It has been a great pleasure and learning experience as I facilitated this themed issue for JNEB on nutrition economics. We decided to have this themed issue in order to draw attention to JNEB’s expanded scope, which can be found on our homepage. In doing so, we increased the number of first-time authors for JNEB, as well as recruited some new reviewers, and educated ourselves a bit more on the role that economics can play in food acquisition and intake.

We recognize that food insecurity and poverty have long been concerns for nutrition educators. A research article published by the *Journal of Nutrition Education* (later JNEB) in 1973 by John P. Walter1 concerning nutrition economics can play in food acquisition and intake.

Determining the economics of government-supported programs such as school lunch and the *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program* (SNAP) also have long histories. Several articles in this issue evaluate how much a healthy diet costs,5 what foods are available and accessible,5,7 and policy considerations and their impact on these programs.8 These are all complicated issues, and the Perspective written by Dr. Guthrie9 provides greater insight than I can in this editorial. I encourage you to read this article more than once and, perhaps, to use in your classrooms, in order to appreciate the breadth and depth of this field.

Just as a heads up, JNEB will be publishing another themed issue early in 2018 on technology in nutrition education. We have an exciting lineup of papers for this issue as the role of technology in research and practice continues to grow. In addition, we have a call for papers for a 2019 themed issue on physical activity.

Most likely, these complex relationships are reflected in the US as well. For instance, Swindle et al3 describe how teachers’ experiences with food insecurity as well as cultural practices with meals both influence how these early education teachers modeled meal behavior and interacted with the children in their classrooms. Berger-Jenkins et al4 also report how family, culture, and finances all influence caregiver engagement in obesity prevention programs within a Latino immigrant community.

REFERENCES