

## FRAC WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

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### **Don't Miss Out on the Early Registration Rate, 2017 National Anti-Hunger Policy Conference**

It's time to start thinking about planning your trip to the nation's capital, March 5-7, 2017, for the National Anti-Hunger Policy Conference. Join 1,200+ of your colleagues for what is sure to be the anti-hunger community's biggest and best conference yet. [Register today...](#)



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## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

**[After Hurricane Matthew, Robeson County food stamps double](#)** – Robesonian, November 6, 2016

In North Carolina, Robeson County provided emergency SNAP benefits to residents who needed assistance after Hurricane Matthew, and in doing so, helped double the amount of SNAP dollars expended in the state to \$8.3 million; the usual monthly expenditure is \$4 million. During the five-day [Disaster SNAP] application period, 11,803 residents applied for benefits.



**[Rising child poverty has ensnared the most vulnerable](#)** – Charlotte Observer, November 5, 2016

If SNAP benefits were increased by 30 percent, according to researchers, child poverty would fall by 16 percent. In North Carolina's Buncombe County, child poverty rose from 13.6 percent in 2014 to 23.3 percent in 2015, according to the U.S. Census American Community Survey. Child poverty increased in the county by 50 percent since 2006. The average SNAP benefit in the county is \$3.83 per person per day.



**[Poverty Wages For U.S. Child Care Workers May Be Behind High Turnover](#)** – NPR, November 7, 2016

Child care workers make an average of less than \$10 an hour in the U.S., and nearly half receive some kind of public assistance like SNAP. In addition, the national turnover rate for these workers is 30 percent. More stability in this work force would be beneficial for babies and toddlers, as decades of research shows that children are more likely to graduate from high school, attain better jobs, and be less reliant on public support if they have quality early education.



## School Breakfast Program

**[An educational investment](#)** – Register-Guard, November 2, 2016

Figures from the U.S. Department of Agriculture show Oregon to have one of the highest food insecurity rates in the country. To help combat the problem, Partners for a Hunger-Free Oregon, the Oregon Dairy and Nutrition Council, and the state Department of Education Child Nutrition Programs want to increase by 15 percent this year the number of students participating in the School Breakfast Program. Free breakfast will be offered after the morning bell to students in 98 schools in 33 of the state's cities, in order to have an additional 20,000 students take advantage of the meal.



## Afterschool Meals

**[City bands together to help Indy's kids](#)** – Indianapolis Star, November 2, 2016

Four schools in Indianapolis, Indiana, will involve 800 to 1,000 students in RightFit, an afterschool program with academic support, fitness, and nutrition components. Federal funding will provide dinner for participating students, a crucial component, as 20 percent of Indiana households with children struggle to afford food according to the Food Research & Action Center.



## Child Poverty

**[Report: More Philly children living in poverty](#)** – [Philly.com](#), November 1, 2016

According to recent report by Public Citizens for Children and Youth, the child poverty rate in Philadelphia grew by 16 percent since 2008. In 2015, 38.3 percent of the city's 342,000 children, compared to 17.9 percent of seniors, were living in poverty. In a forum regarding the report, Moody's Analytics Chief Economist Mark Zandi said the most vulnerable have not shared in last year's real median income growth of five percent.



**[Survey reveals factors in youth homelessness](#)** – News-Leader, November 1, 2016

The 2016 Every Youth Counts survey of homeless and at-risk youth in Springfield, Missouri, reports that 73 percent of unaccompanied homeless youth experienced food insecurity, compared with 15 percent of youth who had never been homeless on their own. The survey also found that young people are more likely to be homeless if they have a parent with a drug or alcohol problem, if they have witnessed or been the victim of repeated traumas, or if they have been homeless with their family.



**[My view: The Earned Income Tax Credit helps Utah Families](#)** – Deseret News, October 15, 2016

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit lifted 9.2 million people out of poverty in 2015, and in Utah, it prevented 67,000 Utahns, including 35,000 children, from falling into poverty, writes Debbie Baskin, RESULTS volunteer and board vice chair of Voices for Utah Children, in this op-ed. Without the credits, which allow "low-income workers to keep more of what they earn," Utah's poverty rate would have risen two percent, and for children, the poverty rate would have risen nearly four percent.



## Low-Wage Workers

**[For some low-income workers, retirement is only a dream](#)** – USA Today, October 25, 2016

One-third of low-wage workers say they will never be able to afford retirement, according to research, and minority women in particular face this struggle. Many black, Latina, and Asian women must work past retirement age to afford basic living expenses, notes a 2016 National Institute on Retirement Security report. In addition, while one-quarter of workers over 50 say they won't retire, according to a 2016 Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research study, 33 percent of low-wage workers earning less than \$50,000 a year say they will not retire.

