



# Facts on Kids in South Dakota

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## Health & Social Service Program Enrollment 2007-2017



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# Enrollment in Health and Social Service Programs

Health and social service programs serve as a safety net for low-income families by reducing food insecurity, improving nutrition, and improving birth and health outcomes through access to primary and preventive health services.<sup>1</sup> Key federal and state funded programs that are beneficial for families with children include: Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and the National School Lunch Program. This project highlights changes in child poverty and enrollment in South Dakota health and social service programs among families with children (0-18 years) since the Great Recession, around 2007. Findings can inform the administration and funding of health and social service programs, as well as highlight public health issues related to underutilization of health and social service programs.

State and county level profiles are available on the website: [SDkidscount.org](http://SDkidscount.org)

## WIC (Women, Infants & Children)

WIC serves more than 50% of all infants born in the U.S.<sup>2</sup> The program is funded and administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and managed at the local level through WIC agencies. WIC serves low income women who are pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding; infants; and children under age 5. Program benefits include access to healthy food, nutrition and breastfeeding education, and referrals to health services. In South Dakota, the Department of Health administers local WIC agencies and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and Rosebud Sioux Tribe administer programs for their tribal members.

Between 2007 and 2017, WIC enrollment remained stable with a slight (1%) decrease.



South Dakota WIC Enrollment by State Fiscal Year

	2007	2012	2017	% Change (2007-2017)
Total WIC Enrollment	19,921	19,787	19,655	-1%

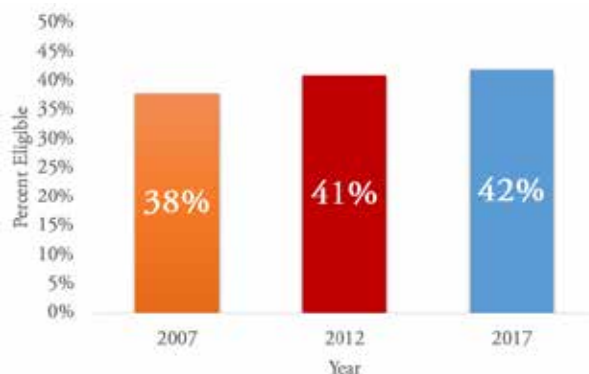
Source: South Dakota Department of Health

## National School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Program, among other school meal programs, is administered by the USDA and provides reimbursement to schools and residential child care institutions serving low-income children.<sup>3</sup> Meals may be offered free or at a reduced price to eligible students. Since 2014, schools in which 40% of students qualify for free meals are eligible for the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). CEP provides free meals to all students in eligible schools and eliminates household applications. In 2018, 92 of 162 eligible or near eligible schools in South Dakota have adopted CEP.<sup>4</sup>

Between 2007 and 2017, the percent of children eligible for free and reduced priced meals increased by 10.5%.

Eligibility for Free and Reduced Lunches in South Dakota



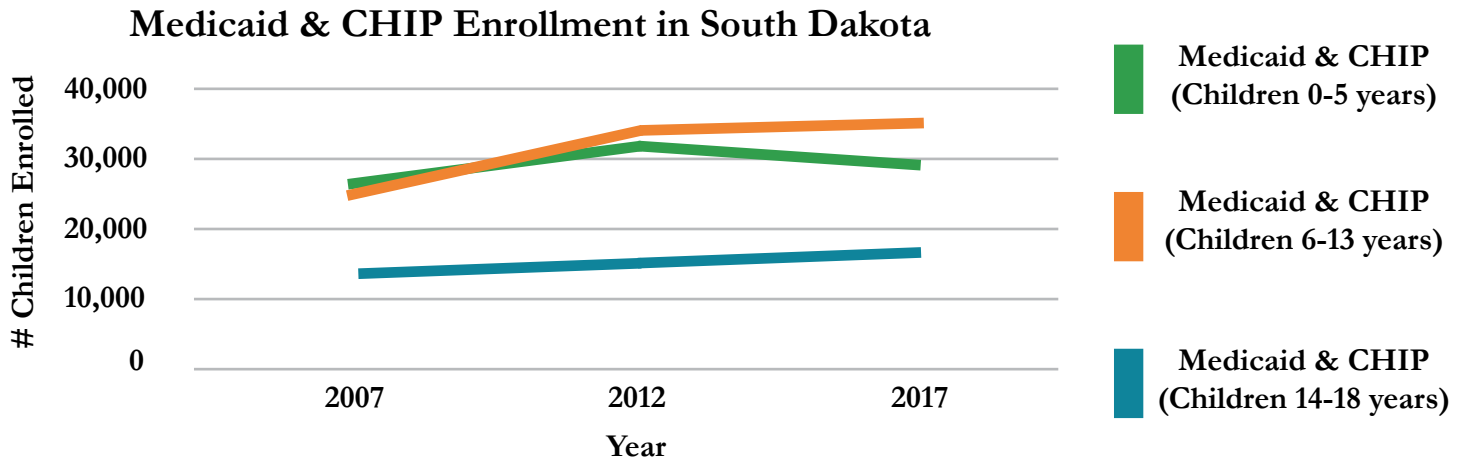
Source: South Dakota Department of Education via South Dakota KIDS COUNT

1. Mendez, R.P. (2017). "Underutilization of Federal Benefits in Oregon: Programs and Strategies". National Policy Consensus Center Publications and Reports. 8. Retrieved from [http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ncpp\\_pub/8](http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/ncpp_pub/8)  
2. USDA. (2018). Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Retrieved from <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/women-infants-and-children-wic>  
3. South Dakota Department of Education. (2018). National School Lunch/ Breakfast Programs. Retrieved from [doe.sd.gov/cans/nslp.aspx](http://doe.sd.gov/cans/nslp.aspx)  
4. Food Research and Action Center (FRAC). (2018). Eligibility for CEP. Retrieved from <http://frac.org/community-eligibility-database/>  
5. South Dakota Department of Social Services. (2015). Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Retrieved from <https://dss.sd.gov/economicassistance/snap/>

# Medicaid & CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program)

Medicaid and CHIP play important roles in providing health care coverage to low-income children, pregnant women, and some adults. The programs are jointly financed by states and the federal government and primarily administered at the state level. Eligibility requirements vary by state, especially coverage for low-income adults. In South Dakota, the Department of Social Services (DSS) administers the Medicaid and CHIP programs.

Between 2007 and 2017, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 8% among children ages 0 to 5, 38% among children ages 6 to 13, and 16% among youth ages 14 to 18.



Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services via South Dakota KIDS COUNT

# SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)

SNAP is the largest federal nutrition assistance program in the U.S.<sup>6</sup> The program helps low-income families and individuals purchase supplemental food needed to maintain a healthy diet and provides nutrition education. SNAP is administered by the USDA and managed at the state level through grants. In South Dakota, SNAP is managed by the Department of Social Services with local offices in most counties.

Between 2007 and 2017, SNAP enrollment increased by 25% among children ages 0 to 4, 66% among children ages 5 to 13, and 47% among youth ages 14 to 17.



## SNAP Enrollment Among Children in South Dakota

	2007	2012	2017	% Change
SNAP (0-4 years)	11,539	17,863	14,411	25%
SNAP (5-13 years)	13,699	24,502	22,763	66%
SNAP (14-17 years)	4,457	6,788	6,565	47%

Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services via South Dakota KIDS COUNT

## Acknowledgments

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Program	Federal Poverty Level & Income Eligibility	Other Eligibility Requirements
Medicaid- Children Under the Age of 6	Up to 182% of the federal poverty level. Up to \$44,722/annual income for a family of four	Age
Medicaid- Children Ages 7-18	Up to 116% of the federal poverty level. Up to \$28,536/annual income for a family of four	Age
Medicaid- Pregnant Women	Up to 182% of the federal poverty level. Up to \$44,722/annual income for a family of four	Pregnant
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	Up to 209% of the federal poverty level. Up to \$33,948/annual income for a family of four	Under age of 19 Resident of SD
Women, Infant, & Children Program (WIC)	Up to \$46,435/yearly income for a family of four	Also eligible if recipient of SNAP, Medicaid, TANF, or FDPIR
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Up to 130% of the federal poverty level. Up to \$2,665/month for a family of four	N/A
Free School Lunches	Up to \$32,630/annual income for a family of four	N/A
Reduced Price School Lunches	Up to \$46,435/annual income for a family of four	N/A

Note: Income eligibility was collected from 2017 Medicaid Report,  
<https://sdwic.org/eligibility/>, <https://dss.sd.gov/economicassistance/snap/eligibility.aspx>, <http://doe.sd.gov/cans/documents/18IncomeE.pdf>  
 Abbreviations TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) FDPIR (Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations)