

Performance Indicators

Food Stamp Program Participation

Monthly participants

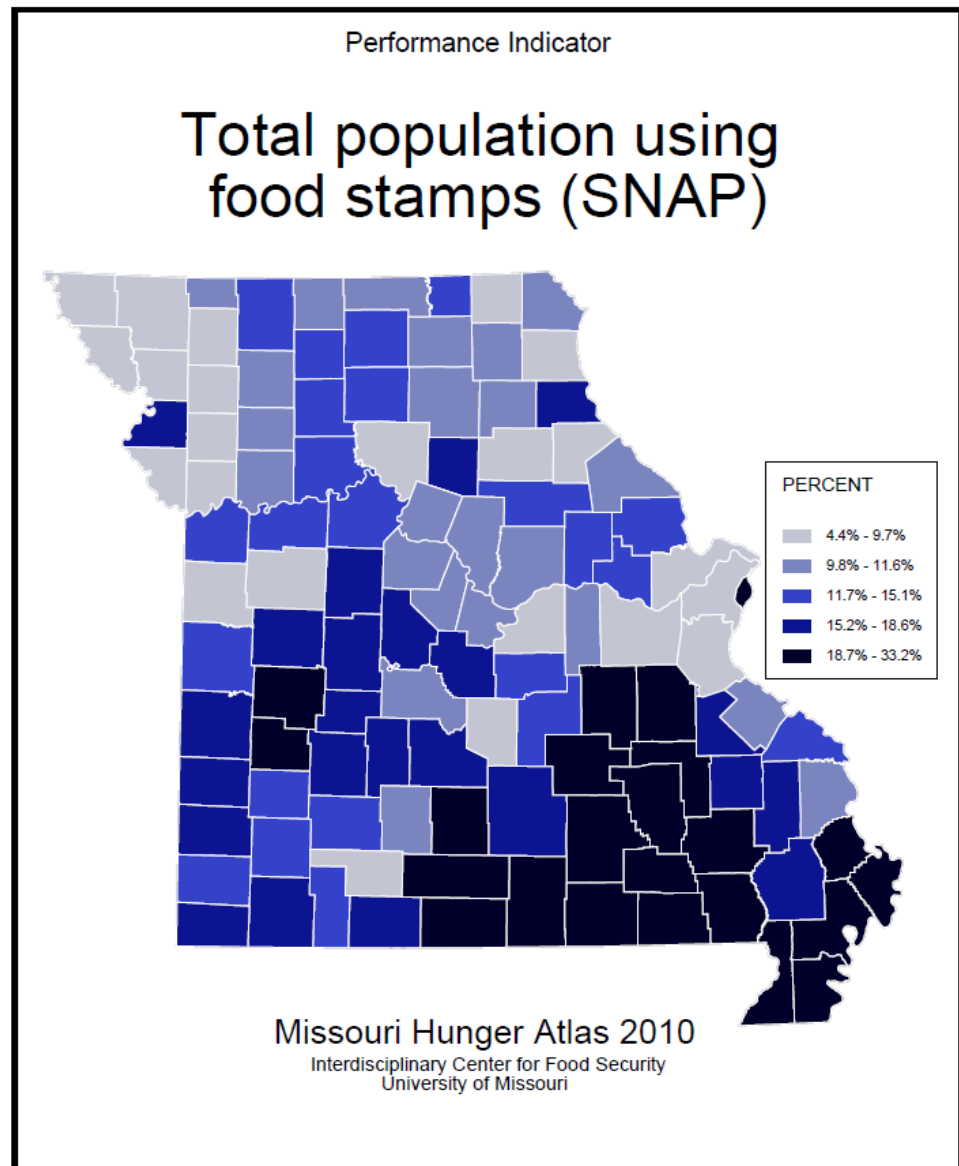
Average number of total county residents who used food stamps each month in Missouri FY2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009). Trend is based on comparison of figures for FY2005 and FY2009. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services

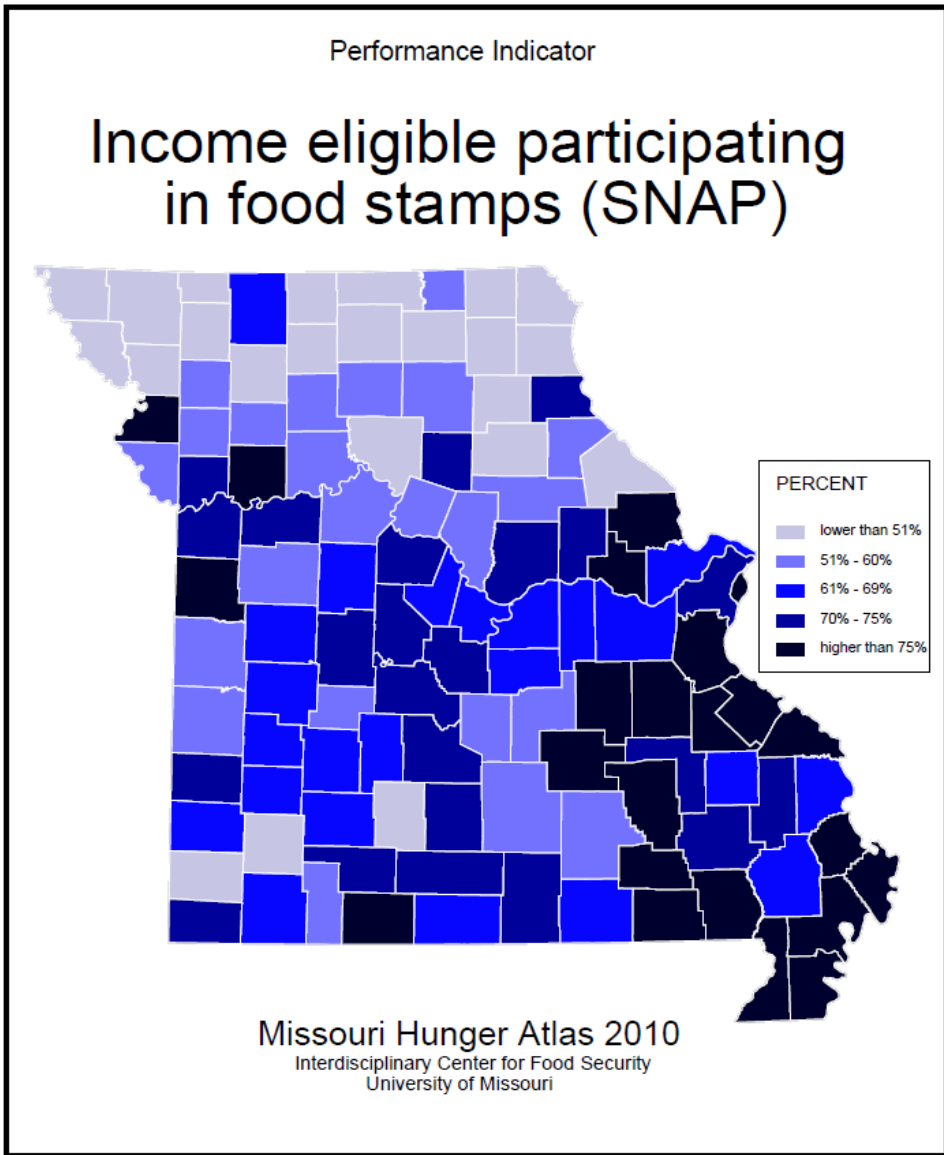
% of total population (MAP)

Average percent of total county population that used food stamps each month in FY2009. Trend is based on comparison of figures for FY2005 and FY2009. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services and U.S. Census Bureau

% of income eligible population (MAP, p. 17)

Percent of county residents eligible for food stamps in FY2009 who participated in the program. Trend is based on comparison of participation rates in FY2005 and FY2009. Sources: Missouri Department of Social Services and American Community Survey, for some counties modeled by Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (MU).





Monthly participants <18 yrs

Average number of county residents < 18 years of age who used food stamps each month in FY2009. Trend is based on comparison of average monthly usage from FY2005 and FY2009. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services and Missouri Census Data Center

% of <18 yrs population

Average percent of county population under 18 years of age that used food stamps each month in FY2009. Trend is based on comparison of figures for FY2005 and FY2009. Sources: Missouri Department of Social Services and U.S. Census Bureau

% of pop <18 income eligible and participating

Percent of county residents under 18 years of age and income eligible for Food Stamps in FY2009 who participated in the program. Sources: Missouri Department of Social Services and American Community Survey, for some counties modeled by Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (MU)

Monthly benefits

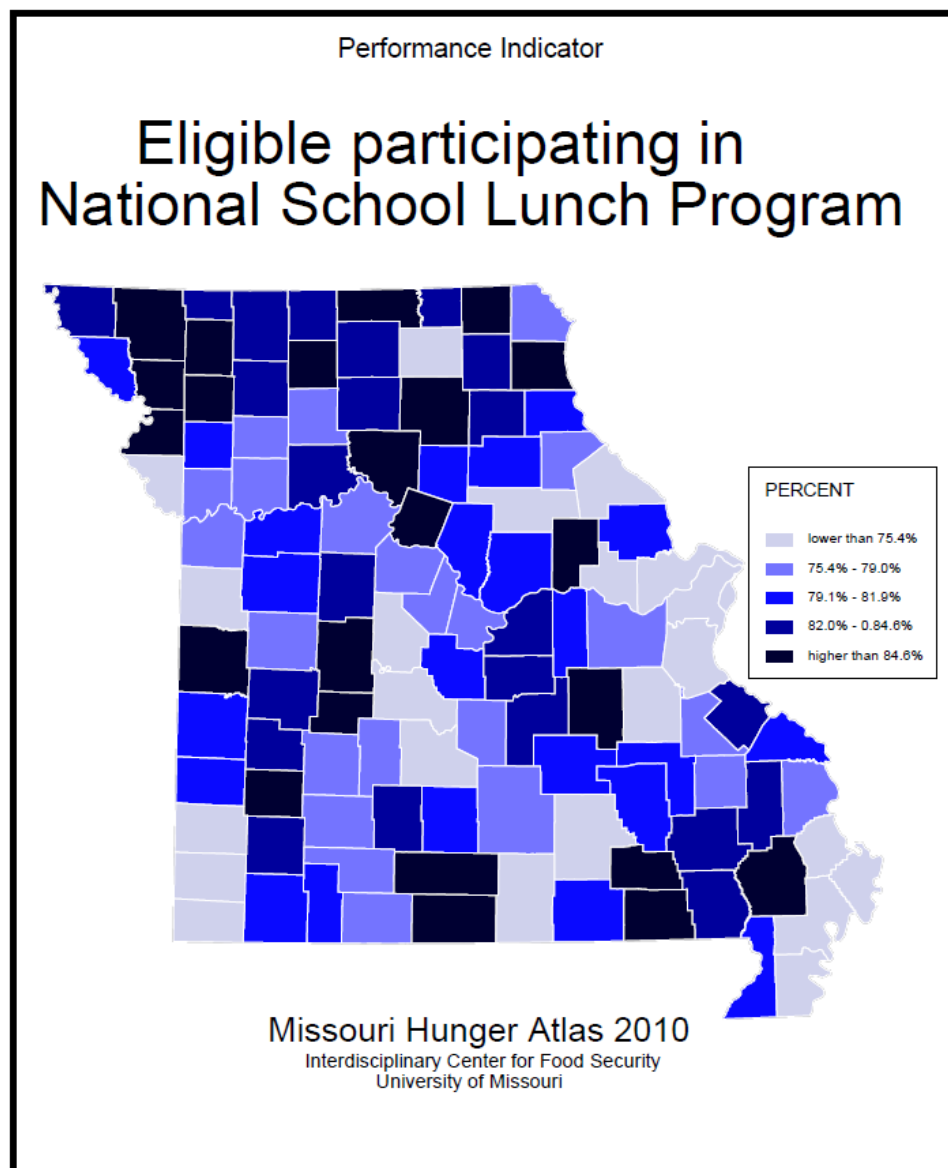
Average value of food stamp benefits each month in 2008. Trend is based on comparison of average monthly benefits for FY2005 and 2008. Sources: Missouri Department of Social Services and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

National School Lunch Program Participation

% eligible participating (MAP)

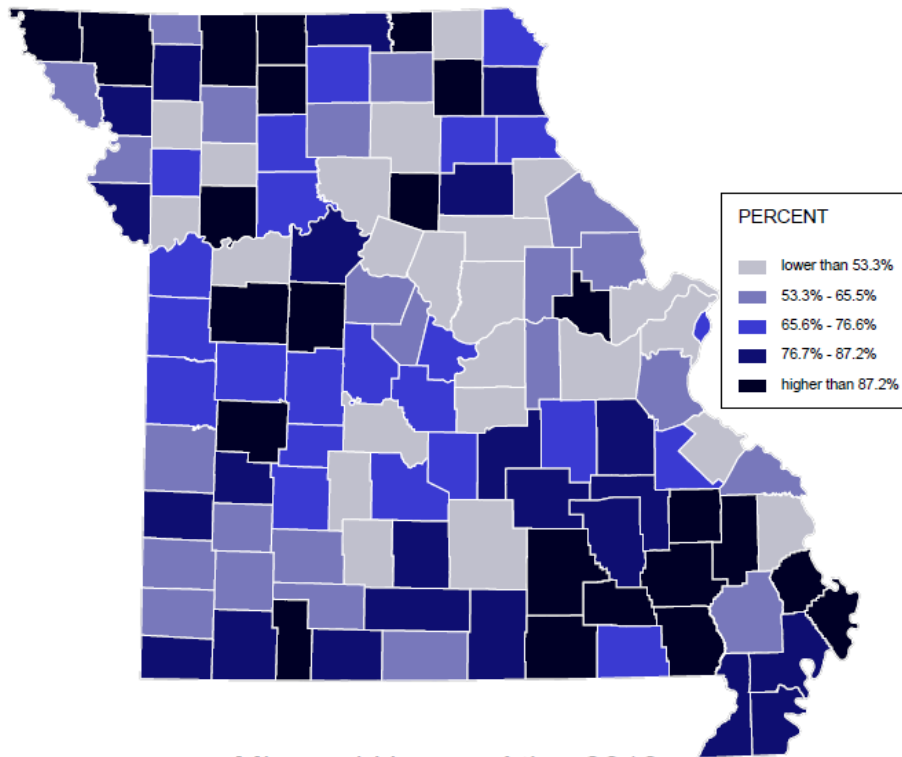
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunches who participated in the program in October, 2008. Trend is based on comparison of participation rates in 2005 and 2008. Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

National School Lunch/Breakfast Programs	
Mission	To provide nutritionally balanced, low cost or free lunches or breakfasts to school children
Constituencies	Public and nonprofit private school children, K-12
Eligibility	Household income \leq 130% of federal poverty level for free meals; between 130-85% for reduced price meals.
Resources provided	Breakfast and lunch
State lead	Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education



Performance Indicator

Under 5 eligible participating in WIC program



Missouri Hunger Atlas 2010

Interdisciplinary Center for Food Security
University of Missouri

Summer Food Service Program

Sites

Number of locations in county participating in 2008. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

Total reimbursements

Total reimbursements to county for 2008 programs. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

Women, Infants and Children Program

monthly participants

Average monthly number of women, infants and children enrolled in program during 2008. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

monthly infants and children

Average monthly number of infants and children enrolled in program during 2008. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

% of eligible population <5 participating (MAP)

Percent of total population of infants and children under 5 years of age in the county receiving WIC benefits per month in 2008. Trend is based on

comparison of percents of the under 5 population enrolled in 2005 and 2008. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and American Community Survey, for some counties modeled by Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (MU)

Child & Adult Care Food Program

Total Reimbursements

Total amount of funds reimbursed in 2009 to child and adult care facilities in county. Trend is based on comparison of reimbursements in 2005 and 2009. Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

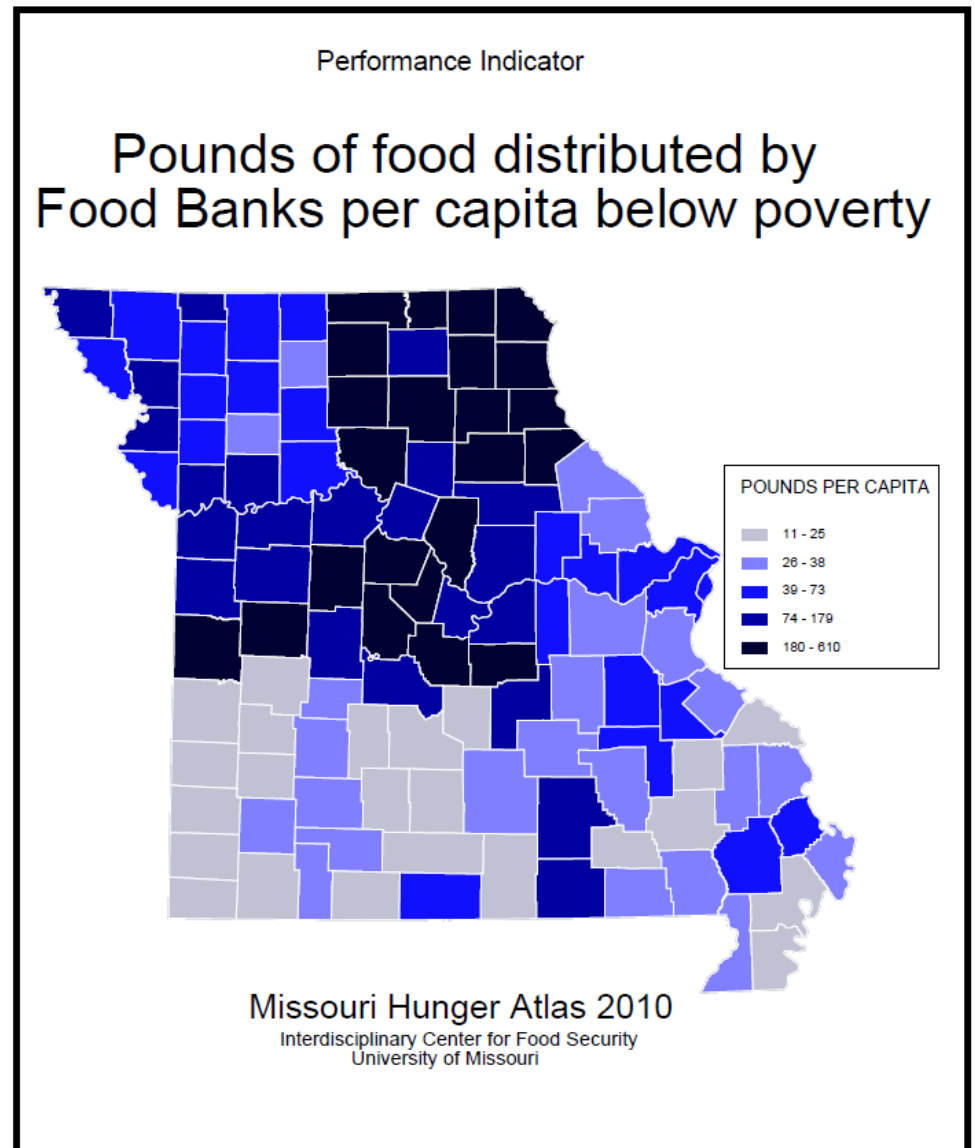
Food Bank Distributions

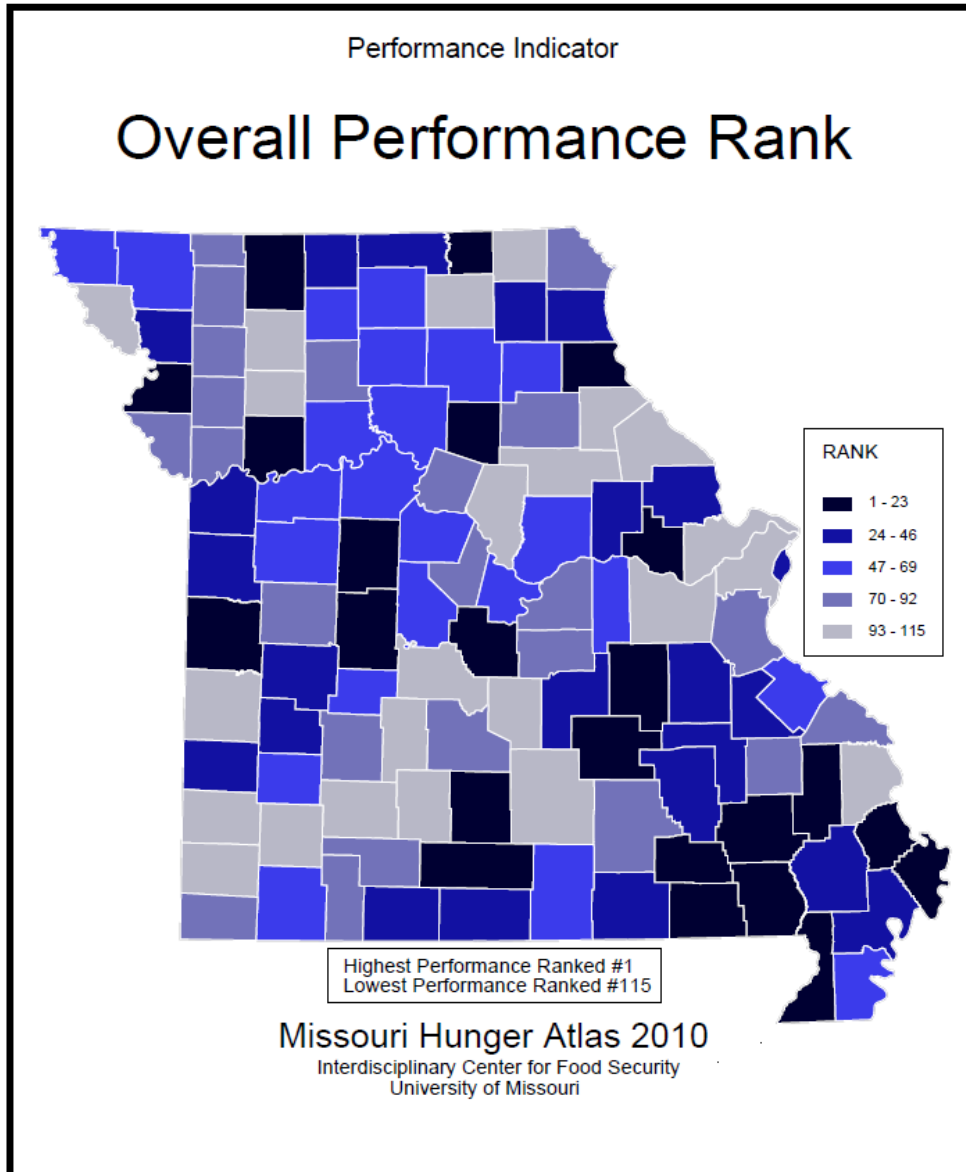
Total pounds in county

Total amount of pounds of food (including USDA commodity foods) distributed from regional food banks to food pantries in the county. Source: Six regional food banks in Missouri

Pound (lbs) per capita < 100% poverty

Number of pounds of food distributed per capita of individuals with income below 100 percent of the poverty level to food pantries in the county by regional food banks in 2009. Trend based on comparison of 2005 and 2009. Sources: Six regional food banks in Missouri and U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates





Overall Performance Rank

We constructed an overall performance rank for each county. We selected four indicators (from the 15 performance measures included for each county) to establish a composite measure of performance. The four variables include participation rates for three primary public programs and one measure of private program activity:

- **Percent of eligible residents who received food stamps** – estimated percent of total population with incomes at 130% or less than federal poverty thresholds who participated in this program in FY2009
- **Percent of eligible students who received free or reduced lunches** – percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunches who participated in the program in October 2008
- **Percent of income eligible infants and children receiving WIC benefits** – percent of income eligible infants and children under 5 years of age in 2008 who were enrolled in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children
- **Pounds of food distributed per capita < 100% poverty** – Number of pounds of food per capita under 100 percent poverty level in the county distributed by the regional food banks in 2008

First, we combined the four variable ranks to establish a composite rank score. Rather than use a simple average of the four variable ranks, we assigned a weight to each rank in constructing the composite rank score. In brief, the weighting model we used assigns 35 percent of the composite rank to the measure of (1) Food Stamp participation as percent of total population eligible; 25 percent each to the variables of (2) FRLP participation as a percent of total school population eligible and 3) WIC participation as percent of the eligible under 5 years old population; and, 15 percent to 4) regional food bank distributions to the county in terms of pounds per capita of food insecure individuals. We place the most weight on the Food Stamps variable as this program is by far the most extensive in the state and addresses all age groups. We place lower emphasis on the food bank distributions because the food banks are only one source of supply for local food pantries and on-site meal providers and we have no comprehensive measure of total private assistance in the state. Again using Adair County for an example, the county had

ranks of 113, 102, 86, and 38 for these four variables. The county's composite score, based on the weighted model and rounded off to the nearest whole number, is 92. The second step of the process is an overall state ranking of the composite performance scores in which the composite scores of the 115 locations are compared to each other. In keeping with our performance rank scale, where 1=highest performance and 115=lowest performance, the county with the best, or lowest, numerical composite score is assigned 1 in the overall performance rank, which suggest the highest overall performance in that county. Similarly, the county with the highest average composite score is assigned 115, which signifies the lowest overall performance. In the case of Adair County, the composite score of 92 ranks as the 114th highest in the state, and so it is ranked in the lowest, or "very low," quintile. The individual ranks for the four indicators, composite score and overall performance ranks for each county are in Appendix 2 of this atlas.