SNAP-Ed Works
Evidence shows positive impact of SNAP-Ed

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) plays a critical role in helping people eligible for SNAP lead healthier lives on a limited budget through evidence-based, multi-level comprehensive approaches. SNAP-Ed combines nutrition education, social marketing, and policy, systems, and environmental change strategies to promote healthy eating to advance food and nutrition security.

Investing in National SNAP-Ed Data

SNAP-Ed tailors interventions to meet community needs. However, this flexibility poses a challenge to collecting uniform data to demonstrate SNAP-Ed’s effectiveness on a national scale. To address this challenge, in 2023, USDA’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) launched the National Program Evaluation and Reporting System (N-PEARS).

N-PEARS will support greater understanding of program effectiveness and accountability through consistent nationwide data collection and reporting. It enables:

- Integration of the SNAP-Ed plan and annual report into one streamlined, web tool; and
- Improved data quality and analysis of SNAP-Ed impacts at a national level.

Moving forward, FNS will add data visualization tools to the State profile pages on the SNAP-Ed Connection website. Through N-PEARS, FNS expects to gather national program data that support continuous program improvement and better outcomes for individuals with low incomes.

SNAP-Ed by the Numbers

In FY 2022

- **1.8 million individuals** attended nutrition education sessions
- **314,000 sites** delivered nutrition education, social marketing, and policy, systems and environmental (PSE) changes strategies
- **222,000 subscribers** get timely information from the SNAP-Ed Connection e-bulletins
- **29,000 organizations** nationwide partnered with SNAP-Ed to address food and nutrition security

Learn more at the SNAP-Ed Connection website at SNAPEd.FNS.USDA.gov.
SNAP-Ed Empowers Healthy Choices

USDA’s SNAP-Ed is structured to reflect that all sectors of society – from families to communities, businesses, and policymakers – combine to shape our food and physical activity choices. SNAP-Ed supports healthier living by addressing community needs and preferences through a variety of interventions. Here are just some examples of how SNAP-Ed works.

Additional Success Stories from across the country are available on the SNAP-Ed Connection Library.

Bike Rodeos

Live Well Alabama, the State’s SNAP-Ed program, promotes life-long physical activity through bike rodeos. Three counties hosted bike rodeos in FY22, reaching approximately 100 kids. The events complemented the evidence-based nutrition education provided by SNAP-Ed. Community partners like hospitals, city governments, police departments, bike shops, and non-profits donated bikes, helmets, staff time, and other resources. Live Well Alabama encourages safe bicycling among youth as a skill to promote lifelong, family-friendly physical activity.

Get Fresh!

The Chickasaw Nation’s “Get Fresh!” is an Impa’ Kilimpi’ (Strong Food) program that combines traditional food ways with nutrition education in Oklahoma. Corn, beans, and squash – the “three sisters” crops – thrive when grown together and are important in many Native American communities. With SNAP-Ed, the Chickasaw Nation supports community gardens that grow the “three sisters”, provides nutrition education classes, and offers food tastings. The gardens are an example of a SNAP-Ed multi-level approach to support healthy living.

Promoting Food and Nutrition Security

Virginia SNAP-Ed supports shoppers in consuming more fruits and vegetables through farmer’s market collaborations. Virginia SNAP-Ed partnered with Virginia Fresh Match and the Virginia Farmers Market Association to make it easier to shop at farmers markets and increase SNAP redemption using social marketing strategies. This partnership is an example of organizations working together to promote food and nutrition security.