**United States**

In the United States, 14.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 22 percent, which are 16,087,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in the United States. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in United States and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on the United States.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 27,788,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,407 for a total of $64.9 billion. Additionally in 2012, 20,389,000 households in the United States benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in the United States. Combined, they lifted 9,400,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 5,000,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $64 billion back into the United States economy in 2012.
* Making expiring EITC and CTC provisions permanent would benefit 13,031,264 families, including 24,814,827 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 2,000,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26 percent of U.S. residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.6 percent of Americans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 46,460,774 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in the United States, receiving a monthly average of $123.59 per person.
* In 2014, 8,062,606 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 30,030,857 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in the United States in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Alabama**

In Alabama, 17 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 298,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Alabama. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Alabama and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Alabama.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 537,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,732 for a total of $1.4 billion. Additionally in 2012, 382,000 households in Alabama benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Alabama. Combined, they lifted 153,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 80,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.4 billion back into the Alabama economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 279,562 families, including 480,442 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 42,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 21.2 percent of Alabama residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.8 percent of Alabamians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 902,073 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Alabama, receiving a monthly average of $121.77 per person.
* In 2014, 131,046 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 531,105 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Alabama in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Alaska**

In Alaska, 10.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 12 percent, which are 22,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Alaska. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Alaska and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Alaska.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 52,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,049 for a total of $99.5 million. Additionally in 2012, 35,000 households in Alaska benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Alaska. Combined, they lifted 14,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 7,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $102 million back into the Alaska economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 22,190 families, including 41,470 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 8,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.7 percent of Alaskans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 87,486 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Alaska, receiving a monthly average of $165.97 per person.
* In 2014, 19,604 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 51,028 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Alaska in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Arizona**

In Arizona, 20.2 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 26 percent, which are 421,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Arizona. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Arizona and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Arizona.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 583,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,530 for a total of $1.4 billion. Additionally in 2012, 485,000 households in Arizona benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Arizona. Combined, they lifted 276,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 147,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.4 billion back into the Arizona economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 282,867 families, including 644,047 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 46,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 30 percent of Arizona residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 21.2 percent of Arizonans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,044,310 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Arizona, receiving a monthly average of $117.84 per person.
* In 2014, 173,020 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 644,220 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Arizona in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Arkansas**

In Arkansas, 17.1 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 29 percent, which are 202,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Arkansas. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Arkansas and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Arkansas.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 312,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,552 for a total of $771 million. Additionally in 2012, 225,000 households in Arkansas benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Arkansas. Combined, they lifted 112,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 57000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $764 million back into the Arkansas economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 159,341 families, including 298,229 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 32,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 28.4 percent of Arkansas residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.6 percent of Arkansans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 491,965 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Arkansas, receiving a monthly average of $112.43 per person.
* In 2014, 83,288 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 327,469 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Arkansas in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**California**

In California, 14.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 23 percent, which are 2,121,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in California. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in California and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on California.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 3,210,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,373 for a total of $7.3 billion. Additionally in 2012, 2,703,000 households in California benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in California. Combined, they lifted 1,239,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 621000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $7.3 billion back into the California economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 1,488,390 families, including 3,018,251 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 154,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 29.9 percent of California residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15 percent of Californians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 4,349,634 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in California, receiving a monthly average of $141.99 per person.
* In 2014, 1,348,938 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 3,257,076 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in California in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Colorado**

In Colorado, 10.6 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 17 percent, which are 207,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Colorado. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Colorado and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Colorado.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 373,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,174 for a total of $777 million. Additionally in 2012, 289,000 households in Colorado benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Colorado. Combined, they lifted 148,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 82,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $775 million back into the Colorado economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 183,111 families, including 317,806 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 39,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.3 percent of Colorado residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.9 percent of Coloradans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 505,169 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Colorado, receiving a monthly average of $126.32 per person.
* In 2014, 91,990 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 372,675 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Colorado in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Connecticut**

In Connecticut, 11.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 15 percent, which are 113,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Connecticut. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Connecticut and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Connecticut.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 222,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,140 for a total of $472 million. Additionally in 2012, 151,000 households in Connecticut benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Connecticut. Combined, they lifted 69,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 35,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $453 million back into the Connecticut economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 72,267 families, including 140,940 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 12,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.5 percent of Connecticut residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.4 percent of Connecticuter experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 438,559 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Connecticut, receiving a monthly average of $132.52 per person.
* In 2014, 52,560 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 281,949 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Connecticut in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Delaware**

In Delaware, 14 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 18 percent, which are 36,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Delaware. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Delaware and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Delaware.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 75,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,309 for a total of $170 million. Additionally in 2012, 54,000 households in Delaware benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Delaware. Combined, they lifted 29,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 14,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $166 million back into the Delaware economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 33,905 families, including 54,889 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 7,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.8 percent of Delaware residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.4 percent of Delawarean experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 150,232 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Delaware, receiving a monthly average of $122.23 per person.
* In 2014, 19,872 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 94,823 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Delaware in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**District of Columbia**

In the District of Columbia, 21.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 30,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in the District of Columbia. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in the District of Columbia and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on District of Columbia.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 55,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,316 for a total of $125 million. Additionally in 2012, 37,000 households in the District of Columbia benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in the District of Columbia. Combined, they lifted 14,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 7,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $123 million back into the District of Columbia economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 20,725 families, including 44,984 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 2,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 30.3 percent of District of Columbia residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 12.9 percent of Washingtonians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 142,707 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in the District of Columbia, receiving a monthly average of $129.99 per person.
* In 2014, 14,500 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 51,348 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in the District of Columbia in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Florida**

In Florida, 14.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 24 percent, which are 969,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Florida. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Florida and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Florida.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 2,160,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,450 for a total of $5.2 billion. Additionally in 2012, 1,417,000 households in Florida benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Florida. Combined, they lifted 600,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 311,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $5.1 billion back into the Florida economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 1007238 families, including 1,756,588 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 134,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 29.6 percent of Florida residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.1 percent of Floridians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 3,526,311 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Florida, receiving a monthly average of $129.33 per person.
* In 2014, 466,735 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,652,023 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Florida in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Georgia**

In Georgia, 16.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 651,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Georgia. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Georgia and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Georgia.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 1,124,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,692 for a total of $2.9 billion. Additionally in 2012, 867,000 households in Georgia benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Georgia. Combined, they lifted 400,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 223,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $2.9 billion back into the Georgia economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 638,697 families, including 1,197,363 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 86,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 29.3 percent of Georgia residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.6 percent of Georgians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,815,833 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Georgia, receiving a monthly average of $129.78 per person.
* In 2014, 271,416 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,236,304 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Georgia in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Hawaii**

In Hawaii, 11.1 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 13 percent, which are 40,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Hawaii. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Hawaii and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Hawaii.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 115,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,175 for a total of $239 million. Additionally in 2012, 77,000 households in Hawaii benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Hawaii. Combined, they lifted 48,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 24,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $240 million back into the Hawaii economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 51,522 families, including 99,726 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 14,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 14.6 percent of Hawaii residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 12.9 percent of Hawaiians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 194,264 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Hawaii, receiving a monthly average of $225.38 per person.
* In 2014, 33,922 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 113,989 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Hawaii in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Idaho**

In Idaho, 12.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 19 percent, which are 81,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Idaho. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Idaho and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Idaho.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 140,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,283 for a total of $307 million. Additionally in 2012, 108,000 households in Idaho benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Idaho. Combined, they lifted 77,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 42000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $308 million back into the Idaho economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 66,507 families, including 117,090 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 16,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 31.9 percent of Idaho residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.9 percent of Idahoans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 211,781 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Idaho, receiving a monthly average of $116.34 per person.
* In 2014, 41,423 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 158,265 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Idaho in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Illinois**

In Illinois, 13.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 21 percent, which are 616,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Illinois. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Illinois and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Illinois.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 1,048,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,437 for a total of $2.5 billion. Additionally in 2012, 826,000 households in Illinois benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Illinois. Combined, they lifted 478,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 252,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $2.5 billion back into the Illinois economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 445,289 families, including 904,066 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 62,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.4 percent of Illinois residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.1 percent of Illinoisans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 2,015,303 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Illinois, receiving a monthly average of $132.42 per person.
* In 2014, 265,922 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,100,933 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Illinois in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Indiana**

In Indiana, 11.6 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 22 percent, which are 345,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Indiana. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Indiana and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Indiana.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 564,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,346 for a total of $1.3 billion. Additionally in 2012, 409,000 households in Indiana benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Indiana. Combined, they lifted 159,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 86,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.3 billion back into the Indiana economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 256,127 families, including 484,684 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 47,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.9 percent of Indiana residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 12.5 percent of Indianans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 892,699 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Indiana, receiving a monthly average of $122.43 per person.
* In 2014, 155,323 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 774,692 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Indiana in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Iowa**

In Iowa, 10.8 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 16 percent, which are 115,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Iowa. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Iowa and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Iowa.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 217,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,182 for a total of $462 million. Additionally in 2012, 149,000 households in Iowa benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Iowa. Combined, they lifted 70,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 39,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $452 million back into the Iowa economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 83,740 families, including 178,645 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 19,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.8 percent of Iowa residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.1 percent of Iowans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 408,070 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Iowa, receiving a monthly average of $108.66 per person.
* In 2014, 63,766 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 383,593 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Iowa in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Kansas**

In Kansas, 13.2 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 19 percent, which are 132,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Kansas. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Kansas and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Kansas.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 221,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,307 for a total of $494 million. Additionally in 2012, 169,000 households in Kansas benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Kansas. Combined, they lifted 70,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 37,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $487 million back into the Kansas economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 96,114 families, including 191,476 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 25,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.2 percent of Kansas residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.2 percent of Kansans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 293,456 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Kansas, receiving a monthly average of $112.23 per person.
* In 2014, 65,698 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 346,298 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Kansas in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Kentucky**

In Kentucky, 20 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 25 percent, which are 251,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Kentucky. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Kentucky and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Kentucky.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 415,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,351 for a total of $961 million. Additionally in 2012, 286,000 households in Kentucky benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Kentucky. Combined, they lifted 161,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 90,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $941 million back into the Kentucky economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 179,871 families, including 322,530 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 38,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.7 percent of Kentucky residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.4 percent of Kentuckians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 828,076 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Kentucky, receiving a monthly average of $117.84 per person.
* In 2014, 121,681 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 529,400 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Kentucky in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Louisiana**

In Louisiana, 19.2 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 28 percent, which are 304,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Louisiana. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Louisiana and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Louisiana.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 542,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,741 for a total of $1.4 billion. Additionally in 2012, 367,000 households in Louisiana benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Louisiana. Combined, they lifted 141,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 82000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.4 billion back into the Louisiana economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 250,533 families, including 433,076 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 38,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.1 percent of Louisiana residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.5 percent of Louisianans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 877,340 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Louisiana, receiving a monthly average of $122.37 per person.
* In 2014, 130,398 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 554,244 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Louisiana in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Maine**

In Maine, 12.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 18 percent, which are 45,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Maine. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Maine and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Maine.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 106,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,035 for a total of $207 million. Additionally in 2012, 60,000 households in Maine benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Maine. Combined, they lifted 28,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 14,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $206 million back into the Maine economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 36,564 families, including 64,480 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 12,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.9 percent of Maine residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 10.6 percent of Mainers experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 230,536 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Maine, receiving a monthly average of $116.23 per person.
* In 2014, 22,946 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 99,023 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Maine in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Maryland**

In Maryland, 10.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 14 percent, which are 180,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Maryland. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Maryland and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Maryland.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 425,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,297 for a total of $958 million. Additionally in 2012, 324,000 households in Maryland benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Maryland. Combined, they lifted 115,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 58,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $931million back into the Maryland economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 157,766 families, including 314,989 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 27,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.8 percent of Maryland residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.3 percent of Marylanders experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 787,597 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Maryland, receiving a monthly average of $119.89 per person.
* In 2014, 140,466 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 423,552 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Maryland in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Massachusetts**

In Massachusetts, 11.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 16 percent, which are 223,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Massachusetts. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Massachusetts and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Massachusetts.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 414,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,050 for a total of $833 million. Additionally in 2012, 253,000 households in Massachusetts benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Massachusetts. Combined, they lifted 148,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 76,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $810 million back into the Massachusetts economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 169,321 families, including 305,314 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 22,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 27.1 percent of Massachusetts residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.1 percent of Bay Staters experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 863,412 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Massachusetts, receiving a monthly average of $122.86 per person.
* In 2014, 115,110 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 515,505 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Massachusetts in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Michigan**

In Michigan, 14.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 24 percent, which are 524,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Michigan. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Michigan and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Michigan.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 846,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,387 for a total of $1.96 billion. Additionally in 2012, 551,000 households in Michigan benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Michigan. Combined, they lifted 230,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 119000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.9 billion back into the Michigan economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 414,917 families, including 727,235 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 62,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 25.8 percent of Michigan residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.9 percent of Michiganders experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,679,421 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Michigan, receiving a monthly average of $127.83 per person.
* In 2014, 251,716 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 860,173 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Michigan in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Minnesota**

In Minnesota, 12 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 14 percent, which are 177,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Minnesota. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Minnesota and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Minnesota.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 355,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,124 for a total of $732 million. Additionally in 2012, 244,000 households in Minnesota benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Minnesota. Combined, they lifted 101,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 57,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $718 million back into the Minnesota economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 110,929 families, including 243,881 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 27,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 19.3 percent of Minnesota residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 10.8 percent of Minnesotans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 533,743 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Minnesota, receiving a monthly average of $104.64 per person.
* In 2014, 121,755 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 610,326 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Minnesota in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Mississippi**

In Mississippi, 22.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 34 percent, which are 246,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Mississippi. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Mississippi and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Mississippi.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 406,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,817 for a total of $1.1 billion. Additionally in 2012, 284,000 households in Mississippi benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Mississippi. Combined, they lifted 85,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 48,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.1 billion back into the Mississippi economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 200,677 families, including 363,298 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 26,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 29.5 percent of Mississippi residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.9 percent of Mississippians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 65,6871 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Mississippi, receiving a monthly average of $115.83 per person.
* In 2014, 87,972 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 389,497 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Mississippi in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Missouri**

In Missouri, 13.7 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 22 percent, which are 304,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Missouri. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Missouri and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Missouri.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 537,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,377 for a total of $1.2 billion. Additionally in 2012, 362,000 households in Missouri benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Missouri. Combined, they lifted 153,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 89,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.2 billion back into the Missouri economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 255,532 families, including 477,940 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 51,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 22.2 percent of Missouri residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 21.1 percent of Missourians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 858,416 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Missouri, receiving a monthly average of $120.03 per person.
* In 2014, 138,656 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 604,485 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Missouri in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Montana**

In Montana, 14.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 21 percent, which are 47,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Montana. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Montana and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Montana.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 85,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,096 for a total of $168 million. Additionally in 2012, 52,000 households in Montana benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Montana. Combined, they lifted 24,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 13,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $170 million back into the Montana economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 34,352 families, including 59,342 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 12,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 25.5 percent of Montana residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.8 percent of Montanans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 124,906 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Montana, receiving a monthly average of $117.53 per person.
* In 2014, 19,227 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 83,247 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Montana in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Nebraska**

In Nebraska, 11 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 18 percent, which are 81,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Nebraska. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Nebraska and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Nebraska.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 139,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,271 for a total of $310 million. Additionally in 2012, 103,000 households in Nebraska benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Nebraska. Combined, they lifted 43,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 22,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $303 million back into the Nebraska economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 55,973 families, including 99,851 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 14,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 21.1 percent of Nebraska residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 17.3 percent of Nebraskans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 173,530 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Nebraska, receiving a monthly average of $114.73 per person.
* In 2014, 39,211 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 242,273 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Nebraska in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Nevada**

In Nevada, 17.4 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 23 percent, which are 148,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Nevada. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Nevada and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Nevada.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 244,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,372 for a total of $579 million. Additionally in 2012, 212,000 households in Nevada benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Nevada. Combined, they lifted 104,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 55,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $554 million back into the Nevada economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 106,990 families, including 223,467 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 21,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 43.9 percent of Nevada residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 8.7 percent of Nevadans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 383,622 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Nevada, receiving a monthly average of $116.59 per person.
* In 2014, 74,262 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 212,395 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Nevada in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**New Hampshire**

In New Hampshire, 9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 10 percent, which are 27,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in New Hampshire. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in New Hampshire and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on New Hampshire.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 83,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $1,926 for a total of $153 million. Additionally in 2012, 47,000 households in New Hampshire benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in New Hampshire. Combined, they lifted 16,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 8,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $154 million back into the New Hampshire economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 25,264 families, including 37,698 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 8,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 21 percent of New Hampshire residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.8 percent of New Hampshirites experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 111,701 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in New Hampshire, receiving a monthly average of $104.98 per person.
* In 2014, 14,735 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 91,812 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in New Hampshire in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**New Jersey**

In New Jersey, 11.1 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 17 percent, which are 333,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in New Jersey. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in New Jersey and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on New Jersey.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 599,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,281 for a total of $1.4 billion. Additionally in 2012, 448,000 households in New Jersey benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in New Jersey. Combined, they lifted 222,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 114,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.3 billion back into the New Jersey economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 219,445 families, including 435,201 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 24,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26 percent of New Jersey residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 10.2 percent of New Jerseyites experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 883,434 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in New Jersey, receiving a monthly average of $121.75 per person.
* In 2014, 163,049 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 688,937 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in New Jersey in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**New Mexico**

In New Mexico, 21.7 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 31 percent, which are 157,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in New Mexico. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in New Mexico and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on New Mexico.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 222,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,405 for a total of $515 million. Additionally in 2012, 158,000 households in New Mexico benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in New Mexico. Combined, they lifted 77,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 40,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $511 million back into the New Mexico economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 124,100 families, including 224,694 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 20,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26 percent of New Mexico residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.4 percent of New Mexicans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 430,622 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in New Mexico, receiving a monthly average of $121.94 per person.
* In 2014, 58,376 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 215,567 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in New Mexico in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**New York**

In New York, 14.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 23 percent, which are 950,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in New York. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in New York and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on New York.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 1,797,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,309 for a total of $4.1 billion. Additionally in 2012, 1,164,000 households in New York benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in New York. Combined, they lifted 597,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 307,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $4 billion back into the New York economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 754,759 families, including 1,444,686 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 66,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 32.9 percent of New York residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.2 percent of New Yorkers experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 3,122,879 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in New York, receiving a monthly average of $138.78 per person.
* In 2014, 485,824 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,697,756 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in New York in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**North Carolina**

In North Carolina, 18.6 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 25 percent, which are 566,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in North Carolina. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in North Carolina and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on North Carolina.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 950,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,462 for a total of $2.3 billion. Additionally in 2012, 740,000 households in North Carolina benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in North Carolina. Combined, they lifted 365,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 192000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $2.2 billion back into the North Carolina economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 523,351 families, including 1,079,329 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 90,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.8 percent of North Carolina residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16.2 percent of North Carolinians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,575,676 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in North Carolina, receiving a monthly average of $126.06 per person.
* In 2014, 255,671 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 889,937 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in North Carolina in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**North Dakota**

In North Dakota, 9.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 12 percent, which are 19,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in North Dakota. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in North Dakota and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on North Dakota.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 44,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,051 for a total of $87.3 million. Additionally in 2012, 28,000 households in North Dakota benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC put $88 million back into the North Dakota economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 16,246 families, including 24,412 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 5,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14 percent of North Dakotans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 53,753 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in North Dakota, receiving a monthly average of $117.46 per person.
* In 2014, 12,814 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 89,001 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in North Dakota in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Ohio**

In Ohio, 13.7 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 23 percent, which are 591,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Ohio. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Ohio and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Ohio.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 982,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,364 for a total of $2.3 billion. Additionally in 2012, 649,000 households in Ohio benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Ohio. Combined, they lifted 289,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 162,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $2.2 billion back into the Ohio economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 407,058 families, including 777,887 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 77,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.3 percent of Ohio residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 16 percent of Ohioans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,752,135 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Ohio, receiving a monthly average of $122.84 per person.
* In 2014, 250,370 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,051,279 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Ohio in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Oklahoma**

In Oklahoma, 14 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 24 percent, which are 223,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Oklahoma. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Oklahoma and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Oklahoma.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 350,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,449 for a total of $825 million. Additionally in 2012, 261,000 households in Oklahoma benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Oklahoma. Combined, they lifted 121,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 69,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $822 million back into the Oklahoma economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 199,629 families, including 350,630 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 38,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.4 percent of Oklahoma residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.5 percent of Oklahomans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 608,492 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Oklahoma, receiving a monthly average of $118.47 per person.
* In 2014, 114,489 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 439,577 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Oklahoma in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Oregon**

In Oregon, 15.1 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 22 percent, which are 182,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Oregon. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Oregon and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Oregon.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 293,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,101 for a total of $586 million. Additionally in 2012, 208,000 households in Oregon benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Oregon. Combined, they lifted 129,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 65,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $586 million back into the Oregon economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 125,091 families, including 238,072 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 32,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 24.1 percent of Oregon residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 15.2 percent of Oregonians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 802,190 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Oregon, receiving a monthly average of $120.7 per person.
* In 2014, 103,226 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 288,159 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Oregon in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Pennsylvania**

In Pennsylvania, 12.4 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 19 percent, which are 516,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Pennsylvania. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Pennsylvania and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Pennsylvania.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 942,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,185 for a total of $2 billion. Additionally in 2012, 601,000 households in Pennsylvania benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Pennsylvania. Combined, they lifted 223,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 116,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $2 billion back into the Pennsylvania economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 380,559 families, including 750,110 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 73,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 19.6 percent of Pennsylvania residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.9 percent of Pennsylvanians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,796,154 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Pennsylvania, receiving a monthly average of $119.41 per person.
* In 2014, 248,761 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 1,040,494 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Pennsylvania in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Rhode Island**

In Rhode Island, 13.5 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 22 percent, which are 45,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Rhode Island. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Rhode Island and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Rhode Island.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 84,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,264 for a total of $190 million. Additionally in 2012, 54,000 households in Rhode Island benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Rhode Island. Combined, they lifted 29,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 14,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $181 million back into the Rhode Island economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 31,078 families, including 55,715 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 5,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 27.2 percent of Rhode Island residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.4 percent of Rhode Islanders experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 178,518 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Rhode Island, receiving a monthly average of $130.63 per person.
* In 2014, 22,138 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 76,867 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Rhode Island in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**South Carolina**

In South Carolina, 15.9 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 292,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in South Carolina. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in South Carolina and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on South Carolina.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 507,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,504 for a total of $1.2 billion. Additionally in 2012, 364,000 households in South Carolina benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in South Carolina. Combined, they lifted 124,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 67,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.2 billion back into the South Carolina economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 278,766 families, including 510,090 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 45,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.9 percent of South Carolina residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.1 percent of South Carolinians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 834,511 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in South Carolina, receiving a monthly average of $123.4 per person.
* In 2014, 113,179 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 472,289 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in South Carolina in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**South Dakota**

In South Dakota, 10.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 19 percent, which are 38,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in South Dakota. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in South Dakota and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on South Dakota.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 67,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,143 for a total of $141 million. Additionally in 2012, 45,000 households in South Dakota benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in South Dakota. Combined, they lifted 14,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 7,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $139 million back into the South Dakota economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 27,338 families, including 58,549 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 8,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 26.6 percent of South Dakota residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 12.6 percent of South Dakotans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 100,938 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in South Dakota, receiving a monthly average of $122.96 per person.
* In 2014, 19,573 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 107,748 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in South Dakota in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Tennessee**

In Tennessee, 18.1 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 390,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Tennessee. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Tennessee and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Tennessee.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 673,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,492 for a total of $1.6 billion. Additionally in 2012, 479,000 households in Tennessee benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Tennessee. Combined, they lifted 197,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 93,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.6 billion back into the Tennessee economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 351,171 families, including 609615 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 57,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23 percent of Tennessee residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 17.4 percent of Tennesseeans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,312,505 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Tennessee, receiving a monthly average of $123.93 per person.
* In 2014, 153,741 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 649,935 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Tennessee in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Texas**

In Texas, 16.8 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 25 percent, which are 1,741,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Texas. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Texas and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Texas.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 2,702,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,661 for a total of $7 billion. Additionally in 2012, 2,159,000 households in Texas benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Texas. Combined, they lifted 1,247,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 663,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $6.9 billion back into the Texas economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 1,497,732 families, including 2,925,443 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 172,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 25.9 percent of Texas residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 18 percent of Texans experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 3,852,675 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Texas, receiving a monthly average of $115.3 per person.
* In 2014, 916,461 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 3,322,459 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Texas in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Utah**

In Utah, 8.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 15 percent, which are 130,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Utah. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Utah and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Utah.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 203,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,320 for a total of $452 million. Additionally in 2012, 206,000 households in Utah benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Utah. Combined, they lifted 94,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 47,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $456 million back into the Utah economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 115,088 families, including 257,745 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 18,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.1 percent of Utah residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.3 percent of Utahns experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 229,911 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Utah, receiving a monthly average of $114.78 per person.
* In 2014, 61,259 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 329,700 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Utah in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Vermont**

In Vermont, 8.7 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 15 percent, which are 19,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Vermont. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Vermont and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Vermont.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 47,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $1,894 for a total of $86 million. Additionally in 2012, 26,000 households in Vermont benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Vermont. Combined, they lifted 14,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 7,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $86 million back into the Vermont economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 15,613 families, including 24,877 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 4,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 20.6 percent of Vermont residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 9.5 percent of Vermonters experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 93,000 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Vermont, receiving a monthly average of $116.78 per person.
* In 2014, 14,226 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 50,499 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Vermont in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Virginia**

In Virginia, 10.4 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 16 percent, which are 288,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Virginia. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Virginia and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Virginia.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 624,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,287 for a total of $1.4 billion. Additionally in 2012, 446,000 households in Virginia benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Virginia. Combined, they lifted 189,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 96,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $1.4 billion back into the Virginia economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 283,632 families, including 485,762 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 64,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 17.7 percent of Virginia residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 13.2 percent of Virginians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 918,902 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Virginia, receiving a monthly average of $118.19 per person.
* In 2014, 144,597 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 708,104 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Virginia in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Washington**

In Washington, 12 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 19 percent, which are 295,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Washington. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Washington and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Washington.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 464,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,145 for a total of $960 million. Additionally in 2012, 358,000 households in Washington benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Washington. Combined, they lifted 164,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 81000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $957 million back into the Washington economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 241,561 families, including 458,081 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 54,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 23.2 percent of Washington residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.3 percent of Washingtonians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 1,095,551 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Washington, receiving a monthly average of $117.71 per person.
* In 2014, 183,404 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 523,555 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Washington in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**West Virginia**

In West Virginia, 17.3 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 27 percent, which are 100,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in West Virginia. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in West Virginia and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on West Virginia.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 160,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,211 for a total of $349 million. Additionally in 2012, 95,000 households in West Virginia benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in West Virginia. Combined, they lifted 38,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 18000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $341 million back into the West Virginia economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 80,530 families, including 130,586 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 15,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 15.5 percent of West Virginia residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 11.6 percent of West Virginians experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 362,501 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in West Virginia, receiving a monthly average of $109.46 per person.
* In 2014, 43,762 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 192,217 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in West Virginia in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Wisconsin**

In Wisconsin, 11 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 18 percent, which are 237,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Wisconsin. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Wisconsin and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Wisconsin.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 400,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,167 for a total of $848 million. Additionally in 2012, 284,000 households in Wisconsin benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Wisconsin. Combined, they lifted 108,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 53,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $834 million back into the Wisconsin economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 157,568 families, including 301,442 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 36,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 21.4 percent of Wisconsin residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.4 percent of Wisconsinites experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 841,533 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Wisconsin, receiving a monthly average of $110.21 per person.
* In 2014, 108,900 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 550,170 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Wisconsin in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |

**Wyoming**

In Wyoming, 11.8 percent of the population lived in poverty in 2012. For children, that statistic was 13 percent, which are 18,000 children. We are appreciative of all of the efforts you and your colleagues have made to reduce poverty in Wyoming. Still, we feel there is more that can be done to achieve our shared goal of reducing and alleviating poverty in Wyoming and abroad.

Below you will find some statistics of particularly successful programs and the impact they have had on Wyoming.

**Tax Expenditures and Asset Building**

* In 2012, 41,000 taxpayers received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and received an average of $2,038 for a total of $79.5 million. Additionally in 2012, 27,000 households in Wyoming benefitted from the Child Tax Credit (CTC).
* The EITC and CTC are two of the most effective anti-poverty measures in Wyoming. Combined, they lifted 14,000 people out of poverty on average between 2011 and 2013, 8,000 of which were children.
* The EITC put $82 million back into the Wyoming economy in 2012.
* Making these tax credits permanent would benefit 14,670 families, including 28,104 children in 2018.
* These credits also have a big impact on military families. In 2012, 5,000 veteran and military families benefitted from the EITC or the CTC.
* 21.5 percent of Wyoming residents were asset poor in 2012, meaning that if they were to lose their income they could not live for a full three months at the poverty level using savings and assets

**Hunger and Child Nutrition**

* On average from 2011 to 2013, 14.6 percent of Wyomingites experienced food insecurity, meaning that they had trouble and concern about their ability to access food.
* In 2014, an average of 35,871 people received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits each month in Wyoming, receiving a monthly average of $114.47 per person.
* In 2014, 11,628 children and pregnant mothers participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
* 52,885 children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Wyoming in 2014.

We hope that you will consider these numbers and all of the positive impacts these programs have on your constituents. For more information please contact Meredith Dodson at dodson@results.org.

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| **Statistic** | **Data Source** | **Published Year** | **Data Year** | **URL** |
| Prevalence of food insecurity | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Prevalence of food insecurity (very low) | Economic Research Service in the United States Department of Agriculture based on CPS Food Security Supplement Data | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/key-statistics-graphics.aspx#map> |
| Average Monthly Participant | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/15SNAPpartPP.pdf> |
| Average Monthly Benefit Per Person | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/18SNAPavg$PP.pdf> |
| Total SNAP Benefit to State | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/17SNAPfyBEN$.pdf> |
| WIC Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program |
| School Lunch Program Participation | Food and Nutrition Service in the United States Department of Agriculture | 2015 | 2014 | http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/child-nutrition-tables |
| Poverty Rate | Census Bureau | 2015 | 2013 | <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/people.html> |
| Child Poverty Rate | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Number of Children In Poverty | Annie E. Casey Foundation using data from the U.S. Census Bureau | 2014 | 2013 | <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/Map/43-children-in-poverty-100-percent-poverty?loc=1&loct=2%20-%202/any/true/36/any/322/Orange/> |
| Total EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Average EITC Amount | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Number of EITC Claims | Internal Revenue Service | 2014 | 2013 tax year | <http://www.eitc.irs.gov/EITC-Central/eitcstats> |
| Dollars put into economy from EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of households benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Number of children in families benefiting from the 2009 improvements to the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2013 | 2009-2011 average | http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3793 |
| Households Benefiting from the EITC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Households Benefiting from the CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| People Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Children in Families Lifted Out of Poverty by the EITC and CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Citizens for Tax Justice | 2015 | 2011-2013 average | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Asset Poverty Rate (%) | Corporation for Enterprise Development using data from Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 7. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010. Data calculated by the Bay Area Council Economic Institute. | 2013 | 2010 | http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/2013/measure/asset-poverty-rate |
| Military Families benefitted by EITC or CTC | Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using IRS data | 2015 | 2012 | <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits?fa=view&id=4097> |
| Number of families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |
| Number of children in families that would benefit from making the EITC and CTC permanent in 2018 | Citizens for Tax Justice from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy | 2015 | 2018 Projection | http://ctj.org/pdf/ctceitcreport2015.pdf |