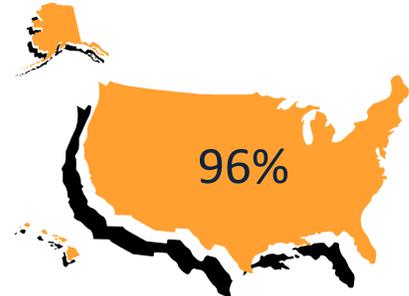


## Report Overview:

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

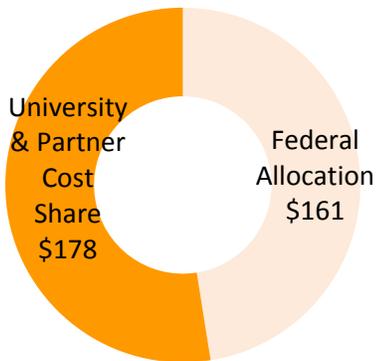
## Capacity

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

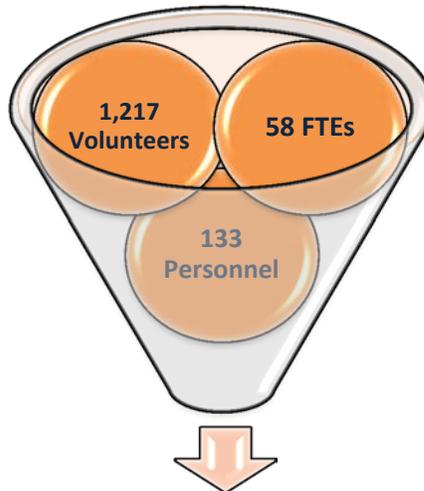


## Commitment

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



**Average Support by State**



**6,135 SNAP-Ed Personnel**  
**2,679 SNAP-Ed FTEs**  
**540,000 Volunteer Hours**  
(National Totals)

## Trends



## Reach

2005  **1.8 million**

2010  **4.5 million**

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



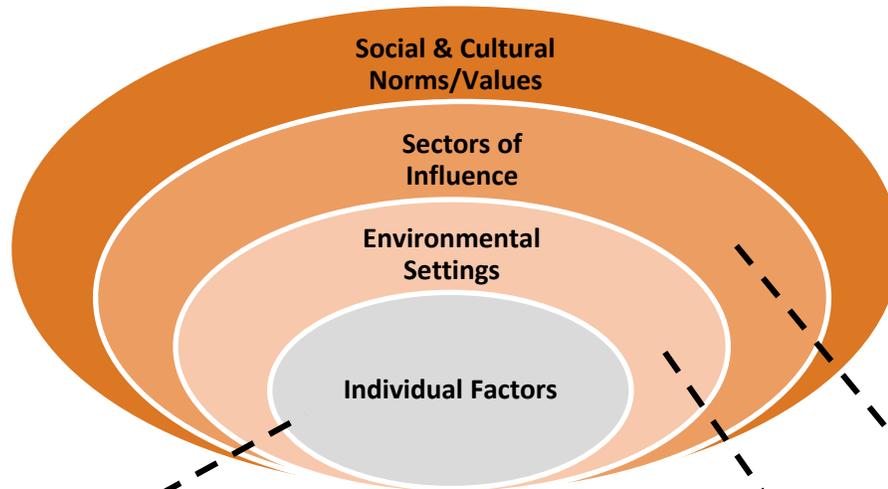
**48,633** unique Delivery Sites across the United States in 2010

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:



## Description of Levels

Belief Systems, Heritage, Religion, Lifestyle, Priorities, Body Image
Government, Public Health/Healthcare, Agriculture, Marketing, Industry
Homes, Schools, Workplaces, Recreational Facilities, Restaurants
Demographic and Psychosocial Factors, Knowledge and Skill, Other Personal Factors

### 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).