the actual county free and reduced price meal eligibility rate.

Appendix B. Partial List of Workshop Participants

Firstname	Lastname	E-mail	Address 2	City	State	Zip
Carol	Smith	nrlccrs@mchsi.com	4625 Beaver Avenue	Des Moines	IA	
Kristen	Corelius	kcorselius@iatp.org	1400 Gateway Hills #909	Ames	IA	50010
Mary	Swalla Holmes	marysholmes@aol.com	12480 NW 146th Avenue	Madrid	IA	50156
Stacey	Brown	staceyleighbrown@yahoo.com	913 Kellogg Avenue	Ames	IA	50010
Emily	Neuman	elen@iastate.edu	1206 Marston Avenue	Ames	IA	50010
Dan	Lay	Daniel.Lay@fns.usda.gov	210 Walnut, Rm 641	Des Moines	IA	50309
Angie	Tagton	atagtow@idph.state.ia.us	321 E 12th	Des Moines	IA	50319
Judy	Solberg	jsolberg@idph.state.ia.us	321 E 12th	Des Moines	IA	50319
Engenia	Vavra	evavra@uweci.org	1030 5th Avenue SE	Cedar Rapids	IA	52302
Barb	Elsasser	belsasser@hacap.org	PO Box 490	Hiawatha	IA	52233
Debbie	Stevens	dstevens@oacdg.org	124 N Market, #14	Oskaloosa	IA	52577
Kathryn	Gregor	kathy.gregor@linncounty.org	501 13th Street NW	Cedar Rapids	IA	52405
Joyce	Baker	jbaker@uweci.org	1030 5th Avenue SE	Cedar Rapids	IA	52236
Fern	Grace Edrow	fge2@earthlink.net	200 W 18th Street	New York City	NY	10011
Carlene	Russell	crussell@idph.state.ia.us		Des Moines	IA	50309
Peggy	Martin	peggym@iastate.edu	101 MacKay	Ames	IA	50011
Doris	Montgomery	dmontgom@idph.state.ia.us	5th floor, Bureau of Nutrition	Des Moines	IA	50319
Connie	Burns	cburns@oneota.net	903 Walnut Street	Decorah	IA	52101

Appendix C. Summary of Participant Comments

***“Creating a Community Food Security Profile”* workshop held 9-5-03 at the Iowa Food Policy Conference, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa**

Feedback from workshop participants

1. One thing I will do as a result of this workshop is...

Use locally grown food questions relating to farmers markets in next food survey.

Retail food surveys

Distributor surveys

F/N (?) with retail contacts

Share information with members of our local faith coalition.

Read focus group kit – Kim mentioned

GIS Maps

Contact Dan at USDA for EBT participant data

Explore piloting with Kamyar’s project in Linn County

Explore relationship between CSAs/farmers markets and levels of social capital.

Share the information with our partners in Arizona. Thank you very much!

Identify some resources in the community that directly affect community food security/insecurity that I may have overlooked before.

Access USDA info on community assessment.

Become familiar with resources on ISU website for food security.

Use databases to investigate stats about my community.

Kim & Lois—I will e-mail the 2003 WIC food security survey to you so it can be posted to the website. Once the data entry analysis and reporting is completed from this project, I will also send that to you as well. Thanks! Angie

Keep food security as a priority. Think of innovative ways to address this issue in our community.

Help spread the word about the availability of the food security profile website at www.extension.iastate.edu/hunger

2. Additional information or support that I need is...

Need to be more connected with other communities work through website.

Have all the speakers presentations on the website please.

?—not sure. I'm taking away Lots of good info to digest!

DHS data in an accessible (web-based data tables) format

Hope to stay in touch.

More talk about involving food insecure people in these discussions and processes.

More info on food pricing.

I think I just need to find other people in the community who would like to work on this issue of food security/insecurity.