OVERVIEW

SNAP-Ed is a federal formula funded program authorized through the Farm Bill and administered via the USDA FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE to serve SNAP eligible low-income Americans. In FY 2017, 52 Land Grant Universities reported receipt of $176,792,834 to implement SNAP-Ed programs within their states. SNAP-Ed is administered by state SNAP agencies. Land Grant Universities contract with state agencies to implement the program.

LAND GRANT SYSTEM BRIDGE TO LOCAL IMPACTS

Partnership with the LGU system enhances the work of SNAP-Ed because the expertise of extension professionals, researchers and subject matter experts can be coordinated to better understand and provide localized solutions and programs through SNAP-Ed. Land Grant researchers provide data to guide program direction and content that is culturally relevant. Based upon the research, content experts develop programs, tools and training opportunities for use by community SNAP-Ed professionals. Extension staff and faculty implement and evaluate these Land Grant resources with local SNAP-Ed participants and community partners.

IMPACTS OF SNAP-ED & LAND GRANT UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS

Through the efforts of Land Grant Universities

SNAP-Ed participants have:
• Made positive changes in dietary choices
• Read nutrition labels to make healthier food purchases
• Used safe food preparation skills
• Increased physical activity

Communities have:
• Improved environmental supports for healthy lifestyle choices
• Increased access to healthy food options
• Changed programs and practices to increase physical activity

Statewide SNAP-Ed Professionals have:
• Increased number of farmers markets that accept SNAP Electronic Benefit Transfer
• Improved access to healthy food and physical activity options
Individuals, families and communities are gaining skills, knowledge and support to make healthier food and activity choices through Land Grant University (LGU) System nutrition education and obesity prevention efforts. The LGU mission of research, teaching and extension outreach provides a strong infrastructure to provide community-based, relationship-driven, experience and evidence-grounded nutrition education across the nation. Particularly significant is the work of LGUs to improve the nutritional health of eligible low-income audiences in local communities through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed). In 2015, collectively the LGU systems reported that they:

**ADDRESSING INTERACTIONS WITH FOOD & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**

The purpose of SNAP-Ed is to support obesity prevention and nutrition education through a socioecological model to provide healthier options where local low-income residents eat, learn, live, play and shop. The socioecological model recognizes that individual choices, environmental factors and outside sectors of influence are interrelated to impact health and well-being.

**BEHAVIOR & HEALTH OUTCOMES: HIGHLIGHTS**

**INDIVIDUAL LEVEL**

**Dietary Quality & Nutrition**
Notable positive changes:
- Choosing lean protein
- Drinking plain water
- Drinking fewer sugary beverages

**Shopping Behavior & Food Resource Management**
Notable positive changes:
- Reading nutrition facts
- Shopping with a list
- Using safe food preparation skills

**Physical Activity**
Notable positive changes:
- Increasing average walking steps

**ENVIRONMENTAL LEVEL**

**New & Emerging Directions**
States identifying target settings where improved nutrition or physical activity engagement is required; including child care centers, schools, public/community facilities, disaster food settings and food banks

**Dietary Quality & Nutrition**
Environmental changes: procuring nutritious foods and changing approach to food preparation

**Physical Activity**
Environmental changes: changing programs and practices to increase physical activity

**SECTORS OF INFLUENCE**

**New & Emerging Directions**
States working across key sectors with progress in improving physical activity and access to healthy food

**Agriculture**
Progress in: Tracking farmers markets accepting SNAP Electronic Benefit Transfer in low-income communities

**Healthcare**
Progress in: Tracking low-income health care facilities that routinely measure and track BMI