



RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE U.S. QUIZ



1. How many households in the U.S. are food insecure, meaning they lack the financial resources to obtain enough food to fully meet their basic needs at all times?
 - A. 700,000
 - B. 1.5 million
 - C. 14 million
 - D. 35 million
2. In 2004, what was the percentage increase in the number of people asking for emergency food assistance in the U.S.?
 - A. 10%
 - B. 13%
 - C. 5%
 - D. 3%
3. What percentage of all children live in food insecure households?
 - A. 33.3%
 - B. 4.5%
 - C. 17.2%
 - D. 20%
4. How much per week does the average food stamp recipient receive?
 - A. \$65 (9.20/day)
 - B. 35 (\$5/day)
 - C. \$42 (\$7/day)
 - D. \$21 (\$3/day)
5. The average monthly household income in the U.S. is \$5,006. What is the average monthly household income among food shelf clients in the U.S.?
 - A. \$2200
 - B. \$860
 - C. \$1524
 - D. \$921
6. It has been found that weekly food expenditures per person were lower for black and Hispanic households than for white, non-Hispanic households. While white, non-Hispanic households spend an average of \$45 on food per person, how much do black and Hispanic households spend?
 - A. \$42
 - B. \$38
 - C. \$35
 - D. \$29
7. Between the years 1985-2000, which food group had a 40% increase in price?
 - A. Fresh fruits and vegetables
 - B. Dairy products
 - C. Poultry
 - D. Hydrogenated corn syrup
8. What is the estimated cost that each person living in the U.S. pays annually for the price of hunger?
 - A. \$20
 - B. \$1000
 - C. \$5
 - D. \$300
9. Rank the following communities in order from the most food secure to the least food secure.
 - ___ Urban communities
 - ___ Rural communities
 - ___ Suburban communities
10. Out of the 15 million low-income children who depend on free or low cost school lunches during the school year, how many participate in the summer food assistance programs?
 - A. 3 million
 - B. 10 million
 - C. 9 million
 - D. 6 million



RIGHT TO FOOD QUIZ ANSWERS



1. **D – 35 million.** According to the 2007 Almanac of Hunger and Poverty in America it is estimated that 35 million Americans are living in food insecure households.¹
2. **B – 13%.** According to research from World Hunger Year, the U.S. Conference of Mayors reports that in 2004, requests for emergency food assistance increased an average of 13%. The study also found that 56% of those requesting emergency food assistance were employed.²
3. **C – 17.2%.** According to the Food Research and Agriculture Center, of the 35 million Americans living in food insecure households, 22.9 million are adults (10.4% of all adults) and 12.6 million are children (17.2% of all children).³
4. **D – \$21 (\$3 day).** According to the Food Research and Agriculture Center, the Federal Food Stamp program provides an average of nearly 90 cents a meal per person or less than \$3 a day. Whereas the typical U.S. household spent \$40 per person each week for food in 2005, according to a Household Food Security Report done by the Economic Research Service.⁴
5. **B – \$860.** According to a study done by American's Second Harvest, the average monthly household income among their clients was \$860 (median: \$750). By contrast, the mean for the U.S. population as a whole in 2004 was \$5,006 (median: \$3,724).⁵
6. **C – \$35.** The 2006 Economic Research Service report on Household Food Security in the United States found that Black and Hispanic households spend an average of \$35 a week on food expenditures. This average is \$10 less than White, non-Hispanic households.⁶
7. **A – Fresh fruits and vegetables.** According to research conducted by the Institute for Agriculture Trade and Policy the costs of fresh fruits and vegetables, cereal and baked goods have increased, while the costs of red meats, dairy, poultry, fats, sugars and soft drinks have decreased.⁷
8. **D – \$300.** According to a 2007 Report sponsored by the Sodexo Foundation, the costs of allowing hunger and food insecurity to exist totals a minimum of \$90 billion annually or \$300 dollars for each person living in the U.S. These costs include mental and physical illnesses caused by hunger, impaired educational outcomes for children and many other burdens.⁸
9. **E – 1. Suburban communities, 2. Rural communities, 3. Urban communities.** According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), households in metropolitan areas have the highest levels of food insecurity at 15.4%. 13.1% of rural households are classified as food insecure, while 8.7% of suburban households are food insecure.⁹
10. **A – 3 million.** The Food and Research Center found that only 3 million of the students that participate in the school nutrition programs continue to participate in the summer nutrition programs.¹⁰

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RIGHT TO FOOD QUIZ SOURCES



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6. Mark Nord et al, Household Food Security in the United States, 2006, (Washington D.C.: Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, 2006).
7. Larry Brown et al, The Economic Cost of Domestic Hunger: Estimated Annual Burden to the United States, (Maryland: Sodexo Foundation, June 5 2007).
8. Bread for the World, “United States Hunger and Poverty Statistics”, April 2007. www.bread.org/learn/us-hunger-issues/state-hunger-and-poverty-data.html.
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