

Across the world each day, 795 million people experience hunger; lack of nutrition is an indicator in more than 3.1 million child deaths around the globe (World Hunger, 2016). In the United States, over 42 million people (13% of individuals) qualified as food insecure in 2015 (Feeding America, 2017c, p14).

Food insecurity refers to the “household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food” (Feeding America, 2017c, p6). From 2013-2015, 12 states reported having significantly higher food insecurity levels than the United States average, one of which was Texas (number 11 on the list) (Feeding America, 2017d). The following chart shows the food insecurity rates for Texas and the Kronkosky counties of interest:

	Food Insecurity Rate	Food Insecure People
Texas	15.7%	4,320,050
Bandera	14.9%	3,100
Bexar	11.1%	202,440
Comal	12.6%	15,120
Kendall	13.2%	4,920

(Feeding America, 2017b)

Food insecurity is not necessarily tied to income. In fact, “national data reveal that about 57% of people struggling with hunger earn incomes above the federal poverty level and 60% of people living in poor households are food secure” (Feeding America, 2017c, p8).

Increased costs for food, transportation, housing, health care, and energy are forcing many Americans to choose between food and other necessities. Food banks are important

resources that provide both short-term and long-term assistance to those needing food across the country.

FOOD BANKS

Food banks are charitable, nonprofit organizations that solicit, receive, inventory, and store donated food until it is distributed to charitable agencies that provide groceries and meals to people in need in their service areas (Feeding America, 2017c).

Feeding America represents the United States national food bank network. This organization provides emergency food assistance to more than 46.5 million Americans annually. Those clients included 12 million children and almost 7 million senior citizens (Feeding America, 2017d). Feeding America provides food and monetary resources to its member agencies throughout the country, which in turn allocate those resources to agencies that directly help the hungry.

Agencies which ultimately distribute the various food products operate emergency food programs (programs that provide short-term or emergency assistance including food pantries, soup kitchens, or shelters) and/or non-emergency programs (day and summer camps, senior congregate meals, and various other programs).

In the *Hunger in America 2014* survey, Feeding America (2014a) acquired statistical information about agencies that operated emergency food programs. Agency data from this survey appears in the following table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD BANK AGENCIES		
	United States	Texas
Unduplicated clients served per year	46,500,000	3,513,000
Number of member agencies who received food bank products [†]	46,000	3,802
PERCENTAGE OF AGENCIES WITH:		
Emergency food programs	54%	55%
Pantry	71%	73%
Soup kitchen	18%	16%
Shelter	11%	11%
[†] includes only agencies who responded to the survey (Feeding America, 2014a&b)		

CLIENTS OF FOOD BANKS

The *Hunger in America 2014* survey also gathered information about the clients who utilized food bank services. The tables below present demographic and other pertinent characteristics of emergency food bank clients in the United States and Texas.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF CLIENTS USING EMERGENCY FOOD PROGRAMS		
	United States	Texas
Age (years)		
0-17	28.5%	29.8%
18-64	60.3%	52.2%
65+	11.2%	12.8%
Gender		
Male	33.3%	31%
Female	66.7%	69%
Ethnicity		
White	43%	29%
Black	26%	24.4%
Hispanic	20%	41.3%
Other	11%	5.3%
(Feeding America, 2014a&b)		

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD BANK CLIENTS		
	United States	Texas
Food insecure	83.8%	84%
Homeless	10%	10%
At least on employed member within household	54%	54%
At least one household member in poor health	23.9%	26%
(Feeding America, 2014a&b)		

The people who utilize food bank services often also access other government programs designed to help ease hunger, such as the Food Stamp program (now referred to as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-SNAP). In 2015, 17% of Americans eligible for food stamp benefits did not receive those benefits (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2017). The following table provides statistics showing the use of various government food assistance programs by food bank clients.

PARTICIPATION OF FOOD BANK CLIENTS IN GOVERNMENT FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS		
	United States	Texas
Food stamps (SNAP)	55%	49%
Women, Infants, Children (WIC)	24%	61%
School lunch	94%	72%
School breakfast	46%	50%
(Feeding America, 2014a&b)		

FOOD BANKS SERVING TEXAS

Twenty-one food banks are members of the Texas Food Bank Network and service the state of Texas. Together, Texas food banks distribute over 300 million pounds of food annually to local communities through over 3,800 partner agencies. The table at the end of this document provides general information about the various Texas food banks serving all 254 counties in Texas (Feeding Texas, n.d.).

SAN ANTONIO FOOD BANK

The San Antonio Food Bank (2017) serves over 500 agencies in 16 Texas counties, including Bandera, Bexar, Comal, and Kendall Counties, reaching over 58,000 individuals per week. It manages a variety of in-house programs, collaborative programs, and programs that directly support its member agencies. Current food bank programs include:

Benefits Assistance

Educates and assists people through the application process for a variety of federal benefits including:

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Adult Medicaid
- Medicaid Long Term Care

- CHIP (Children’s Medicaid)
- Women, Infants & Children (WIC)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Healthy Texas Women

Farmers’ Market

Offered at a variety of locations on various days and times, these markets provide access to a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables, many of which are grown at the SA Food Bank farm, to communities where produce may not otherwise be readily available.

Food Assistance and Distribution

The SA Food Bank warehouse “receives over one million pounds of product each week. Once received, the food is weighed, inventoried, and then made available to various programs and partner agencies” (San Antonio Food Bank, 2017). Partner agencies then provide the food directly to the people served in their programs.

- Mobile Pantry program. SA Food Bank brings its Mobile Pantry truck, filled with a variety of produce, frozen, and refrigerated products to a partner agency location. Each vehicle can provide 200 families with up to 50 pounds of food.
- Food Fair. Typically lasting about three hours, food fairs connect individuals to other SA Food Bank programs (Benefits Assistance, Nutrition, Health and Wellness Education, etc.) in addition to distributing food products to partner agency pre-qualified individuals.

Mobile Mercado

Offering quality produce at affordable prices, the Mobile Mercado serves as “a mobile mini grocery store, farmers’ market, demonstration kitchen and teaching tool that improves access to healthy affordable foods such as locally grown fresh fruits and vegetables and brings nutrition education to areas of our community where it’s needed most” (San Antonio Food Bank, 2017).

Nutrition, Health and Wellness

- Education Programs that offer a variety of classes throughout its service area on

nutrition, food safety, food budgeting, obesity, and diabetes. These programs are free to nonprofit agencies.

- Summer Camp for school age children. Offered in June and July, with two curricula, camps are 1-2 weeks in duration and available at no cost to participants.

Programs for Children

- Back Pack Program provides children at-risk of hunger with food to take home throughout the school year.
- Summer Food Service Program provides free meals and/or snacks to at-risk kids during the summer months at local community centers, schools, churches, and other nonprofits.
- Kids Café program, in partnership with nonprofit agencies that have established youth programs, provides after-school meals and enrichment activities to at-risk youth.

Programs for Seniors

- Project HOPE provides seniors living on a fixed income with supplemental groceries on a monthly basis. Food is chosen to accommodate the special dietary needs of seniors and is distributed through over 70 sites in the San Antonio area.
- Seniors Farmers Market provides low-income seniors with fresh produce distributed through existing senior program sites.

Daisy Cares Pet Food Program

Seeks pet food donations to aid struggling families in providing food for their pets.

Job Assistance

- Culinary Training Program provides 18-week course to an average of 50 graduates per year in preparation for food service industry employment.
- Texas Second Chance Program provides work and training opportunities at the food bank for inmates incarcerated at Dominguez State Jail.
- Job Assistance provides client development, case management, and various job readiness training for SA Food Bank clients (San Antonio Food Bank, 2017)

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FOOD BANKS IN TEXAS (AS OF JUNE 2017)			
Location	Food Bank*	# of Counties served	Number of Partner Agencies
Abilene	Food Bank of West Central Texas	13	150
Amarillo	High Plains Food Bank	29	179
Austin	Central Texas Food Bank, Inc.	21	250
Beaumont	Southeast Texas Food Bank	8	130
Corpus Christi	Food Bank of Corpus Christi	11	144
Dallas	North Texas Food Bank	13	200
Ft. Worth	Tarrant Area Food Bank	13	270
Houston	Houston Food Bank	18	600
Bryan	Brazos Valley Food Bank	6	38
Conroe	Montgomery County Food Bank	1	51
Texas City	Galveston County Food Bank	1	55
El Paso	El Pasoans Fighting Hunger Food Bank	3	120
Laredo	South Texas Food Bank	8	80
Lubbock	South Plains Food Bank	20	220
San Angelo	Concho Valley Regional Food Bank	13	Not listed
Pharr	Food Bank of the Rio Grande Valley, Inc.	3	200
Odessa	West Texas Food Bank	19	65
San Antonio	San Antonio Food Bank	16	500
Texarkana	Harvest Texarkana Regional Food Bank	10	100
Tyler	East Texas Food Bank	26	200
Victoria	Food Bank of the Golden Crescent	11	100
Wichita Falls	Wichita Falls Area Food Bank	12	200
(Feeding America, 2017a; Feeding Texas, n.d.)			