





2019 RHODE ISLAND HUNGER SURVEY







Rhode Island Community Food Bank

The Rhode Island Community Food Bank aims to improve the quality of life for all Rhode Islanders by advancing solutions to the problem of hunger. The Food Bank distributes food to people in need through a statewide network of 168 member agencies. These agencies include food pantries, meal sites, shelters, youth programs and senior centers.

Hassenfeld Child Health Innovation Institute

The Hassenfeld Child Health Innovation Institute of Brown University integrates research, clinical practice, public health efforts, and education programs to improve the health of children; address the issue of poverty and how it impacts child health; serve as a national/international model through rigorous research and evaluation programs to demonstrate what can be achieved in child health; and train the next generation of child health leaders. Faculty, staff, and students from the School of Public Health, the Alpert Medical School, Hasbro Children's Hospital, and Women and Infants Hospital work together to understand genetic, prenatal, and early life factors associated with children's health problems and to develop effective new strategies for prevention and treatment.

Suggested citation

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INTRODUCTION

Many individuals and families in Rhode Island lack enough food to meet their nutritional needs. According to the most recent report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 11 percent of households in Rhode Island are food insecure, meaning their access to adequate food is limited by a lack of money or other resources. Nearly half of food insecure households in Rhode Island report the most severe conditions associated with hunger - what the USDA calls "very low food security."

When they do not have adequate food for themselves or their family members, people sometimes turn to food pantries or meal programs for help. By providing food for home preparation (food pantries) or offering prepared meals on site (meal programs, also commonly called soup kitchens), these organizations are a safety net for households on the brink of hunger.

The Rhode Island Community Food Bank maintains a statewide network of 168 member agencies, including food pantries and meal programs. The Food Bank acquires donated food from retailers, farmers, manufacturers, distributors, and community members and then distributes this food to its member agencies. From July 2018 to June 2019, the Food Bank distributed 11.6 million pounds of food, with member agencies of the Food Bank serving 53,000 people each month on average.

In the past, the Food Bank participated in a study called Hunger in America, which was sponsored by the national food bank organization, Feeding America. In 2006, 2010, and 2014, Hunger in America surveyed people receiving assistance at food pantries and meal programs in Rhode Island. In 2018, Feeding America announced that it would no longer sponsor the Hunger in America study. The Hassenfeld Child Health Innovation Institute at Brown University agreed to conduct a 2019 survey in Rhode Island for the Food Bank. The Hassenfeld Child Health Innovation Institute is a partnership of Brown University, its affiliated hospitals, government and community partners that seeks to integrate research, clinical practice, public health efforts, and educational programs to help make the communities served the healthiest place in the world for children and their families.

The purpose of the 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey was to gain a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of the population served by the Food Bank, including the most pressing needs of this population. Results from the survey will guide the Food Bank's strategic planning and program development. Ultimately, information and data gleaned from the survey will help the Food Bank achieve its mission: Improving the quality of life for all Rhode Islanders by advancing solutions to the problem of hunger.

KEY FINDINGS

The Rhode Island Community Food Bank serves a subset of the population with its own distinctive characteristics and challenges. This survey aimed to identify the most pressing needs of the population served by the Food Bank and its agencies. Notable findings of the survey include:

DEMOGRAPHICS

People in Rhode Island who receive food assistance are some of the most vulnerable in the state. Fifty-one percent of all households who receive assistance include at least one individual under the age of 17 or someone over the age of 65.

HEALTH

Two thirds of all respondents (65%) rated their own health as good or fair. Among all households, 41% have a resident who has been diagnosed with diabetes and 60% have a resident who has been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

INCOME & POVERTY

The vast majority (88%) of people using the services of the Food Bank and its member agencies have yearly incomes below the 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines. Over half of all households reported annual incomes below \$10,000.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Many households struggle with basic expenses. One third of households have had to choose between paying for rent and paying for food at least once in the past 12 months. Similar patterns were found when asking whether households have had to choose between paying for food and paying for utilities, medical care, and transportation in the past 12 months. Debt is also a challenge: 48% of households have borrowed money from a friend or family member in the past year and 33% have outstanding debt.

FOOD SECURITY

More than 57% of respondents said that they would have to spend more money weekly to meet their food needs. Of those who said they would have to spend more, the median amount of money estimated to be needed was \$66 per week.

USE OF OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES

Most of the households seeking food assistance receive additional benefits elsewhere. Among all households, 75% receive SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits. Of those with a child aged 0-5, 56% receive benefits from WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) services. Among households with school-aged children 6-17, 80% have a child who participates in free or reduced-price school lunch programs.

RESIDENTIAL STATUS

Among all households that use the Food Bank and its member agencies' services, 99% are comprised of entirely U.S. citizens and legal residents.







SURVEY DESIGN

SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

The 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey was developed in part to replicate prior statewide food agency surveys so that data can be compared over time as desired. Many of the questions asked in the 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey were identical to questions from the Hunger in America 2014 survey. Data collection was conducted through computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) using the survey program Qualtrics installed on iPads. Qualtrics allowed for interviews to be conducted in locations without adequate internet access.

The survey was designed in English and then translated into Spanish by bilingual speakers. The translation was reviewed by native Spanish speaking persons to ensure comprehension. Both English and Spanish versions of the survey were available at all times to participants, and the survey program allowed for the language to be changed at any time by interviewers.

STRATA AND SITE SELECTION

To provide for adequate representation of the population that uses Food Bank services, a random subset of affiliated agencies were selected at which interviews would take place. Agencies were categorized into 12 strata (**Table 1**) based on the type of services offered (food pantries versus meal programs), the average number of guests an agency serves (small, medium, large), and the geographic location of the agency (core city versus non-core city). The size of the agency was determined by how many guests an agency serves on average per day the site is open. Small pantries averaged 2-14 guests per day while small meal programs averaged 21-53 guests per day. Medium pantries averaged 15-33 guests per day while medium meal programs averaged 54-114 guests per day. Large pantries averaged 34-230 guests per day while large meal programs averaged 115-501 guests per day. Agencies were additionally classified based on whether the city or town in which they were located has 25% or more of all children living below the poverty threshold ("core city").

Table 1: Classification of Agencies into Survey Strata			
Stratum	Site Type	Size	Location
1	Meal Program	Small	Non-core
2	Meal Program	Medium	Non-core
3	Meal Program	Large	Non-core
4	Meal Program	Small	Core
5	Meal Program	Medium	Core
6	Meal Program	Large	Core
7	Food Pantry	Small	Non-core
8	Food Pantry	Medium	Non-core
9	Food Pantry	Large	Non-core
10	Food Pantry	Small	Core
11	Food Pantry	Medium	Core

After grouping by strata, individual agencies were randomly selected to participate in the survey. The aim was to have an overall sample that was proportional-to-size of households served by all agencies. Four hundred completed surveys was deemed adequate power to represent the population, with a target of 25% of the surveys from meal programs and 75% from food pantries.

Large

Core

VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Food Pantry

12

The research team consisted of one project coordinator who was present at all site visits and 1 to 5 additional volunteers who were trained on basic structured interviewing skills. Volunteers were recruited from the Food Bank's list of interested volunteers as well as outreach online and at local universities. Volunteer opportunities were available to anyone over the age of 18 and able to speak English and, if possible, Spanish. Volunteers were required to attend one 3-hour training session and to commit to interviewing at a minimum of 3 agency visits. In total, 59 volunteers participated as interviewers. Volunteers who enjoyed interviewing were welcome to help at additional sites, and 20 volunteers participated in 5 or more different agency visits.

Volunteer trainings were 3 hours in length and included an in-depth explanation of the survey design and goals, basic interviewing skills and practices, and a hands-on tutorial and practice of the actual survey in both paper and electronic form. Participants were encouraged to ask questions and a preliminary schedule was distributed to volunteers at the end of the training based on stated availability.

SITE VISITS AND SAMPLING INTERVALS

Visits to the 61 randomly selected Food Bank agencies occurred from early April 2019 through the end of June 2019 to minimize the effect of seasonal changes on agency use. Additionally, site visits were not scheduled over the Easter or Memorial Day weekends to prevent the expected increase in agency use during those times from skewing survey results.

Because the Rhode Island Community Food Bank maintains records of monthly visits to each affiliate agency, the survey team was able to anticipate approximately how many guests would frequent the site during the scheduled site visit to the agency. This worked to the survey team's advantage in two ways. First, based on the expected number of agency guests, the coordinator could estimate how many volunteers were needed to prevent potential survey respondents from being missed due to lack of available volunteers or volunteers being underutilized at low volume sites. Second, knowing how many guests were expected to frequent the site on a given day allowed the survey team to establish a sampling rate for each site.

The sampling rate was the interval at which guests were approached and asked to participate in an interview. Because the survey was designed to be proportional-to-size, the number of interviews needed per stratum was known beforehand, and therefore the number of interviews that needed to be completed at a given site could be established. The sampling rate was computed by dividing the target number of completed interviews (based on an estimated response rate of 60%) by the average count of guests served per day the site was open. For instance, a sampling rate of 0.33 means that 1 out of every 3 guests to a specific site were approached for an interview. With a 0.33 sampling rate, the first person to visit a site on a given day was approached, and then the fourth, the seventh, and so on. The sampling rate was the same for all sites in a given stratum to minimize the risk of over-representing the guests served by a specific agency. Due to unexpected low turn-outs at some sampled agencies and a concern about not reaching the necessary goal of 400 completed surveys, starting on June 1, 2019, a decision was made to increase the sampling rate at all remaining sites by about 20%.

Table 2 shows the sampling rate and interval in each stratum, in addition to how the sampling rate was modified after June 1.

Stratum	Original Sampling Rate	Original Sampling Interval	Updated Sampling Rate	Updated Sampling Interval
1	0.25	1 of 4	0.33	1 of 3
2	0.14	1 of 6	0.17	2 of 11
3	0.20	1 of 5	0.24	1 of 4
4	0.83	5 of 6	1.00	1 of 1
5	0.13	1 of 8	0.15	1 of 7
6	0.04	1 of 25	0.05	1 of 20
7	0.50	1 of 2	0.60	3 of 4
8	0.20	1 of 5	0.24	1 of 4
9	0.22	2 of 9	0.27	1 of 4
10	0.80	4 of 5	0.96	1 of 1
11	0.20	1 of 5	0.24	1 of 4
12	0.13	1 of 8	0.15	1 of 7

PARTICIPANT RECRUITMENT

The project coordinator was responsible for identifying which guest was to be selected for recruitment using the predetermined sampling rate of the stratum. Guests were approached at the interval determined, and the interval was not altered regardless of whether a guest participated in the survey or not. Selected guests were recruited by the project coordinator whenever possible. In situations where the Food Bank indicated that there was a high proportion of guests who spoke only Spanish, recruitment was conducted by a volunteer who spoke both English and Spanish fluently. Every attempt was made to approach guests in isolation to explain the purpose and goal of the study before asking them to participate. Guests who did not speak English or Spanish were excluded from participation, and if a guest declined to participate, the recruiter attempted to determine a reason for the refusal.

If a guest agreed to take part in the survey, they were given a large, numbered index card and the option of being interviewed immediately or after they were finished eating their meal (meal programs) or shopping for food (pantries). The index card served as a reminder to the selected guest that they were asked to participate in the interview and a visual cue for interviewers to track a selected guest as they received services. Recruitment attempts were logged by the project coordinator by the number on the index card of the guest approached, whether they accepted or declined to participate in an interview, and if they declined, their reason (if a reason was given).

THE INTERVIEW

Before the beginning of each interview, recruited participants were individually consented to ensure they understood the types of questions that would be asked and had the opportunity to ask any questions. The interviewer read the questions aloud, although a participant was able to read along on the iPad as questions were asked. Interviewers and participants attempted to sit in a semi-private area to ensure confidentiality of the interview, though interviewers always deferred to a participant's preference on location. Participants could elect to skip any question that they were not comfortable answering and they were free to leave at any time. Interviews averaged 15 minutes in length and participants were given a \$10 gift card for their time. Upon completion of a survey, the interviewer returned the iPad to the survey team and waited for the next potential participant to be identified.

ANALYTICAL APPROACH

The data in this report include the complete results of the 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey as administered, plus additional stratifications by type of site (meal program versus pantry) and derived measures of interest. In total, 418 surveys were completed at 61 unique agency programs throughout Rhode Island. The data were analyzed using SAS 9.4.

WEIGHTING

The responses have been weighted to more adequately reflect the population the Food Bank serves at large. Survey weights are best visualized as the number of units in a population that the particular observation represents. Weights also account for the sampling plan used to select who would be asked to participant in the study, as well as non-response by those approached. In the data presented, counts are the unweighted totals of a selected response to a question, while the percentages and confidence intervals have been weighted to reflect the entire population of Food Bank guests.

RESPONSE RATES

Response rates reflect the number of approached guests who agreed to participate in the survey. In this survey, 663 participants were approached and 418 consented to participate in the survey. This yielded an overall response rate of 63.0%. Response rates at the stratum-specific level were also calculated to ensure that there were no notable differences in rates by strata. Of the 12 strata, only stratum 2 and 4 deviated greater than 15% from the overall response rate, and these deviations were in the positive direction (response rates of 87.5% and 100% for strata 2 and 4, respectively). Further analysis to explore potential biases found nothing of concern.

CAVEATS

One significant cause of non-response in this survey was the presence of a language barrier between the survey team and approached guests. While bilingual volunteers attended many of the site visits, there were many situations where an approached guest spoke Spanish and the interviewer did not. As a result, the survey could not be administered to the guest regardless of his or her interest. Thus, the results of this survey may underrepresent the subpopulation of Spanish-speaking guests who frequent Food Bank-affiliated agencies. Additionally, members of the survey team encountered Food Bank guests who spoke other languages such as Portuguese or Haitian-Creole. These guests could not be interviewed because the team did not have translations of the survey in languages other than English and Spanish.

RESULTS

This section describes the results of the 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey. Questions asked in the survey cover a broad range of topics of concern to the Food Bank and aim to understand more about the characteristics and circumstances of guests who frequent member agencies.

First, survey results were used to estimate counts of the total number of people served by the Food Bank on a monthly and yearly basis. Estimates of household size and the number of people served with differing demographic features are displayed in tables. After this, demographic information is presented as a percent of total households with a given characteristic. The report then describes housing characteristics, employment status and opportunity, household health and income, food security, involvement with other benefit programs, and frequency of using the Food Bank's programs. Finally, there is a section on poverty that explores how the characteristics of households below the poverty line differ from the total population.

In addition to overall characteristics, many measures presented in this report are stratified by food pantries and meal programs to highlight the differences in characteristics of guests attending the two types of programs. Furthermore, some sub-analyses explore only households containing children aged 0-17 or households containing adults aged 65 and older, providing insights into the needs of the most vulnerable groups in the population.

In addition to the highlighted measures provided in this section, results from the entire survey, with weighted and unweighted counts and percentages, are located in Appendix A. Measures stratified by food pantry and meal program, along with weighted percentages, are in Appendix B. An asterisk appears next to any data point where the unweighted response count was less than or equal to 5. This was done to protect the anonymity of the survey participants and because estimates drawn from low counts tend to come with a high degree of instability.

ESTIMATED COUNTS OF HOUSEHOLDS SERVED BY THE FOOD BANK

The counts listed below shows the number of unique households served in a month given the demographic characteristic listed. Participants were asked as part of the survey about the number of individuals in their current household and questions about each person's age, education, race/ethnicity, gender, and student status. These data were gathered and used to generate households estimates of the population served by the Food Bank each month.

Table 3 shows estimated counts of the total monthly people served using weighted estimates for household size from the survey. Total household numbers are estimated monthly by the Food Bank and numbers from June 2019 were used to calculate the counts here. Approximately 16,100 households that use the Food Bank monthly have a size of 1.

Table 3: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served by Household Size

Household Size	Monthly Count (95% CI)
1 person	16,100 (13,500-18,600)
2 people	8,400 (6,300-10,500)
3 people	4,400 (2,700-6,200)
4 people	2,800 (1,600-4,100)
5 people	1,500 (800-2,200)
6 people	1,000 (500-1,500)
7 people	500 (100-900)
8 or more people	1,300 (300-2,400)

Table 4 shows estimated counts of households that that have at least one resident within a specific age range. As an example, about 9,200 households served in a month have at least one individual who is aged 0-17.

Table 4: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served with Residents of Specific Ages

Age of Resident	Monthly Count (95% CI)	
0-17	9,200 (7,100-11,300)	
18-29	4,900 (3,800-6,000)	
30-49	14,800 (12,200-17,400)	
50-59	13,000 (10,500-15,600)	
60-64	5,800 (4,100-7,500)	
65 and older	11,200 (9,100-13,200)	

Table 5 lists the estimated households served with a resident who identifies as the listed race/ethnicity. Monthly, about 21,700 households include residents that identify as White. There are about 7,600 households served with residents who identify as Black/African, while about 10,000 households served monthly have residents who identify as Hispanic/Latinx.

Table 5: Estimated Monthly and Counts of Households Served with Residents Identifying as Specific Races/Ethnicities

Race/Ethnicity of Resident	Monthly Count (95% CI)
White	21,700 (19,300-24,200)
Black/African	7,600 (5,200-9,900)
Hispanic/Latinx	10,000 (8,200-11,800)
Native American/ Alaskan Native	1,900 (800-3,000)
Some Other Race or Origin	2,300 (1,200-3,500)
Multiple Races/Ethnicities	4,100 (2,800-5,500)

Table 6 shows the estimated count of households with individuals who identify as male, female, or some other way. About 26,700 households served in a month contain at least one person who identifies as female, while about 26,600 people served a month contain a person who identifies as male.

Table 6: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served with Residents Identifying as a Specific Gender

Gender of Resident	Monthly Count (95% CI)
Male	26,600 (24,200-28,900)
Female	26,700 (24,200-29,100)
Some other way	*

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

Table 7 lists counts of households with a current student aged 18 years or older. Only about 3,200 households served per month include a current student.

Table 7: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served With A Current Student

Student Status	Monthly Count (95% CI)
Current student	3,200 (2,000-4,500)

Table 8 shows the estimated counts of languages being spoken in households that are served monthly. English is the primary language spoken by the majority of households served (approximately 30,000/month) with the second most common language being Spanish (7,600 households/month served). Other languages that are spoken by Food Bank guest households include Portuguese, Haitian-Creole, Cambodian, Cape Verdean-Creole, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Romanian, and Russian.

Table 8: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served by Languages Spoken

Language Spoken in Household	Monthly Count (95% CI)	
English	30,000 (28,700-31,300)	
Spanish	7,600 (6,300-9,000)	
Portuguese	400 (100-600)	
Haitian-Creole	500 (100-900)	
Other Language	400 (0-800)	

Table 9 shows counts of households with particular demographic characteristics. The Food Bank serves about 9,300 households per month with children aged 0-17 and about 11,200 households a month with adults aged 65 years and older. Approximately 31,800 households with a yearly income below the poverty line are served per month.

Table 9: Estimated Monthly Counts of Households Served with Additional Characteristics

Characteristic in Household	Monthly Count (95% CI)
A child aged 0-17	9,300 (7,200-11,400)
An elderly resident aged 65 and older	11,200 (9,100-13,200)
A yearly income below the poverty line	31,800 (30,600-32,800)

DEMOGRAPHICS OF RHODE ISLAND COMMUNITY FOOD BANK HOUSEHOLDS

Table 10 shows the size of households that use the Food Bank's services overall and by site type. In total, the majority of all households that utilize the Food Bank's services consist of only one or two people, with almost half of all households consisting of only one person. This is especially pronounced among those who frequent meal programs, where the proportion of households consisting of only one person rises to 63% of all households.

Table 10. Household Size by Site Type									
		All Sites	F	ood Pantries	Meal Programs				
Household Size	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)			
1 person	160	44.6% (37.5-51.6)	94	30.4% (24.6-36.1)	66	62.8% (48.5-77.1)			
2 people	103	23.2% (17.4-29.1)	81	27.9% (22.3-33.5)	22	17.2% (6.0-28.4)			
3 people	50	12.3% (7.4-17.2)	41	13.3% (9.1-17.5)	9	11.0% (1.2-20.8)			
4 people	43	7.9% (4.5-11.3)	36	10.3% (6.7-13.9)	7	4.7% (0.0-10.9)			

19

*

304

6.5% (3.4-9.6)

100%

6

114

1.1% (0.0-2.6)

100%

4.1% (2.2-6.0)

2.8% (1.3-4.3)

1.5% (0.3-2.6)

3.7% (0.8-6.6)

100%

25

17

8

12

418

5 people

6 people

7 people

people

Total

8 or more

Table 10: Household Size by Site Type

Figures 1A and 1B show the percentage of households frequenting member agencies with a resident within a specified age ranges. Figure 1A shows overall age breakdowns while Figure 1B shows differences between food pantries and meal programs. About 40% of all households include a resident aged 30-49, followed by 50-59 and 65 and older. It is notable that the age distribution varies greatly between those who frequent food pantries and those who frequent meal programs. At meal programs, guests are less likely to have children in their households.

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

Figure 1A: Percentage of Households with at Least One Person of a Specific Age

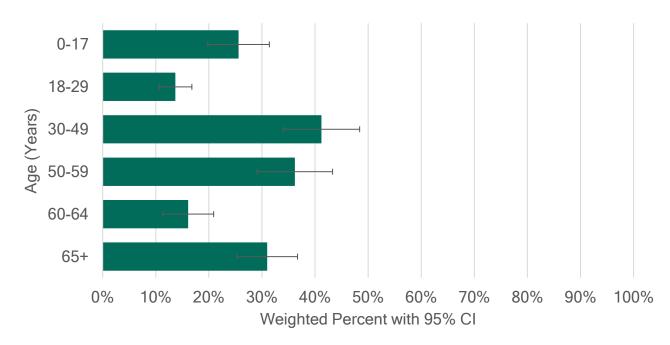
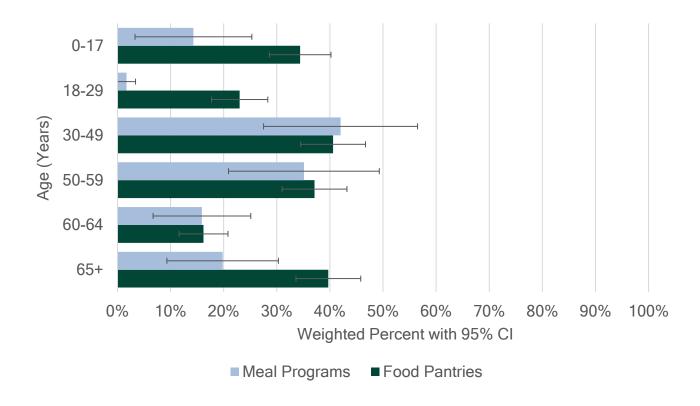
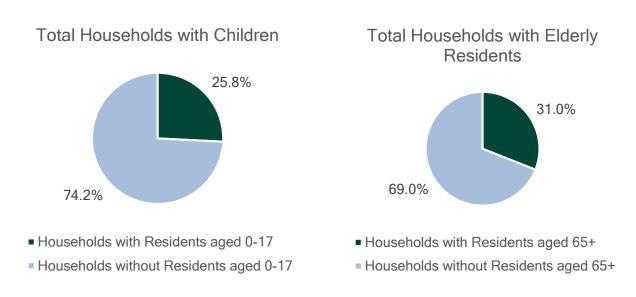


Figure 1B: Percentage of Households with at Least One Person of a Specific Age, Stratified by Site Type

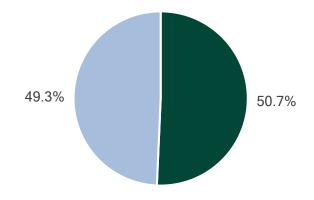


Figures 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D show the distribution of children (aged 0-17) and the elderly (aged 65+) among households that use the Food Bank's services. About one quarter of all households contain at least one person aged 0-17, and one third of all households contain at least one person aged 65+. Almost 50% of all households have either a person aged 0-17 or a person aged 65+. The populations that use food pantries and meal programs are different with regard to age. At meal programs, only 14% of households have children, compared to 35% of households served by food pantries. Of households that frequent food pantries, 66% have either children or the elderly compared to 31% for meal programs.

Figure 2A: Percentage of Total Households with Children and Elderly Residents



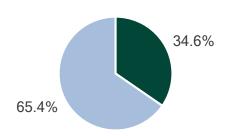
Total Households with Children or Elderly Residents



- Households with Residents aged 0-17 or 65+
- Households with Neither Residents aged 0-17 nor 65+

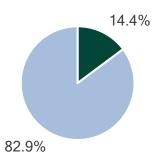
Figure 2B: Percentage of Households with Children, Stratified by Site Type

Food Pantry Households with Children



- Households with Residents aged 0-17
- Households without Residents aged 0-17

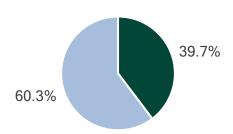
Meal Program Households with Children



- Households with Residents aged 0-17
- Households without Residents aged 0-17

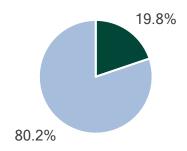
Figure 2C: Percentage of Households with Elderly Residents, Stratified by Site Type

Food Pantry Households with **Elderly Residents**



- Households with Residents aged 65+
- Households without Residents aged 65+

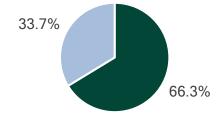
Meal Program Households with **Elderly Residents**



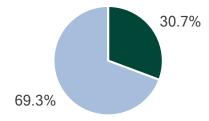
- Households with Residents aged 65+
- Households without Residents aged 65+

Figure 2D: Percentage of Households with Either Children or Elderly Residents, Stratified by Site Type

Food Pantry Households with Children or Elderly Residents



Meal Program Households with Children or Elderly Residents



- Households with Residents aged 0-17 or 65+
- Households with Residents aged 0-17 or 65+
- Households without Residents aged 0-17 nor 65+
 Households without Residents aged 0-17 nor 65+

Figures 3A and 3B show self-identified race and ethnicity of survey participants and those in their households. Participants were allowed to identify as more than one category. The majority of all Food Bank households have residents who identify as white (60% of all households). There is a notable difference in the population of Black/African and Hispanic/Latinx households when stratifying by site type; 30% of meal program households included a resident who identifies as Black/African, compared to 14% of food pantry households. In contrast, 10% of meal program households include a resident who identifies as Hispanic/Latinx, compared to 41% of food pantry households.

Figure 3A: Percentage of Households with at Least One Person Identifying as a Particular Race or Ethnicity

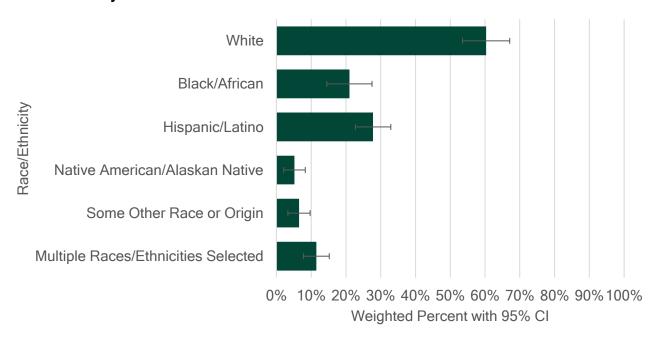
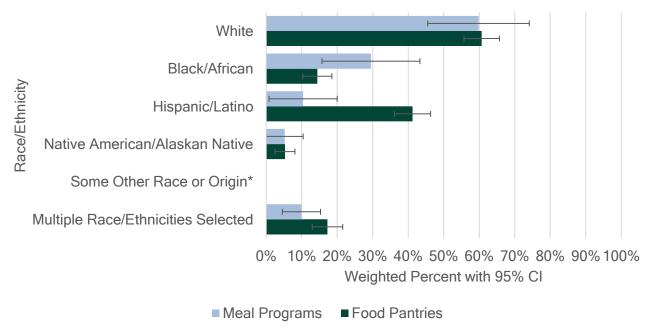


Figure 3B: Percentage of Households with at Least One Person Identifying as a Particular Race or Ethnicity, Stratified by Site Type



^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

Table 11 shows additional demographic characteristics, stratified by type of service offered (food pantries versus meal programs). Almost forty percent of all households have at least one resident with less than a high school diploma and this percentage does not vary significantly between meal programs and food pantries. A larger proportion of food pantry participants speak Spanish as their primary language at home (34% compared to 5% at meal programs).

Table 11: Additional Household Characteristics by Type of Service Offered								
		ll Sites		d Pantries	Meal Programs			
	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)		
Highest Educational Degree				•				
Less than high school diploma	169	38.3% (31.3-45.3)	117	39.6% (33.7-45.4)	52	36.7% (22.5-50.8)		
High school diploma	196	49.4% (42.1-56.8)	148	51.1% (44.8-57.3)	48	47.3% (32.6-62.0)		
General equivalency diploma or GED	49	14.4% (8.7-20.1)	37	11.9% (7.8-15.9)	12	17.6% (5.6-29.6)		
Business, trade, or technical license, certificate, or degree beyond high school	26	6.4% (4.0-8.8)	*	*	*	*		
Some college beyond high school or a 2-year college degree	119	26.1% (20.1-32.1)	93	29.9% (24.2-35.6)	26	21.2% (9.6-32.7)		
4-year college degree or higher	51	8.9% (6.3-11.6)	43	13.7% (9.5-17.9)	8	2.8% (0.2-5.3)		
Languages Spoken in Household								
English	332	83.2%	233	73.1%	99	96.2%		
Spanish	111	21.2%	92	34.1%	19	4.6%		
Portuguese	8	1.0%	*	*	*	*		
Haitian-Creole	7	1.4%	*	*	*	*		
Other languages	8	1.1%	*	*	*	*		

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

HOUSING/LIVING SITUATION

Figure 4 provides information about the living situation of guests. Like prior surveys, this survey differentiated between temporary and non-temporary housing. Temporary housing includes living in a vehicle, a shelter, a rented room in a boarding house, or living on the street. In total, 9% of all households live in temporary housing and 91% live in permanent housing. The most common type of housing among guests is an apartment, which accounts for 57% of all households.

Figure 4: Living Situation

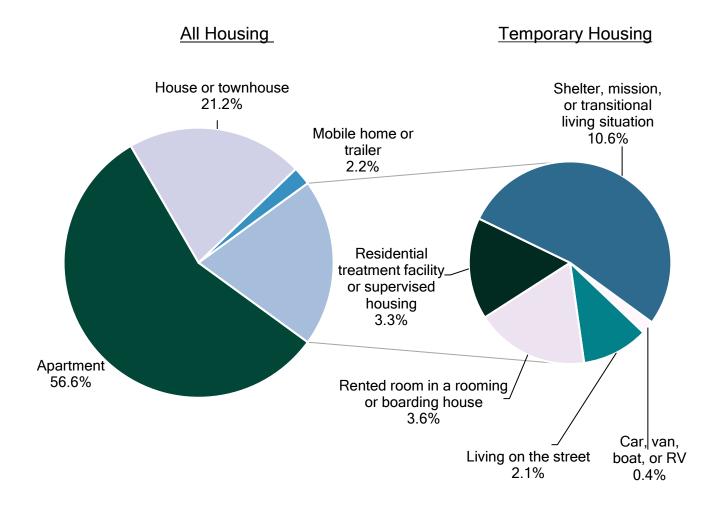


Table 12 shows how the living situation differs between those visiting food pantries and meal programs. The majority of households frequenting both sites live in apartments. Households frequenting meal programs are more likely to have temporary housing situations than those at food pantries.

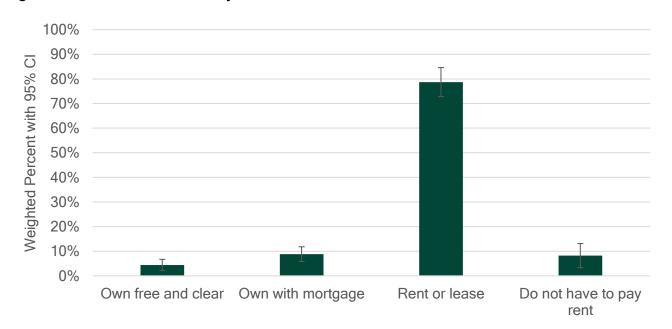
Table 12: Living Situation Among Those Frequenting Food Pantries and Meal Programs

	All Sites Food Pantrio		d Pantries	Meal Programs		
Living Situation	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)
Apartment	259	56.7% (49.6-63.8)	194	62.0% (56.2-67.8)	65	50.0% (35.5-64.4)
House or townhouse	95	21.2% (16.3-26.1)	82	29.2% (23.7-34.8)	13	10.9% (2.3-19.5)
Mobile home or trailer	14	2.2% (0.9-3.4)	*	*	*	*
Rented room in a rooming or boarding house	19	10.7% (5.0-16.4)	*	*	*	*
Temporary or no housing	29	9.3% (4.4-14.2)	7	2.5% (0.5-4.5)	22	18.0% (7.0-28.9)

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

Figure 5 illustrates the way in which households pay for the place that they currently live. Over 78% of households live in situations where they rent or lease, 9% own their place of residence with a mortgage, 4% own their residence free and clear, and 8% do not have to pay rent (due to homelessness or temporary housing).

Figure 5: How a Household Pays for a Place to Live



HEALTH STATUS

Figures 6A and 6B show the proportion of respondents who report their health as being "Excellent," "Very Good," "Good," "Fair," or "Poor" overall and stratified by type of service. Overall, 45% of all respondents categorize their health as "Fair" or "Poor". Respondents from meal programs rate their overall health as slightly better than those from food pantries.

Figure 6A: Self-rated Health Status, Overall

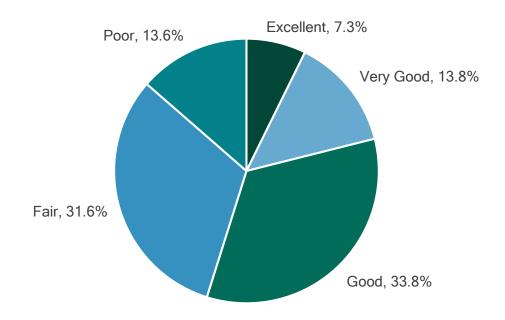


Figure 6B: Self-rated Health Status, Stratified by Site Type

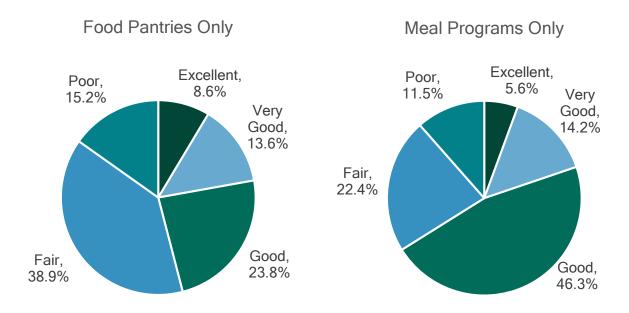


Table 13 shows the frequency of diabetes and high blood pressure among households overall and stratified by pantries and meal programs. Overall, 41% of households report someone living in the household as having diabetes, while 60% of households report someone living in the household with high blood pressure. There are no meaningful differences between households attending pantries versus meal programs.

Table 13: Self-Reported Health Conditions by Site Type									
	All Sites Food Pantries Meal Programs								
Medical Condition	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)			
Diabetes	163	40.5% (33.2-47.8)	120	39.7% (33.6-45.9)	43	41.5% (27.0-56.0)			
High Blood	255	60.4% (53.1-67.7)	191	63.2% (57.1-69.2)	64	56.8% (42.1-71.5)			

EMPLOYMENT, BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT, AND INCOME

Respondents were asked about their current employment status, and if they lived with other people, the employment status of the next most frequently employed person.

Table 14 shows the distribution of employment over the past 12 months for respondents in each household. The majority (69%) of respondents did not work at all in the past 12 months, while 10% of respondents worked 10-12 months out of the year. There is little variation between meal program and pantry populations. Of those respondents who reported being employed, 47% reported having worked for 30 or more hours per week over the last 12 months, while 53% worked 30 hours or less per week on average.

Table 14: Months Worked for Pay in the Last 12 Months								
		All Sites	F	Food Pantries		Meal Programs		
Months Working for Pay	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)		
None	292	68.9% (62.2-75.7)	208	69.1% (63.5-74.7)	84	68.7% (55.2-82.3)		
Less than 1 month	10	2.3% (0.8-3.7)	*	*	*	*		
1-3 months	21	7.9% (3.0-12.8)	13	4.0% (1.7-6.4)	8	12.8% (2.1-23.6)		
4-6 months	26	6.4% (3.1-9.6)	*	*	*	*		
7-9 months	18	4.7% (1.6-7.8)	*	*	*	*		
10-12 months	49	9.9% (6.2-13.5)	37	11.1% (7.3-14.9)	12	3.4% (1.6-15.1)		

303

100%

114

100%

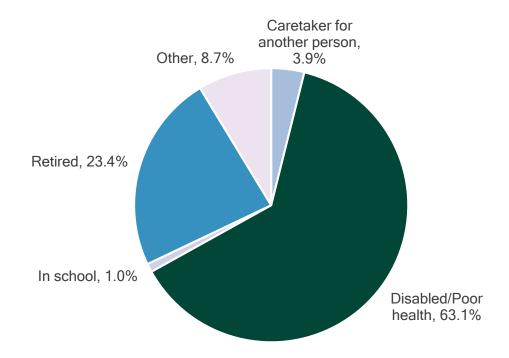
417

Total

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

Among those who were currently unemployed, 24% were actively looking for work. Of those who were unemployed and not looking for work (**Figure 7**), 63% stated this was due to poor health or disability, 23% were retired, 4% were caretakers for another person, 1% were in school, and 9% had other reasons.

Figure 7: Reason for Not Looking for Work (Among Those Unemployed and Not Actively Looking)



Figures 8 and **9** show measures of employment in the household. **Figure 8** shows the proportion of households with anyone working for pay in the past 12 months. About 44% of all households had someone with any form of employment in the past 12 months. Households that frequent meal programs are less likely to have any form of employment. Most notably, households with children are significantly more likely to have a person employed in the home (69% of all households with children). While a smaller percentage, more than 38% of households with residents 65 and older have a person employed in the home.

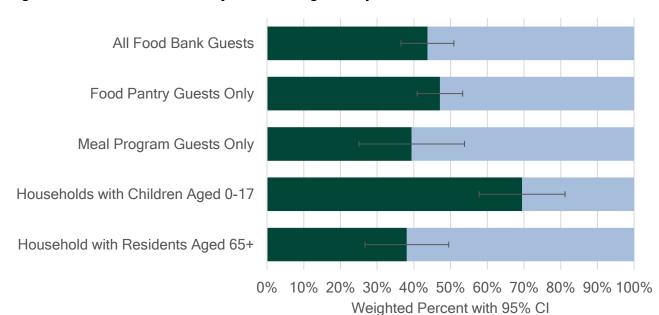


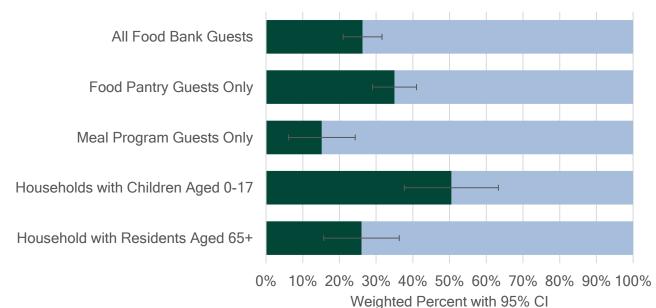
Figure 8: Households with Anyone Working for Pay in the Last 12 Months

- Percentage of Households without Anyone Working for Pay

■ Percentage of Households with Anyone Working for Pay

Figure 9 shows the percentage of households with anyone currently working for pay at the time of the survey. About 26% of households had someone working for pay at the time of the survey. Results were similar to employment in the past 12 months when stratified by site type and vulnerable populations.

Figure 9: Households with Anyone Currently Working for Pay



■ Percentage of Households with Anyone Currently Working for Pay

■ Percentage of Households without Anyone Currently Working for Pay

Figure 10 shows the total combined income of all members in each household over the past 4 weeks. Total income includes income received from jobs, businesses, investments, disability, pensions, social security, or any other form. One-third (35%) of all households had incomes of \$501-\$1,000 in the 4 weeks before they were interviewed, with about 26% having less than that. Three times as many households had no income in the past 4 weeks at meals programs (23%) compared to food pantries (8%).

100% 90% Weighted Percent with 95% CIs 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% All Food Bank Guests Food Pantries Only Meal Programs Only ■\$1-\$500 ■\$501-\$1,000 ■\$1,001-\$2,000 ■\$2,001-\$3,000 ■ More than \$3,000

Figure 10: Household Income in the Past 4 Weeks by Site Type

Table 15 shows total household income in the past 12 months. Over 50% of all households had incomes of less than \$10,000 per year. There were differences by site type with 45% of households at meal programs with incomes of \$5,000 per year or less, compared to 29% of households at food pantries.

Table 15: Household Income in Past 12 Months, Stratified by Site Type

	All Sites		Foo	od Pantries	Meal Programs	
Yearly Income	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)
\$0	30	9.5% (4.4-14.6)	20	7.1% (3.8-10.5)	10	12.7% (1.7-23.7)
\$1-\$5,000	97	26.5% (19.8-33.2)	61	22.1% (16.9-27.4)	36	32.4% (18.4-46.3)
\$5,001-\$10,000	98	23.7% (17.3-30.0)	71	25.4% (19.8-31.1)	27	21.3% (8.6-34.0)
\$10,001-\$15,000	64	18.3% (12.2-24.4)	47	17.3% (12.3-22.3)	17	19.6% (7.0-32.2)
\$15,001-\$20,000	31	9.5% (4.4-14.6)	23	8.1% (4.5-11.6)	8	11.4% (0.5-22.2)
\$20,001-\$25,000	24	4.5% (2.5-6.5)	*	*	*	*
\$25,001-\$30,000	18	4.1% (2.1-6.1)	*	*	*	*
More than \$30,000	18	3.9% (2.0-5.8)	*	*	*	*

^{*}Data were suppressed due to a sample size less than or equal to 5

FINANCIAL SITUATION

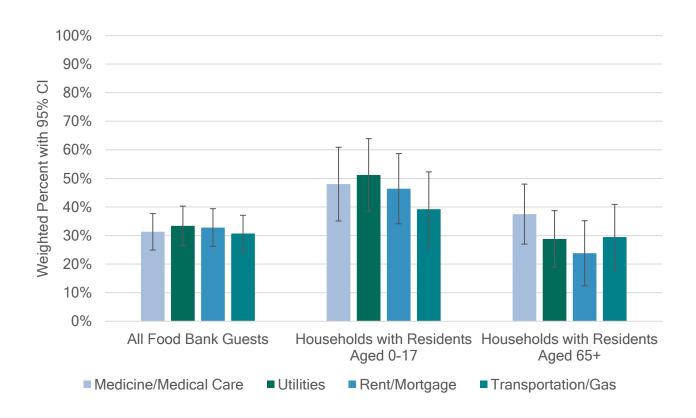
Participants were asked whether they had borrowed money from a family member or a bank/loan service in the past 12 months. As shown in **Table 16**, 48% of households stated that they had borrowed money from a friend or family member, while only 6% stated they had borrowed money from a bank or loan service. The differences in proportions between food pantries and meal programs were not notable.

Table 16: Households that Borrowed Money in the Past 12 Months, Stratified by Site Type

		All Sites	F	ood Pantries	Meal Programs		
Source	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	
From a friend or family member	190	47.6% (40.5-54.7)	142	43.3% (37.2-49.5)	48	53.0% (39.0-66.9)	
From a bank or loan service	33	6.1% (3.8-8.4)	26	9.1% (5.4-12.8)	7	2.2% (0.0-4.6)	

Figure 11 shows the frequency in which a household had to choose between paying for food and paying for other necessities such as medicine, utilities (such as gas and water), rent, and transportation in the past 12 months. The full responses to the questions can be found in **Appendix A.** Overall, about 30%-35% of respondents reported ever having to choose between paying for food and paying for one of the other four needs questioned about. Households with children ages 0-17 were more likely to need to choose between food and another need.

Figure 11: Percent of Households Reporting Having Ever Had to Choose Between Food and Other Needs Over the Past 12 Months

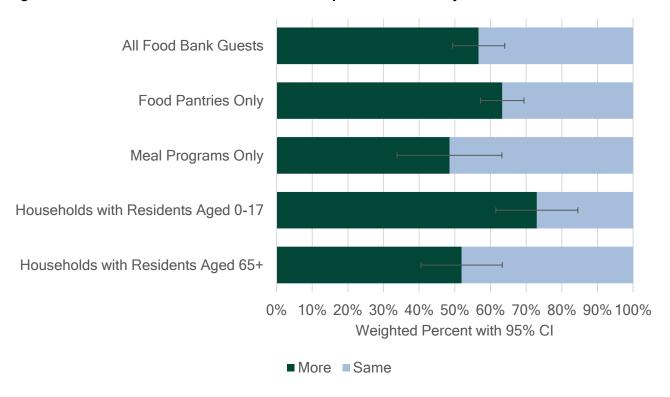


Respondents were also asked whether they had any outstanding debt on a credit card or a loan for another expense. One third (33%) of respondents state that this was true in their households. When stratifying by meal program and food pantry households, 41% of food pantry households stated they had debt, while only 22% of meal program households stated the same.

FOOD SECURITY

Figures 12 and 13 show the results for the amount of money a household has available for food. Figure 12 shows the results about whether a household has enough money available to meet their food needs, or if a household needed more. More than half (57%) of households stated they did in fact need more money than was available to meet their needs. This was higher for respondents at food pantries than meal programs (63% versus 49%). In particular, 73% of all household with residents aged 0-17 stated that more money was needed to meet their food needs.

Figure 12: Households That Would Have to Spend More Money to Meet Food Needs



Among those participants who stated that more money was needed to meet their food needs, **Figure 13** shows the resulting follow-up question about how much more money was needed per week. Slightly less than one quarter of all households needed more than \$100 per week. Among those in households with children aged 0-17, the percentage that needed more than \$100 per week rose to 43%. Among those in households with residents aged 65 or older, only 15% of households needed more than \$100 per week.



Figure 13: How Much More Would a Household Have to Spend Weekly to Meet Food Needs

Participants who indicated they would have to spend more money weekly to meet their food needs estimated they would need a mean of \$93/week (standard deviation (SD) = 7.2) and a median of \$66/week (min = \$5, max = \$1000). These averages did not vary dramatically between those who frequented food pantries and those who frequented meals programs. Food pantry participants estimated they would need a mean of \$98/week (SD = 8.8) and a median of \$71/week (min = \$5, max = \$1000). Meal program participants estimated they would need a mean of \$85/week (SD = 12.3) and a median of \$64/week (min = \$12, max = \$1000).

Figure 14 shows the results for how much support the Food Bank's programs provide to households receiving food from food pantries. Food Bank programs supply 1-2 weeks of food for about 42% all households and a few days' worth of food for another 33% of all households.

Figure 14: Food in the Past 4 Weeks That Came from Food Bank Programs, Food Pantry Participants Only

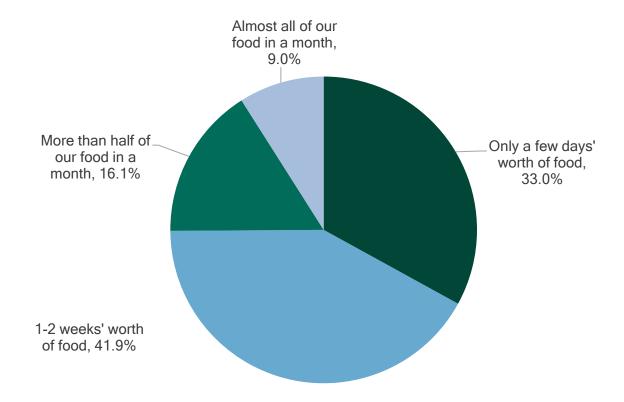


Table 17 shows the prevalence of available cooking equipment in the place that respondents live. Almost all (90%) households have a stove, microwave, or hot plate and almost all (91%) have a refrigerator or other device to keep food cold. When stratifying by site type, only about 80% of households that frequent meal programs have the same amenities compared to 99% of food pantry households.

Table 17: Availability of Kitchen Equipment, Stratified by Site Type									
	A	All Sites Food Pantries Meal Programs							
Amenities	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)			
A stove, microwave, or hot plate to cook food	389	89.6% (84.0-95.2)	294	98.8% (97.5-100.0)	95	78.2% (65.7-90.6)			
A place where you can store food to keep it cold, like a refrigerator	387	90.8% (85.5-96.0)	293	99.0% (98.0-100.0)	94	80.5% (68.8-92.2)			

Figure 15A, 15B, and 15C show how a respondent arrived to the site on the day of the survey. The largest percentage (31%) of all households drove themselves to the program, while 30% of all households walked to the program, 11% rode with family or friends, and 22% took one or more buses. There is a notable difference in distribution in the type of transportation utilized between meal program and food pantry households. In pantries, the highest proportion of households (45%) drove to their program, while in meal programs the highest proportion walked (37%).

Figure 15A: Mode of Transportation to Site, Overall

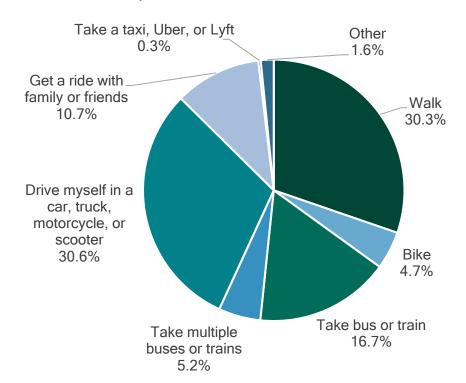


Figure 15B: Mode of Transportation to Site, Food Pantries

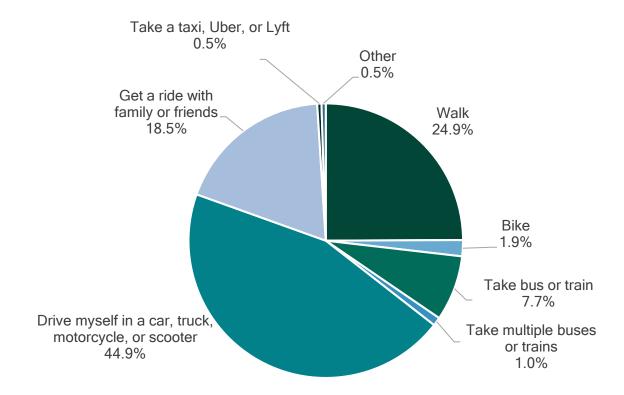
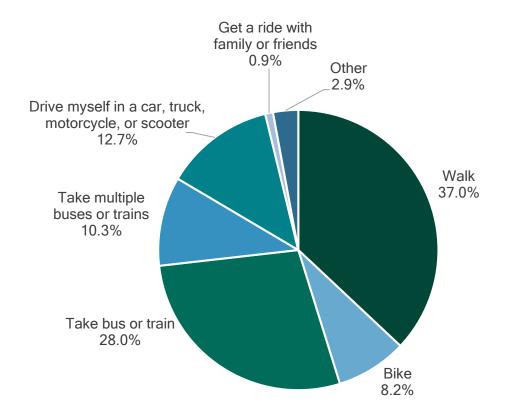


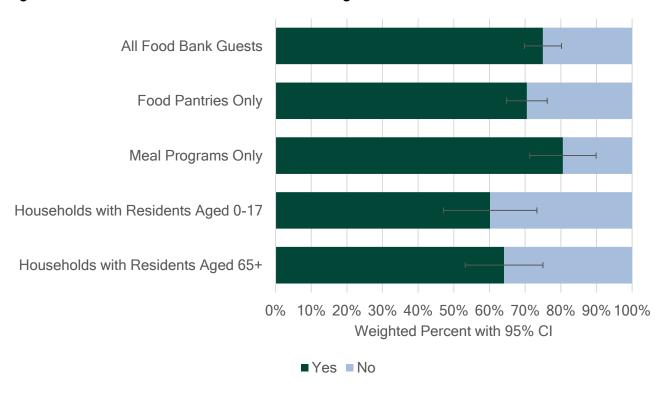
Figure 15C: Mode of Transportation to Site, Meal Programs



USE OF OTHER SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

Figure 16 shows results about whether there is anyone in a respondent's household who is currently receiving benefits from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Responses are stratified by site type and by households with children and the elderly. Among all households, 75% currently receive SNAP benefits. Households with children aged 0-17 and households with the elderly were less likely to receive SNAP (60% and 64% respectively).

Figure 16: Households with Someone Receiving SNAP Benefits



Of those households that currently receive SNAP, **Figure 17** shows how many weeks those SNAP benefits last. Among all households, 19% say their SNAP benefits last 1 week or less, 30% say their SNAP benefits last 2 weeks, 34% 3 weeks, and 14% 4 weeks.

Figure 17: Period of Time that SNAP Benefits Last

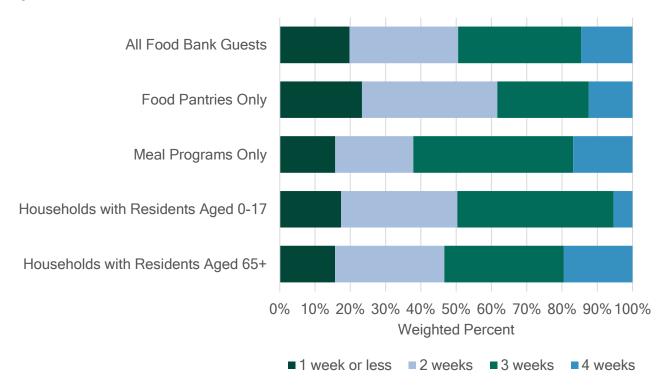


Figure 18 shows the percentage of participants whose SNAP benefits were stopped at some point in the past. Of all people currently on SNAP, 23% at some time had their benefits stopped.

Figure 18: Percentage of Participants Whose SNAP Benefits Were Ever Stopped

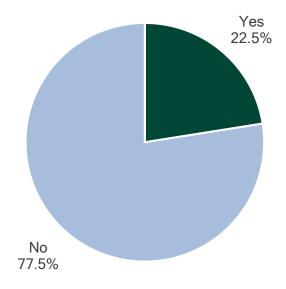


Figure 19 shows the reasons why a participant's SNAP benefits were stopped. About 37% were stopped due to an income that was too high, while 31% were stopped due to missing a recertification deadline. Other responses grouped into the "other" category include not qualifying for enough money, lack of a permanent address, and other household members already having SNAP at the time of recertification.

Figure 19: Reasons Why a Participant's SNAP Benefits Were Ever Stopped

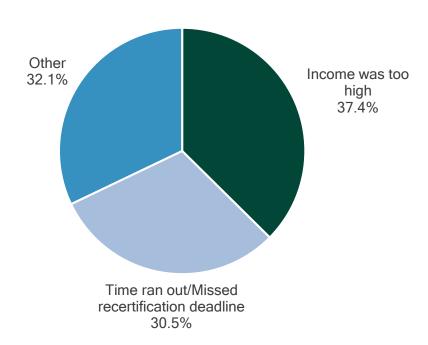


Table 18 lists results for questions about use of WIC and subsidized school lunch programs (for households with children less than 18 years of age). Overall, 6% of all households have a resident currently receiving benefits through WIC. Of those with children between the ages of 0-5, 55% of households currently receive WIC. In households with children aged 6-17, 80% have a child who participates in free or reduced price school lunch programs.

Table 18: Questions on WIC and School Lunch Programs									
	All H	ouseholds		eholds with en Aged 0-5		eholds with n Aged 6-17			
	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	Count	Weighted Percent (95% CI)			
Do your or anyone in your household currently receive benefits through WIC?	36	6.3% (4.0-8.6)	28	55.4% (34.5-76.3)	24	18.6% (10.1-27.2)			
Do any children in your household currently participate in free or reduced price school lunch?	91	19.0% (13.4-24.6)	25	54.5% (35.5-73.6)	86	80.0% (71.4-88.6)			

USE OF FOOD BANK PROGRAMS

The questions asked about a participant's use of the Food Bank's programs were contingent on whether they were interviewed at a food pantry or meal program. Eleven participants (of 293, about 4%) who were interviewed at a food pantry were asked the wrong set of questions due to being incorrectly listed as at a meal program. The responses for these participants were excluded from this section of the report. There were no participants who were interviewed at a meal program that were asked the wrong set of questions.

Figures 20 and **21** show the results of questions asking how frequently during the past 4 weeks that households had visited the food pantry (**Figure 20**) or meal program (**Figure 21**) at which they were surveyed. The majority (59%) of all food pantry households had only visited the site once in the past month, while about 26% visited twice. Just under half (40%) of all meal program households visited their site 2-4 times, with 14% visiting one time and 29% visiting 5-10 times.

Figure 20: Frequency of Visiting Current Food Pantry in the Past 4 Weeks

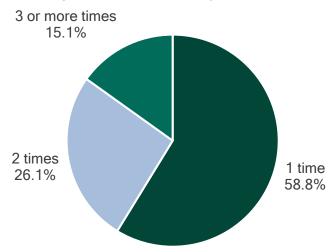
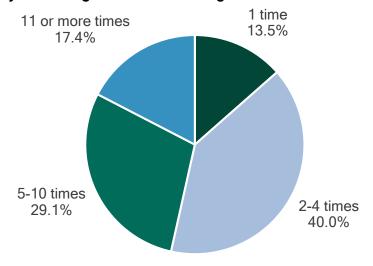


Figure 21: Frequency of Visiting Current Meal Program in the Past 4 Weeks



Figures 22 and 23 show the percentage of households that had visited multiple food pantries or meal programs in the past 4 weeks. The majority of households (62%) at food pantries had only visited the one at which they were interviewed, while 28% had been to two and 10% had been to three. Less than half (40%) of households interviewed at meal programs had only been to that meal program, white 22% had been to two, 10% had been to three, and 28% had been to four or more.

Figure 22: Count of Different Food Pantries Visited in the Past 4 Weeks

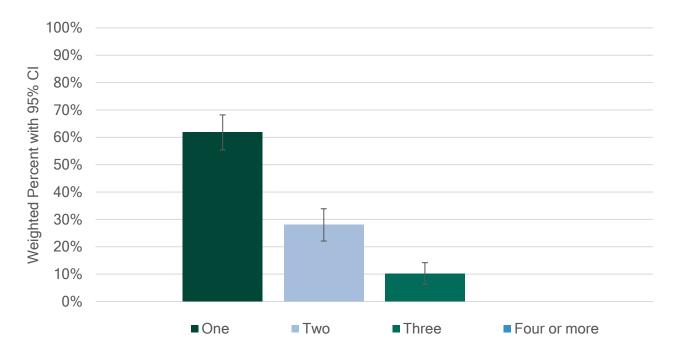
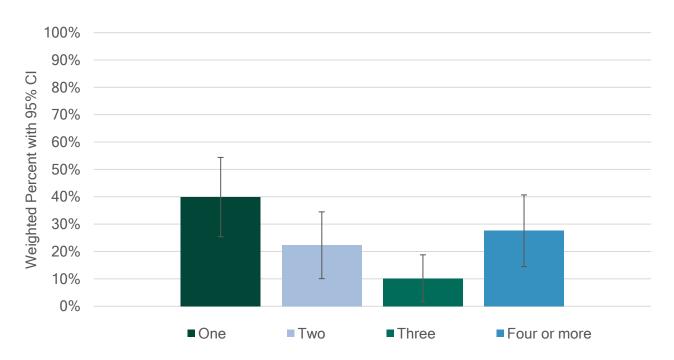


Figure 23: Count of Different Meal Programs Visited in the Past 4 Weeks



POVERTY AMONG FOOD BANK GUESTS

Thresholds for determining poverty were taken from the United States Department of Health and Human Services 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines used to determine financial eligibility for certain federal programs. The guidelines take household size into account to determine eligibility. It is important to note that given how income was asked in the survey, it is not possible to compute an exact measure of poverty according to the Federal Guidelines. For example, the federal poverty line for a household of one is \$12,490 per year and the closest income range asked was \$10,001-\$15,000 per year. For these analyses, individuals in this income category were not considered to be at or below the poverty line. Thus, these results should be interpreted cautiously and are likely an underestimate of the number of individuals living at or below the federal poverty line.

Figure 24 show the overall estimated proportion of households using Food Bank services that are living below the poverty line. Overall, 88% of all households are at or below the poverty line with 82% of those surveyed at food pantries and 96% of those at meal programs being at or below the poverty line. Overall, 89% of households with children ages 0-17 are living at or below the poverty line, while 81% of households with residents aged 65 and older are at or below the poverty line.

Figure 24: Percentage of Food Bank Guests At or Below the Poverty Line

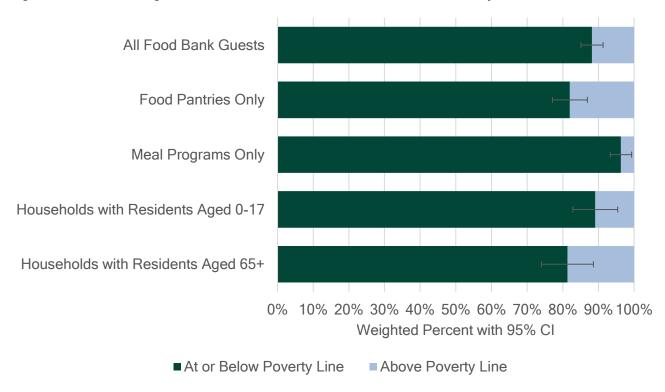


Figure 25 shows the proportion of households below the poverty line where someone in the household has worked for pay either currently or in the past 12 months. One-quarter (23%) of households living at or below the poverty line have someone currently working for pay (compared to 25% in the total sample), and 40% of households living at or below the poverty line had someone working for pay in the past 12 months (compared to 41% in the total sample).

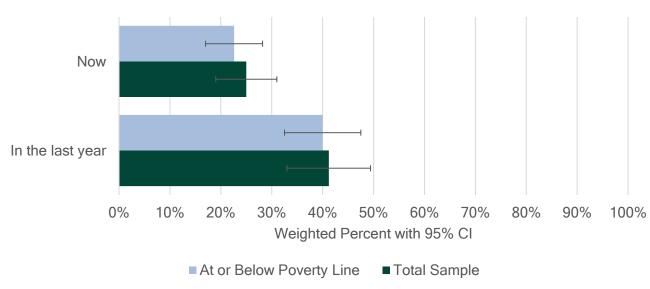


Figure 25: Percentage of Households with Someone Working for Pay

Figure 26 shows the percentage of households at or below the poverty line that receive other benefits in addition to Food Bank services. Six percent of households living at or below the poverty line currently receive WIC benefits (compared to 7% of the total sample) and 78% of household living at or below the poverty line receive SNAP benefits (compared to 75% in the total sample).



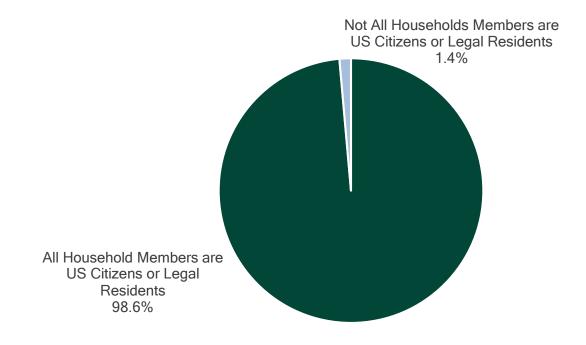
Figure 26: Percentage of Households Currently Receiving Additional Benefits

■ Below Poverty Line
■ Total Sample

RESIDENTIAL STATUS

Figure 27 shows the percentage of households using the Food Bank's services where everyone is a U.S. citizen or legal resident, compared to those where a resident may not be. Of all households that use the Food Bank's services, 99% are comprised of all U.S. citizens or legal residents.

Figure 27: Percentage of Households Where All Residents are U.S. Citizens or Legal Residents



CONCLUSIONS

Results from the 2019 Rhode Island Hunger Survey provide a portrait of the people who are served by the Food Bank and its statewide network of member agencies. They are children, seniors and working families. They are people living in poverty, facing many hardships, making difficult financial choices, and suffering from poor health. Many participate in SNAP, but they also rely on food pantries and meal programs for assistance because SNAP benefits alone are not adequate.

The Food Bank and its member agencies are a critical safety net for people living in poverty in Rhode Island. These results show that the Food Bank is reaching those most in need, but their needs go well beyond food assistance. At a time when the economy in the state is thriving, much more should be done to reduce poverty and hunger, to alleviate the hardships faced by low-income families, and to strengthen the safety net.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: OVERALL RHODE ISLAND HUNGER SURVEY RESULTS

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Survey Characteristics					
Survey Language	English	348	30,590	86.2%	83.7-88.7
	Spanish	70	4,911	13.8%	11.3-16.3
Program Type	Food Pantry	304	19,964	56.2%	N/A
	Meal Program/Soup Kitchen	114	15,537	43.8%	N/A
Respondent Demographics					
How old are you?	18-29	15	742	2.1%	0.9-3.4
	30-49	124	11,150	31.6%	24.6-38.6
	50-59	124	10,981	31.1%	24.2-38.1
	60-64	52	4,342	12.3%	7.8-16.8
	65+	100	8,049	22.8%	18.2-27.4
	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Are you male or female or	Male	146	15,223	42.9%	36.1-49.6
do you identify some	Female	271	20,173	56.8%	50.1-63.6
other way?	Identifies some other way	*	*	*	*
	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
What is your race or	White	230	19,803	55.8%	48.9-62.6
origin? You may choose	Black/African	58	6,474	18.2%	11.9-24.5
multiple categories.	Hispanic/Latinx	125	8,438	23.8%	19.4-28.1
	Native American/Alaskan Native	21	1,530	4.3%	1.3-7.3
	Some Other Race or Origin	25	1,679	4.7%	1.8-7.7
	Multiple Races/Ethnicities	40	2,436	6.9%	3.6-10.1
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
What is the highest level	Less than high school	130	10,331	29.3%	22.7-35.8
of education you have	High school diploma	119	11,091	31.4%	24.5-38.4
completed?	General equivalency diploma or GED	35	4,085	11.6%	6.1-17.1
	Business, trade, or technical license, certificate, or degree beyond high school	13	913	2.6%	1.0-4.2
	Some college beyond high school or a 2-year degree	86	6,877	19.5%	14.1-24.8
	4-year college degree or higher	33	2,009	5.7%	3.6-7.8
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Are you currently a	Yes	17	1,050	3.0%	1.4-4.5
student?	No	397	34,095	97.0%	95.5-98.6
	Refused/Missing	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household Demographics					
How many people total	1	160	15,818	44.6%	37.5-51.6
are in your household?	2	103	8,247	23.2%	17.4-29.1
By household, we mean	3	50	4,370	12.3%	7.4-17.2
people who live together and share living	4	43	2,798	7.9%	4.5-11.3
expenses.	5	25	1,459	4.1%	2.2-6.0
	6	17	983	2.8%	1.3-4.3
	7	8	518	1.5%	0.3-2.6
	8+	12	1,307	3.7%	0.8-6.6
Percentage of households	0-17	131	9,089	25.6%	19.8-31.4
with at least 1 person	18-29	85	4,826	13.7%	10.6-16.7
living there from ages	30-49	171	14,541	41.2%	34.0-48.4
	50-59	152	12,778	36.2%	29.1-43.3
	60-64	72	5,669	16.1%	11.3-20.8
	65+	132	10,942	31.0%	25.3-36.8
	Refused/Missing	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of households	Male	314	26,063	73.8%	67.3-80.4
with at least 1 person	Female	327	26,144	74.1%	67.3-80.8
identifying as	Identifies Some Other Way	*	*	*	*
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of households	White	252	21,288	60.3%	53.5-67.2
with at least 1 person	Black/African	77	7,417	21.0%	14.5-27.5
identifying as	Hispanic/Latinx	141	9,798	27.8%	22.7-32.9
	Native American/Alaskan Native	24	1,848	5.2%	2.1-8.4
	Some Other Race or Origin	37	2,306	6.5%	3.3-9.7
	Multiple Races/Ethnicities	64	4,094	11.5%	7.8-15.2
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of households	Less than high school	169	13,512	38.3%	31.3-45.3
with a resident whose	High school diploma	196	17,445	49.4%	42.1-56.8
highest education degree is	General equivalency diploma or GED	49	5,077	14.4%	8.7-20.1
	Business, trade, or technical license, certificate, or degree beyond high school	26	1,590	4.5%	2.6-6.4
	Some college beyond high school or a 2-year degree	119	9,208	26.1%	20.1-32.1
	4-year college degree or higher	51	3,150	8.9%	6.3-11.6
	Refused/Missing	14	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Percentage of households	Yes	49	3,187	9.0%	5.6-12.5
with a current student aged 18+	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
What is the primary	English	332	29,554	83.2%	79.6-86.9
language spoken by	Spanish	111	7,526	21.2%	17.5-24.9
adults in your home?	Haitian-Creole	7	512	1.4%	0.3-2.6
You may choose more than one.	Portuguese	8	360	1.0%	0.2-1.8
tilali olie.	Other Languages	8	389	1.1%	0.1-2.1
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Working Status					
During the last 12 months,	None	292	24,338	68.9%	62.2-75.7
about how many months	Less than 1 month	10	796	2.3%	0.8-3.7
did you work for pay?	1-3 months	21	2,790	7.9%	3.0-12.8
	4-6 months	26	2,246	6.4%	3.1-9.6
	7-9 months	18	1,654	4.7%	1.6-7.8
	10-12 months	49	3,484	9.9%	6.2-13.5
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
During the last 12 months,	Less than 10 per week	15	1,160	10.6%	5.3-15.8
about how many hours	11-20 per week	32	1,686	15.4%	10.3-20.4
per week did you	21-30 per week	26	2,950	26.9%	13.8-40.0
typically work for pay? (among those who did	31-40 per week	37	3,096	28.2%	17.4-39.0
work for pay)	Over 40 per week	14	2,077	18.9%	6.5-31.3
μ	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Have you worked for pay	Yes	69	4,627	42.2%	35.3-49.1
in the last 4 weeks? (among those who did	No	55	6,342	57.8%	50.9-64.7
work for pay)	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
How long have you been	Less than 1 month	8	633	2.1%	0.6-3.5
out of work? (among	1-6 months	34	4,151	13.7%	7.3-20.1
those who did not work	7-12 months	16	1,522	5.0%	1.6-8.5
for pay in the last 4	More than one year	288	23,919	79.1%	72.1-86.2
weeks)	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
During the past 4 weeks, have you been actively	Yes	82	9,267	30.2%	22.5-37.9
looking for work? (among those who did	No	265	21,413	69.8%	62.1-77.5
not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
What is your main reason for not looking for work?	Caretaker for another person	15	833	3.9%	1.6-6.2
Would you say it is	Disabled/poor health	166	13,428	63.1%	54.6-71.5
because you (among	In School	*	*	*	*
those who are not	Retired	65	4,975	23.4%	16.9-29.9
currently actively looking for work)	Other	15	1,852	8.7%	2.5-14.9
ior work)	Refused/Missing	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Is there anyone else in your household who	Yes	91	6,788	34.8%	26.6-43.1
worked for pay in the last 12 months? (among	No	165	12,701	65.2%	56.9-73.4
those with >1 person in household)	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
During the past 12 months,	1-3 months	9	351	5.2%	1.4-9.1
about how many months	4-6 months	8	460	6.9%	2.5-11.3
was that person working for pay? (among those	7-9 months	8	526	7.9%	1.8-13.9
who did work for pay)	10-12 months	65	5,347	80.0%	72.4-87.6
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
During the past 12 months,	Less than 10 per week	*	*	*	*
about how many hours	11-20 per week	6	268	4.0%	0.1-7.8
per week did that person typically work for pay?	21-30 per week	15	1,365	20.2%	4.9-35.5
(among those who did	31-40 per week	34	2,752	40.7%	23.7-57.7
work for pay)	Over 40 per week	31	2,186	32.3%	21.8-42.8
, ,	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Has that person worked	Yes	76	6,125	90.2%	84.3-96.2
for pay in the last 4 weeks? (among those	No	15	664	9.8%	3.8-15.7
who did work for pay)	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
How long has that person	Less than 1 month	*	*	*	*
been out of work?	1-6 months	12	416	62.7%	49.5-75.9
(among those who did not work for pay in the last 4 weeks) During the past 4 weeks, has that person been	7-12 months	*	*	*	*
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
			-	-	
	Yes	*	*	*	*
actively looking for work? (among those who	No	*	*	*	*
did not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
What was that person's main reason for not	Disabled/Poor Health	*	*	*	*
looking for work? (among those who are	Other	*	*	*	*
not currently actively looking for work)	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military History					
Did you or anyone in your	Yes	47	4,092	11.6%	7.2-16.1
household ever serve in	No	368	31,095	88.4%	83.9-92.8
the U.S. military?	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Do you or anyone in your household currently serve full-time or part-	Yes	9	636	15.5%	5.6-25.4
time in the U.S. Armed Forces, or as a member	No	38	3,456	84.5%	74.6-94.4
of the Reserve or National Guard?	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health and Healthcare					
Thinking now about your	Excellent	31	2,544	7.3%	3.8-10.7
health and healthcare,	Very Good	52	4,850	13.8%	9.1-18.5
would you say that your own health is	Good	117	11,850	33.8%	26.8-40.8
Own nearth is	Fair	150	11,078	31.6%	25.5-37.7
	Poor	63	4,754	13.6%	8.6-18.5
	Don't know/Refused/ Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thinking about the other people in your	Yes	75	5,014	28.4%	20.7-36.0
household, would you say that any of them are in poor health? (among	No	160	12,658	71.6%	64.0-79.3
those with >1 person in household)	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Have you or anyone living in your household ever	Yes	163	14,269	40.5%	33.2-47.8
been told by a doctor or	No	252	20,950	59.5%	52.2-66.8
other health professional that they have diabetes?	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Have you or anyone living in your household ever	Yes	255	21,071	60.4%	53.1-67.7
been told by a doctor or other health professional	No	156	13,814	39.6%	32.3-46.9
that they have high blood pressure?	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Do you or does anyone in	Yes	401	34,403	97.5%	96.1-98.9
your household currently have any kind of health	No	14	879	2.5%	1.1-3.9
insurance?	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Living Situation	_				
During the past 12 months, how many places have	0	*	*	*	*
	1	332	26,138	74.2%	67.5-80.9
you lived?	2	50	4,860	13.8%	8.1-19.4
	3	14	2,012	5.7%	1.3-10.1
	4	9	991	2.8%	0.0-5.6
	More than 4	7	1,054	3.0%	0.0-6.5
	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Please tell me the kind of	Apartment	259	20,017	56.7%	49.6-63.8
place where you	House or townhouse	95	7,470	21.2%	16.3-26.1
currently live.	Mobile home or house trailer	14	765	2.2%	0.9-3.4
	Rented room in rooming or boarding house	19	3,777	10.7%	5.0-16.4
	Temporary or no housing	29	3,279	9.3%	4.4-14.2
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Which best describes your	Car, van, boat, or RV	*	*	*	*
current living situation?	Living on the street	8	745	10.7%	0.0-24.2
(of those who live in a rented room or have	Rented room in rooming or boarding house	11	1,269	18.2%	3.7-32.6
temporary or no housing)	Residential treatment facility or supervised housing	*	*	*	*
	Shelter, mission, or transitional living situation	21	3,679	52.8%	30.6-74.9
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
How do you pay for the	Own free and clear	17	1,231	4.4%	2.1-6.6
place you currently live? (of those with housing)	Own with mortgage	39	2,484	8.8%	5.8-11.8
(or those with housing)	Rent or lease	290	22,223	78.7%	72.8-84.5
	Do not have to pay rent	22	2,313	8.2%	3.3-13.1
	Refused/Missing	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 12 months, did you start living with another person or family?	Yes	58	5,591	15.9%	10.1-21.7
	No	357	29,634	84.1%	78.3-89.9
	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Have you experienced a	Yes	43	3,348	9.5%	5.3-13.7
foreclosure or eviction	No	372	31,877	90.5%	86.3-94.7
during the past 5 years?	Refused/Missing	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Financial Situation					
Do you have any unpaid	Yes	119	10,441	29.9%	23.0-36.9
medical or hospital bills?	No	291	24,421	70.1%	63.1-77.0
	Refused/Missing	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
How often in past 12	Every month	44	2,667	7.6%	5.2-10.1
months have you had to choose between food	Some months out of the year	69	5,097	14.6%	9.5-19.6
and medicine or medical	1 or 2 times a year	35	3,130	9.0%	4.7-13.2
care?	Never	264	24,040	68.8%	62.5-75.2
	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
How often in past 12	Every month	41	2,681	7.7%	4.3-11.0
months have you had to choose between food	Some months out of the year	82	5,055	14.4%	10.5-18.4
and utilities?	1 or 2 times a year	41	3,911	11.2%	6.3-16.0
	Never	248	23,381	66.7%	60.4-73.1
	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
How often in past 12	Every month	44	3,634	10.4%	5.6-15.2
months have you had to choose between food	Some months out of the year	62	4,550	13.0%	8.1-17.9
and rent/mortgage?	1 or 2 times a year	39	3,231	9.3%	5.0-13.5
	Never	266	23,492	67.3%	60.4-74.2
	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
How often in past 12	Every month	45	3,333	9.5%	5.3-13.7
months have you had to choose between food	Some months out of the year	63	4,780	13.6%	8.7-18.6
and transportation or	1 or 2 times a year	34	2,619	7.5%	4.1-10.8
gas?	Never	271	24,322	69.4%	62.8-75.9
	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 12 months,	Yes	190	16,686	47.6%	40.5-54.7
have you borrowed money from a friend or	No	222	18,342	52.4%	45.3-59.5
family member?	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 12 months, have you borrowed	Yes	33	2,123	6.1%	3.8-8.4
money from a bank or loan service to pay your	No	380	32,931	93.9%	91.6-96.2
bills?	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Do you currently have any	Yes	154	11,379	32.6%	26.4-38.7
outstanding debt on a credit card or loan for	No	257	23,559	67.4%	61.3-73.6
another expense?	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Other Benefits					
Is anyone in your	Yes	298	26,277	75.0%	69.8-80.2
Household currently	No	115	8,777	25.0%	19.8-30.2
receiving SNAP benefits?	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many weeks do your	1 week or less	59	5,043	19.2%	13.2-25.2
SNAP benefits usually	2 weeks	106	7,862	29.9%	22.4-37.4
last? (among those with SNAP benefits)	3 weeks	89	8,911	33.9%	25.2-42.6
SWAP Delients	4 weeks or more	44	4,461	17.0%	9.9-24.1
	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Has anyone in your household ever applied	Yes	73	5,986	68.2%	595-77.0
for SNAP benefits? (of those without SNAP	No	42	2,790	31.8%	23.0-40.5
benefits)	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Why have you not applied	Don't think I am eligible	20	1,267	45.4%	27.4-63.4
for SNAP benefits? (of	Never heard of SNAP before	*	*	*	*
those without SNAP who	Personal reasons	9	719	25.8%	8.4-43.1
have never applied)	Another reason	9	603	21.6%	6.0-37.2
	Multiple reasons	*	*	*	*
	Refused/Missing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Have you ever applied for	Yes	67	5,000	15.6%	11.1-20.0
SNAP but did not	No	302	27,142	84.4%	80.0-88.9
qualify? (among those who never applied)	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
What was the main reason	Not a U.S. citizen or	*	*	*	*
you did not qualify for SNAP? (among those	permanent legal resident Application too difficult	*	*	*	*
who did not qualify)	Income too high	41	3,298	68.6%	56.3-80.9
, ,,	Assets too high	6	588	12.2%	2.5-21.9
	Other	15	716	14.9%	6.3-23.5
	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Has anyone in your	Yes	97	7,246	22.5%	16.6-28.4
household ever had your	No	273	24,985	77.5%	71.6-83.4
SNAP benefits stopped?	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
What was the main reason	Income too high	33	2,642	37.4%	21.2-53.6
your SNAP benefits were stopped? (among those	Time ran out or missed recertification deadline	38	2,159	30.5%	15.6-45.5
whose benefits were stopped)	Other	24	2,268	32.1%	16.2-47.9
	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Do you or anyone in your	Yes	36	2,215	6.3%	4.0-8.6
household currently receive benefits through	No	376	32,813	93.7%	91.4-96.0
WIC?	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Do any children in your household currently	Yes	91	6,741	75.7%	68.2-83.2
participate in free or reduced price school	No	37	2,164	24.3%	16.8-31.8
lunch? (among those with children <= 17)	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Security					
In order to buy just enough food to meet	More	250	19,802	56.7%	49.4-64.1
your needs, would you need to spend more than	Same	161	15,093	43.3%	35.9-50.6
you do now or about the same?	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
How much more would	\$1-\$25	32	2,430	12.7%	6.6-18.8
you have to spend	\$26-\$50	72	6,005	31.4%	22.0-40.7
weekly to meet your food needs? (among	\$51-\$100	84	6,419	33.5%	24.2-42.9
those who stated they	\$101-\$200	42	3,588	18.7%	11.1-26.4
had to spend more to	\$201+	12	705	3.7%	1.4-6.0
meet needs)	Refused/Missing	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Which statement best describes your decisions about coming to get food	I plan to get food here on a regular basis to help with monthly food budget	269	22,571	64.6%	57.4-71.7
here?	I usually wait to come until I run out of food	113	8,688	24.8%	18.5-31.2
	Other	30	3,707	10.6%	5.4-15.8
	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Does the place you live	Yes	389	31,333	89.6%	84.0-95.2
now have a stove, microwave, or hot plate	No	23	3,633	10.4%	4.8-16.0
to cook food?	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Does the place you live now have a place where	Yes	387	31,742	90.8%	85.5-96.0
you can store food to keep it cold, like a	No	25	3,223	9.2%	4.0-14.5
refrigerator?	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past week, did your household get food from	Yes	55	6,144	39.4%	25.0-53.9
a food pantry? (among meal program respondents)	No	60	9,431	60.6%	46.1-75.0
	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 4 weeks, did your household get food	Yes	20	2,426	25.7%	9.4-42.0
from a food pantry? (among meal program	No	40	7,005	74.3%	58.0-90.6
respondents)	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
In the past 12 months, did your household get food	Yes	7	2,190	31.8%	9.1-54.5
from a food pantry?	No	32	4,694	68.2%	45.5-90.9
(among meal program respondents)	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many times in the	1 time	66	5,371	34.8%	23.2-46.3
past week have you	2-4 times	25	4,470	28.9%	15.3-42.6
visited this meal	5-10 times	17	4,946	32.0%	18.0-46.0
program? (among meal program respondents)	11 or more times	6	668	4.3%	0.0-10.4
program respondents	Refused/Missing	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many times in the	1 time	33	2,094	13.5%	4.6-22.5
past 4 weeks ha you	2-4 times	43	4,498	29.1%	17.3-40.9
visited this meal	5-10 times	10	2,685	17.4%	5.4-29.4
program? (among meal program respondents)	11 or more times	28	6,178	40.0%	25.5-54.4
program respondents	Refused/Missing	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 4 weeks, how	1	46	6,213	39.9%	25.4-54.3
many different meal	2	32	3,470	22.3%	10.1-34.5
programs did you visit?	3	12	1,587	10.2%	1.6-18.7
(among meal program respondents)	4 or more	25	4,305	27.6%	14.5-40.8
respondents	Refused/Missing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past week, did your household get food from	Yes	41	2,240	12.2%	8.2-16.1
a meal program? (among	No	245	16,197	87.8%	83.9-91.8
food pantry respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 4 weeks, did your household get food	Yes	14	1,002	6.2%	2.8-9.6
from a meal program?	No	231	15,195	93.8%	90.4-97.2
(among food pantry respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
In the past 12 months, did your household get food	Yes	33	2,091	13.8%	8.8-18.7
from a meal program?	No	198	13,104	86.2%	81.3-91.2
(among food pantry respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many times in the	1 time	265	16,792	91.1%	87.2-94.9
past week have you	2 times	13	1,129	6.1%	2.8-9.4
visited this food pantry?	3 or more times	8	517	2.8%	0.6-5.0
(among food pantry respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many times in the	1 time	186	10,779	58.7%	52.4-65.1
past 4 weeks have you			·		
visited this food pantry?	2 times	64	4,798	26.1%	20.4-31.9
(among food pantry	3 or more times	35	2,778	15.1%	10.3-20.0
respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
In the past 4 weeks, how	1	165	10,860	61.8%	55.4-68.1
many different food	2	81	4,925	28.0%	22.1-33.9
pantries did you visit? (among food pantry	3	29	1,801	10.2%	6.2-14.2
respondents)	Refused/Missing	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thinking of all the feeding programs you've visited	Only a few days' worth of food	129	11,525	33.0%	26.1-39.9
in the past 4 weeks, how	1-2 weeks' worth of food	187	14,623	41.9%	34.9-49.0
much of your food came from these programs?	More than half of our food in a month	55	5,603	16.1%	10.2-21.9
	Almost all of our food in a month	40	3,132	9.0%	5.4-12.6
	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
How do you usually get to	Walk	110	10,588	30.3%	23.4-37.1
this program?	Bike	13	1,637	4.7%	0.9-8.5
	Take bus or train	61	5,846	16.7%	10.7-22.7
	Take multiple buses or trains	14	1,805	5.2%	0.9-9.5
	Drive myself in a car, truck, motorcycle, or scooter	151	10,695	30.6%	25.4-35.7
	Get a ride with family or friends	60	3,731	10.7%	7.9-13.5
	Take a taxi, Uber, or Lyft	*	*	*	*
	Other	*	*	*	*
	Refused/Missing	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Income					
Would you say your household income is	Yes	161	13,367	38.4%	31.7-45.1
enough that you afford to pay for all of your	No	248	21,434	61.6%	54.9-68.3
usual expenses each month?	Refused/Missing	9	N/A	N/A	N/A
What is the total	\$0	44	4,681	14.5%	8.5-20.6
combined income of all	\$1-\$500	50	3,624	11.3%	7.3-15.3
members of your household in the past 4	\$501-\$1,000	139	11,333	35.2%	27.9-42.5
weeks?	\$1,001-\$2,000	113	9,332	29.0%	22.0-35.9
	\$2,001-\$3,000	32	2,649	8.2%	4.4-12.0
	More than \$3,000	7	583	1.8%	0.4-3.2
	Don't Know/Refused/ Missing	33	N/A	N/A	N/A

Variable/Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
What is the total	\$0	30	3,020	9.5%	4.4-14.6
combined income of all	\$1-\$5,000	97	8,403	26.5%	19.8-33.2
members of your	\$5,001-\$10,000	98	7,500	23.7%	17.3-30.0
household in the past 12 months?	\$10,001-\$15,000	64	5,798	18.3%	12.2-24.4
months:	\$15,001-\$20,000	31	3,002	9.5%	4.4-14.6
	\$20,001-\$25,000	24	1,430	4.5%	2.5-6.5
	\$25,001-\$30,000	18	1,293	4.1%	2.1-6.1
	More than \$30,000	18	1,232	3.9%	2.0-5.8
	Don't Know/Refused/ Missing	38	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential Status					
Was everyone in your	Yes	305	27,788	79.5%	75.5-83.6
household born in the	No	106	7,152	20.5%	16.4-24.5
United States?	Refused/Missing	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Is everyone in your household a permanent	Yes	96	6,686	94.6%	90.4-98.8
legal resident or US citizen? (among those with a non-native	No	9	383	5.4%	1.2-9.6
member in the household)	Refused/Missing	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Are there persons in your household who are not	Adults	*	*	*	*
permanent legal resident or US citizens? (among those who are in	Both adults and children	*	*	*	*
households with non- citizens)	Refused/Missing	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX B: RHODE ISLAND HUNGER SURVEY RESULTS BY PROGRAM

			Food Pant	ries		Meal Progr	ams
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Survey Characteristi	cs						
Survey Language	English	246	75.7%	71.2-80.2	102	99.6%	99.5-99.8
	Spanish	58	24.3%	19.8-28.8	12	0.4%	0.2-0.5
Respondent Demogr							
How old are you?	18-29	*	*	*	*	*	*
	30-49	88	26.7%	21.2-32.1	36	38.0%	23.6-52.4
	50-59	89	28.3%	22.7-33.9	35	34.8%	20.7-49.0
	60-64	33	11.0%	7.1-14.9	19	14.0%	5.0-23.0
	65 and up	78	30.3%	24.5-36.2	22	13.1%	5.9-20.4
Are you male or	Male	86	26.8%	21.3-32.3	60	63.6%	49.8-77.3
female or do you	Female	217	72.7%	67.2-78.2	54	36.4%	22.7-50.2
identify some other way?	Identifies Some Other Way	*	*	*	*	*	*
What is your race	White	160	52.4%	47.3-57.4	70	60.1%	45.9-74.4
or origin? You	Black/African	35	9.8%	6.3-13.2	23	29.1%	15.4-42.8
may choose	Hispanic/Latinx	104	36.6%	32.0-41.3	21	7.2%	0.0-15.2
multiple categories.	Native American /Alaskan Native	14	4.3%	1.8-6.8	7	4.3%	0.0-10.3
	Some Other Race or Origin	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Multiple Races/ Ethnicities	29	8.6%	5.2-11.9	11	4.7%	0.0-10.7
What is the highest level of	Less than high school	86	29%	23.6-34.4	44	29.6%	16.5-42.7
education you have completed?	High school diploma	84	28.4%	22.7-34.0	35	35.3%	21.2-49.4
·	General equivalency diploma or GED	26	8.2%	4.8-11.6	9	15.8%	4.1-27.5
	Business, trade, or technical license, certificate, or degree beyond high school	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Some college beyond high school or a 2- year degree	65	21.7%	16.6-26.9	21	16.6%	6.3-26.9
	4-year college degree or higher	*	*	*	*	*	*
Are you currently	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
a student?	No	*	*	*	*	*	*

			Food Pant	ries		Meal Progr	ams
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Household Demogra	phics						
How many people	1	94	30.4%	24.6-36.1	66	62.8%	48.5-77.1
total are in your	2	81	27.9%	22.3-33.5	22	17.2%	6.0-28.4
household? By	3	41	13.3%	9.1-17.5	9	11.0%	1.2-20.8
household, we	4	36	10.3%	6.7-13.9	7	4.7%	0.0-10.9
mean people who live	5	19	6.5%	3.4-9.6	6	1.1%	0-2.6
together and	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
share living	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
expenses.	8+	*	*	*	*	*	*
Percentage of	0-17	111	34.4%	28.6-40.3	20	14.3%	3.3-25.2
households with	18-29	74	23.0%	17.7-28.2	11	1.7%	0.0-3.5
at least 1 person	30-49	129	40.6%	34.5-46.7	42	42.0%	27.5-56.5
living there from	50-59	114	37.1%	31.0-43.1	38	35.1%	20.9-49.2
ages	60-64	48	16.2%	11.6-20.8	24	15.9%	6.7-25.0
	65 and up	102	39.7%	33.6-45.9	30	19.8%	9.3-30.3
Percentage of	Male	230	75.7%	70.3-81.0	84	71.5%	58.3-84.7
households with	Female	255	85.3%	80.9-89.7	72	59.6%	45.2-74.0
at least 1 person identifying as	Identifies Some Other Way	*	*	*	*	*	*
Percentage of	White	183	60.7%	55.7-65.7	69	59.8%	45.5-74.2
households with	Black/African	49	14.4%	10.3-18.6	28	29.5%	15.7-43.3
at least 1 person	Hispanic/Latinx	117	41.2%	36.1-46.3	24	10.4%	0.8-20.0
identifying as	Native American /Alaskan Native	16	5.3%	2.5-8.1	8	5.2%	0.0-11.5
	Some other race or origin	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Multiple Races/ Ethnicities	52	16.8%	12.2-21.4	12	4.7%	0.0-10.8

			Food Panti	ries	Meal Programs			
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	
Percentage of households with	Less than high school	117	39.6%	33.7-45.4	52	36.7%	22.5-50.8	
a resident whose highest	High school diploma	148	51.1%	44.8-57.3	48	47.3%	32.6-62.0	
education degree is	General equivalency diploma or GED	37	11.9%	7.8-15.9	12	17.6%	5.6-29.6	
	Business, trade, or technical license, certificate, or degree beyond high school	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Some college beyond high school or a 2- year degree	93	29.9%	24.2-35.6	26	21.2%	9.6-32.7	
	4-year college degree or higher	43	13.7%	9.5-17.9	8	2.8%	0.2-5.3	
Percentage of households with a current student	Yes	43	13.5%	9.3-17.7	6	3.2%	0.0-9.1	
What is the	English	233	73.1%	68.5-77.8	99	96.2%	90.5-100	
primary	Spanish	92	34.1%	29.3-38.9	19	4.6%	0.0-10.5	
language spoken by adults in your	Haitian-Creole	*	*	*	*	*	*	
home? You may				*	*	*	*	
choose more	Portuguese	*	*	*	*	т	*	
than one.	Other Languages	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Working Status								
During the last 12	None	208	69.1%	63.5-74.7	84	68.7%	55.2-82.3	
months, about	Less than 1	*	*	*	*	*	*	
how many months did you	month	12	4.00/	1764	O	12.00/	2 1 22 6	
work for pay?	1-3 months 4-6 months	13	4.0%	1.7-6.4	8	12.8%	2.1-23.6	
lioik ioi puy.	7-9 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	10-12 months	37	11.1%	7.3-14.9	12	8.3%	1.6-15.1	
During the last 12 months, about	Less than 10 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*	
how many hours	11-20 per week	25	22.2%	13.8-30.7	7	6.7%	2.6-10.8	
per week did you	21-30 per week	18	21.4%	11.8-31.1	8	33.8%	6.8-60.7	
typically work	31-40 per week	31	34.6%	23.8-45.3	6	20.2%	0.0-40.5	
for pay? (among	Over 40 per							
those who did work for pay)	week	*	*	*	*	*	*	
work for pay)								

			Food Pant	ries		Meal Programs			
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)		
Have you worked for pay in the last 4 weeks?	Yes	56	57.2%	46.0-68.5	13	23.2%	16.6-29.9		
(among those who did work for pay)	No	38	42.8%	31.5-54.0	17	76.8%	70.1-83.4		
How long have you been out of	Less than 1 month	*	*	*	*	*	*		
work? (among those who did	1-6 months 7-12 months	24	9.4%	5.4-13.4	10	18.8%	5.7-31.8		
not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	More than one year	203	81.8%	76.6-87.0	85	76.0%	62.1-90.0		
During the past 4 weeks, have you been actively looking for	Yes	51	20.9%	15.3-26.4	31	40.8%	25.5-56.0		
work? (among those who did not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	No	195	79.1%	73.6-84.7	70	59.2%	44.0-74.5		
What is your main reason for not looking for	Caretaker for Another Person	*	*	*	*	*	*		
work? Would you say it is	Disabled/Poor Health	120	60.6%	52.9-68.3	46	66.9%	49.0-84.8		
because you (among those	In School	*	*	*	*	*	*		
who are not currently	Retired	47	24.8%	17.9-31.6	18	21.2%	8.6-33.9		
actively looking for work)	Other	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Is there anyone else in your household who worked for pay in the last 12	Yes	78	39.4%	32.0-46.7	13	24.1%	2.4-45.8		
months? (among those with >1 person in household)	No	130	60.6%	53.3-68.0	35	75.9%	54.2-97.6		

			Food Panti	ries		Meal Progr	ams
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
During the past 12 months, about	1-3 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
how many months was that	4-6 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
person working for pay? (among	7-9 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
those who did work for pay)	10-12 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
During the past 12 months, about how many hours	Less than 10 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*
per week did	11-20 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*
that person	21-30 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*
typically work	31-40 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*
for pay? (among those who did work for pay)	Over 40 per week	*	*	*	*	*	*
Has that person worked for pay in the last 4	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
weeks? (among those who did work for pay)	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
How long has that person been out	Less than 1 month	*	*	*	*	*	*
of work? (among those who did	1-6 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	7-12 months	*	*	*	*	*	*
During the past 4 weeks, has that person been actively looking for work?	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
(among those who did not work for pay in the last 4 weeks)	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
What was that person's main reason for not looking for	Disabled/Poor Health	*	*	*	*	*	*
work? (among those who are not currently actively looking for work)	Other	*	*	*	*	*	*

			Meal Programs				
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Military History							
Did you or anyone in your household ever	Yes	38	13.2%	9.0-17.5	9	9.6%	1.0-18.2
serve in the U.S. military?	No	264	86.8%	82.5-91	104	90.4%	81.8-99.0
Do you or anyone in your household currently serve full-time or part-	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
time in the U.S. Armed Forces, or as a member of the Reserve or National Guard?	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health and Healthca	re						
Thinking now	Excellent	23	8.6%	4.9-12.2	8	5.6%	0.0-11.9
about your	Very Good	37	13.6%	9.2-17.9	15	14.2%	5.2-23.2
health and	-						
healthcare, would you say	Good	77	23.8%	18.6-29.1	40	46.3%	31.9-60.7
that your own	Fair	115	38.9%	32.8-44.9	35	22.4%	10.9-34.0
health is	Poor	47	15.2%	10.7-19.7	16	11.5%	1.8-21.2
Thinking about the other people in your household, would you say	Yes	65	33.4%	25.9-40.9	10	16.7%	0.0-35.3
that any of them are in poor health? (among those with >1 person in household)	No	124	66.6%	59.1-74.1	36	83.3%	64.7-100
Have you or anyone living in your household ever been told by a doctor or	Yes	120	39.7%	33.6-45.9	43	41.5%	27.0-56.0
other health professional that they have diabetes?	No	181	60.3%	54.1-66.4	71	58.5%	44.0-73.0

			Food Pant	ries		Meal Progr	ams
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Have you or anyone living in your household ever been told by a doctor or	Yes	191	63.2%	57.1-69.2	64	56.8%	42.1-71.5
other health professional that they have high blood pressure?	No	109	36.8%	30.8-42.9	47	43.2%	28.5-57.9
Do you or does anyone in your household currently have	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
any kind of health insurance?	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living Situation							
During the past 12	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
months, how	1	255	85.6%	81.2-89.9	77	59.8%	45.5-74.0
many places	2	32	9.8%	6.2-13.4	18	18.9%	6.9-30.8
have you lived?	3	8	2.4%	0.6-4.3	6	9.9%	0.3-19.5
	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
	More than 4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Please tell me the	Apartment	194	62.0%	56.2-67.8	65	50.0%	35.5-64.4
kind of place where you	House or Townhouse	82	29.2%	23.7-34.8	13	10.9%	2.3-19.5
currently live.	Mobile Home or House Trailer	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Rented Room in Rooming or Boarding House	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Temporary or No Housing	7	2.5%	0.5-4.5	22	18.0%	7.0-28.9
Which best describes your	Car, van, boat, or RV	*	*	*	*	*	*
current living situation? (of	Living on the street	*	*	*	*	*	*
those who live in a rented room or have temporary or no housing)	Rented room in Rooming or Boarding House	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Residential treatment facility or supervised housing	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Shelter, mission, or transitional living situation	*	*	*	*	*	*

			Food Panti	ries		Meal Progr	ams
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
How do you pay for the place you	Own free and clear	*	*	*	*	*	*
currently live? (of those with	Own with mortgage	*	*	*	*	*	*
housing)	Rent or lease	223	76.6%	71.1-82.0	67	82.8%	69.2-96.4
	Do not have to pay rent	15	5.7%	2.6-8.8	7	13.0%	0.0-26.2
In the past 12 months, did you start living with	Yes	39	13.1%	8.8-17.3	19	19.4%	7.5-31.4
another person or family?	No	262	86.9%	82.7-91.2	95	80.6%	68.6-92.5
Have you experienced a foreclosure or	Yes	30	9.4%	5.8-13.0	13	9.6%	1.3-17.9
eviction during the past 5 years?	No	271	90.6%	87.0-94.2	101	90.4%	82.1-98.7
Financial Situation							
Do you have any	Yes	93	29.8%	24.1-35.5	26	30.1%	16.2-44.0
unpaid medical or hospital bills?	No	204	70.2%	64.5-75.9	87	69.9%	56.0-83.8
How often in past	Every month	*	*	*	*	*	*
12 months have you had to	Some months out of the year	54	17.9%	13.1-22.6	15	10.5%	0.7-20.2
choose between food and	1 or 2 times a year	28	9.3%	5.7-13.0	7	8.5%	0.1-16.9
medicine or medical care?	Never	176	60.3%	54.2-66.4	88	79.6%	67.5-91.8
How often in past 12 months have	Every month Some months	*	*	* 45.5.25.6	*	*	*
you had to choose between food and	out of the year 1 or 2 times a	65 34	20.5%	15.5-25.6 7.6-15.8	17 7	10.5%	0.4-13.1
utilities?	year Never	162	57.2%	51.0-63.4	86	78.7%	66.6-90.9
How often in past	Every month	36	10.8%	7.0-14.5	8	10.0%	0.3-19.7
12 months have you had to	Some months out of the year	52	15.2%	10.8-19.6	10	10.2%	0.6-19.9
choose between food and	1 or 2 times a year	32	11.6%	7.5-15.6	7	6.3%	0.0-14.4
rent/mortgage?	Never	179	62.5%	56.4-68.5	87	73.4%	59.9-87.0
How often in past	Every month	36	10.2%	6.5-13.8	9	8.7%	0.4-17.0
12 months have you had to	Some months out of the year	50	15.6%	11.1-20.1	13	11.2%	1.5-20.9
choose between food and	1 or 2 times a year	*	*	*	*	*	*
transportation or gas?	Never	183	63.6%	57.6-69.7	88	76.6%	63.9-89.3

			Food Pant	ries	Meal Programs			
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	
In the past 12 months, have you borrowed	Yes	142	43.4%	37.2-49.6	48	53%	39.0-66.9	
money from a friend or family member?	No	156	56.6%	50.4-62.8	66	47%	33.1-61.0	
In the past 12 months, have you borrowed money from a	Yes	26	9.1%	5.4-12.8	7	2.2%	0.0-4.6	
bank or loan service to pay your bills?	No	273	90.9%	87.2-94.6	107	97.8%	95.4-100	
Do you currently have any outstanding debt on a credit card	Yes	126	40.8%	34.8-46.9	28	22.2%	10.7-33.8	
or loan for another expense?	No	171	59.2%	53.1-65.2	86	77.8%	66.2-89.3	
Other Benefits								
Is anyone in your Household currently	Yes	210	70.5%	64.8-76.2	88	80.6%	71.3-89.8	
receiving SNAP benefits?	No	89	29.5%	23.8-35.2	26	19.4%	10.2-28.7	
How many weeks	1 week or less	47	23.1%	16.8-29.4	12	14.9%	4.3-25.5	
do your SNAP benefits usually	2 weeks	80	38.0%	30.7-45.4	26	21.0%	7.4-34.5	
last? (among	3 weeks	56	25.7%	19.3-32.1	33	43.0%	26.2-59.7	
those with SNAP benefits)	4 weeks or more	27	13.2%	8.0-18.3	17	21.2%	7.4-34.9	
Has anyone in your household ever applied for SNAP benefits?	Yes	53	59.6%	48.2-71.0	20	84.6%	71.4-97.9	
(of those without SNAP benefits)	No	36	40.4%	29.0-51.8	6	15.4%	2.1-28.6	
Why have you not applied for SNAP	Don't think I am eligible	*	*	*	*	*	*	
benefits? (of those without	Never heard of SNAP before	*	*	*	*	*	*	
SNAP who have	Personal reasons	*	*	*	*	*	*	
never applied)	Another reason	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Multiple reasons	T	7*	7,	T	7*	*	

			Food Pant	ries	Meal Programs			
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	
Have you ever applied for SNAP but did not	Yes	56	22.9%	17.2-28.7	11	7.2%	0.4-14.0	
qualify? (among those who never applied)	No	205	77.1%	71.3-82.8	97	92.8%	86.0-99.6	
What was the main reason you did not qualify	Not a U.S. citizen or permanent legal resident	*	*	*	*	*	*	
for SNAP? (among those	Application too difficult	*	*	*	*	*	*	
who did not qualify)	Income too high	*	*	*	*	*	*	
4,	Assets too high	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Has anyone in	Other							
your household	Yes	71	26.5%	20.5-32.4	26	17.9%	7.3-28.6	
ever had your SNAP benefits	No	191	73.5%	67.6-79.5	82	82.1%	71.4-92.7	
stopped?	Refused	*	*	*	*	*	*	
What was the main reason	Income too high	26	40.0%	26.6-53.3	7	33.2%	0.0-69.8	
your SNAP benefits were stopped? (among those	Time ran out or missed recertification deadline	27	33.7%	21.5-45.9	11	25.4%	0-59.2.0	
whose benefits were stopped)	Other	16	26.3%	14.0-38.7	8	41.4%	5.0-77.7	
Do you or anyone in your household	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	
currently receive benefits through WIC?	No	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Do any children in your household currently participate in free or reduced	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	
prince school lunch? (among those with children <= 17)	No	*	*	*	*	*	*	

		Food Pantries			Meal Programs		
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Food Security							
In order to buy just enough food to meet your needs, would you need to spend more than you do now or about the same?	More	191	63.3%	57.2-69.4	59	48.5%	33.8-63.2
	Same	107	36.7%	30.6-42.8	54	51.5%	36.8-66.2
How much more would you have to spend weekly to meet your food needs? (among those who stated they had to spend	\$1-\$25	24	14.1%	8.5-19.8	8	10.3%	0.0-23.5
	\$26-\$50	56	28.3%	21.1-35.5	16	36.5%	14.5-58.5
	\$51-\$100	64	32.0%	24.8-39.3	20	36.1%	14.1-58
	\$101-\$200	33	20.1%	13.6-26.6	9	16.4%	0.0-33.7
more to meet needs)	\$201+	*	*	*	*	*	*
Which statement best describes your decisions about coming to get food here?	I plan to get food here on a regular basis to help with monthly food budget	196	70.8%	65.4-76.2	73	56.8%	42.2-71.3
	I usually wait to come until I run out of food	90	26.3%	21.0-31.6	23	23.0%	10.2-35.7
	Other	12	2.9%	1.1-4.7	18	20.2%	8.8-31.7
Does the place you live now have a stove, microwave, or hot plate to cook food?	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does the place you live now have a place where you	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
can store food to keep it cold, like a refrigerator?	No	*	*	*	*	*	*

		Food Pantries			Meal Programs		
Variable/	Category	Count	Weighted Percent	Weighted 95%	Count	Weighted Percent	Weighted 95%
Characteristic		(N)	(%)	Confidence Interval (CI)	(N)	(%)	Confidence Interval (CI)
Thinking of all the feeding programs you've visited in the past 4 weeks, how much of your food came	Only a few days' worth of food	81	27.0%	21.7-32.2	48	40.6%	26.5-54.7
	1-2 weeks' worth of food	156	51.8%	45.5-58.2	31	29.6%	15.9-43.2
	More than half of our food in a month	36	12.6%	8.4-16.8	19	20.3%	8.2-32.4
from these programs?	Almost all of our food in a month	24	8.6%	5.0-12.2	16	9.5%	2.8-16.2
How do you	Walk	70	24.9%	19.8-30.0	40	37.0%	23.0-51.1
usually get to	Bike	*	*	*	*	*	*
this program?	Take bus or train	27	7.7%	4.5-10.9	34	28.0%	15.1-41.0
	Take multiple buses or trains	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Drive myself in a car, truck, motorcycle, or scooter	136	44.9%	39.0-50.8	15	12.7%	3.8-21.6
	Get a ride with family or friends	53	18.5%	13.6-23.5	7	0.9%	0.0-1.8
	Take a taxi, Uber, or Lyft	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Other	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income							
Would you say your household income is enough that you	Yes	110	37.5%	31.4-43.7	51	39.5%	26.5-52.5
afford to pay for all of your usual expenses each	No	185	62.5%	56.3-68.6	63	60.5%	47.5-73.5
month?							
What is the total	\$0	25	7.8%	4.4-11.1	19	23.4%	10.1-36.7
combined	\$1-\$500	39	14.0%	9.6-18.5	11	7.6%	0.4-14.8
income of all	\$501-\$1,000	97	36.3%	30.2-42.5	42	33.7%	18.9-48.5
members of your	\$1,001-\$2,000	86	28.8%	23-34.6	27	29.2%	15.1-43.4
household in the	\$2,001-\$3,000	*	*	*	*	*	*
past 4 weeks?	More than \$3,000	*	*	*	*	*	*
What is the total	\$0	20	7.1%	3.8-10.5	10	12.7%	1.7-23.7
combined	\$1-\$5,000	61	22.1%	16.9-27.4	36	32.4%	18.4-46.3
income of all	\$5,001-\$10,000	71	25.4%	19.8-31.1	27	21.3%	8.6-34.0
members of your	\$10,001-\$15,000	47	17.3%	12.3-22.3	17	19.6%	7.0-32.2
household in the	\$15,001-\$20,000	23	8.1%	4.5-11.6	8	11.4%	0.5-22.2
past 12 months?	\$20,001-\$25,000	*	*	*	*	*	*
	\$25,001-\$30,000	*	*	*	*	*	*
	More than \$30,000	*	*	*	*	*	*

		Food Pantries			Meal Programs		
Variable/ Characteristic	Category	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Count (N)	Weighted Percent (%)	Weighted 95% Confidence Interval (CI)
Residential Status							
Was everyone in your household	Yes	210	67.6%	62.3-72.9	95	94.5%	88.2-100
born in the United States?	No	88	32.4%	27.1-37.7	18	5.5%	0.0-11.8
Is everyone in your household a permanent legal resident or US citizen? (among those with a non-native member in the household)	Yes	80	94%	89.2-98.8	16	98.9%	97.3-100
	No	*	*	*	*	*	*
Are there persons in your household who are not permanent legal	Adults	*	*	*	*	*	*
resident or US citizens? (among those who are in households with non-citizens)	Both adults and children	*	*	*	*	*	*