



ALABAMA HEALTHY FOOD ACCESS CAMPAIGN



WHAT YOU CAN DO!

- 1 **Be an Advocate**
Become an advocate for Healthy Food Access by visiting www.alavoices.org/healthy_food_access_for_all and sign a Letter of Support. Invite your family, friends and colleagues to sign a Letter of Support.
- 2 **Educate Your Network**
Post and share information about Healthy Food Access through emails, social media and other networking opportunities. Invite VOICES for Alabama's Children to present at your meetings or host an educational event.
- 3 **Share a statement**
Add your voice by letting VOICES for Alabama's Children know why you believe every child should have access to healthy food. Visit [facebook.com/AlaVoices](https://www.facebook.com/AlaVoices), write a letter to the editor or speak at a public hearing.

WHAT WOULD INCREASING ACCESS TO FRESH, HEALTHY FOOD MEAN FOR ALABAMA?



Healthy kids:

Research shows that the closer a family lives to fresh, healthy foods outlets, the more likely they are going to choose the healthier option.⁹



Billions in statewide savings in obesity-related health care costs:

If Alabama reduces its average BMI by five percent, the state could save approximately \$3.38 billion in obesity-related health care costs by 2020.¹⁰



Boosting state and local economies:

Each year, independent grocery stores in Alabama are responsible for more than \$2.19 billion in sales and more than \$198 million in state and local taxes. Revitalizing existing grocery stores and adding new ones in communities that need them most can stimulate the local economy, revive neighborhoods, and generate more revenue for local governments to provide basic services and programs for residents.¹¹



More job opportunities for unemployed Alabamians:

Opening new small and independent grocery stores in Alabama will build on the more than 15,000 jobs and the \$460 million in wages already created by independent grocers.¹²

1. VOICES for Alabama's Children and The Food Trust, https://d3n8a8pro7vhmx.cloudfront.net/alavoices/pages/27/attachments/original/1428409463/2015_AL_HFA_Mapping_Report_FINAL.pdf?1428409463

2. United States Department of Agriculture, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err-economic-research-report/err173.aspx#.VBy50StdVJ9>

3. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2011/12, <http://www.nschdata.org/browse/snapshots/nsch-profiles?rpt=16&geo=2>

4. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>

5. Children's Defense Fund, <http://www.childrensdefense.org/policy-priorities/childrens-health/child-nutrition/childhood-obesity.html>

6. American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, http://www.aacap.org/AACAP/Families_and_Youth/Facts_for_Families/Facts_for_Families_Pages/Obesity_In_Children_And_Teens_79.aspx

7. Trust for America's Health, <http://healthyamericans.org/reports/obesity2013/?stateid=AL>

8. See note 5.

9. See note 5.

10. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, http://www.healthyamericans.org/assets/files/TFAHSept2012_ALL_ObesityBriefs.pdf

11. National Grocers Association, <http://www.grocersimpactamerica.com>

12. See note 11.

Jada Shaffer | Campaign Manager
jshaffer@alavoices.org | ext. 105