

ACCESS TO FOOD & NUTRITION IN BOULDER COUNTY



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

FOOD & NUTRITION NEEDS IN BOULDER COUNTY

FOOD INSECURITY RATES IN BOULDER COUNTY¹

Defined by USDA as 'limited or uncertain access to enough food to support a healthy life'

OVERALL RATE

13.9%

43,000+ people

CHILD RATE

17.8%

11,000+ kids

Population of Boulder County: 313,333



ESTIMATED FOOD COSTS FOR A FAMILY OF 4 IN BOULDER COUNTY²



\$926/mo.

STUDENTS IN BOULDER COUNTY ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH³

Almost 25% of all students in the Boulder Valley & St. Vrain Valley School Districts

15,317



SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) RECIPIENTS⁴



18,626

Boulder County enrollment (May 2015)

51% of area SNAP households have at least one child under 18; 23% have at least one person 60 or older⁵

% OF SNAP PARTICIPANTS WHO WILL LEAVE PROGRAM WITHIN 9 MONTHS⁶

50%



% OF CHILDREN WHO WILL LIVE IN A SNAP HOUSEHOLD AT SOME POINT BEFORE AGE 20⁷



49%

POUNDS OF FOOD DISTRIBUTED BY OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERS (Q1 2015)⁸

560,000+



ENROLLMENT IN WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN (WIC) PROGRAM⁹



3,800

Boulder County enrollment (June 2015)

24% women
22% infants
54% children

BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN FOOD & NUTRITION

Supporting Local Retailers

\$24M Federal dollars to Boulder County in the form of SNAP payments in 2014¹⁰



That is money being spent **LOCALLY** at over 120 grocery stores & markets throughout Boulder County¹¹

Potential direct & indirect economic activity generated by \$24M in SNAP benefits¹²

\$43.2M

Stabilizing Families

From 2009-2013, over a quarter of a million Coloradans were lifted out of poverty due to SNAP¹³

255K

\$273¹⁴

AVERAGE MONTHLY SNAP BENEFIT PER HOUSEHOLD

That allows families to spend more on food and also frees up discretionary income to spend on other necessities

Children with severe hunger are more likely to be homeless (56% vs. 29%) and have more stressful life events than children with no hunger¹⁵



Improving Long-Term Outcomes



Access to food assistance in utero and during childhood significantly reduces the likelihood of obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease & diabetes in adulthood¹⁶

Females who benefit from food assistance early in life experience increased educational attainment, earnings & income in adulthood¹⁷



44%

Prenatal WIC benefits reduce the rate of low birth-weight babies by 25% and very low birth-weight babies by 44%¹⁸

SOURCES

1 Feeding America

2 CO Center on Law & Policy

3 CO Dept of Education

4,8,9,10 Boulder County data

5 U.S. Dept of Agriculture

6,12 U.S. Dept of Agriculture

7 JAMA Pediatrics

11 U.S. Dept of Agriculture

13 Hunger Free Colorado

14 U.S. Dept of Agriculture

15 American Academy of Pediatrics

16,17 National Bureau of Economic Research

18 U.S. GAO