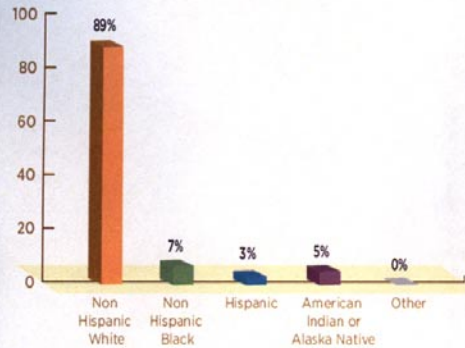


Many people believe that most of the clients receiving emergency food assistance are on welfare, but welfare clients account for 2% of those receiving emergency food assistance.

- The most frequently mentioned source of income (38%) was non-welfare governmental sources such as social security, unemployment compensation, Disability/Workers compensation, and Supplemental Security Income. These sources of income are generally not available to healthy workers who are still of working age.

- The main source of income in the previous month is a job for 31% of respondents.
- Another 16% report no income at all.
- 2% report welfare as their main source of income.
- 2% report their main source of income as from non-governmental, non-job sources such as family, child support, alimony, churches, etc.

CHART 3: Profile of Racial and Ethnic Backgrounds of Emergency Food Clients



Why Does the Hunger Report Refer to Food Insecurity Rather than Hunger?

The *Miriam-Webster Dictionary* defines hunger as a craving or urgent need for food or a specific nutrient, an uneasy sensation occasioned by the lack of food, or a weakened condition brought about by prolonged lack of food. Hunger is a physical feeling which many of us feel when a meal is delayed. Food insecurity refers to the inability of people to obtain sufficient food for their household. Some people may find themselves skipping meals or cutting back on the quality or quantity of food they purchase. This recurring and involuntary lack of access to food can lead to malnutrition over time.

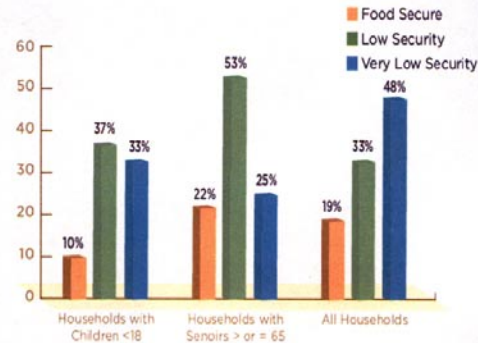
Food security and food insecurity are conceptually defined as follows:

- Food security: "Access by all people at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life. Food security includes at a minimum: (1) the ready availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods, and (2) an assured ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways (e.g., without resorting to emergency food supplies, scavenging, stealing, or other coping strategies)."

- Food insecurity: "Limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways."

The hunger study refers to "very low food security" and "low food security," respectively, in order to distinguish the physiological state of hunger from indicators of food availability. The main distinction between a household being classified as having very low food security and low food security is that households with very low food security have had one or more members experience reductions in food intake or disruptions in eating patterns due to a lack of adequate resources for food. Households with low food security, while faced with food access problems, typically do not experience incidents of reduced food intake.

CHART 4: Food Security Among Client Households



Many clients report health issues. 27% of clients reported that at least one member of their household was in poor health. As you would expect, the study found that purchases of food compete significantly with other life necessities such as housing, medical expenses, and transportation.

3 Lent + March 7, 2010



**Chapel of the Good Shepherd
Purdue Episcopal Campus Ministry**



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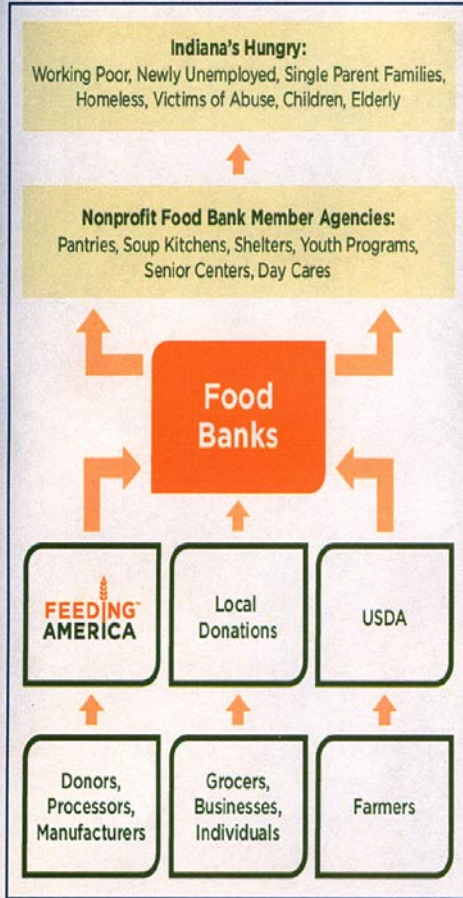
<http://www.goodshep.org>

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How Does the Food Banking System Work?

Figure B shows the channels through which FA provides food to its 205 member food banks and food rescue organizations. In most cases food banks and food rescue organizations do not directly feed people. They collect food from a variety of sources and distribute it to emergency food programs including pantries, kitchens and short term shelters who do the actual feeding.

FIGURE B: How Food Banking Works



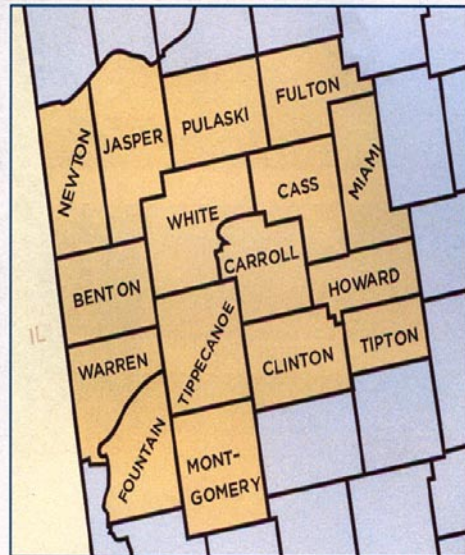
Food Finders Food Bank, Inc.

For nearly three decades, Food Finders Food Bank has been soliciting, collecting and redistributing food to charities who are feeding hungry people. Food Finders is a 501 (c) (3) not-for-profit and member of FA network which not only provides food to charities for people trying to make ends meet, but also food and supplies to those recovering from natural disasters. For more information about the work of Food Finders Food Bank and for the full study Hunger in America 2010 Local Report prepared for Food Finders Food Bank, Inc., please refer to www.food-finders.org.

Who Participated in the FA Hunger in America 2010 in Food Finders Service Area?

Figure C shows the Indiana counties served by Food Finders Food Bank. While Food Finders is located in Lafayette in Tippecanoe County, its service area covers urban, suburban, and rural counties. 101 agencies (emergency pantries, kitchens, and shelters) participated in the Agency Survey and 231 clients of those agencies participated in the Client Survey. The conclusions of this report are based on the responses of the participating agencies and clients.

FIGURE C: Counties Served by Food Finders



Highlights of Findings

Over half of recipients of emergency food are either children under the age of 18 or seniors aged 65 and over.

The average household size receiving emergency food assistance is 3 people.

7% of clients were non-Hispanic black clients while 89% were non-Hispanic white clients. Hispanics represent a small percent of clients.

In the Food Finders Food Bank service area, 19% of emergency food clients were food secure and 81% were food insecure. Approximately half of the food insecure clients had low food security and the other half had very low food insecurity. 90% of households with children are food insecure with 53% having very low food security.

Who Receives Food Assistance?

The FA Hunger in America 2010 estimates that the emergency programs receiving food from Food Finders Food Bank provide food assistance to 10,100 different people each week and 74,000 different people each year. There has been a significant increase in pounds of food distributed in the last four years suggesting growth of clients served. In 2006, Food Finders Food Bank, Inc. distributed 2,326,984 pounds, while from July 2008 to June 2009, Food Finders Food Bank, Inc. distributed 3,069,415 pounds of food.

Demographic Profile of Food Clients

- 66% emergency pantry clients are female
- 55% of emergency kitchen clients are male
- 99% of clients at emergency food programs are US citizens
- 73% of emergency food clients in Food Finders service area are registered voters
- 2% of emergency food clients are homeless

Multigenerational and Single Parent Families are Common

- 25% of households with children < 18 are headed by single parents
- 19% of households have a member 65 or older
- 6% of households have a grandparent providing basic needs for a grandchild
- 3% of households have a non family member

All numbers of .5 or less found in this summary have been rounded down in order to not exaggerate conclusions.

CHART 1: Age of Emergency Food Recipients

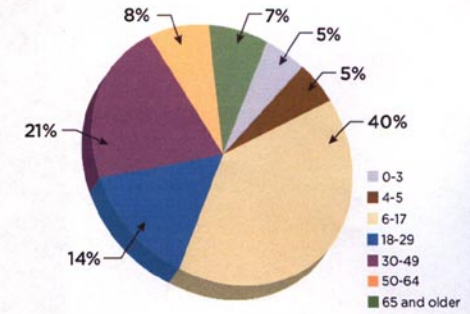


CHART 2: Household Size of Emergency Food Recipients

