support services website, and is being utilized by university financial aid officers when counseling students.

**Evaluation Methods:** There is an electronic record when a student completes the screener; therefore, there is a count of the number of students that completed the screener and the number that were determined to be “potentially eligible” for SNAP. When a student applies for SNAP, the university is contacted by the county social services office to verify student status. To evaluate whether “potentially eligible” students actually apply for SNAP benefits, University staff match ‘potentially eligible’ students to those that applied for SNAP.

**Results:** Between October 27, 2021, and January 19th, 2022, approximately 139 students completed the SNAP Eligibility Screener. Of those 139 students, 29 students were ‘potentially eligible’ for SNAP benefits. Among the ‘potentially eligible’ students, 8 students have applied for SNAP benefits.

**Conclusions:** Educating students about SNAP and supporting them throughout the application process is one strategy that may lead to healthy eating and reduced food insecurity.

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**O08 A Mixed Method Study of Whether Appalachian Ohioans Conceptualize Food Security in Alignment with the Prevailing Measure**

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**Background:** In the US, food security is monitored annually via the Household Food Security Survey Module (HFSSM). The measure focuses primarily on a household’s monetary means. There is heightened interest in developing food security measures that embody more nuanced conceptualizations of household food security.

**Objective:** To explore whether current conceptualizations of food insecurity among a rural Appalachian sample diverge from HFSSM constructs.

**Study Design, Setting, Participants:** A study recruitment postcard was mailed to all residential addresses in the Athens County region of Appalachian Ohio in late