

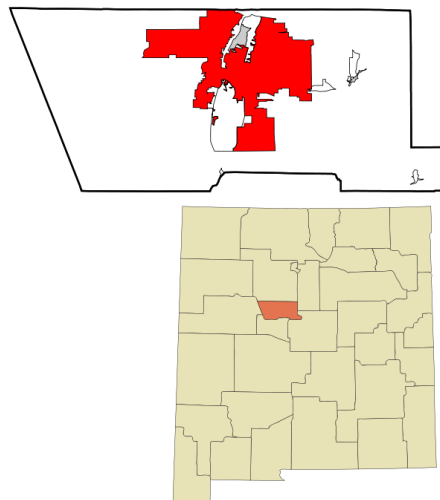
## National Commission on Hunger Albuquerque, NM, Field Visit

### Bernalillo County Fact Sheet

- Albuquerque is the most populous city in New Mexico. It is a high altitude city and is the county seat of Bernalillo County.<sup>1</sup>
- Median household income (2009–2013)<sup>3</sup>
  - Bernalillo County: \$48,801
  - New Mexico: \$44,927
- Persons below poverty level (2009–2013)<sup>3</sup>
  - Bernalillo County: 18.0%
  - New Mexico: 20.4%
- Race/Ethnicity (2013)<sup>3</sup>

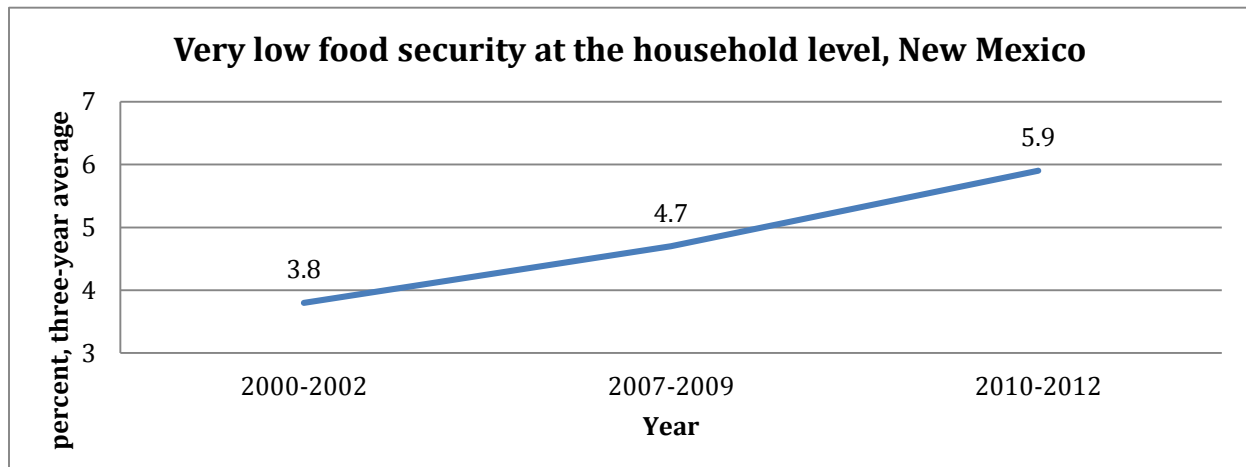
|                          | Bernalillo County | New Mexico |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| White                    | 85.1%             | 82.9%      |
| Black/African American   | 3.4%              | 2.5%       |
| Asian                    | 2.7%              | 1.6%       |
| Hispanic/Latino American | 48.8%             | 47.3%      |
| Indian/Alaska Native     | 5.7%              | 10.4%      |

- Household food insecurity (2013)<sup>5</sup>
  - Bernalillo County: 15.8% (105,140 people)
  - New Mexico: 17.3% (360,920 people)
  - Congressional District 1 (includes most of Albuquerque, NM): 16.7% (115,970 people)
- Child food insecurity (2013)<sup>5</sup>
  - New Mexico: 28.3%



Bernalillo County Incorporated and Unincorporated areas, Albuquerque Highlighted<sup>2</sup>

- Household very low food security for New Mexico<sup>4</sup>



- SNAP participation, New Mexico
  - 2012<sup>6</sup>: 90% of eligible participants (estimate)
  - 2014<sup>3,7</sup>: 9.3% of state population
- WIC participation, New Mexico
  - 2012<sup>8</sup>: 53.4% of eligible participants (estimate)
  - 2014<sup>3,9</sup>: 2.8% of state population
- School feeding programs, New Mexico<sup>10</sup>
  - School breakfast program (2013–2014 school year)
    - Free and reduced-price lunch student participation rate (compared with school lunch participation): 71.5%
    - Change in free and reduced-price lunch participation in last 10 years: 45.9%
  - Summer nutrition program (July 2013)
    - Low-income participation rate (compared with regular-year free and reduced-price school lunch): 32.4%
    - Change in average daily summer nutrition participation in last 10 years: -4.5%
- Persistent poverty<sup>11</sup>
  - Albuquerque contains areas of persistent poverty tracts
- Income mobility<sup>12</sup>
  - Bernalillo County ranks poorly in terms of income mobility for children in poor families. It is better than only 13 percent of counties in the United States. The table below provides estimates of how much 20 years of childhood in Bernalillo County adds or takes away from a child's income (compared with an average county), along with the national percentile ranking for each.

### What a Childhood in Bernalillo County Does to Future Income

| For low-income kids |             |           | For average-income kids |             |           | For high-income kids |             |           | For kids in the top 1% |             |           |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Group               | Income Chg. | Nat. pct. | Group                   | Income Chg. | Nat. pct. | Group                | Income Chg. | Nat. pct. | Group                  | Income Chg. | Nat. pct. |
| All kids            | -\$1,980    | 13%       | All kids                | -\$2,330    | 5%        | All kids             | -\$2,490    | 3%        | All kids               | -\$2,370    | 5%        |
| Boys                | -\$3,440    | 3%        | Boys                    | -\$3,010    | 2%        | Boys                 | -\$2,290    | 5%        | Boys                   | -\$1,460    | 14%       |
| Girls               | -\$110      | 40%       | Girls                   | -\$1,470    | 13%       | Girls                | -\$2,780    | 4%        | Girls                  | -\$3,700    | 3%        |

Sources:

1. Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albuquerque,\\_New\\_Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albuquerque,_New_Mexico)
2. Map of Bernalillo County Incorporated and Unincorporated areas, Albuquerque Highlighted: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albuquerque,\\_New\\_Mexico#/media/File:Bernalillo\\_County\\_New\\_Mexico\\_Incorporated\\_and\\_Unincorporated\\_areas\\_Albuquerque\\_Highlighted.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albuquerque,_New_Mexico#/media/File:Bernalillo_County_New_Mexico_Incorporated_and_Unincorporated_areas_Albuquerque_Highlighted.svg)
3. Census Bureau: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html>
4. USDA Economic Research Service: <http://ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/data-access-and-documentation-downloads.aspx>
5. Feeding America: <http://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/our-research/map-the-meal-gap/>
6. USDA Food and Nutrition Service, Table III.1: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/ops/techpartrate2010-2012.pdf>
7. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>
8. USDA Food and Nutrition Service, Table 13: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/ops/WICEligibles2012-Volume1.pdf>
9. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program>
10. Food Research and Action Center: <http://frac.org/reports-and-resources/national-and-state-program-data-2/>
11. Crandall, K. "Persistent Poverty on a Neighborhood Scale." *PolicyMap*, 23 March 2015. [http://www.policymap.com/blog/2015/03/persistent-poverty-on-a-neighborhood-scale/?utm\\_source=&utm\\_medium=&utm\\_campaign=](http://www.policymap.com/blog/2015/03/persistent-poverty-on-a-neighborhood-scale/?utm_source=&utm_medium=&utm_campaign=)  
Persistent poverty refers to areas of long-term, concentrated poverty (e.g., neighborhoods facing high poverty for multiple decades in a row). Persistent poverty can be related to other issues such as poor housing and health conditions, higher crime rates, poor child development and educational outcomes, and employment dislocation.
12. Aisch G, Buth E, Bloch M, et al. "The Best and Worst Places to Grow Up: How Your Area Compares." *The New York Times*, 4 May 2015. <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/05/03/upshot/the-best-and-worst-places-to-grow-up-how-your-area-compares.html?hp&action=click&pgtype=Homepage&module=photo-spot-region&region=top-news&WT.nav=top-news&r=0&abt=0002&abg=1>