Report Overview:
SNAP-Ed through the Land-Grant University System for FY 2010: A Retrospective Review

Commitment
Total Expenditures by LGU SNAP-Ed programs in 2010: $339 million

Average Support by State
6,135 SNAP-Ed Personnel
58 FTEs
1,217 Volunteers
133 Personnel

Reach
2005 1.8 million
2010 4.5 million

Based on Direct Delivery to Individual Participants
2010 Direct Contacts: 642% increase over 2005 Contacts

48,633 unique Delivery Sites across the United States in 2010

Capacity
54 Land-Grant Universities (LGU) within 48 States had SNAP-Ed programs in 2010.

96%

Trends
Millions of Dollars
$0 $50 $100 $150
Federal LGU SNAP-Ed Allocation

2002 2005 2010
$93 $101 $161

Individuals Reached per FTE in 2005: 805
Individuals Reached per FTE in 2010: 1,605
2010 Outcomes Reported

The following are highlights of the 2010 LGU SNAP-Ed Outcomes across the Socio-ecological Spectrum:

**INDIVIDUAL HIGHLIGHTS**

**Dietary Quality/Physical Activity**
More than 50% of participants indicated improved patterns in eating closer to recommended amounts for grains, vegetables, and fruits; 40% adopted the practice of eating breakfast; between 38 and 62% increased physical activity.

**Food Security**
34% of participants enrolled in non-emergency food assistance programs; 39% reported having fewer food insecure days; 44% adopt beneficial food security practices.

**Food Safety**
77% reported improved hygiene, such as hand washing; 48% adopted practice of keeping food at safe temperatures.

**Shopping Behavior/ Food Resource Management**
31% adopted beneficial shopping technique (food shopping, preparation, storage); 78% tried new foods/recipes.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS HIGHLIGHTS**

LGUs facilitated or participated with others in holding discussions, collaborating, conducting needs assessment, or planning programs. Examples include:
- Increased referrals across organizations
- Joint efforts to improve diet quality and physical activity within communities
- Increased availability of nutritious foods in schools, restaurants, grocery stores, and farmers’ markets
- Trends for increased support for community anti-hunger programs
- Increased availability of nutritious foods to low-income people due to new grocery stores or farmers’ markets in low-income communities and/or new community gardens.

**SECTORS OF INFLUENCE HIGHLIGHTS**

LGUs reached 1,055 agencies, media, food/beverage industry and other sectors of influence through SNAP-Ed. Impacts result as programs and organizations effect change over time. Examples include:
- More food service institutions required employees to be ServSafe Certified (Delaware)
- School vending machine restrictions were enforced (Tennessee)
- State health improvement collaboration developed a community group to design gardens and locate open spaces in a county to improve access to gardening areas for low-income older adults from diverse cultures, along with youth and families in public housing (Minnesota).

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