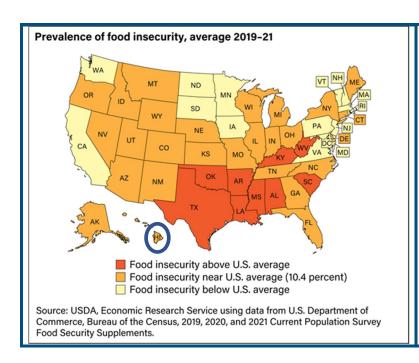


# Hawaii

# A Hunger and Poverty Snapshot

### Between 2019-2021:

- Food insecurity in Hawaii averaged 9.10%.<sup>1</sup>
- Hawaii's food insecurity rate was 12.5% lower than the national average of 10.4%.<sup>2</sup>
- The poverty rate in Hawaii in 2021 (using the Supplemental Poverty Measure) was 10.5%, which was 2.7 percentage points higher than the nation overall (7.8%).<sup>3</sup>
- Hawaii's poverty rate is high compared to the rest of the nation in large part because of the high cost of housing. Four in 10 low-income people in Hawaii are homeless or pay over half their income for rent.<sup>4</sup>
- SNAP, alone, lifted 69,000 people above the poverty line in Hawaii, including 30,000 children, per year between 2013 and 2017, on average. <sup>5</sup>



#### Nutrition and Health

Diabetes and other diet-related health costs in Hawaii were estimated to be \$1.5 billion<sup>6</sup> in 2017.

10.9% of the adult population in Hawaii has been diagnosed with diabetes in 2020.7 This includes:

- 21.4% of seniors.
  - 14.2% of Asian adults.
- 215.3% of adults with incomes of less than \$25,000.

Every year an estimated 8,5058 adults in Hawaii are diagnosed with diabetes.

Only 11.9% of adults in the state are meeting recommended fruit intake and 12.2% recommended vegetable intake.<sup>9</sup>

# Why Bread for the World is Focused on the Farm Bill

The Farm bill is scheduled to be reauthorized in 2023. No legislation has more impact than a farm bill on the US food system and the nation's ability to provide healthy food at affordable prices to everyone.

Bread for the World's farm bill priorities include a focus on nutrition, equity, and sustainability. We believe Hawaii has a lot to gain from a farm bill legislated with these priorities in mind.

### Nutrition

Bread for the World supports strengthening SNAP in Hawaii.

Not only is SNAP the flagship food security and nutrition program, it is indispensable to better health outcomes and economic prosperity.

In 2021, 14% of Hawaii residents were helped by SNAP.<sup>10</sup>

- Roughly 74,000 workers in Hawaii live in households that participated in SNAP in 2021.<sup>11</sup>
- SNAP helps 1 in 9 workers in Hawaii put food on the table.<sup>12</sup>
- 60% of SNAP participants were in families with children, and 36% in families with members who are older adults or are disabled.<sup>13</sup>
- 88% of all SNAP-eligible people in Hawaii participate in the program.<sup>14</sup>

## Equity

Bread for the World supports farm policies that promote a more equitable food system in Hawaii.

The Hawaii population is 21.4% white. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture, 45% of farmers and ranchers (producers) in Hawaii are white and occupy 63% of all farmland.<sup>15</sup>

- Asian producers represent 26% and occupy 16% of farmland.
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander producers represent 9% and occupy 6% of farmland.
- Hispanic producers represent 6% and occupy 5% of farmland.
- Producers of more than one race represent 12% and occupy 20% of farmland.
- Black producers represent <1% and occupy <1% of farmland.

## Sustainability

Bread for the World is committed to eradicating food insecurity by building a more sustainable food system in Hawaii.

Reducing unnecessary food waste is one way to build a more sustainable food system.

In 2019, 211,000 tons<sup>16</sup> of surplus food in Hawaii went to waste instead of reaching those who needed it, an amount equal to:

- 341 million meals unsold or uneaten.<sup>17</sup>
- \$1.68 billion in lost sales.18
- Annual CO2 emissions produced by 182,933 gasoline-powered cars.<sup>19</sup>,<sup>20</sup>

## Footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/104656/err-309.pdf?v=9924.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bread for the World, based on USDA reporting, See Note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/federal-rental-assistance-fact-sheets#HI

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#Hawai%CA%BBi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Diabetes/state/HI

<sup>8</sup> https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state

<sup>9</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7101a1.htm?s cid=mm7101a1 w#T1 down

 $<sup>^{10}\,\</sup>underline{\text{https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets\#Hawai%CA\%BBi}$ 

 $<sup>^{11}\</sup>underline{\text{https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state\#Hawaii}}$ 

<sup>12</sup> https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#Hawaii

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{13}{\text{https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets\#Hawai\%CA\%BBi}$ 

<sup>14</sup> https://www.fns.usda.gov/usamap

<sup>15</sup> https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full Report/Census by State/Hawaii/

<sup>16</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

<sup>18</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break by=food type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator