

# Oregon State University Extension Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program- Education (SNAP-Ed)

February 2014

**Oregon State**  
UNIVERSITY

## 2013 Update and Impacts

Since 1993, SNAP-Ed has improved the diets, food-related behaviors (such as shopping and food safety practices), and physical activity levels of thousands of Oregonians. In 2013, SNAP-Ed educators reached out to 2,673 adults and 60,685 youth in classes in 35 of the 36 Oregon counties. Millions of impressions occurred through social marketing, with educators at community events, through media buys, our website and social media sites, and via materials distributed in classes for children to take home to their family. Programs were delivered in partnership with 293 agencies at 644 sites such as schools, food pantries, Boys and Girls Clubs and churches.



### Working to Solve Oregon's Obesity & Food Insecurity Concerns

Concerns	Oregonians	US State Ranking <sup>1</sup>
<b>Food Insecurity</b>	17.9% of adults	12th most food insecure of 50 states
	29.1% of children	4th most food insecure of 51 states
<b>Obesity</b>	27.3% of adults	28th most obese out of 51 states
	9.9% of youth age 10-17	Lowest obesity rate of all states
	14.9% of low income children age 2-4	10th most obese of 41 states
<b>Diabetes</b>	9.9% of adults	22nd highest incidence of 51 states



*Oregon has 100+  
SNAP-Ed County  
Educators*

<sup>1</sup> Rankings include the District of Columbia, and reflect only those states reporting.  
Most recent data from Trust for America's Health, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and Feeding America.

### Defining the Problem

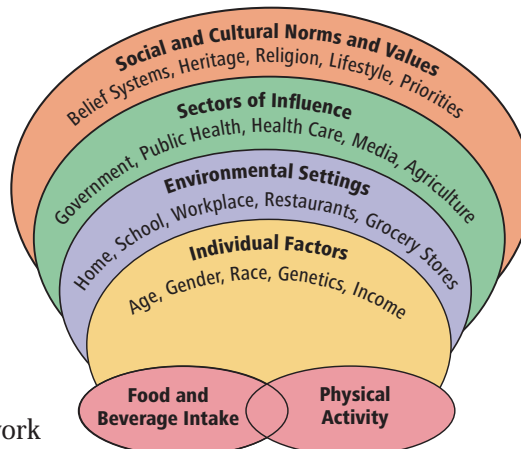
Hunger and obesity cost the State of Oregon hundreds of millions of dollars annually in lost productivity and healthcare. In addition, these two concerns negatively affect a child's ability to learn in school. Poor health disproportionately affects low-income populations.

### SNAP-Ed Builds Healthy Communities at Multiple Levels

SNAP-Ed brings together federal, state, and local resources to deliver programs to those enrolled in and eligible for SNAP. Funding is through a US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service grant program. Effective approaches include:

- Focus on obesity prevention.
- Requirement of programs to be evidence-based and outcome driven.
- Support and collaboration with related state and national initiatives.
- Application of the social ecological framework (see figure to the right).

### Factors Influencing Diet and Exercise Decisions



Adapted from Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010

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