# Food & Nutrition Policy: Portfolio Overview



Center for Public Policy Priorities

### **Outline**

- I. The Nutritional State of Texas
- II. Seeking Solutions
- III. Looking Back on Our Accomplishments
- IV.Looking Ahead Food Policy Priorities in 2012
- V. Our Partners

# The Nutritional State of Texas: A Tale of Two Problems

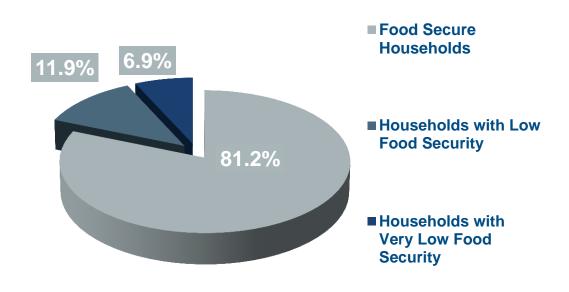
# Texas Plagued by High Rates of Food Insecurity *and* Obesity

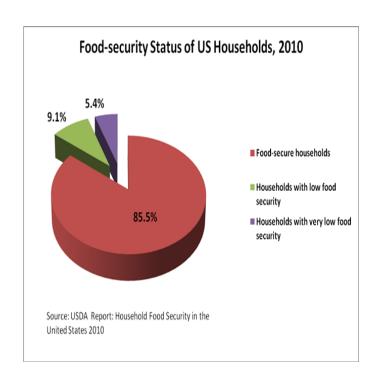
- Food insecurity & obesity are flip sides of a coin.
- Low-income people are at a greater risk for both:
  - Inadequate resources
  - Lack of awareness
  - Unsafe neighborhoods/limited access to exercise
  - Limited access to healthy & affordable food
- Both problems come with serious consequences and a hefty price tag for Texas.

## **Food Insecurity**

- Almost one in five Texas families (18.8%)
   struggles to afford food, the second-highest rate
   in the nation.
- Children at the highest risk of hunger, with over one in five children (28.2%) in Texas living in a home without enough food.
- Education and health consequences are great.

## **Texas vs. The Nation**





## **Overweight & Obesity**

- 66.7 percent of adult Texans are overweight or obese, up from 64.1 percent in 2005.
- In 2007, almost one-third (32 percent) of Texas high-school students were overweight or obese.
- Health consequences and co-morbidities are great.
- Annual cost of treating obesity-related diseases was \$9.5 billion in 2009, could rise to \$32.5 billion annually by 2030.

## **Solutions**

## **Big Picture**

- Long-term solution must attack the root causes of poverty.
- In the short-term:
  - food assistance programs
  - lifestyle interventions
  - changes to built environment
  - increasing access to healthy/affordable food
- Can prevent hunger, fight obesity and improve nutrition.

## Federal Food Assistance Programs

- Prevent hunger & improve nutrition (SNAP, school lunch/breakfast, CACFP, WIC, Commodities)
- Increase family economic security (especially during economic downturn)
- Bring federal funds to low-income communities
   (\$1 in SNAP generate \$1.84 in economic activity)
- Free up resources for other programming for children in afterschool/child care/summer programs ("building blocks" concept)

## **Federal Nutrition Programs**

Texas Participation in Federal Food Safety Net Programs		
	Recipients	Total Funds
SNAP/Food Stamps	3,551,581	5,447,397,414
School Breakfast	1,387,827	1,358,261,303
School Lunch	2,950,035	
Summer Food	530,474	45,860,494
Child and Adult Care Food Program	228,601	249,233,824
USDA Commodities (for food banks/disaster/school lunch/summer food/Senior Farmer's Market Program)	NA	162,475,258
WIC	1,051,617	882,061,424

## Improving Food Assistance Programs

- Make sure everyone eligible for food assistance is getting it.
- Make sure everyone who needs food assistance is getting it.







# Food Programs Fail to Reach Everyone in Need

- Just over half of eligible population gets SNAP.
- Only 1 in 5 low-income children get summer meals.
- WIC misses 158,000 low-income eligible children
- Since eligibility is tied to the official poverty measure, many needy families don't qualify for federal food assistance.

## Federal Programs, State Choices

- Funding for benefits/meals is 100% federal.
- State/school districts pay some administrative costs.
- National structure and standards,
- Lots of state policy options & flexibility in administrative choices.
- State decisions critical to maximize reach/benefits of programs.

## **Looking Back...**

- Required low-income school districts required to offer breakfast programs (1995)
  - 99% of schools now offer breakfast
  - Texas has among the best breakfast participation rates in the nation
- Expanded WIC clinic hours (1997)
  - Approx. 90% of eligible women, infants and children participate
- Required low-income school districts to offer summer food programs (1997)
  - Increased number of program sponsors by 60%
  - Quadruped number of children served & increased number of meals served 78%.

## Looking Back...

- Secured state funds for support SNAP (& Medicaid/CHIP) outreach and application assistance (1999)
- Increased access to SNAP through policy simplifications (2001). From 2000 to 2005, enrollment in SNAP increased 65%.
- Secured \$300K in seed funding for food banks to provide fresh produce to hungry families (2001)
  - Today, the Texas Food Bank Network receives \$2 million to purchase and distribute surplus agricultural products from Texas farms.

## **Looking Back...**

- Improved process to automatically enroll children on SNAP in free school lunch, reducing cost/barriers(2005)
- School breakfast study (2007)
- Increased funding for front-line staff who enroll families in SNAP(2007, 2009)

## **2011 Accomplishments**

#### Nutrition Programs

- Increased access to summer meal sites by requiring more school districts in low-income communities to sponsor the federally funded Summer Food Program.
- Blocked attempts to restrict consumer choice in SNAP.

### Eligibility and Enrollment

- Maintained current funding levels for eligibility caseworkers.
- Eliminated the intrusive requirement that applicants for TANF and SNAP be finger imaged.
- Enacted legislation to improve the efficiency of eligibility and enrollment processes.
- Improved access to public benefits by enhancing HHSC's partnerships with community-based organizations that provide outreach and application assistance.

Looking Ahead...

# **HHSC Eligibility Modernization**

- Enhanced self-service portal with special portal for CBOs
- CPPP member of External Advisory Committee
- HHSC executive-level modernization project working to streamline policy/processes

## **Relevant Interim Charges**

#### House Committee on Agriculture & Livestock

 Role of community gardens and urban farming efforts in increasing access to healthy foods

#### House Committee on Human Services

- Identify policies to alleviate food insecurity, increase access to healthy foods, and incent good nutrition within existing food assistance programs.
- Evaluate incorporation of **nutritional standards** in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Monitor congressional activity on the 2012 Farm Bill.

#### Senate Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee

- Increase the use of Texas agricultural products in healthy foods readily available to Texas consumers.
- Role of community initiatives in reducing obesity/diet-related diseases.

## **Improving Food Access**

#### Texas Food Deserts

- Texas has the lowest number of supermarkets per capita of any state in the nation.
- Houston is one of the nation's fastest growing metropolitan areas and yet it has fewer supermarkets per capita than most major cities.
- Interim charge
- The Food Trust (http://www.thefoodtrust.org/)
  - Fresh Food Financing Initiatives
  - Houston Pilot

## Federal Budget

- The Budget Control Act locks in a 10-year downward spiral in spending on discretionary programs, affecting WIC, CSFP, TEFAP Administration
- Automatic across-the-board cuts ("sequestration") won't affect SNAP/Food Stamps, child nutrition programs, which are exempt from the cuts.

### 2012 Farm Bill

### Opportunities -

- Address gaps in access.
- Improve adequacy of program benefits.
- Lessen administrative burdens.

#### Risks -

- Across-the-board cuts
- Block grant
- Reductions in eligibility

#### **Our Partners**

Texas Food Policy Roundtable













Mission: Feeding the hungry and promoting healthy lifestyles.





# Texas Food Policy Roundtable

- **Mission:** Develop, coordinate, and improve the implementation of food policy to address hunger and promote equitable, sustainable, and healthy food in Texas
- Membership: Christian Life Commission, Texas Impact, Texans Care for Children, Texas Food Bank Network
- Focus Areas: SNAP Outreach and Access, Summer Food Program, Obesity & Nutrition, Sustainability

Texas Food Policy Roundtable

http://txfoodpolicy.org/

## The Partnership for a Healthy Texas

- Mission: Identify and support policy that will have the most impact on the obesity epidemic
- Membership: 22 organizations including AHA, TMA, Children at Risk, AARP, American Cancer Society, BCBS of Texas, Texans Care for Children, Texas Pediatrics Society
- Focus areas: Texas School Nutrition Policy, Coordinated School Health, Worksite Wellness, Statewide Obesity Prevention Policies, Built Environment



# **Expanding Our Capacity**

- Expand food policy work at CPPP through
- Partnership with Texas Hunger Initiative, Baylor University
- Current status
  - Some seed money in place
  - Seeking additional funding
  - Hiring new part-time analyst in February