



Senior Hunger in the United States

As of 2017, 5.5 million seniors age 60 and older in the U.S. experience food insecurity. As the senior population grows, so will the challenge of ensuring older adults have access to enough nutritious food. Economic constraints lead some seniors to eat less or skip meals. Food insecurity negatively impacts health and complicates seniors' ability to maintain good health while aging. While many programs exist to support seniors, more must be done to address senior food insecurity in the U.S.



ABOUT SENIOR FOOD INSECURITY

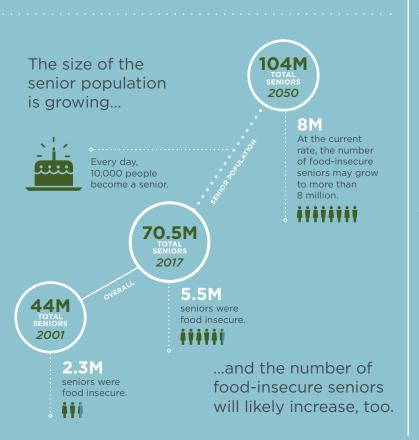


seniors are food insecure as of 2017.



That's about 1 in 12 seniors.

The senior food insecurity rate has fallen in recent years but remains above pre-recession levels.



Food insecurity means having limited access to enough food due to a lack of money. Food insecurity is strongly associated with income, but it is not limited to people living in poverty.*



* A single person living in poverty earns under \$12,140/year or \$1,012/month.

Some seniors struggle with low fixed incomes.



Other seniors stay employed to meet basic needs, due to:



1 LIFE EXPECTANCY









ABOUT SENIOR FOOD INSECURITY

Senior food insecurity rates vary by state.



Seniors are more likely to experience food insecurity if they are:



RACIAL/ ETHNIC IINORITIES



DIVORCED SEPARATED OR NEVER MARRIED



LIVING WITH GRANDCHILDREI



DISABLE



UNEMPLOYED



FOOD INSECURITY AND HEALTH

Poor health can be both a cause and a consequence of food insecurity.



Disability & disease

decrease capacity for stable employment and increase healthcare costs.



Poorer nutrition

increases risk for disease and challenges of disease management.

SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Public programs that address seniors' nutritional needs include:

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)
- Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP)
- Congregate & home-delivered meals, like Meals on Wheels

SNAP plays a critical role in reducing food insecurity.



Nearly 5 million households with a senior receive, on average, \$125/month in SNAP benefits.



However, only **2 in 5** SNAP-eligible seniors are enrolled.

The rising number of seniors participating in SNAP is a notable exception to the national trend of falling caseloads.

FEEDING* AMERICA

The Feeding America network of food banks serves 7 million seniors annually through grocery programs, meal programs, and benefit outreach.

Food-insecure seniors are more likely to have chronic health conditions.

FOOD-INSECURE SENIORS ARE:



MORE LIKELY
DEXPERIENCE
EPRESSION



MORE LIKELY
O EXPERIENCE



MORE LIKELY
O EXPERIENCE



MORE LIKELY
TO EXPERIENCE

IMITATIONS



MORE LIKELY
TO EXPERIENCE
HIGH BLOOD
PRESSURE

CONCLUSION

Food security is important for individuals of every age. For seniors, proper nutrition can be especially critical, yet challenging for some due to limited financial resources and declining health and mobility. The current state of senior hunger and the anticipated growth of the senior population underscore the critical roles the public and private sectors both have in addressing senior food insecurity. Conducting research to better understand the circumstances of food-insecure seniors and to drive evidence-based solutions and innovative partnerships will help to better meet the needs of the aging population.