Title of the presentation

[center, Times New Roman, 14pt]

Author(s) Name(s) and Affiliation(s)

[center, Times New Roman, 12pt]

Extended Abstract

[Align left, Times New Roman, 12 pt, single (1.0) spacing: 1000 - 1500 words]

*A suggested structure is either (a) a long manuscript style abstract or (b) an abstract by main section. Below is a recommended style when you choose (b).*

Introduction

Present background and rationale of your research.

Objectives

Present the objectives of your research.

Methodology

Present data and/or analytical strategy employed in your paper.

Findings

Present key findings from your analysis.

Conclusions

Present conclusions, implications and/or recommendations.

References

[Alphabetic order. A style is free but must be consistent.]

Key words

[3 – 5 key words]

Extended Abstract Example (Style (b) an abstract by main section)

SNAP and well-being of low-income households with children

before and during the pandemic

\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\* University)

\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\* University)

**Introduction**

The COVID‑19 pandemic is harming the well-being of low-income families, including health, social, and material aspects, worldwide (OECD, 2020). To confront the adverse well-being effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., decline in economic activity, spike in unemployment rates, and increase in food prices), the US government authorized several temporary changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to ensure the provision of adequate resources to struggling families, particularly low-income families with children, beginning April 2020. These changes …

To our knowledge, the distinct role of participation in SNAP in determining children’s food insecurity and health outcomes after the start of the COVID-19 pandemic has not been studied. …

**Objectives**

Investigate the impact of participation in SNAP on well-being measures—food insufficiency and physical/mental health status —of households with children, pre-and post-onset of COVID-19 periods. We also examine the role of SNAP across race/ethnicity of child.We hypothesize that participation in SNAP mitigated the negative impact of the pandemic on the well-being of low-income households with children.

**Method**

***Target population and data***

We assess cross-sectional data from the National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH) to investigate trends in measures of well-being of low-income households (<185% Federal poverty line, FPL) with children (0 to 17 years) pre-and post-onset of COVID-19 periods (2016 to 2021). The NSCH is a household survey that …The study sample is restricted to households that participate in SNAP or WIC and households whose incomes are below 185% FPL since these are the individuals income-eligible to receive SNAP benefits (nearly 30% of the sample).[[1]](#footnote-1)

***Model***

We will employ pooled cross-sectional data analysis. Our empirical model is described as follows:

(1)

where is the outcome of interest (physical health, mental/emotional health, or food sufficiency) for household *i* in state *s*. is a binary indicator for household SNAP participation, is a binary indicator for the period during pandemic, and is a vector of control variables. Household-level controls include parents’ educational attainment and employment status and household composition (e.g. age and gender). Other controls related to children’s well-being include ….

**Findings**

The results demonstrate that …

**Conclusions**

This study’s findings inform efforts to maintain and improve children’s food security and health through programs such as SNAP and establish priorities for post-COVID-19 public health initiatives. …

**References**

Golman, Russell, David Hagmann, and George Loewenstein. “Information avoidance.” *Journal of Economic Literature* 55, no. 1 (2017): 96-135.Gundersen, C., & Ziliak, J. P. (2015). Food insecurity and health outcomes. *Health Affairs*, *34*(11), 1830-1839.

OECD. (2020). Combatting COVID-19’s effect on children. Available from [https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=132\_132643-m91j2scsyh&title=Combatting-COVID-19-s-effect-on-children](about:blank).

**Keywords**

Health of children, SNAP, COVID-19 pandemic

1. SNAP guidelines require that a recipient’s gross income fall below 130% FPL. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)