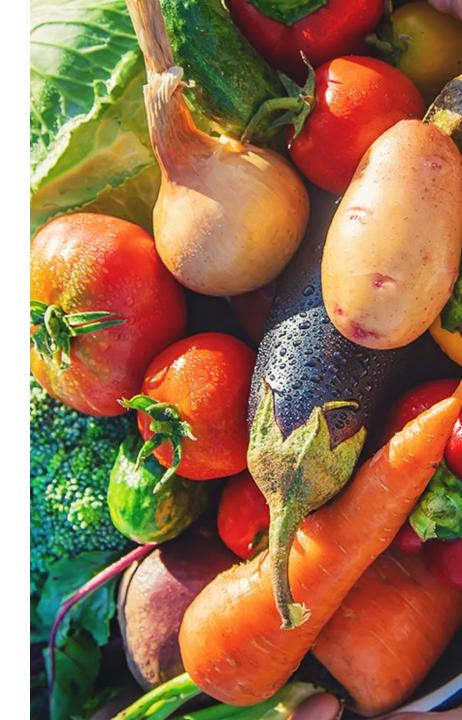


National Challenges & Opportunities: USDA's Actions on Food and Nutrition Security

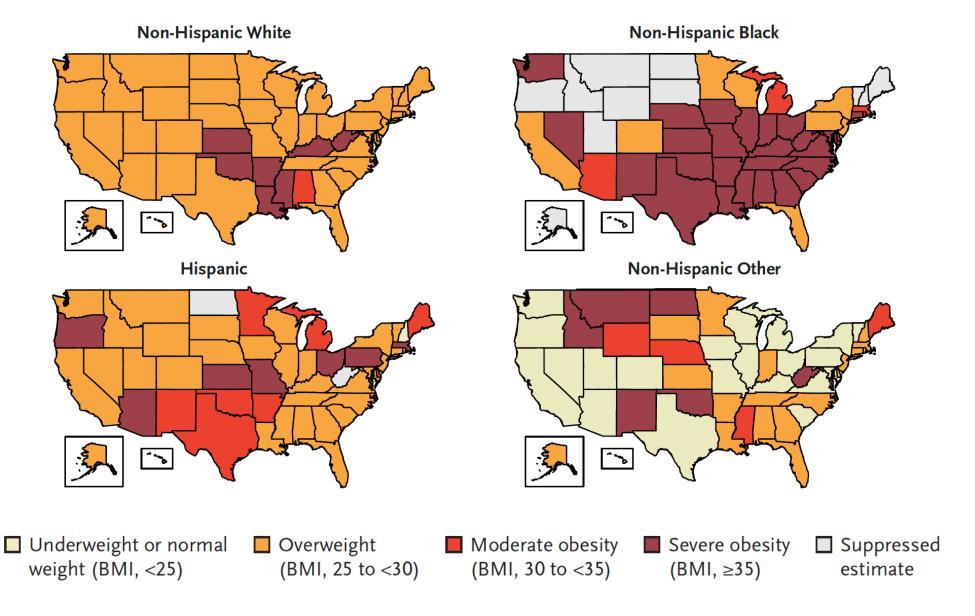
2022 Fall Hunger to Health Collaboratory Convening

Dr. Sara Bleich, Director of Nutrition Security and Health Equity, USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)

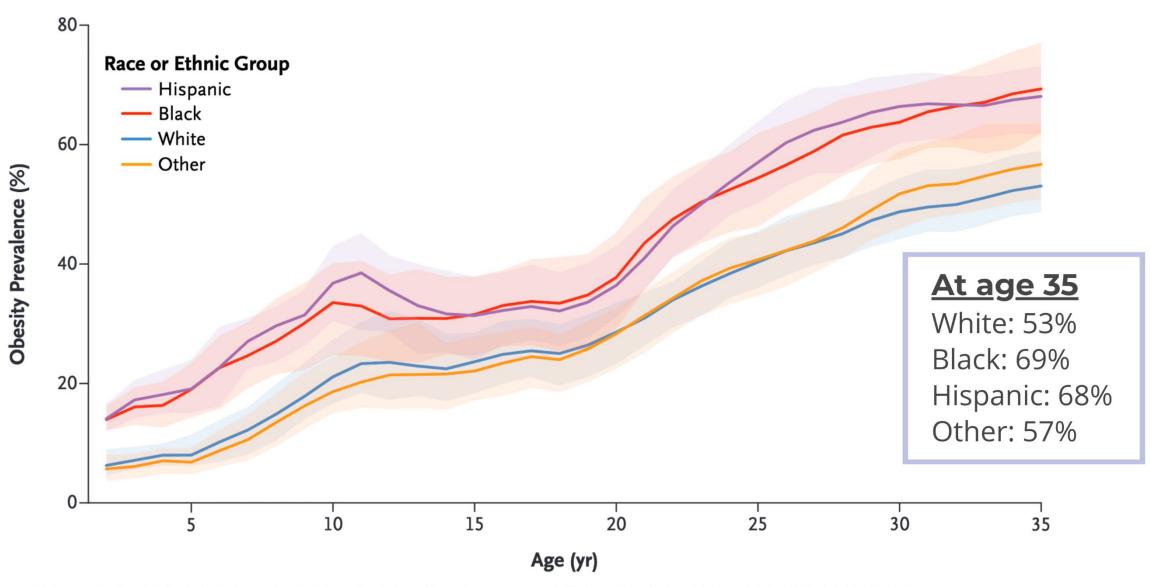
November 17, 2022



Projected prevalence of adult obesity by race



Projected prevalence of childhood obesity by race



Struggles for households with children



of US households with children report serious financial problems during the pandemic



Struggles to afford medical care



Depletion of household savings



Difficulty paying credit card and other debts



Black and Latinx households with children bear the brunt of the hardships







Black households



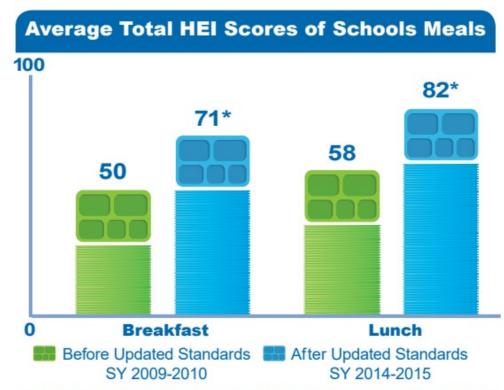
white households

Why Are School Meals So Important?

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP):

- 1. Provide nutritious meals to 30 million children each day
- 2. Support children's growth, learning, and **overall health**
- 3. Contribute to student academic success in the classroom

Research has found that school meals are the healthiest meals kids receive each day.



The updated nutrition standards went into effect in school year (SY) 2012-2013. *Difference between SY 2009-2010 and SY 2014-2015 is statistically significant.

WIC Benefits and Food Packages



WIC benefits includes:

- Supplemental foods
- Nutrition education
- Breastfeeding promotion and support
- Referrals to health and social services

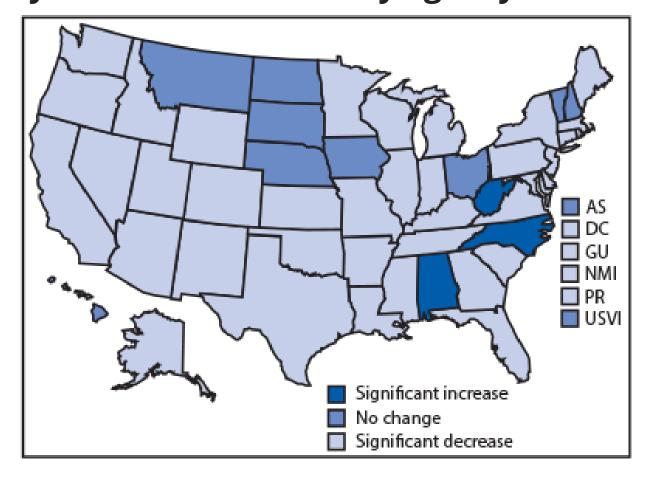
WIC food packages align with the *Dietary Guidelines* and the infant feeding practice guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Benefits include:

- Whole wheat bread
- Milk
- Eggs
- Cheese
- Breakfast cereal
- Peanut butter
- Fruits and vegetables
- Yogurt

- Dried and canned beans/peas
- Canned fish
- Baby food
- Infant cereal
- Juice
- Infant formula
- Soy-based beverage
- Tofu

Changes in obesity prevalence among children aged 2-4 years enrolled in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), by WIC state or territory agency — United States,

2010-2016

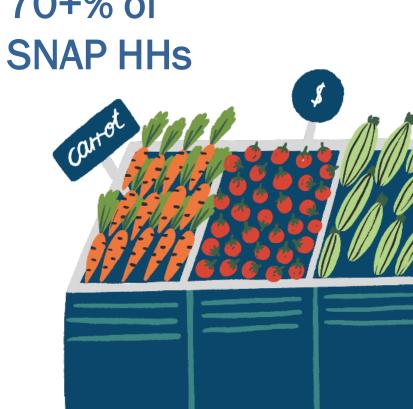


Pan L, Blanck HM, Park S, et al. State-Specific Prevalence of Obesity Among Children Aged 2–4 Years Enrolled in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children — United States, 2010–2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68:1057–1061.

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6846a3

How does the Thrifty translate to SNAP?

- Maximum allotments increased by 21%,
 relative to what they otherwise would have been
- \$43 increase per month for 1 person HH
- \$80 increase per month for 2 person HH
- The SNAP minimum benefit increased
 \$3 per month—to \$20/month
- On average, most SNAP participants will receive 40 cents more per meal



White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health







1 in 4 **Americans** is served by one of USDA's 15 nutrition assistance programs

Uniquely positioned to impact nutrition security

- Nutrition assistance programs
- Dietary Guidelines and MyPlate
- Nutrition education and promotion
- Other USDA equities



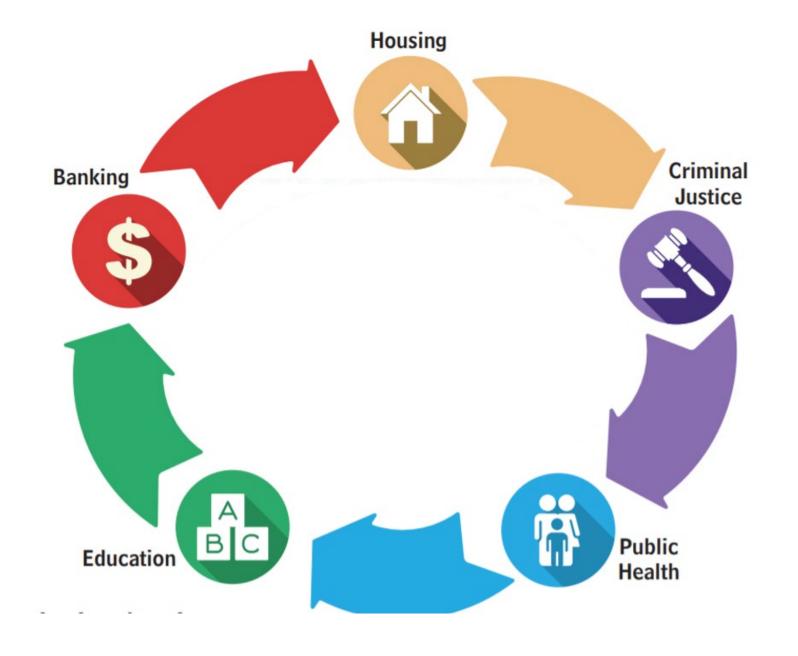
Nutrition security:

Ensuring all Americans have consistent and equitable access to healthy, safe, and affordable foods essential for optimal health and well-being



Structural racism is not simply the result of individual preferences

Structural racism in practice



USDA Actions on Nutrition Security



Join U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack at Teachers College, Columbia University where he will deliver an address about USDA Actions on Nutrition Security



Thursday, March 17 • 2:15 pm ET • www.usda.gov/live





Providing Nutrition Support from Pregnancy to Birth and Beyond



Connecting All Americans with Healthy, Safe, Affordable Food



Developing, Translating, and Enacting Nutrition Science Through Partnership



Prioritizing Equity Every Step of the Way



Providing nutrition support throughout all stages of life



Updating child nutrition program nutrition standards to reflect the latest nutrition science



Ensure benefits are adequate to support healthy eating patterns



Providing high quality nutrition education

Providing breastfeeding promotion and support

SNAP benefits increased by 21%





Connecting all Americans with healthy, safe, affordable food sources



Promoting and supporting fruit and vegetable consumption

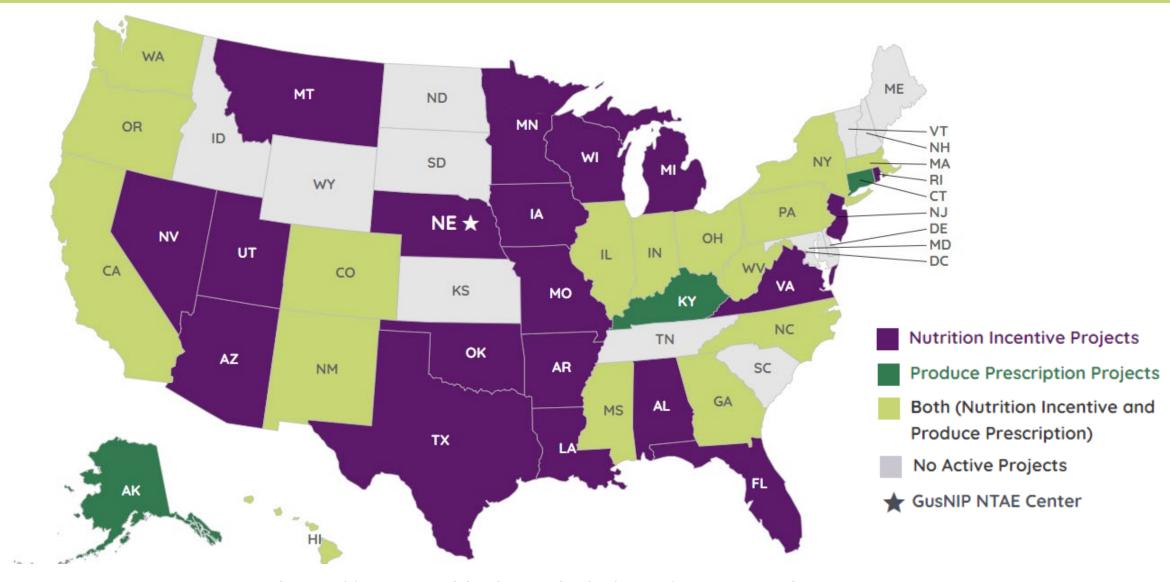


Using incentive programs to promote access to healthy eating

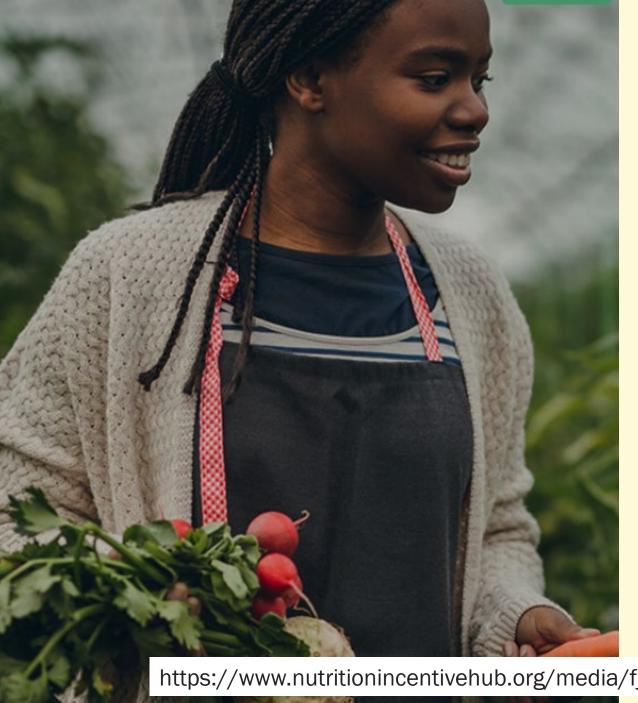


Providing USDA Foods directly to people in need

GusNIP Grantees



https://www.nutritionincentivehub.org/grantee-projects





CREATED BY GUSNIP NTAE CENTER

- Increased fruit and vegetable intake
- Purchased more than \$20M in fruits and vegetables from local retailers
- Incentive spending generated an economic impact of approximately \$41M

https://www.nutritionincentivehub.org/media/fjohmr2n/gusnip-ntae-impact-findings-year-2.pdf



Tune in for an announcement by Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack on USDA's framework for shoring up the food supply chain and transforming the food system to be fairer, more competitive, and more resilient.

Wednesday, June 1 • 11:30 am ET www.usda.gov/live





Developing, translating, and enacting nutrition science through partnership

Updating and building the evidence base for dietary guidance

Equipping child nutrition program operators

Translating the latest DGAs into information consumers can use

 Working with industry to help tailor products to our programs









2020 - 2025

Make Every Bite Count With the *Dietary Guidelines*











Critical recent changes to SNAP-Ed



- Creating a new Nutrition Education
 Branch in SNAP to support SNAP-Ed
- Improving data collection
- Establishing a National license for the Program Evaluation and Reporting Systems or N-PEARS for short
- Encouraging maximum flexibility in the use of policy, systems, and environmental change approaches



SNAP-Ed Works



Evidence shows positive impact of SNAP-Ed

SNAP-Ed Is Evidenced-Based

According to the Fiscal Year 2019 Impacts Survey, 56 land-grant universities across the country implement SNAP-Ed. Results show that:



40%

of participants ate more fruits and vegetables and drank fewer sugarsweetened beverages



35%

of participants moved more and sat less

Research Shows:



SNAP-Ed efforts in schools are associated with greater cardiovascular fitness.



Adults participating in SNAP-Ed ate more fruits and vegetables and engaged in more vigorous physical activity.



SNAP-Ed policy, systems, and environmental strategies resulted in caregivers of children in SNAPeligible households decreasing their intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and added sugars and increasing their Healthy Eating Index-2015 scores.

https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/resource-files/snaped-works-may2022.pdf



Prioritizing equity every step of the way

- Strengthening support to Native American/Tribal School food programs
- Expanding online shopping options for SNAP and WIC participants
- Bridging language barriers to nutrition education resources and recipes

- Reaching underserved populations
- Bringing together diverse partners to foster healthy food options





Our Commitment to Enhancing Food and Nutrition Security

At USDA, we are leveraging all our resources to ensure access to healthy foods that promote well-being in an equitable way.







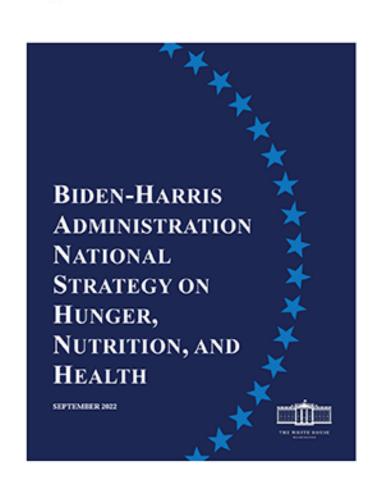




https://www.usda.gov/nutrition-security



National Strategy Five Pillars



- Improve food access and affordability
- Integrate nutrition and health
- Empower all consumers to make and have access to healthy choices
- Support physical activity for all
- Enhance nutrition and food research







National Strategy Pillar 1: Improve Food Access & Affordability



National Strategy
Pillar 2:
Integrate Nutrition
& Health



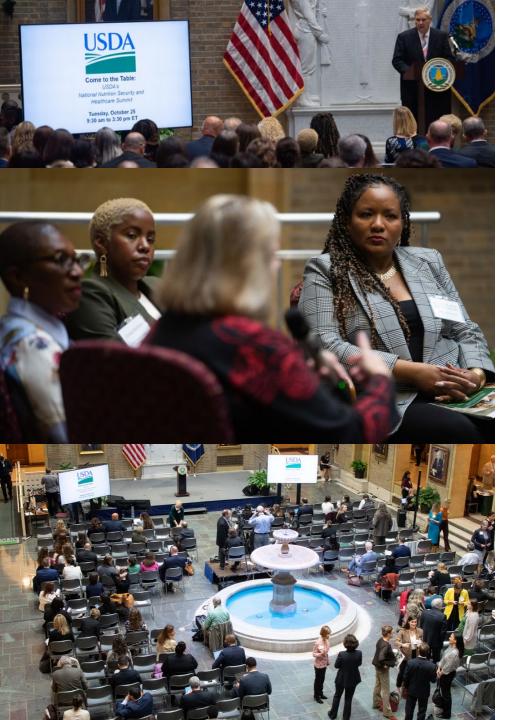
Come to the Table:

USDA's

National Nutrition Security and Healthcare Summit

> Tuesday, October 25 9:30 am to 3:30 pm ET

Goal: Encourage action and engagement



Outcomes:

Raise awareness of USDA equities

 Strengthen and build connections

 Increase exposure to successful models



Support a diverse WIC workforce



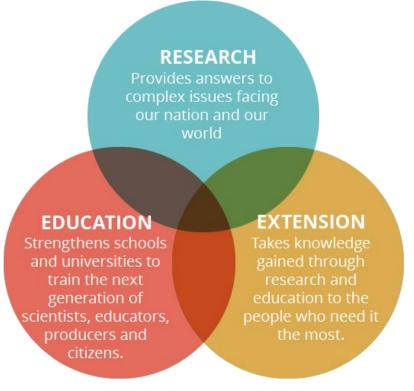
National Strategy Pillar 3: Empower All Consumers to Make & Have Access to Healthy Choices National
Strategy Pillar 4:
Support Physical
Activity for All



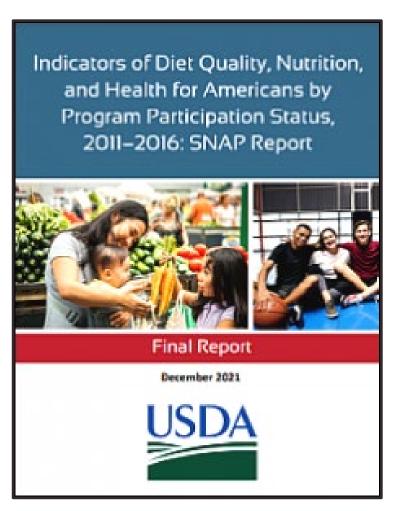
National Strategy Pillar 5: Enhance Nutrition & Food Security Research



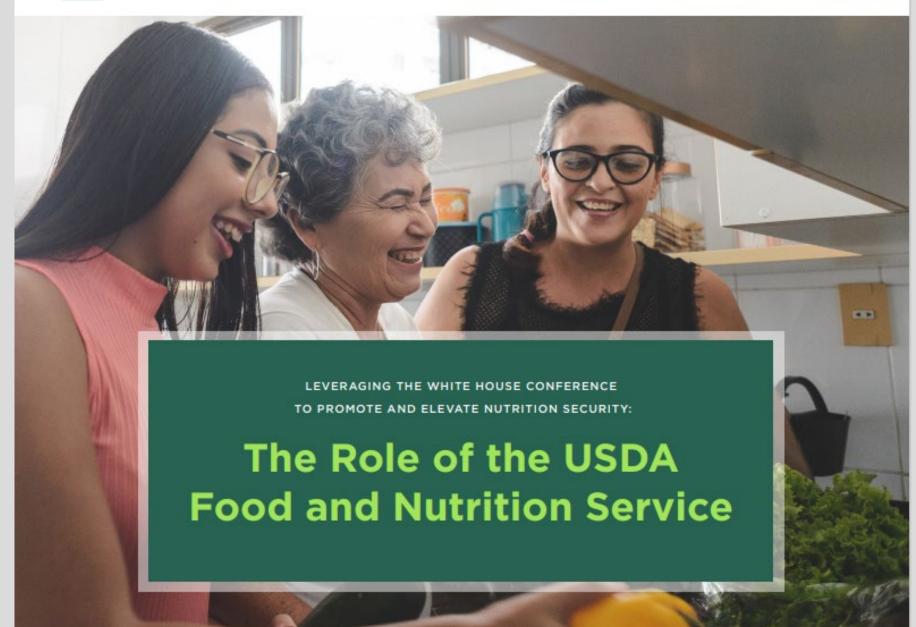




National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)



Food and Nutrition Service
Office of Policy Support



Recent FNS Food & Nutrition Security Investments



Increasing
SNAP Benefits
to Support
Healthy Eating



Bringing SNAP and WIC Shopping Online



Modernizing
WIC to
Improve
Reach



Strengthening
Evidence to
Inform FNS
Policy and
Nutrition
Services



Supporting a Diverse WIC Workforce



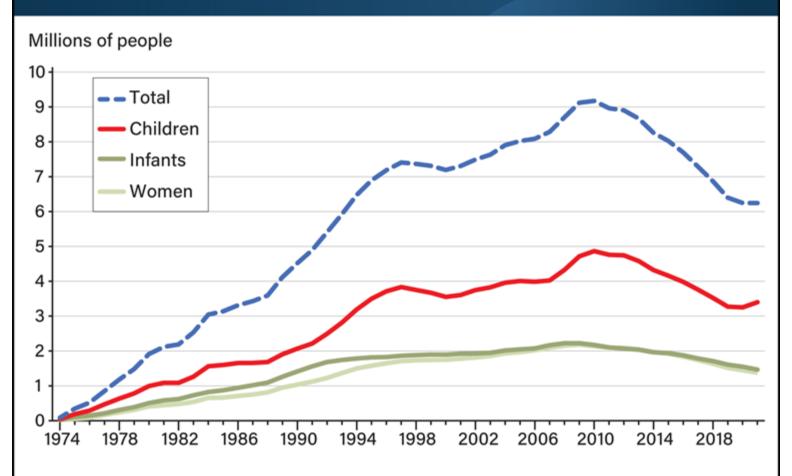
Restructuring SNAP-Ed



- Food insecurity and diet-related diseases are rising
- Mobilize key USDA assets
- Collaborate with partners— like you

Average monthly WIC participation by group, fiscal years 1974-2021





Notes: Children refers to children ages 1 through 4 years. WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. Figure based on preliminary data from the January 2022 Program Information Report (Keydata) released by USDA, Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) in April 2022 and September 2021 Keydata released by FNS in December 2021.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from FNS.





http://www.fns.usda.gov/nslp/back-to-school-media-toolkit



THANK YOU & STAY CONNECTED www.usda.gov/nutrition-security



