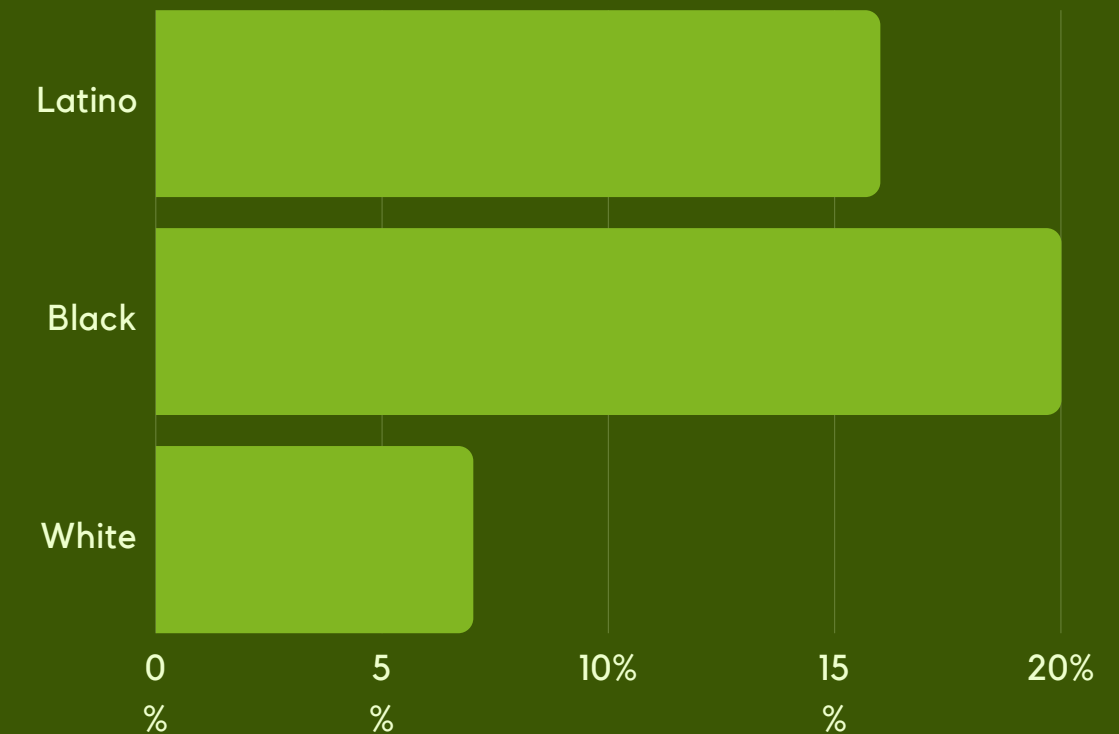


Rates of Food Insecurity



1 in 8 Kids

13% of kids live in a household that is Food Insecure
That is approximately 9 Million Youth



Hunger affects different groups of Americans disproportionately.

20% of Black Households and 16% of Latino Households are impacted by hunger, compared to 7 % of White Households

Food Insecurity is Linked to:



**Poor Quality
Diet**



**Increased Risk of
Chronic Disease**



**Poor Mental
Health
Outcomes**



**Worse
Education
Outcomes**

Impacts of SNAP

“Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program”

SNAP
Participation
Reduces
Food
Insecurity by
up to **30%**

SNAP lifted
2.5M people
out of
Poverty in
2019

Children
Receiving
SNAP report
better health
status

Children
Receiving
SNAP have
better long
term
outcomes

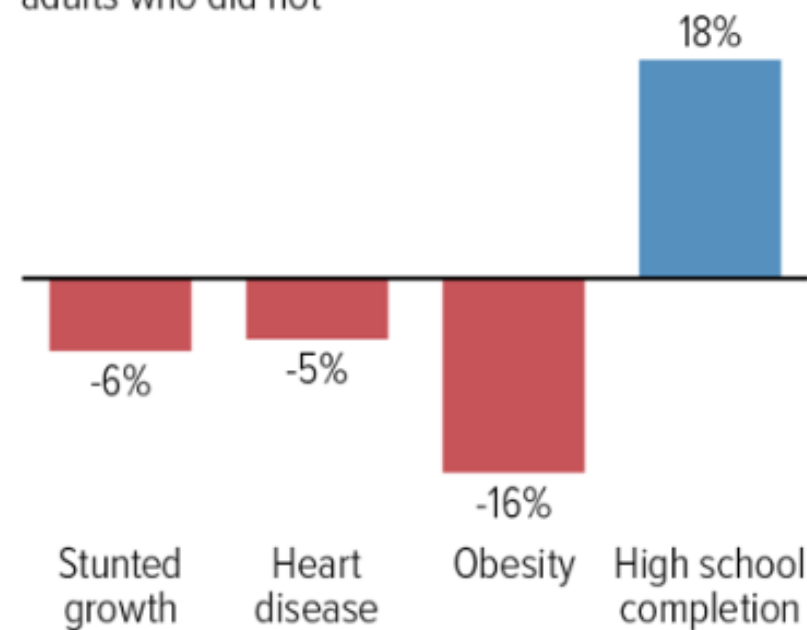
Impacts of SNAP

FIGURE 7



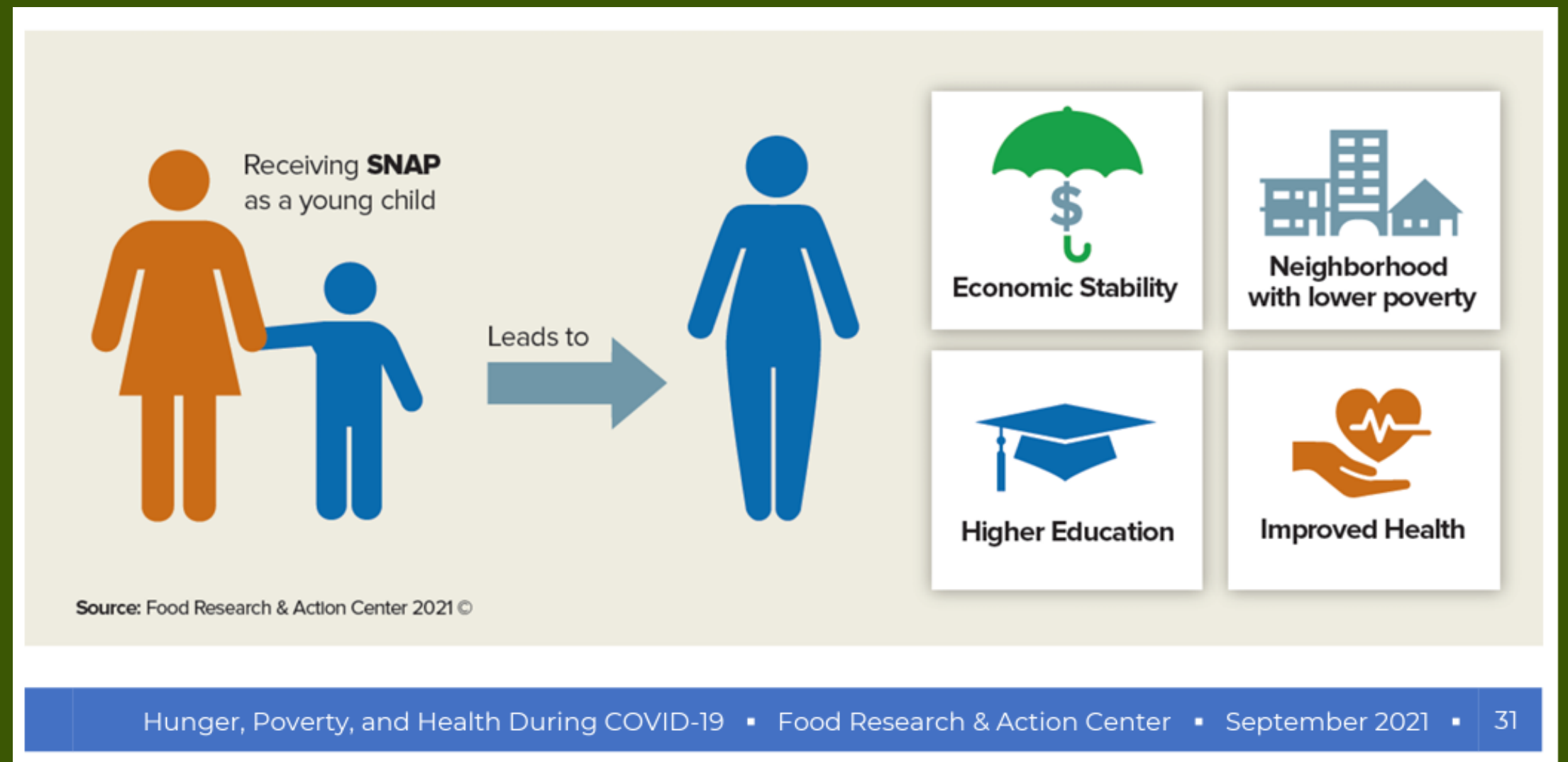
Children With Access to SNAP Fare Better Years Later

Percentage-point change in outcomes for adults who received SNAP as children, compared to adults who did not



Note: The study compared individuals who had access to SNAP (then food stamps) in early childhood after its introduction in the 1960s and early 1970s to similar children who did not (because they were born before its introduction) in each county.

Source: Hoynes, Schanzenbach, and Almond, "Long-Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net," American Economic Review, April 2016.



SNAP & Child Nutrition Programs

SNAP STRENGTHS

SNAP REDUCES HUNGER
and food insecurity by providing low-income people necessary food money.

SNAP IMPROVES DIETARY INTAKE
and health, especially among children and with lasting effects.




SNAP BOLSTERS LOCAL ECONOMIES
by increasing money spent for food at local retailers.

SNAP LIFTS MILLIONS OF PEOPLE out of poverty.

FRAC
Food Research & Action Center

The federal Child Nutrition Programs:

- reduce food insecurity;
- alleviate poverty;
- support economic stability;
- improve dietary intake and the nutrition environment;
- protect against obesity;
- improve health outcomes; and
- boost learning and development.

NAME OF PROGRAM & AGE OF PATIENT <small>(CLICK FOR MORE INFO)</small>	HOW IT WORKS	WHO CAN APPLY
 <p>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)</p> <p>Note: Program may be called something else in your state</p> <p>AGE: All ages</p>	<p>Monthly benefits to purchase food at grocery stores, farmers' markets, and food retail outlets across the country that accept SNAP</p> <p>Benefits loaded onto an EBT card (much like a debit card)</p> <p>The average benefit is about \$29 for the week per person – or about \$1.39 per person, per meal.</p>	<p>Gross Income typically at 130% of the federal poverty level but can be higher in some states (SNAP income eligibility guidelines at: https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/eligibility)</p> <p>Asset tests may apply in some states (check state and local regulations for details).</p> <p>Many low-income employed individuals</p> <p><u>SNAP has restrictions on which non-citizens are eligible.</u></p>
 <p>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)</p> <p>AGE: Pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women and mothers; infants; children up to age 5</p>	<p>Nutritionally tailored monthly food packages (worth approximately \$40 per month per person, though amounts vary based on the participant's age) that families redeem in grocery and food stores that accept WIC</p> <p>Breastfeeding support, nutrition services, screening, immunization, and health referrals</p>	<p>Low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women and mothers, and infants and children up to age 5 deemed nutritionally at risk by a health care professional</p> <p>Income eligibility typically at or below 185% of the federal poverty level</p> <p>Families on Medicaid</p>
 <p>Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)</p> <p>AGE: Typically, children up to age 5</p>	<p>Up to two free meals and a snack to infants and young children at child care centers and homes, Head Start, and Early Head Start</p> <p>CACFP can provide meals to children 18 and under at emergency shelters.</p> <p>Updated nutrition standards provide healthier meals.</p>	<p>Children attending eligible child care centers and homes, Head Start, and Early Head Start</p>

NAME OF PROGRAM & AGE OF PATIENT <small>(CLICK FOR MORE INFO)</small>	HOW IT WORKS	WHO CAN APPLY
 <p>National School Lunch Program AND School Breakfast Program</p> <p>AGE: Children at participating schools</p>	<p>Free, reduced-priced, or paid school meals in participating schools</p> <p>Meals meet federal nutrition standards, which require schools to serve more whole grains, fruits, and vegetables.</p>	<p>Children of families at low or moderate income levels can qualify for free or reduced-price meals.</p> <p>Free to all students at schools adopting community eligibility, which allows schools with high numbers of low-income children to offer free breakfast and lunch to all students without collecting school meal applications</p>
 <p>Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program</p> <p>AGE: Elementary school-age students</p>	<p>The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program provides federal funding to elementary schools to serve fruits and vegetables as snacks to help young students improve their diets and establish healthy eating habits.</p> <p>Limited federal funding is available in all states.</p>	<p>Elementary schools with high numbers of low-income students</p>
 <p>Afterschool Nutrition Programs</p> <p><i>(Available through CACFP or the National School Lunch Program)</i></p> <p>AGE: Children 18 and under</p>	<p>Free, healthy snacks and/or meals meeting federal nutrition standards in enrichment programs running afterschool, on weekends, or during school holidays</p>	<p>Children can access free meals at participating enrichment programs offered at community sites, including schools, park and recreation centers, libraries, faith-based organizations, or community centers.</p>
 <p>Summer Nutrition Programs</p> <p>AGE: Children 18 and under</p>	<p>Up to two free meals at approved school and community sites during summer vacation</p> <p>Meals must meet approved federal nutrition standards.</p>	<p>Children can access meals at participating community sites, which can include schools, park and recreation centers, libraries, faith-based organizations, or community centers.</p> <p>There is no need to show identification.</p>
 <p>The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) AND The Emergency Food Network</p> <p>AGE: All ages</p>	<p>Through TEFAP, participating food banks distribute U.S. commodities to local partners, including pantries, food shelves, soup kitchens, social service agencies, and faith-based groups.</p> <p>Additionally, many emergency food sites purchase food or receive food donations.</p> <p>Many food banks are committing to distributing more fresh produce in addition to shelf-stable foods.</p>	<p>Access depends on site requirements; some sites require referrals.</p>