

End Childhood Hunger through Out-of-School Time Programs

Out-of-School Time programs have the opportunity to fill the nutrition gap for hungry children in New Mexico

CHILDREN WHO FACE HUNGER ARE MORE LIKELY TO:





Struggle in school*

Experience delays in behavioral and intellectual development**

WHAT AFTERSCHOOL AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME PROGRAMS CAN DO TO COMBAT CHILDHOOD HUNGER:

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ONLY **ONE** AFTERSCHOOL MEAL OR SNACK IS SERVED FOR EVERY **EIGHT** FREE OR REDUCED-PRICE SCHOOL LUNCHES.***

By administering afterschool and summer meal/snack programs, children can be provided with the nutritious food they need. Through federal funding from the At-Risk portion of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), afterschool and other out-of-school time programs can close the meal gap and qualify for a 100% reimbursement on meals fed to children during out-of-school time hours.

CHILDHOOD HUNGER IN NM

NEW MEXICO RANKS THE HIGHEST AMONGST ALL OTHER STATES IN THE US IN TERMS OF CHILDREN WHO ARE FOOD INSECURE





25% OF CHILDREN IN
NM ARE FOOD
INSECURE – THATS 1
IN EVERY 4 CHILDREN
(OR 125,210 CHILDREN)
WHO ARE UNSURE
WHERE THERE NEXT
MEAL IS COMING
FROM.

APPROXIMATELY
75% OF CHILDREN IN
NM ARE INCOMEELIGIBLE FOR
NUTRITION
PROGRAMS
(INCOMES AT OR
BELOW 185% OF
POVERTY).

• From Map the Meal Gap's 2018 Key Findings on Child Food Insecurity



*Feeding America, Child Hunger facts: http://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/child-hunger-facts.html?_ga=2.134511154.257504109.1536348267-1949700045.1536179182

**Rose, D., Nicholas Bodor, J., Swalm, C., C. Rice, J., A. Farley, T., & Hutchinson, P. (2009). Deserts in New Orleans? Illustrations of Urban Food Access and Implications for Policy. School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.

***No Kid Hungry, Starting Afterschool Meals: https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/starting-afterschool-meals