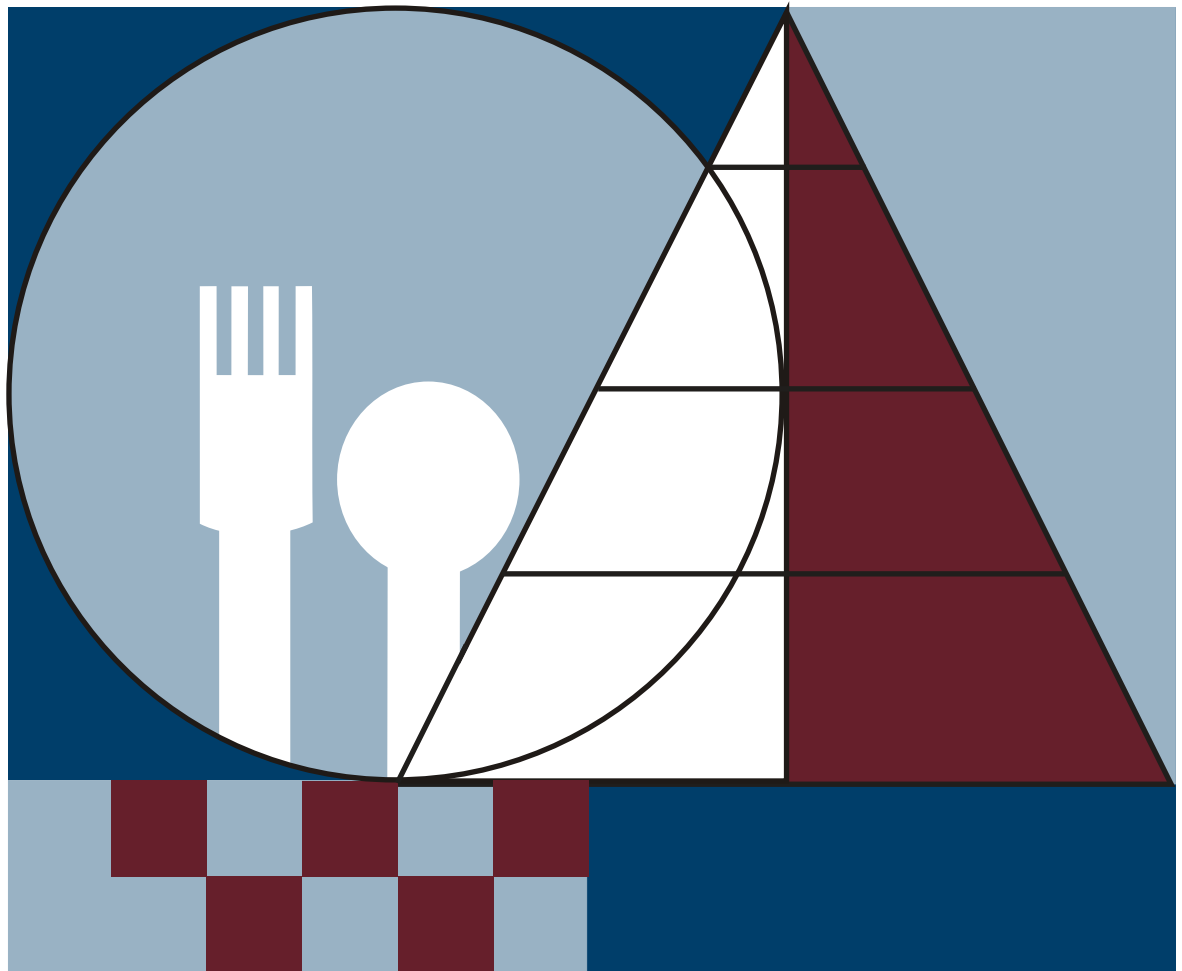


Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program

Final report: Fiscal 1999 Activities

Mission: Research for a Healthy, Well-Nourished America





Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program

Mission: Research for a Healthy, Well-Nourished America

Program at a Glance

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) has responsibility for conducting studies and evaluations of the Nation's domestic food and nutrition assistance programs, including the Food Stamp Program (FSP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and the Child Nutrition Programs. ERS established the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program (FANRP) to carry out this responsibility. FANRP's goal is to conduct research to meet the critical information needs of the program managers, policy officials, the research community, and the public at large. In fiscal 1999, Congress provided \$10.195 million for these activities.

In developing research priorities, FANRP works closely with USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), the agency responsible for administering the Department's food assistance and nutrition programs. FANRP also seeks input from a broad constituency of policy officials, researchers, practitioners, advocates, industry groups, and service providers. In conjunction with these activities, FANRP sponsors an annual round-table discussion to identify crucial research and information needs that would support food assistance and nutrition programs and to ensure the policy- and program-relevance of the annual research agenda. The program's perennial themes are diet and nutritional outcomes, food-program targeting and delivery, and program dynamics and administration.

FANRP projects utilize the capabilities of both external researchers and ERS staff. FANRP funds a portfolio of extramural projects through competitive contracts and through a tightly-run peer review process for awarding competitive grants and cooperative agreements. Peer reviewers include experts from academia, government, and the private sector. FANRP projects benefit from the involvement of ERS researchers and ERS's long and distinguished history of conducting rigorous, comprehensive, and policy-relevant research. FANRP also sponsors a Small Grants Program to stimulate new research and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance and nutrition issues. Research results are widely disseminated in accordance with FANRP principles. This report provides a brief summary and overview of FANRP.

Program Contacts

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Program Principles

The program principles behind FANRP ensure the reliability and usefulness of the research.

- Research that meets the needs of all stakeholders--program participants, USDA, Congress, and the public
- Integrated, comprehensive program that conducts research in the broader context of the current and future economic and social environments
- Broad array of public and private entities directly involved in the research, evaluation, and review efforts
- Integration of ERS staff expertise in the development, implementation, and accomplishment of research projects
- Scientifically rigorous studies and evaluations with verifiable and unbiased results
- Rigorous internal and external review of research results
- Public availability of data
- Wide distribution of research findings
- Development and maintenance of continuous data sets

Program Highlights, Fiscal 1998-99

FANRP responds to immediate and long-term research needs. FANRP adopted the *Food Stamp Caseload Decline* as one of its highest 1999 research priorities, responding to the interest that policymakers and the public expressed about the recent unexpectedly large drop in food stamp participation. Another major new topic is *Better Serving the Working Poor*, recognizing that with an increased policy emphasis on work and personal responsibility, assistance programs of all types are evolving to provide improved support for the working poor. A *Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior* theme is included in the 1999 agenda to reflect the emerging research priority of the role of behavioral influences on nutrition and health outcomes. Another component of the 1999 research agenda is *Food Security*. While food security at the household level is an ongoing aspect of the theme, FANRP expanded the theme in fiscal 1999 with new projects on food security at the individual level and at the community level, building on the Department's recent Community Food Security Initiative. *Program Integrity and Effectiveness* and *Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data* continue as major themes for the program.

Highlights of FANRP include responsibility for three Congressionally-mandated studies:

- WIC Cost-Containment Practices
- State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients
- Study of Meal Reimbursement Changes for Family Daycare Homes

FANRP has constructed a multifaceted research plan to increase understanding of the Food Stamp Program (FSP). In this era of welfare reform, FANRP research examines interactions between the FSP and other welfare programs, as well as the roles of the macroeconomy and welfare reform in the FSP caseload decline. Other studies examine the effects on FSP clients of administrative changes in welfare offices, the well-being of households who leave the FSP, and the contrast between FSP participants and eligible nonparticipants. FANRP research addresses the two food stamp target groups most adversely affected by welfare reform: able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) and legal immigrants. To explore how the FSP might better serve the working poor, FANRP examines conditions of low-income working families and their program participation rates, and connections between the program's rules and administration and the circumstances of the working poor.

FANRP is also responsible for conducting studies on other USDA food assistance and nutrition programs. FANRP funded a research design study to evaluate the impact of the School Breakfast Program on learning and cognitive development. Another new research design study pertains to the Summer Food Service Program's sponsor and site characteristics, and the comparative characteristics of participants and eligible nonparticipants. FANRP research investigates the long-term effects of assistance programs by funding a comprehensive assessment of what is known about the dietary and health outcomes of program participation.

FANRP collaborates with FNS to shed light on the policy-relevant issues of waste, fraud, and abuse in food assistance and nutrition programs. One study funded by FANRP updates the food stamp trafficking study conducted several years ago by FNS, while another focuses on computer matching to detect fraud in the FSP. Additional work examines the effects on the working poor, error rates, and administrative cost-savings in the FSP of replacing retrospective monthly earnings reporting with prospective quarterly reporting. Another study evaluates available tools for States to prevent fraud and abuse by WIC clients and staff.

Behavioral choices, socioeconomic conditions, and governmental programs each influence nutrition and health. FANRP research examines the effects of breastfeeding consultations and education on breastfeeding choices and duration, infant health, and infant medical costs. The impact of breastfeeding on optimal growth rates is also being examined. Another study examines the effects of eating patterns, away-from-home eating, and food assistance and nutrition programs on the diets of low-income children and teens. FANRP research considers the roles of demographics, incomes, food prices, nutrition knowledge, and consumer information in influencing diet quality. FANRP work on dietary behavior also includes the high costs of poor eating patterns, the contrast between food consumption and dietary recommendations, the impact on diet of food assistance programs, and the nutrient content of away-from-home foods. FANRP initiated a set of studies on childhood obesity--a national problem that has increased substantially--to examine the determinants of overweight and obesity among low-income children. Other studies examine factors affecting the nutrient intake of the elderly, and construct food cost indexes for low-income households and the general population.

In the early 1990's, researchers in government and academia collaborated in the development of measures of the prevalence and severity of household food insecurity. FANRP continues to fund annual monitoring of food insecurity at the state level, and has initiated new research projects in the area of food insecurity and hunger including examination of factors that influence food insecurity among female-headed households, and how food insecurity impacts the physical and emotional

well-being of their children. FANRP also sponsored a conference to identify instruments that can facilitate community food security analysis at the local level. One study uses nutrient intake data to ascertain the external validity of a measure of food insufficiency. Another project will identify the service areas, characteristics, and operations of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and will obtain national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the quantities and types of foods.

FANRP funding enhances food assistance data collection in several nationwide surveys, including the Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the Current Population Survey, and the Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies.

FANRP also initiated a Small Grants Program in fiscal 1998. Five themes are pursued through programs established at the following academic institutions and affiliated research institutes:

- Interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. *The Joint Center for Poverty Research at the University of Chicago and Northwestern University*
- Effects of food assistance on well-being and food security. *The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin.*
- The relationship between family poverty and food assistance programs among Native Americans. *The American Indian Studies Program at the University of Arizona.*
- The relationship between food assistance and rural people, families, and communities in the South. *The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State and Alcorn State Universities.*
- The impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (clinical, anthropometric, biochemical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. *The Department of Nutrition at the University of California at Davis.*

Fiscal 1999 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 1999 (see Table 1 for more detailed information):

Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline

- Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation
- What Explains Changes in Food Stamp Program Caseloads?
- The Effects of Welfare Implementation on Food Stamp Caseloads
- Causes and Consequences of Food Insufficiency After Welfare Reform
- Devolution and Urban Change

Better Serving the Working Poor

- Improving Access to Food Stamps for Low-Income Working Households
- Restructuring Food Stamps to Help Working Families
- Program Integrity and Improved Service to the Working Poor Under Alternative Reporting Plans

Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior

- Understanding Child Nutrition in the Year 2000: Dynamic Shifts and Their Determinants
- Obesity in Low-Income Mothers and Children
- Factors Affecting Childhood Obesity Among Low-Income Households
- Determinants of Overweight and Obesity Among Low-Income Children
- Economic Benefits of Breastfeeding Promotion: A Controlled Clinical Trial
- Food Security and Health Outcomes in the California Health Interview Survey
- Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast on Learning: Design and Feasibility

Food Security Measurement and Research

- Hunger: Its Risk and Impact in Poor, Female-Headed Households With Children
- Food Security Measurement Research
- Community Food Security Assessment Conference
- Community Food Security Assessment Toolkit

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

- WIC Cost-Containment Study
- WIC Program Integrity Research
- Summer Food Service Evaluation: Design, Cost, and Evaluation

Research Outreach

- Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Small Grants Programs:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi and Alcorn State Universities
Linked TANF and Food Stamp Program Participation Decisions: Understanding the Direct and Indirect Impacts of Welfare Reform
A Comparison of Food and Nutrient Intakes, Food Purchase Patterns, Level of Food Security, and Selected Demographic Variables Among Food Stamp Program Recipients and Nonrecipients in South Carolina and Tennessee
Can Religious Congregations Satisfy Those Who Hunger and Thirst for Justice? An Assessment of Faith-Based Food Assistance Programs in Rural Mississippi
Food Stamp Utilization Patterns in Rural Counties in Texas: A Multilevel Analysis of the Micro- and Macro-Level Determinants of Caseload Dynamics
Nutrient Intakes of Food-Insufficient and Food-Sufficient Adults in the Southern Region of the United States and the Impact of Federal Food Assistance Programs
 - ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
The deadline for proposals to AISP was September 17, 1999. AISP will make final decisions on grant awards in October 1999.

- ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
Development of a Face-Valid Food Security Monitoring Tool
Food Insecurity and Welfare Reform
- ✓ Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
Does Participation in Multiple Welfare Programs Improve Birth Outcomes?
How Has Welfare Reform Affected Take-Up of Food Stamps and Medicaid?
Monitoring Changes in Food Security Among Single Mothers
- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
Food Stamps, Ethnicity, and Nutrient Supplements: Association with Food Intake and Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs About Nutrient Supplement Use
Etiology of Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia Among Children Aged 12-36 Months
Unsafe Food Acquisition Practices Used by Limited Resource Individuals
Factors Mediating the Use of Food Assistance Programs and Coping Strategies To Improve Food Security and Nutritional Well-Being Among a Low Income Hispanic Population
- Food and Nutrition Information Center: Research Information Dissemination
- Improving Measurement of Health and Nutrition Outcomes
- Rural Dimensions of Welfare Reform Conference
- Committee on National Statistics
- Food and Nutrition Summer Institute

Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data

- National Food Price Data System Enhancement
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (Birth Cohort)
- Measuring Food Security: April 1999 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Fiscal 1998 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 1998 (see Table 2 for more detailed information).

Welfare Reform

- Family Child Care Homes Legislative Changes Study
- Report to Congress on Use of Food Stamps To Purchase Dietary Supplements
- Report to Congress on State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients
- Expanded Study of Welfare Reform on Immigrants
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)-Leavers' Use of Food Stamps
- Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program
- A Study of U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics

- Food Program Targeting and Delivery
- Program Forecasting and Budget Analysis
- A Study of Changes in Food Stamp Program Administration Processes Related to Welfare Reform
- Simplified Food Stamp Program Technical Assistance
- The Extent of Trafficking in the Food Stamp Program After Welfare Reform

Food Security

- Measuring Food Security: August 1998 Current Population Survey Supplement
- Research To Strengthen and Improve Measures of Food Security
- Economic Research Service's Second National Food Security Research and Measurement Conference

Nutrition and Health

- WIC and Childhood Development: Early Childhood Longitudinal Study-Birth Cohort 2000
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey-Kindergarten Cohort
- Dietary and Nutrition Outcomes (Nutrition Risk Followup)
- Evaluating Food Stamp Nutrition Education
- Research To Assess Links Between Diet Quality and Health
- Development and Evaluation of the Nutritional Anthropometric Assessment Software in WIC Clinics (Epi Info 2000/Nustat Module)
- Research on Breastfed Infants' Growth
- Nutritional Advantages of Including More Beef, Lamb, and Chevron Meats in the National School Lunch Program

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

- Assessment of Computer Matching in the Food Stamp Program
- Evaluation of EBT Customer Service Waivers on Recipients
- Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs

Research Outreach

- Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Small Grants Programs:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi State University
Economic Downturns and Welfare Reform: An Exploratory County-Level Analysis
The Impact of Food Stamp Reforms on the Elderly in Mississippi
Assessing the Benefits and Problems Associated With the Use of Electronic Benefits Transfer for Food Stamps in Macon County, Alabama
Private Food Assistance in East Alabama
Understanding Hunger and Food Insecurity in Kentucky
From Welfare to Wage Work
 - ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
Assessment of Food Concerns, Nutrition Knowledge, and Food Security of Oglala Lakota College Students on the Pine Ridge Reservation
A Dietary History and Behavior Study on the Cheyenne River Reservation

The Impact of Food Assistance Programs on American Indian Reservations: The Northern Cheyenne Case Study
Federal Food Programs, Traditional Foods, and the Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Nations of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
Monitoring Health and Nutrition on the Navajo Nation

- ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
Independent Validation of the Core Food Security Measure With Asian and Pacific Islanders
A Macro-Level Analysis of the Private Food Assistance Network
Food Insecurity and Immigrant Well-Being: Mexican Immigrants to the United States
Effects of Participation in Food Assistance Programs: Evidence from NLSY Children
- ✓ The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
Immigration and the Food Assistance Program
State Budgetary Behavior and the Fiscal Interactions Between Food Stamps, AFDC, Medicaid, and SSI
Does the Minimum Wage Affect AFDC and Food Stamp Participation?
The Effects of Food Stamp and WIC Participation on Low-Income Families with Young Children
The Consequences of Food Insecurity for Child Well-Being: An Analysis of Children's Health and School Behavior Outcomes
- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
Impact of Food Insecurity and Food Assistance Program Participation on Nutritional Risk and Functional Impairment in the Elderly
Relationships Between Participation in Food Assistance Programs and Skeletal Health
Influence of Food Stamps on the Nutritional Status of Inner-City Preschoolers From Hartford, CT, Who Receive WIC Benefits

- Food and Nutrition Information Center: Research Information Dissemination

Policy Research

- Food Stamp Program Microsimulation and Related Analysis
- WIC General Analysis Project
- Child Nutrition Analysis Projects

Enhanced Data Development

- Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

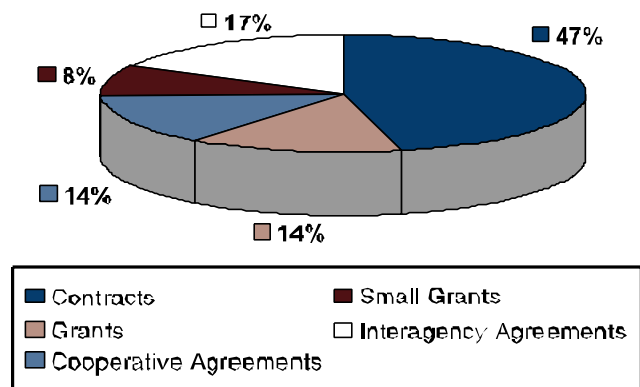
Competitively Funded Extramural Research Program, Fiscal 1999

To meet the programmatic needs of the Department and to promote research from a broad arena, FANRP uses a variety of funding mechanisms. Contracts are used when a very specific product is required, such as compliance with a Congressional mandate. When the intent is to stimulate new and innovative research or to undertake projects conducted jointly with ERS researchers, cooperative agreements and grants are used. The extramural research program is publicly announced and competitively awarded through the use of peer review panels.

Seven contracts were awarded in fiscal 1999 in the areas of program integrity and effectiveness, analysis of food stamp program access, food security, and two research designs for the School Breakfast Program and the Summer Food Service Program. Funding for contracts totaled \$4.30 million.

The Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program is announced broadly, with program announcements mailed out to universities, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and State and local governments. The announcement was posted on the Internet through the ERS website. Funding for seven cooperative agreements totaled \$1.32 million in fiscal 1999. In addition, a total of \$1.35 million funded six grants. The acceptance rate for proposals of cooperative agreements and grants was roughly one in three, or in dollars terms roughly \$1 in \$5. Cooperative agreements and grants were awarded to conduct research on such topics as food stamp caseload changes, food stamps and the working poor, the determinants of obesity in low-income children, the economic benefits of breastfeeding counseling, and program integrity under alternative reporting plans.

Share of Extramural Awards by Type, FY 1999



The Small Grants Program funds grant competitions at five diverse institutions with each focusing on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. Funding for small grants totaled \$750,000 in fiscal 1999.

Interagency agreements are used to enhance food assistance data development through cost-sharing partnerships and to fund cooperative interagency research on program interactions and policy issues. These interagency projects include funding for additional data collection in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), and the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study—Birth Cohort, as well as the food security module of the Current Population Survey (CPS), and the Devolution and Urban Change Project. Funding for interagency agreements totaled \$1.60 million in fiscal 1999.

Research Mission and Goals

FANRP addresses the research needs of the Nation's food assistance and nutrition programs. Its research analyzes the benefits of improved diets and food choices, the factors that influence diet and nutrition, and the outcomes of policies and programs aimed at improving the nutrition, well-being, and food security of Americans. These programs include the Food Stamp Program, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and Child Nutrition Programs.

Food assistance and nutrition programs receive substantial funds and affect the daily lives of millions of Americans. In fiscal 1998, monthly participation in the Food Stamp Program averaged 19.8 million Americans, at an annual cost of approximately \$18.9 billion. On average, WIC served 7.4 million women, infants, and children each month, at an annual cost of \$3.9 billion. On a typical school day, some 7.3 million children participated in the School Breakfast Program and 27.2 million children participated in the National School Lunch Program. These two programs altogether cost \$7.1 billion in fiscal 1998. Given the importance of these programs, FANRP research must be of the highest integrity. Accordingly, one of FANRP's founding principles is to provide scientifically rigorous studies and evaluations with verifiable and unbiased results.

FANRP is building on ERS's strong foundation of solid, objective, and timely research. ERS has a long rich history of analyzing food assistance and nutrition programs and the economics of food choice, nutrition intake, and diet quality. An annotated bibliography, *Two Decades of Excellence*, compiles 20 years of ERS research accomplishments in the areas of food assistance, poverty and well-being, food choices, and nutrition. FANRP research benefits from that tradition, and from the expertise and contributions of ERS staff to current FANRP projects.

FANRP will continue to conduct and disseminate policy-relevant and programmatic research that informs decisionmakers and the public. FANRP will continue to integrate intramural research with the extramural program, enhancing its capacity to address policy and research needs of USDA's food assistance and nutrition programs in a timely, objective, and cost-effective manner. To identify and prioritize research needs and policy issues, FANRP will continue to seek input from key constituencies such as policy officials, program and research leaders, and the Food and Nutrition Service.

"A Healthier, Well-Nourished America" is our research mission. Our goal is a high-quality, multidisciplinary program that focuses on today's problems and while addressing tomorrow's issues.

Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program Publications

The following is a list of publications completed by the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program since fiscal 1998, its first year of mandated responsibility. Please visit www.econ.ag.gov to identify earlier ERS publications on the economics of food choices, nutrient intake, and diet quality.

Aldrich, L. Consumer Use of Information: Implications for Food Policy, AHR-715. USDA, ERS. June 1999.

Weimer, J.P. "Breastfeeding: Health and Economic Issues," FoodReview, Vol. 22, Issue 2, USDA, ERS, May-August 1999.

Frazão, E., ed. America's Eating Habits: Changes and Consequences, AIB-750. USDA, ERS. May 1999.

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Kennedy, E., Blaylock, J., and Kuhn, B. "On the Road to Better Nutrition."

Frazão, E. "High Costs of Poor Eating Patterns in the United States."

Davis, C., and Saltos, E. "Dietary Recommendations and How They Have Changed Over Time."

Tippett, K.S., and Cleveland, L.E. "How Current Diets Stack Up: Comparison With Dietary Guidelines.?"

Kantor, L.S. "A Comparison of the U.S. Food Supply With the Food Guide Pyramid Recommendations."

Kennedy, E., Bowman, S.A., Lino, M., Gerrior, S., and Basiotis, P.P. "Diet Quality of Americans: Healthy Eating Index."

Crane, N.T., Hubbard, V.S., and Lewis, C.J. "American Diets and Year 2000 Goals."

Putnam, J., and Gerrior, S. "Trends in the U.S. Food Supply, 1970-97.?"

Huang, K. "Role of National Income and Prices."

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Mathios, A.D., and Ippolito, P. "Disseminating Nutrition Information to Consumers."

Lin, B.H., Guthrie, J., and Frazão, E. "Nutrient Contribution of Food Away From Home."

Guthrie, J.F., Derby, B.M., and Levy, A. "What People Know and Do Not Know About Nutrition."

Variyam, J.N. "Role of Demographics, Knowledge, and Attitudes: Fats and Cholesterol."

Bishow, J., Variyam, J.N., and Blaylock, J. "Who Knew? Perception and Reality of Cholesterol in Our Diets."

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Weimer, J. "Accelerating the Trend Toward Healthy Eating: Public and Private Efforts."

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Peer Reviewers, Competitive Grant and Cooperative Research Program, FY99

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Bill Dietz	DHHS/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Rosemarie Downer	USDA/FNS
Peter Eisinger	Wayne State University
David Figlio	University of Florida
Gail Gates	Oklahoma State University
Jonah Gelbach	University of Maryland
Jenny Genser	USDA/Food and Nutrition Service
Lisa Greenwood	USDA/Food and Nutrition Service
Joanne Guthrie	DHHS/Food and Drug Administration
Lisa Harnack	University of Minnesota
Ed Herzog	USDA/FNS
Thomas Hirschl	Cornell University
Leif Jensen	Pennsylvania State University
Rachel Johnson	University of Vermont
Laura Kettle-Khan	DHHS/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Maureen Kilkenny	Iowa State University
Alana Landey	DHHS/Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Phillip Levine	Wellesley College
Anne Mardis	USDA/Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Vicki McCracken	Washington State University
Patricia McKinney	USDA/Food and Nutrition Service
Suzanne Murphy	University of Hawaii
Aviva Must	Tufts University
Rudy Nayga	Texas A&M
Dianne Neumark-Sztainer	University of Minnesota

Teresa Nicklas	University of North Dakota
Mark Nord	USDA/Economic Research Service
Jennifer Olmstead	USDA/Economic Research Service
Victor Oliveira	USDA/Economic Research Service
Mary Frances Picciano	DHHS/National Institutes of Health
Shirley Porterfield	Washington University
Michael Puma	Urban Institute
Anu Rangarajan	Mathematica Policy Research
David Ribar	George Washington University
Peter Rossie	University of Massachusetts—Amherst
Seth Sanders	Stanford University
Nancy Sherwood	University of Minnesota
John Smith	Rhode Island Department of Health
Frank Stafford	University of Michigan
David Super	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
Lowell Taylor	Carnegie-Mellon University
Laura Tiehen	UDSA/Economic Research Service
Peggy Trouba	WIC Nebraska
Cynthia Reeves Tuttle	University of Maryland
Beth Weatherbee	WIC Delaware
James Ziliak	University of Oregon

Table 1
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award <i>Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline</i>	Objective	Estimated Cost
Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation Abt Associates, Inc.	To examine how the decisions by clients to participate in the Food Stamp Program have been affected by changes, such as customer service at local welfare office and increases in stigma associated with welfare reform. Population groups of special interest include legal immigrants, ABAWDs, child-only cases, and households exiting TANF.	\$1,889,035
What Explains Changes in the Food Stamp Program Caseloads? Abt Associates, Inc.	To estimate the impacts on Food Stamp Program caseloads of economic trends, demographic changes and welfare reform from the late 1970's to 1998. The study will use variation across time and States to disentangle the effects.	\$96,807
The Effects of Welfare Implementation on Food Stamp Caseloads Research Foundation of State University of New York	To examine local-level institutional changes in program delivery that may have contributed to caseload decline for the Food Stamp Program. The study focuses on such changes as the growing institutional separation between food stamp and cash welfare administrative systems and the increasing complexity of the programs.	\$200,079
Causes and Consequences of Food Insufficiency After Welfare Reform University of Michigan	To examine the experiences of single mothers and their children in the era since welfare reform. The study focuses on such outcomes as food insufficiency and maternal and child health, and relates them to maternal work histories and welfare and food stamp participation.	\$200,354
Devolution and Urban Change Department of Health and Human Services	To incorporate a Food Stamp Program (FSP) component into a major analysis by Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation of the effects of welfare reform on the economic and social well-being of low-income families in four urban areas. The study will examine issues such as local office implementation of national FSP policies, how recipients fare, whether local institutions are affected by changes in welfare policies, and how changes are evidenced by indicators of well-being.	\$300,000

Fiscal 1999**Research Projects/Award****Objective****Estimated Cost***Better Serving the Working Poor***Improving Access to Food Stamps for Low-Income Working Households****Manpower Demonstration Research Corp.**

To examine food stamp use among low-income working households, a group for which the number of eligible households substantially exceeds the number of participating households. Data will involve longitudinal information on food stamp benefits, food sufficiency, material hardship, and child well-being.

\$178,433**Restructuring Food Stamps To Help Working Families****Urban Institute**

Building on various analyses related to the New Federalism Project, this study will explore and propose options for restructuring the Food Stamp Program to supplement the incomes of working, low-income families.

\$50,000**Program Integrity and Improved Service to the Working Poor Under Alternative Reporting Plans****The SPHERE Institute**

To compare retrospective monthly earnings reporting and prospective quarterly reporting to determine which best serves the working poor, yields administrative cost-savings, and preserves program integrity.

\$348,428*Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior***Understanding Child Nutrition in the Year 2000: Dynamic Shifts and Their Determinants****University of North Carolina**

To examine factors that affect the quality of children's diets, including snacking behaviors, away-from-home food intake behavior, the role of maternal labor force participation, and the influence of food and nutrition assistance programs.

\$200,000**Obesity in Low-Income Mothers and Children****Children's Hospital Medical Center**

Using links between WIC data and birth certificate data on approximately 35,000 mother-child pairs, the study will examine factors that may influence the probability that by age 4 a WIC child with an obese mother will also be obese.

\$350,000**Factors Affecting Child Obesity Among Low-Income Households****University of Georgia**

Using data from USDA's 1994-96 Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII) and a statistical technique to correct for selectivity bias, the study is designed to ascertain if children from low-income households that participated in food assistance programs are at a greater risk of becoming obese than are their counterparts.

\$99,828

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
The Determinants of Overweight and Obesity Among Low-Income Children Boston University, Boston Medical Center	To examine the relationships between food insufficiency and obesity among low-income children. Using data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), the study will examine the impact of household food insufficiency status and other factors on the likelihood of being overweight for children whose families receive WIC or food stamps compared with children in nonrecipient households.	\$124,999
Economic Benefits of a Breastfeeding Promotion: A Controlled Clinical Trial Albert Einstein College of Medicine	To evaluate the benefits of a breastfeeding promotion intervention campaign among low-income women. A randomized controlled clinical trial will examine the effects on breastfeeding prevalence and duration, infant health, and infant medical costs of providing the mother with personalized breastfeeding counseling.	\$399,700
Food Security and Health Outcomes in the California Health Interview Survey University of California—Los Angeles School of Public Health	To adapt the USDA Food Security Core Module for use with different ethnic populations participating in the California Health Interview Survey. The survey investigates the relationship of household-level food insecurity and hunger to self-reported health status, health services utilization, dietary quality, and preventative health behaviors.	\$100,000
Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast on Learning: Design and Feasibility Mathematica Policy Research	To develop and evaluate alternative study designs that would permit future evaluation of the impact of school breakfast on learning and cognitive development. The research will identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative designs and address such critical issues as controlling for confounding factors.	\$289,311
<i>Food Security</i>		
Hunger: Its Risk and Impact in Poor Female-Headed Households With Children University of Massachusetts Medical School	To identify factors that predispose poor households to, or protect them from, food insecurity and hunger. The study will examine the impact of food insecurity/hunger on a variety of measures, such as food insecurity, physical and emotional health of mother and children, and children's academic achievement.	\$250,000
Food Security Measurement Research IQ Solutions	To analyze for the 1995-99 period the extent of food insecurity and hunger in the United States, using data collected in the Food Security Supplements to the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau.	\$236,859

Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Community Food Security Assessment Conference USDA Graduate School	To contribute to the Department's Community Food Security Initiative by supporting the development of a standardized community assessment toolkit and sponsoring a conference that gathered an interdisciplinary group of academics and community practitioners from across the country to help guide the development and implementation of the assessment toolkit.	\$127,032
Community Food Security Assessment Toolkit IQ Solutions	To develop a set of standardized instruments for the measurement and assessment of community food security. The menu of instruments will be accompanied by implementation descriptions that will facilitate data collection and analysis at the local level.	\$149,570

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

WIC Cost Containment Study (Congressionally mandated) Abt Associates, Inc.	Report to Congress on the effects of cost containment practices by States of limiting brand-named products in the WIC food package and promoting more stringent selection of vendors. The study will assess the effects of such practices on program participation, access to and availability of prescribed foods, voucher redemption rates, actual food selections by participants, participants on special diets or with specific food allergies, participant use of and satisfaction with prescribed foods, achievement of positive health outcomes, and program costs.	\$1,099,273
WIC Program Integrity Research ATMS/Abt Associates, Inc.	To identify and evaluate the best tools for detecting fraud and abuse among WIC staff or participants. The study will review existing tools and data systems presently in use by some States for detecting fraud and abuse among WIC vendors. The project was identified by the National Association of WIC Directors as a high research priority.	\$225,550
Summer Food Service Evaluation: Design, Cost, and Evaluation Mathematica Policy Research	To obtain a design, cost, and evaluation study that considers options for improving estimates of sponsor, site, and participant characteristics in the Summer Food Service Program. The study will consider alternative sampling frames, questionnaire design, modes for collecting information, time frames for data collection, and implications for implementation costs.	\$412,245

Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award

Objective

Estimated Cost

Research Outreach

Small Grant Research Programs

To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five Small Grant Programs were established in fiscal 1998 at academic institutions and affiliated research institutes. Each program focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutes and areas of focus are:

\$750,000

- The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$150,000)
- The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University supports food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food-assistance-related issues. (\$150,000)
- The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$150,000)
- The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$150,000)
- The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family wellbeing and food security. (\$150,000)

**Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC)
National Agricultural Library**

To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education, and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.

\$200,000

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Improving Measurement of Health and Nutrition Outcomes Department of Health and Human Services	To promote understanding of the proper methods for assessing health- and nutrition-related outcomes for food assistance programs. ERS will support NAS research on how the newly developed Dietary Intake References should be incorporated into program design and evaluations.	\$100,000
Rural Dimensions of Welfare Reform Conference Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University	To assemble experts who will present research papers on poverty, welfare and food assistance that have a rural or rural/urban comparative dimension, reflecting the fact that most poor and welfare-recipient families live outside of central cities and that substantial minorities live outside of metropolitan areas altogether.	\$100,000
Committee on National Statistics National Science Foundation	To provide funding for the Committee on National Statistics for such activities as a review of the 2000 Census, poverty estimates for small areas, measuring the effects of social welfare reform, cost-of-living indexes, performance measures for public health programs, the use of statistical formulas in legislation for fund allocation, confidentiality and data access, and other issues.	\$26,200
Food and Nutrition Summer Institute Agricultural Research Service	To help sponsor the Food and Nutrition Summer Institute, which has the objectives of positioning the nutrition programs of historically black colleges and universities to meet research and education challenges, and of creating a stronger voice and action for nutrition education, research, and policy within the African American community.	\$20,000
Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data		
National Food Price Data System Enhancement Food and Drug Administration	To expand a national database of food prices, quantities, and comparable volumes and dollars sales at the product group, class, brand, and item levels to include information on which items received various types of local promotional treatments.	\$6,000
Panel Study of Income Dynamics National Academy of Sciences	To sustain and improve the collection of food assistance data in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). The PSID collects longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency.	\$104,500
Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies (Birth Cohort) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey—Birth Cohort, sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The survey was pre-tested for nine-month-old children, gathering infant height and weight data as well as responses to questions on food security, infant feeding practices, and participation in food assistance programs.	\$150,000

Fiscal 1999 Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Measuring Food Security: April 1999 Food Security Supplement to the Current Population Survey Census Bureau	To sustain annual collection of data on the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of, and changes in, the level of food security.	\$440,000
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Department of Health and Human Services	To improve the measurement of food security for individuals as part of the <i>National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)</i> , which collects data on diet, food consumption, and health status.	\$125,000

October 1999

Table 2
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 1998

Research Projects/Award <i>Welfare Reform</i>	Objective	Estimated Cost
Family Child Care Homes Legislative Change Study <i>(Congressionally Mandated)</i> Abt Associates, Inc.	Report to Congress on the effects of the new tiered meal reimbursements for family child care homes participating in the Child and Adult Care Feeding Program (CACFP) on sponsoring organizations, participating and dropout homes, and children.	\$1,959,007
Report to Congress on State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients <i>(Congressionally Mandated)</i> Health System Research	Report to Congress on the implications of the increased size of the Food Stamp Employment and Training (E&T) Program on participants, especially on unemployed able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) and descriptions of how States use E&T funds and recent changes in participation.	\$291,609
Report to Congress on Use of Food Stamps To Purchase Dietary Supplements <i>(Congressionally Mandated)</i> Life Sciences Research Organization	Report to Congress assessing the state of scientific knowledge regarding the potential value of vitamin and mineral supplements in filling nutrient gaps and the comparative impact of vitamin and mineral supplements, improved diets, and the intake of fortified foods on health status and health care costs.	\$120,250
Expanded Study of Welfare Reform on Immigrants Department of Health and Human Services	Determine the economic, social, nutritional, and health effects of changes in food stamp eligibility and other aspects of welfare reform on immigrants, their households, and communities. Interviews of households that were in the Urban Institute's National Survey of American Families will provide longitudinal information and a check on retrospective information on food stamp receipt, food security, and their relationship to economic, social, nutritional, and health outcomes.	\$300,000
Food Program Targeting and Delivery Mathematica Policy Research, University of Michigan, Urban Institute	To evaluate the success of USDA's food assistance programs at servicing needy, at-risk populations, including examination of food program gaps and overlays, characteristics of food assistance recipients after welfare reform, behavior of low-income households, and urban-rural delivery.	\$677,000

Fiscal 1998**Research Projects/Award****Objective****Estimated Cost**

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) – Leavers Use of Food Stamps Department of Health and Human Services	Determine the status of TANF recipients after they leave the TANF caseload, eligible families who are diverted before being enrolled in TANF, or eligible families who fail to enroll in TANF. The analysis will include former recipients/eligibles participating in the Food Stamp Program and the role that food stamps play in their overall wellbeing with particular focus on former recipients/eligibles that reside in nonmetropolitan areas. The analysis will address individuals ability to obtain employment and the support provided by their earnings, public programs besides TANF and food stamps, and other programs.	\$250,000
Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program Abt Associates, Inc., Mathematica Policy Research, Iowa State University, and South Carolina Social Services	Determine the status of households and individuals who leave the Food Stamp Program. Of particular interest are able-bodied adults between the ages of 18 and 50 without dependents, (ABAWDs) because the Food Stamp Program changes were the strictest for this group. The analysis will focus on individuals’ ability to obtain employment, the support provided by their earnings and other income sources, and support provided by public and/or private programs.	\$1,498,074
A Study of U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics Mathematica Policy Research	To develop an understanding, through a nationally representative sample, of the characteristics, operating structure, and service areas of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and to provide national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the total quantity and type of food by source. This study provides policymakers a better understanding of the resource base of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and the capacity of these providers to manage current and future changes in food demand and food resources.	\$1,493,061
A Study of Changes in Food Stamp Program Administration Processes Related to Welfare Reform Health System Research	To study the extent and nature of States’ welfare administrative re-engineering efforts as they affect the Food Stamp Program administrative processes. These include changes associated with welfare reform that effect either the interaction between food stamp applicants and caseworkers or the efficiency or the integrity of the program. The focus of the study will be on those parts of the States’ administrative practices that are innovations to or departures from prior practices.	\$362,443
Research Linking Food Assistance Programs, Agriculture, Rural Areas, and the Economy Iowa State University, University of Oregon, and Mathematica Policy Research	To examine the linkages between food assistance programs and the general economy. In particular, to examine the characteristics of the welfare assistance packages being developed at the State level and assess the impact they may have on Federal food assistance program participation rates and expenditures.	\$672,399

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Simplified Food Stamp Program Technical Assistance Mathematica Policy Research	To conduct microsimulations and related analyses of alternative State-level changes to program options in the Simplified Food Stamp Programs. To evaluate the potential effects on program eligibility, participation, benefit levels, and costs.	\$88,389
<i>Food Security</i>		
Measuring Food Security: August 1998 Current Population Survey Supplement Census Bureau	To develop annual estimates of the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of and changes in the level of food security.	\$440,000
Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey--Kindergarten Cohort Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey-Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K), sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The project will provide descriptive data on children's status at entry into school, children's transition into school, participation in the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs, and children's progress through fifth grade--including data that allow for the examination of the relationship between food security/hunger, cognitive development and school performance.	\$500,000
Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) National Academy of Sciences	To improve the collection of longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency on the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). To develop and modify survey questions to improve estimates of food expenditures, participation in food assistance programs, expenditures on major consumer goods and services, nutritional behavior, and the calculation of food stamp eligibility.	\$444,830
Research To Strengthen and Improve Measures of Food Security Iowa State University	To improve the measurement of food security and hunger at the household level by: (1) assessing changes in food security prevalence over time; (2) investigating alternative approaches for measuring food security items and classifying households into food security categories; and (3) developing and field-testing a set of questions for future modifications of the food security scale.	\$200,000

Fiscal 1998

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
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Nutrition and Health

WIC and Childhood Development: Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey, Birth Cohort 2000 Department of Education	To support enhanced data collection necessary to examine the link between WIC participation in infancy and childhood to cognitive development, obesity, and food security by adding a bank of questions to the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort (ECLS-BC), conducted by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education. Added questions include information on WIC and other food assistance program participation, infant feeding practices, health care, height, weight, and related information.	\$200,000
Dietary and Nutrition Outcomes Harvard School of Public Health and Research Triangle, Inc.	To develop and evaluate dietary assessment tools for young children that can be used in WIC program centers, recognizing that adaptations may be needed for culturally diverse populations. The tools will serve several functions, including screening for dietary patterns that do not meet Federal dietary recommendations, facilitating the triage of patients for services, and serving as the basis for general nutrition education.	\$989,149
Research To Assess Links Between Diet Quality and Health Harvard School of Public Health	To analyze and improve our understanding of the relationship between diet quality and health status over time and to determine whether overall measures of diet quality such as the USDA Healthy Eating Index (HEI) predict the occurrence of adverse health outcomes (such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, or death).	\$100,000
Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth World Health Organization	To conduct research on optimal growth rates for breastfed infants. WIC program clinicians require appropriate infant growth charts to determine when, and if, breastfeeding should be supplemented with formula to support weight gain. Current infant growth charts are based predominately on formula-fed infants and, hence, may suggest faster weight gains than optimal, leading to unnecessary formula supplementation.	\$800,000

Fiscal 1998

Research Projects/Award

Objective

Estimate Cost

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

**Assessment of Computer Matching in the Food Stamp Program
Mathematica Policy Research**

To examine how States are currently using or planning to use computer-matching strategies to reduce fraud and abuse in their food stamp and other assistance programs. By collecting and disseminating information on computer matching, this project will help States improve program integrity and support FNS oversight to ensure that States manage the FSP as efficiently as possible.

\$342,269

**The Evaluation of Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) Customer Service Waivers on Recipients
Abt Associates Inc.**

To identify and estimate the occurrence of client service problems associated with EBT customer service waivers, and assess clients respond.

\$647,255

**Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs
Abt Associates Inc.**

To improve and expand understanding of the effects of USDA's food and nutrition assistance programs on food consumption, nutrient availability and intakes, dietary quality, nutritional status, and health outcomes.

\$526,358

**WIC Supplemental Food Package Analysis
Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion,
USDA**

To review and assess how well the WIC food packages that are currently offered to pregnant and lactating women, infants, and children meet supplementation needs of the target populations.

\$76,000

Fiscal 1998**Research Projects/Award****Objective****Estimated Cost****Research Outreach****Small Grant Research Programs**

To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five small grant programs have been established at academic institutions and affiliated research institutes. Each program focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutes and areas of focus are:

\$1,190,851

- The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$262,740)
- The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University to conduct food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food assistance-related issues. (\$222,000)
- The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$246,224)
- The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$225,024)
- The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family wellbeing and food security. (\$234,834)

**Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC)
National Agricultural Library**

To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.

\$110,000**Second National Conference on Food Security
Measurement and Research
IQ Solutions**

To bring together experts on food security measurement—providing direction for future research needs and data collection, such as measurement of individual food security, and analyzing the refinement, validation, and use of the USDA/DHHS food security measurement scale.

\$100,000

Fiscal 1998 Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Policy Research</i>		
WIC General Analysis Project (GAP) Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To conduct research and analysis of the WIC Program to support program and policy decisions, including research on (1) estimates of WIC eligibility, (2) changes in WIC participant characteristics over time, and (3) nutrient, health risk, and demographic characteristics of WIC participants and eligible nonparticipants.	\$560,000
Microsimulation and Related Analyses Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To provide the simulations and related technical expertise needed to estimate the impact of proposed changes to the FSP. Other objectives include: maintaining and improving microsimulation capabilities, preparing databases, and conducting supporting research.	\$778,628
Child Nutrition Analytic Projects(CNAP) Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To conduct research and analysis of USDA's child nutrition programs to support program and policy decisions, including research on (1) food and nutrient intake of school-age children, and (2) the contribution of child nutrition programs to food and nutrient intake.	\$460,000
Extent of Trafficking in the Food Stamp Program After Welfare Reform Macro International	To update estimates of food stamp trafficking using current data and to provide longitudinal comparison of the prevalence of trafficking before and shortly after initial implementation of welfare reform.	\$199,921
<i>Enhanced Data Development</i>		
Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII) Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To improve estimates of low-income household food consumption in the United States by increasing the sample size of low-income individuals in the <i>Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII)</i> and developing and modifying survey questions related to food assistance programs.	\$1,250,000
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES IV) Department of Health and Human Services	To collect data on diet, food consumption, and health status as part of the <i>National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)</i> by developing and modifying survey questions to improve the measurement of the relationship between diet and health for low-income individuals.	\$100,000
National Food Price and Sales Information System Food and Drug Administration	To purchase the most recent nationally reliable data on food prices, quantities, comparable volumes, dollar sales, and promotion information at the product group, class, brand, and item levels. The data system includes information on vitamin and mineral supplements.	\$235,000