

Nutrition

Our Community Outcome: Increase food security for people with low incomes.

COMMUNITY TRENDS

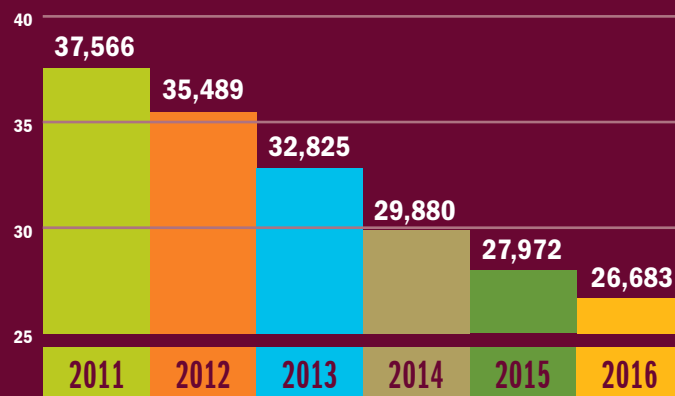
- Data from the 2014 Feeding America survey show that in Washtenaw County the rate of food insecurity was 14.3%, slightly below the national rate of 15 percent.
- The overall number of residents receiving SNAP benefits has declined from 37,566 in 2011

- to 26,683 in 2016, a change which has been attributed to improvements in the economy.
- A comparison of HIP survey data over time showed that among low-income families there has been an increase in adults reducing food intake due to cost: from 13% of families in 2010 to 20% of families in 2015.

SYSTEMS GOAL: Work to identify and address unmet needs related to benefits

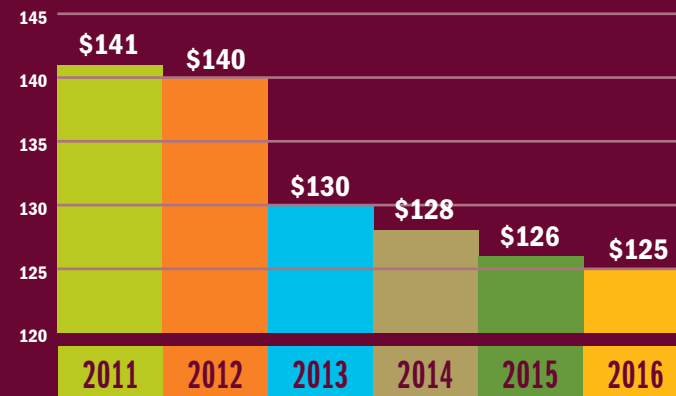
FOOD SECURITY OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED IN WASHTENAW COUNTY

Percent of Individuals Receiving SNAP

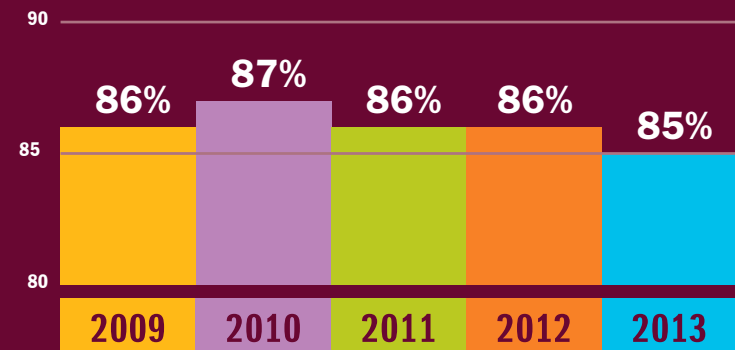


Notes: Stimulus funding ended November 2013 and average payment per person dropped. Drop in overall benefits cases related to improving economy over time. SNAP benefits provided a total economic impact of \$40-\$60 million per year in the County.

Average SNAP Payment per Person



Food Security Among Low-Income Residents



Percentage of Adults in Low-Income Families Who Reduced Food Intake Due to Cost



Community Dashboard

JULY 2018

PROGRAM LEVEL OUTCOMES

This section illustrates the total number of clients who reported achieving specified outcomes, and the corresponding percentage of achievement for all clients working on that outcome.

Hunger Relief

Increased fruit and vegetables distribution to targeted low-income populations (at or below 200% FPL), as measured by pounds of produce distributed and percent of locations providing fresh produce.

33,756 (100%)

Nutrition Education Enhanced Produce Distribution

Increased consumption of fruits and vegetables among targeted low-income populations (at or below 200% FPL) at organizations that also provide fresh/perishable food distribution*

Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents*

2079 (99%) **2029** (97%)

*as measured by nutrition risk assessment and consumer survey adopted by Food Gatherers

Home-Bound Food Distribution

Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents, as measured by the reduction or elimination of waiting lists.

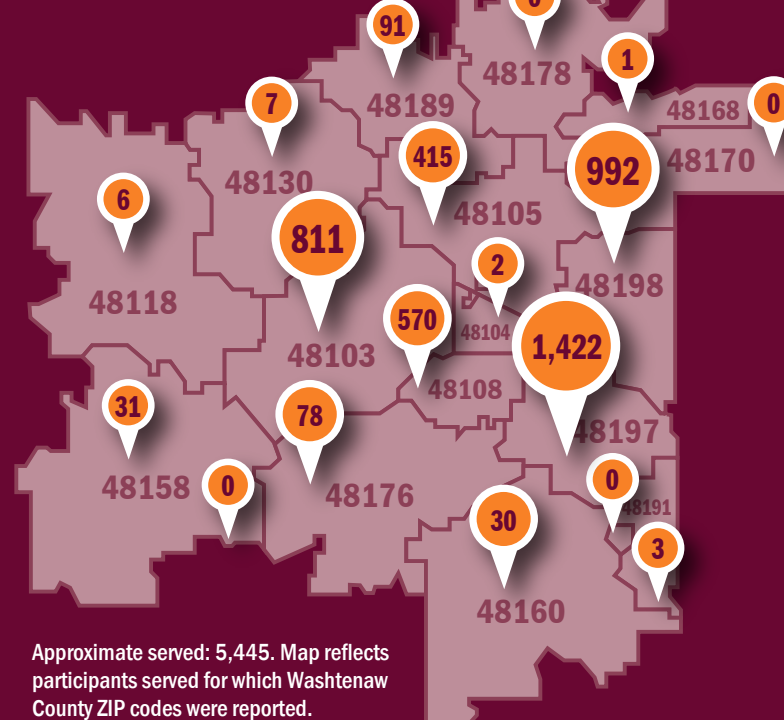
385 (86%)

TRENDS FROM REPORTING

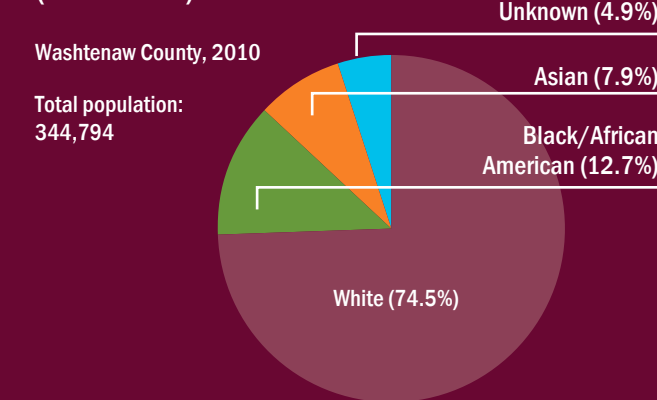
- A large number of participants were reported to be served via the local food security network, comprised of high capacity food pantries, but this number likely includes duplicates.
- Multiple programs reported on an increasing need for food delivery for homebound participants.
- Programs continue to experience an increase in special diet requests and work to fill these requests.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

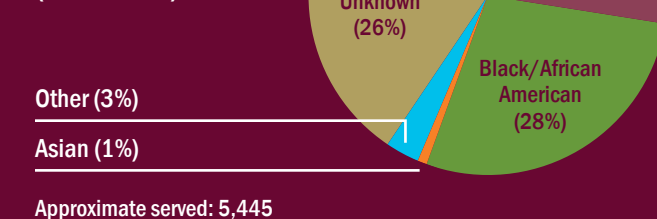
Number of All WCF Participants Served, by ZIP Code (FIGURE 1)



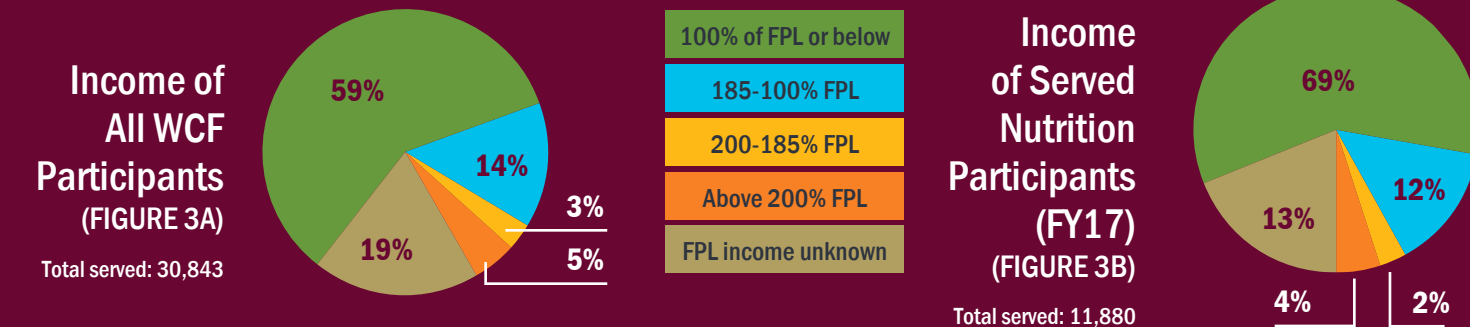
Race of All WCF Participants (FIGURE 2A)



Race of Served Nutrition Participants (FY17) (FIGURE 2B)



Breakdown by Income



POLICY UPDATES FROM WASHTENAW HEALTH PLAN

FEDERAL UPDATES

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)—sometimes called “food stamps”—helps families make ends meet by stretching their grocery budgets. The budget resolution that the House of Representatives will soon vote on takes direct aim at this program. In July, the House Budget Committee passed a budget resolution which calls for \$4.4 trillion in cuts to mandatory spending over the next decade, including at least \$203 billion in domestic spending cuts in this resolution using a fast-track process called reconciliation. Specifically, the resolution instructs the Agriculture Committee to cut at least \$10 billion over ten years. Reports are the cuts will likely be directed to SNAP, with an additional \$150 billion in suggested cuts from dramatic downsizing and restructuring of the program—which will greatly harm the people we serve.

STATE/LOCAL UPDATES

- As of January 1, 2017, Washtenaw is one of only four counties in the state (along with Oakland, Kent and Ottawa) that lost the waiver allowing able-bodied adults without child dependents to have ongoing food benefits; with some exceptions, these people will only receive benefits for 3 months at a time. This affects about 5,000 Washtenaw County residents.
- Against federal rules, MDHHS had used a computer match of people with outstanding felony warrants to automatically deny/cut off food assistance benefits. The ACLU of Michigan filed a class action lawsuit, and in August 2016 the Appeals Court (Sixth Circuit) upheld the ACLU’s position. As a result, MDHHS needs to contact the tens of thousands potentially cut off from food assistance to restore their benefits.