

SNAP-Ed's Role in Strengthening Food and Nutrition Security in the 2025 Farm Bill

SNAP-Education (SNAP-Ed) is the only USDA program that uses nutrition education, health promotion, and public health approaches to increase healthy eating and physical activity. SNAP-Ed focuses on the 90 million Americans who are eligible for SNAP or other similar income-based federal programs.

SNAP-Ed operates in locations where most people have low incomes. Over 165 Implementing Agencies work with over **11,000 community partners** in **30,000 locations** to make healthy food and activity choices more accessible. And SNAP-Ed provides **nutrition education to 2.6 million people**. Funding of \$536 million supports thousands of local initiatives to address food and nutrition priorities, needs, and resources.



TAKE ACTION: ELEVATE SNAP-ED'S LONG-TERM HEALTH IMPACT IN THE FARM BILL

- Preserve funding for nutrition programs, including SNAP and SNAP-Ed.
- Expand SNAP-Ed to include food and nutrition security as a core program component,
- Permit the inclusion of information about nutrition assistance programs, such as SNAP, with nutrition education, and
- Broaden geographic eligibility to allow work on healthy food access with more sites than only those in predominantly low-income areas, e.g. supermarkets, schools, workplaces.

State SNAP-Ed programs collaborate with partners on big-picture issues

	Local Agriculture	35 STATES
	Social Marketing	40 STATES
	Food Systems	30 STATES
	Community Health Care Linkages	20 STATES

SNAP-Ed has a history of:

- **Increasing fruits, vegetables, and physical activity and decreasing sugary drink consumption.**
- **Maximizing SNAP benefits** to reduce food insecurity and support healthy food choices amidst rising food prices.
- **Coordinating with other USDA programs** through public/private partnerships to increase nutrition education, the availability of healthy foods, and safe spaces for physical activity.
- **Helping community organizations** make healthy food and physical activity changes in their own policies, systems, and environments.
- **Working with food systems**, including farmers markets, grocery stores, and community organizations, to stock and promote locally grown and minimally processed foods.

Why Nutrition Education and Food Access Matter: Health and National Readiness

- **Food insecurity rose in 2023 and appears to be increasing.**
The number of diet-related diseases among adults in food-insecure households was, on average, 18% higher than for those in food-secure households.
- **40% of young adults are not physically fit for military service.**
About half of adults have one or more chronic diseases linked to poor diet and physical inactivity. Associated health care and productivity costs total about \$1.1 trillion annually. Low incomes are associated with higher rates of many chronic diseases.
- **About 20% of urban, 33% of rural, and significant proportions of Native Americans live in areas with limited access to healthy food.**
Rural and Native communities have higher rates of SNAP participation than cities. About 20-30% of SNAP households may find it difficult to purchase healthy food in their neighborhoods.

SNAP-ED IS A PROVEN, COST-EFFECTIVE PROGRAM

SNAP-Ed is delivered through 165+ trusted, qualified State Implementing Agencies. These are cooperative extensions and other universities, nonprofits, tribal-serving bodies, and state agencies like public health, agriculture, aging, and social services.

STRENGTHEN SNAP-ED, STRENGTHEN SNAP