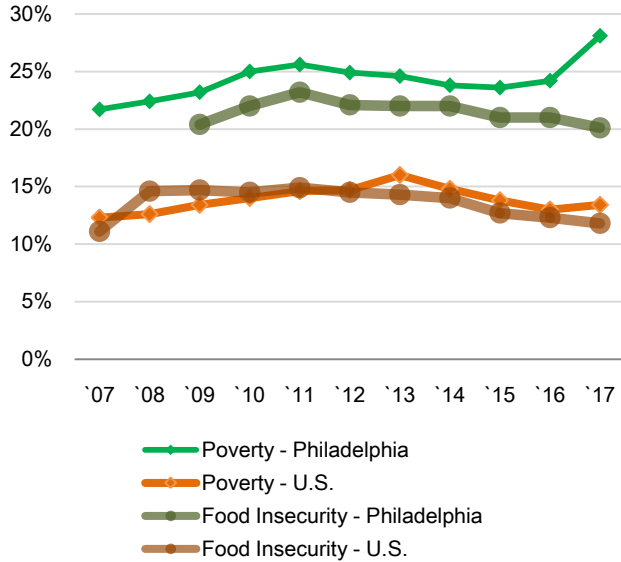


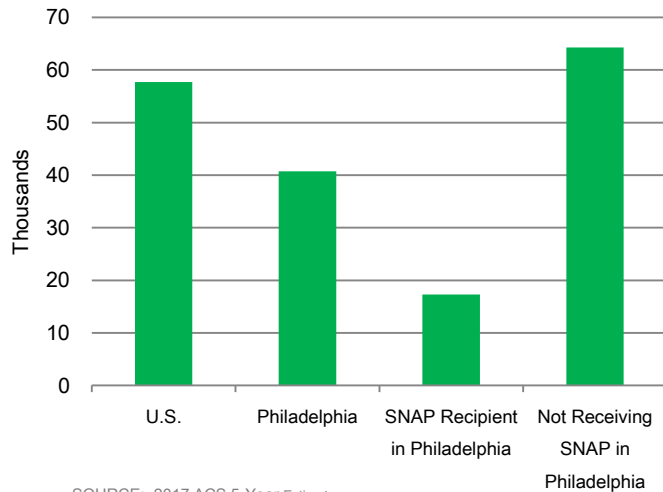
HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS IN PHILADELPHIA

Poverty and Food Insecurity



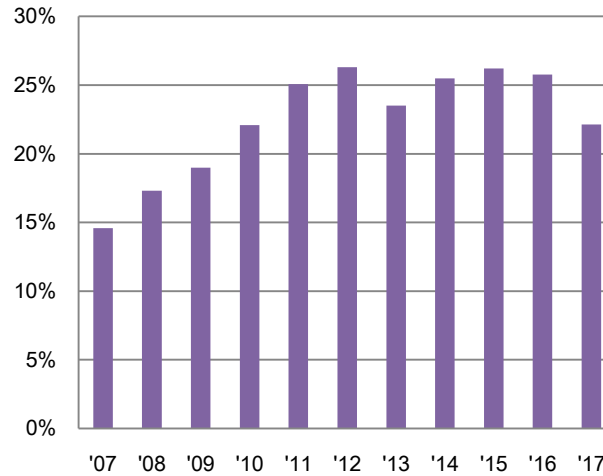
SOURCE: 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Feeding America Map the Meal Gap 2017

Median Household Income in US Dollars



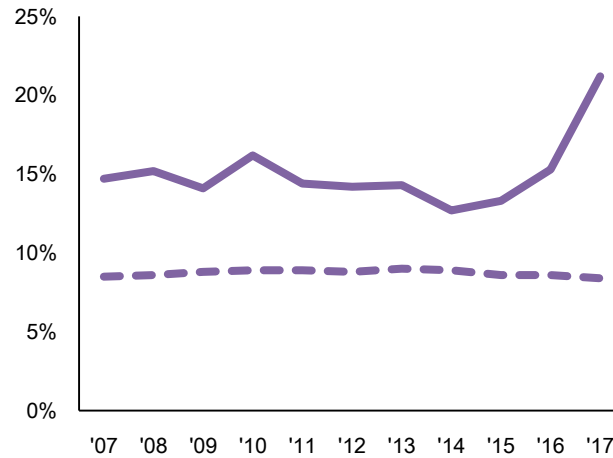
SOURCE: 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

SNAP Participation in Philadelphia by Household



SOURCE: 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimates

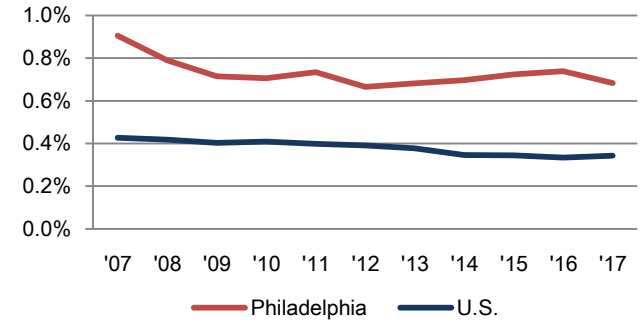
Households in Poverty Not Receiving SNAP



SOURCE: 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimates

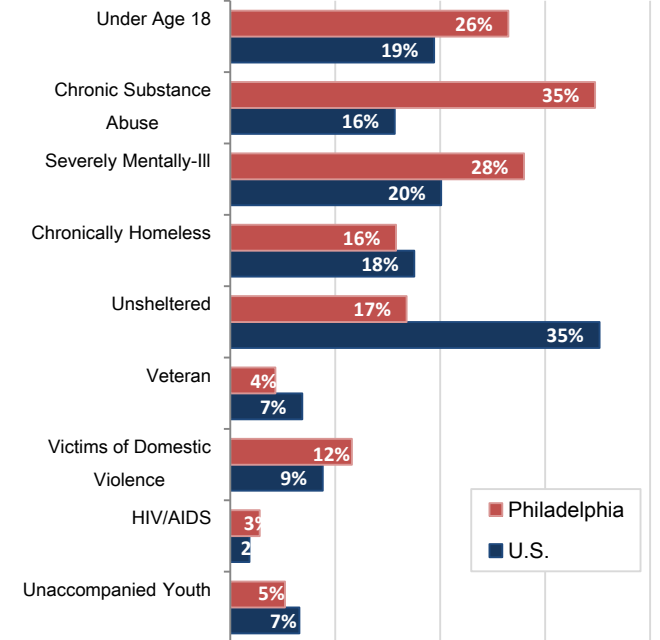
Homelessness

Homeless as Share of All Households



SOURCE: 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimates

Share of Homeless Population with Given Characteristics



SOURCE: HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program 2018



1 IN 5 PHILADELPHIANS ARE FOOD INSECURE.

In 2019, surveyed meal providers served an estimated **1,330,835 EMERGENCY MEALS** at **51** sites in Philadelphia.

WEEKLY MEAL TIMES

of surveyed providers

	B	L	D	TOTAL
M	8	15	9	32
T	7	17	11	35
W	8	17	10	35
R	6	15	9	30
F	7	13	8	28
Sa	8	14	8	30
Su	7	7	9	23
TOTAL	51	98	64	213

An additional 2 snack meal times were reported.

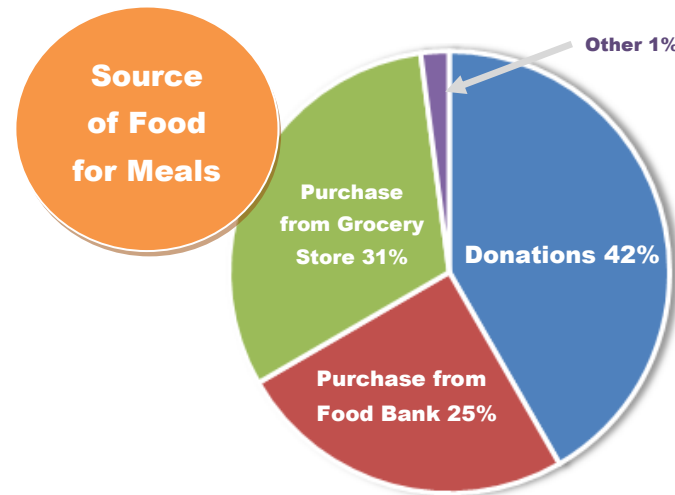
HUB OF HOPE PARTNER MEAL PROGRAM

Between July 2018 and June 2019,

7 Hunger Relief Organizations

served approximately

26,935 meals at the Hub of Hope.



Main sources of funding:

- individual and private donations (45%)
- congregations (16%)
- grants (16%)
- out of pocket (8%)
- foundations/philanthropies (6%)

Obstacles for fundraising include:

- writing and submitting grant applications (47%)
- not being sure where to find potential donors (32%)
- not having enough staff or volunteer time to coordinate events (21%)

BARRIERS TO NUTRITIOUS MEALS

68% of the surveyed meal providers are interested in increasing the nutrition of meals.

Meal providers indicated that barriers to serving nutritious meals include:

- higher cost of nutritious food (41%)
- relying on donated items which they cannot control (35%)

If they were able to purchase healthier food through a food bank, they would buy low-sodium canned vegetables (35%), canned fruit packed in water (28%), items with reduced trans fats (23%), and fresh fruits and vegetables (14%).

MEAL SITE SERVICES

37 (74%) of the surveyed meal providers have additional on-site services, such as clothing, health screenings/clinics, toiletries, shower/laundry, religious services, and pantries.

36 (72%) of the surveyed meal providers partnered with other organizations to be able to offer services such as medical (28%), benefits (24%), housing (20%), substance abuse assistance (15%), job placement (13%), etc.

78% of the surveyed meal providers have staff/volunteers trained to meet the social services needs of guests.

SERVICES MOST REQUESTED BY GUESTS ARE BASIC NEEDS.



toiletries (11%), clothing (10%), and housing assistance (9%), followed by employment (8%) and ID (7%) services.

Providers would like to be able to add additional services, such as housing (28%), substance use disorder assistance (18%), and job placement (22%).

EDUCATION & TRAINING

536 participants from **180** different organizations attended one or more of **75** Food Access Collaborative training sessions from 2014-2019.

Providers have requested additional training on fundraising and grant writing (13%), non-profit financial management (12%), and homeless outreach (11%).