The Contribution of Cooperative Extension
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Education Program (SNAP-Ed) Spending
to the Arizona Economy


The University of Arizona Cooperative Extension SNAP-Ed program (UA Cooperative Extension SNAP-Ed) contributes to the Arizona economy by bringing funds from outside the state and utilizing them to encourage healthy eating and active living for people in low-income households in Arizona. Purchases made for conducting this work generate a ripple of economic activity in other Arizona industries. Economists call these the indirect and induced multiplier effects.

Indirect effects measure the economic activity generated by business-to-business transactions, or when SNAP-Ed purchases goods and services from resource suppliers. Induced effects measure the economic activity generated by household-to-business transactions, or when SNAP-Ed employees spend their earnings on consumer goods such as groceries, doctor visits, entertainment, etc.

In 2012, the UA Cooperative Extension SNAP-Ed program received $5.7 million in competitive grant funds from the United States Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service that were awarded by the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Accounting for multiplier effects, spending by the UA Cooperative Extension SNAP-Ed program in 2012 supported:

- **101** full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs
- **$4.7 million** in income
- **$6.1 million** in value added (GDP)
- **$11.8 million** in sales

**Income, Value Added and Sales Supported throughout Arizona by UA Extension SNAP-Ed Spending, 2012**

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**Summary:** The contribution of Cooperative Extension SNAP-Ed spending to the Arizona economy is significant, generating additional income, value added, and sales that have ripple effects throughout the state's economy. The program's funding from outside sources supports economic activities that extend beyond its direct spending, contributing to a healthier, more active lifestyle for Arizona residents.