



United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service

The Economics of Food, Farming, Natural Resources, and Rural America

New or updated information is available from [USDA ERS](#).

This update covers Monday, September 21, 2009 to Friday, September 25, 2009

FY 2010 FOOD ASSISTANCE AND NUTRITION RESEARCH CONFERENCE

The annual Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Conference identifies emerging research issues related to domestic food assistance and nutrition programs administered by USDA. Recently completed research will also be discussed. This year's conference—Emerging Issues and Recent Findings—will be held on December 10, 2009, in the Frederick Waugh Auditorium at the Economic Research Service, 1800 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. A preliminary agenda is available and information on registration will be available soon. **Save the date**

Released Friday, September 25, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodNutritionAssistance/ConferenceMaterials/>

MONTHLY MILK COST OF PRODUCTION

Monthly milk cost of production estimates are available by State from January 2003 to the previous month.

Released Friday, September 25, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/CostsAndReturns/TestPick.htm#milkproduction>

2009 PREISM WORKSHOP

ERS's Program of Research on the Economics of Invasive Species Management (PREISM), an annual competitive grant and cooperative agreement program that focuses on national decisionmaking concerning agricultural invasive species, will hold its 2009 workshop on October 22-23 (Thursday and Friday), at ERS. The workshop is free and open to all, but please register to attend.

Released Friday, September 25, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/ConferenceCenter/InvasiveSpecies2009/>

AGRICULTURAL LAND TENURE AND CARBON OFFSETS

Agricultural Land Tenure and Carbon Offsets examines the potential role that land ownership might play in determining the agricultural sector's involvement in carbon sequestration programs. By estimating the carbon sequestration potential of agricultural producers who own most of the land they operate, this report finds that land ownership should not be a constraining factor in agriculture's ability to provide carbon offsets.

Released Wednesday, September 23, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EB14/>

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Statistical Indicators previously published in Agricultural Outlook addressing a broad spectrum of agriculture-related issues. Includes commodity and food prices, general economic indicators, government program expenditures, farm income estimates, and trade and export statistics.

Released Tuesday, September 22, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/AgOutlook/AOTables/>

WHEAT DATA

This data product contains statistics on wheat - including the five classes of wheat: hard red winter, hard red spring, soft red winter, white, and durum - and rye. Includes data published in the monthly Wheat Outlook and previously annual Wheat Yearbook. Data are monthly, quarterly, and/or annual depending upon the data series.

Released Tuesday, September 22, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usdagov/Data/Wheat/>

FEED GRAINS DATABASE

Interactive database that contains statistics on four feed grains (corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats), foreign coarse grains (feed grains plus rye, millet, and mixed grains), hay, and related items. Tables previously published annually in the Feed Yearbook are available and updated continuously as data are added to the database. Custom queries also allow users to retrieve historical data.

Released Tuesday, September 22, 2009

See <http://www.ersusda.gov/Data/FeedGrains/>

FOOD INSECURITY IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN: PREVALENCE, SEVERITY, AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Eighty-four percent of U.S. households with children were food secure throughout 2007, meaning that they had consistent access to adequate food for active, healthy lives for all household members. Nearly 16 percent of households with children were food insecure sometime during the year, including 8.3 percent in which children were food insecure and 0.8 percent in which one or more children experienced very low food security—the most severe food-insecure condition measured by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Numerous studies suggest that children in food-insecure households have higher risks of health and development problems than children in otherwise similar food-secure households. This study found that about 85 percent of households with food-insecure children had a working adult, including 70 percent with a full-time worker. Fewer than half of households with food-insecure children included an adult educated past high school. Thus, job opportunities and wage rates for less educated workers are important factors affecting the food security of children. In 2007, Federal food and nutrition assistance programs provided benefits to four out of five low-income, food-insecure households with children.

Released Monday, September 21, 2009

See <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB56/>

This notification service is provided by the [USDA's Economic Research Service](#) to keep you informed on the latest and most relevant research on the topics that interest you. You can change or cancel your subscription at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/>

Follow ERS on Twitter: http://www.twitter.com/USDA_ERS/