

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**.¹ Kentucky has high rates of poverty and food insecurity when compared to the United States as a whole.¹

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

In 2014, an estimated **1,545** Spencer County residents lived in poverty, and **519** of them were children. This is a **17.4%** increase in total poverty and **11.4%** increase in child poverty since 2007.²

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.¹

In 2015, **1,455** Spencer County residents received SNAP benefits, a **54.2%** increase since 2007.³

	Kentucky	U.S.
SNAP Participation	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.⁴ Kentucky has a high prevalence of hypertension, diabetes, and obesity, ranking in the top 10 when compared to other states.⁵ 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.⁴

In 2013, **3,903** Spencer County residents were considered obese, representing **30.3%** (**37.8%-23.7%**) of the county's population.⁶

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, 6,353 Spencer 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 and money classes pay off

According to 2010 data from the Child Policy Research Center, 30% of adults in Spencer County are obese and 11% of children live in poverty. Most eating habits and food preferences are learned as children. To combat these negative trends, the Spencer County Family and Consumer Sciences agent and program assistant taught children in kindergarten-2nd grade basic nutrition and budgeting skills once a month for four months.

The participating children learned about MyPlate, proper food portions, calorie intake, and the five food groups. They also learned about different forms of money, how to count money, the difference between a savings and checking account, and the difference between needs and wants.

These lessons were presented in nine elementary classrooms to over 230 children. Teachers in each classroom gave pretest and post-test to assess changes in knowledge. Teachers reported students were choosing more fruits and vegetables as a result of the lessons, knew the five food groups, the importance of money, and other financial information. Due to these lessons, children have been educated on healthy nutrition choices and how to spend and save money.



SOURCES:

1. 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, accessed September 2016
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), County Data Indicators, Obesity Prevalence

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