

HUNGER FREE HIGHER ED

PURPOSE

Hunger Free Higher Ed (HFHE) seeks to **foster collaboration, lead innovative research, and promote data-informed efforts** to elevate systemic solutions for college student food insecurity at institutions of higher education.

HOW IT WORKS

To foster collaboration, colleges and universities collectively formed the **Alabama Campus Coalition for Basic Needs (ACCBN)**. Each college or university also engages a campus coalition to lead student food security efforts. Partnering colleges and universities assess student food insecurity prevalence, target student indicators, and campus food aid resources and culture. Using data insights, partnering colleges and universities develop a plan for using systemic solutions to address college student food insecurity on their campuses. HFHE research explores prevalence and impact of food insecurity within higher education institutions along with effective strategies to alleviate college student food insecurity.



WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

Research suggests 1 in 3 college students experience food insecurity. College student food insecurity can lead to impaired physical and mental health, resulting in decreased academic performance, delay of graduation, or ultimately dropping out of college.

COMMUNITY IMPACT



Promote workforce development across Alabama



Impact academic retention, student success, and graduation rates

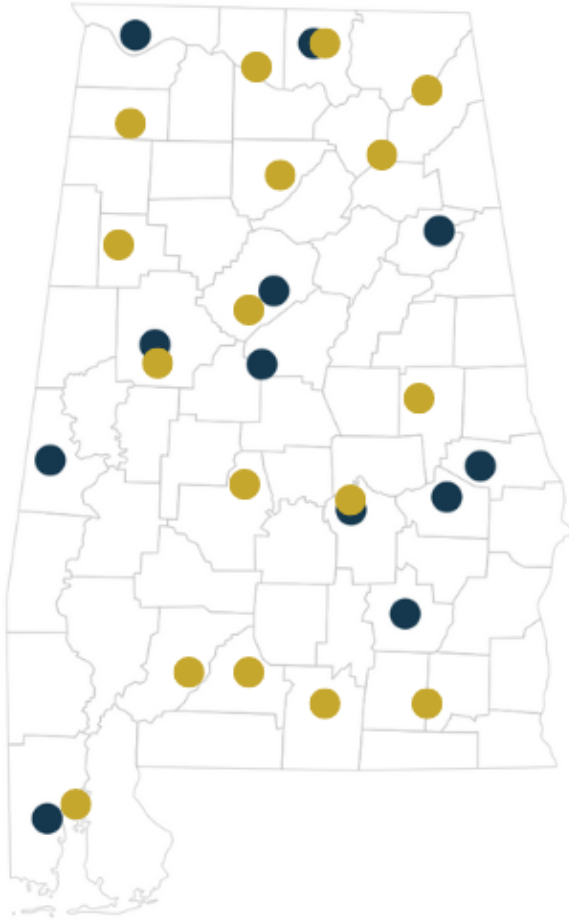


Support food and nutrition security of college students

Government Accountability Office. (2013). Information about the prevalence of food insecurity among college students nationally is limited and many potentially eligible, at-risk students do not receive SNAP (GAO Publication No. 19-95). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

McArthur, L.H., Ball, L., Danek, A.C., & Holbert, D. (2018). A high prevalence of food insecurity among university students in Appalachia reflects a need for educational interventions and policy advocacy. *Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior*, 50(6), 564-572.

Payne-Sturges, D., Tjaden, A., & Caldeira, K.M. (2017). Student hunger on campus: Food insecurity among college students and implications for academic institutions. *American Journal of Health Promotion*, 32(2), 349-354.



12 FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Alabama A&M University • Alabama State University • Auburn University • Jacksonville State University • Troy University • Tuskegee University • University of Alabama • University of Alabama at Birmingham • University of Montevallo • University of North Alabama • University of South Alabama • University of West Alabama

17 TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Bevill State Community College • Bishop State Community College • Calhoun Community College • Central Alabama Community College • Coastal Alabama Community College • Drake State Community and Technical College • Enterprise State Community College • Lawson State Community College • Lurleen B. Wallace Community College • Northeast Alabama Community College • Northwest-Shoals Community College • Reid State Technical College • Shelton State Community College • Snead State Community College • Trenholm State Community College • Wallace Community College • Wallace State Community College

HUNGER FREE HIGHER ED BY THE NUMBERS

29 CAMPUS COALITIONS ENGAGED

2100000+ ALABAMA STUDENTS SERVED

15 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES COMPLETED SURVEYS ON COLLEGE STUDENT FOOD INSECURITY PREVALENCE AND TARGET STUDENT INDICATORS.

20 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES COMPLETED A MEASURE OF FOOD AID RESOURCES AND CULTURE, CALLED THE CAMPUS FOOD AID SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL (C-FAST)

7 PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS DEVELOPED ACTION PLANS TO ADDRESS STUDENT FOOD INSECURITY ON THEIR CAMPUSES

4 UNIVERSITIES HIRED STAFF MEMBERS TO OVERSEE CAMPUS FOOD PANTRIES

4 UNIVERSITIES IMPROVED PHYSICAL SPACE OF CAMPUS FOOD PANTRIES

5 UNIVERSITIES INCREASED AWARENESS OF CAMPUS FOOD INSECURITY BY CREATING COMPREHENSIVE MARKETING PLANS