

# NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAM 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

## OUR FOCUS

The Kentucky Nutrition Education Program works in all 120 counties to improve the lives of limited-resource Kentuckians through education and changes in behavior and in community. Through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) and the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP), the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service has agents and nutrition assistants across the state who are dedicated to improving lives in their communities.



## OUR CHALLENGE

### Poverty

In Kentucky, household median income is **\$45,215**, which is much lower than the U.S. median of **\$55,775**.<sup>1</sup> Kentucky has high rates of poverty and food insecurity when compared to the United States as a whole.<sup>1</sup>

	Kentucky	U.S.
<b>Total Poverty</b>	18.5%	14.7%
<b>Child Poverty</b>	25.9%	20.7%
<b>Food Insecurity</b>	17.6%	13.7%
<b>Very Low Food Secure</b>	7.3%	5.4%

In 2014, an estimated **4,707** Lewis County residents lived in poverty, and **1,391** of them were children. This is a **19.5%** increase in total poverty and **12.5%** increase in child poverty since 2007.<sup>2</sup>

### SNAP benefits

Participation in the SNAP program among those who are eligible for its benefits is higher in Kentucky than in the U.S. as a whole.<sup>1</sup>

In 2015, **3,606** Lewis County residents received SNAP benefits, a **14.0%** increase since 2007.<sup>3</sup>

	Kentucky	U.S.
<b>SNAP Participation</b>	91%	83%



### Obesity

Nearly half of all American adults experience one or more preventable, diet-related chronic conditions, such as high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity.<sup>4</sup> Kentucky has a high prevalence of hypertension, diabetes, and obesity, ranking in the top 10 when compared to other states.<sup>5</sup> A large body of evidence shows that healthy eating habits and regular physical activity can help people achieve and maintain good health and reduce the risk of chronic disease throughout life.<sup>4</sup>

In 2013, **3,963** Lewis County residents were considered obese, representing **38.3%** (**42.3%-34.2%**) of the county's population.<sup>6</sup>

## OUR SOLUTION

Provide hands-on, nutrition education to limited-resource audiences, focusing on:

- Buying and preparing healthy foods
- Developing new meal planning and cooking skills
- Adopting new healthy lifestyle behaviors
- Managing SNAP resources

In 2016, **5,901** Lewis County residents with limited resources participated in nutrition education lessons.

## OUR RESULTS

### IN KENTUCKY

#### Lifestyle improvements

In 2016, **95%** of adult participants made a positive change in food group choices and **71%** showed improvement in one or more food safety practices. In addition, **65%** began to plan meals in advance more often and **71%** used the “Nutrition Facts” on food labels to make food choices more often. Youth participants also experienced behavior changes, with **83%** improving their ability to choose healthy foods.

## OUR SUCCESS

### Nutrition classes teach students to make better food choices

According to 2011 data from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 19.7% of Kentucky children age 10-17 are obese.

To help combat this troubling situation, the Lewis County Extension Nutrition Education Program assistant partnered with the Lewis County Schools to provide nutrition classes for all fourth-grade students in the four elementary schools.

These programs taught the students the importance of making good choices regarding the food they eat and about maintaining a healthy level of physical activity during the day. As a result of the students' hard work, a 4th-grade teacher at Central Elementary decided to reward the 29 students in her class with a Halloween party. The students applied what they had learned about these healthy eating choices and chose a menu for their snacks of carrots, celery, apples, broccoli, cherry tomatoes, nacho chips and cheese, and juice. This was in contrast of the normal choice of candy treats and indicates the impact of the instruction.



#### SOURCES:

1. [Frac.org/reports-and-resources/national-and-state-program-data-2](http://Frac.org/reports-and-resources/national-and-state-program-data-2), accessed December 2016
2. U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
3. Kentucky Department for Public Health, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Statewide Summaries, December 2007, 2013, 2015
4. 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans
5. [Stateofobesity.org](http://Stateofobesity.org), accessed September 2016
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), County Data Indicators, Obesity Prevalence

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