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.

NO TERROR
- Increased fruit and vegetable 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.
- Increased consumption of fruits and vegetables among targeted low income populations (at or below 200% FPL) at organizations that also provide fresh/healthy food distributions*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents, as measured by the reduction or elimination of waiting lists.

FOOD SECURITY OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED IN WASHTENAW COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income of Household</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above 200% FPL</td>
<td>200-185% FPL</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185-120% FPL</td>
<td>120-60% FPL</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 60%</td>
<td>FPL income unknown</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total served:</td>
<td>11,880</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.

PRIORITY AREAS
- Food Security Among Low-Income Residents Who Reduced Food Intake Due to Cost
- Home-Bound Food Distribution
- Nutrition Education Enhanced Produce Distribution
- Community Dashboard
- Race of Served Nutrition Participants (FY17) (Figure 2B)
- Race of All WCF Participants (Figure 2A)

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA
- Number of All WCF Participants, by ZIP Code (Figure 1)
- Number of WCF Participants, by Zip Code (FY17)

FEDERAL UPDATES
- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)—sometimes called “food stamps”—helps families make ends meet by investing in healthy foods. 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 $155 billion in domestic spending cuts in this resolution using a fast-track process called reconciliation. Specifically, the reconciliation instructs the Agriculture Committee to cut at least $8 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 Washtenaw) 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 5,500 Washtenaw County residents.
- Against federal rules, MDHHS had used a computer match of names with outstanding felony warrants to automatically deny/cut off food assistance benefits. The MDHHS waiver was successfully sued in a class action lawsuit (along with Oakland, Kent and Washtenaw) by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). In May 2016 the Appeals Court (Sixth Circuit) upheld the ACLU’s position. As a result, MDHHS needs to contact the les of thousands potentially cut off from food assistance to restore their benefits.

Community Dashboard
- JULY 2018
- Community Outcome: Increase food security for people with low incomes.

Compliance Breakdown by Income

- Income of All WCF Participants (FY17) (Figure 1)
- Income of Served Nutrition Participants (FY17) (Figure 1)

- Food delivery for homebound
- Nutrition Education Enhanced Produce Distribution
- Increased fruit and vegetable 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.
- Increased consumption of fruits and vegetables among targeted low income populations (at or below 200% FPL) at organizations that also provide fresh/healthy food distributions*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents, as measured by the reduction or elimination of waiting lists.

FEDERAL UPDATES
- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)—sometimes called “food stamps”—helps families make ends meet by investing in healthy foods. 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 $155 billion in domestic spending cuts in this resolution using a fast-track process called reconciliation. Specifically, the reconciliation instructs the Agriculture Committee to cut at least $8 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 Washtenaw) 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 5,500 Washtenaw County residents.
- Against federal rules, MDHHS had used a computer match of names with outstanding felony warrants to automatically deny/cut off food assistance benefits. The MDHHS waiver was successfully sued in a class action lawsuit (along with Oakland, Kent and Washtenaw) by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). In May 2016 the Appeals Court (Sixth Circuit) upheld the ACLU’s position. As a result, MDHHS needs to contact the les of thousands potentially cut off from food assistance to restore their benefits.

Community Dashboard
- JULY 2018
- Community Outcome: Increase food security for people with low incomes.

Compliance Breakdown by Income

- Income of All WCF Participants (FY17) (Figure 1)
- Income of Served Nutrition Participants (FY17) (Figure 1)

- Food delivery for homebound
- Nutrition Education Enhanced Produce Distribution
- Increased fruit and vegetable 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.
- Increased consumption of fruits and vegetables among targeted low income populations (at or below 200% FPL) at organizations that also provide fresh/healthy food distributions*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents*
- Decreased nutritional risk for low-income (at or below 200% FPL) residents, as measured by the reduction or elimination of waiting lists.

FEDERAL UPDATES
- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)—sometimes called “food stamps”—helps families make ends meet by investing in healthy foods. 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 $155 billion in domestic spending cuts in this resolution using a fast-track process called reconciliation. Specifically, the reconciliation instructs the Agriculture Committee to cut at least $8 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 Washtenaw) 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 5,500 Washtenaw County residents.
- Against federal rules, MDHHS had used a computer match of names with outstanding felony warrants to automatically deny/cut off food assistance benefits. The MDHHS waiver was successfully sued in a class action lawsuit (along with Oakland, Kent and Washtenaw) by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). In May 2016 the Appeals Court (Sixth Circuit) upheld the ACLU’s position. As a result, MDHHS needs to contact the les of thousands potentially cut off from food assistance to restore their benefits.