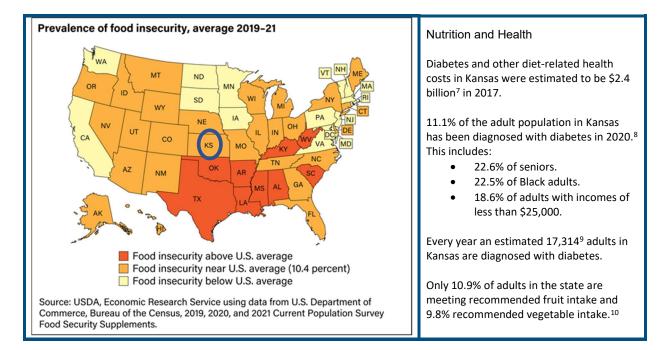


## Kansas

A Hunger and Poverty Snapshot

Between 2019-2021:

- Food insecurity in Kansas averaged 10.2%.<sup>1</sup>
- Kansas's food insecurity rate was 2% lower than the national average of 10.4%.<sup>2</sup>
- The official poverty rate (which does not account for income from safety-net and tax-support programs such as SNAP, EITC, and others) in the state averaged 8.6%.<sup>3</sup>
- But using the Supplemental Poverty Measure (which does include safety-net and tax-support income), the
  poverty rate falls to 6.0%.<sup>4</sup> In other words, these programs reduced the poverty rate in Kansas by 30% and
  the number of people living in poverty decreased by 75,000.<sup>5</sup>
- SNAP, alone, lifted 65,000 people above the poverty line in Kansas, including 33,000 children, per year between 2013 and 2017, on average.<sup>6</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 Kansas has a lot to gain from a farm bill legislated with these priorities in mind.

Nutrition	Fauity	Sustainability
Nutrition Bread for the World supports strengthening SNAP in Kansas. Not only is SNAP the flagship food security and nutrition program, it is indispensable to better health outcomes and economic prosperity.	Equity Bread for the World supports farm policies that promote a more equitable food system in Kansas. The Kansas population is 75% white. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture, 97% of farmers and ranchers (producers) in Kansas are white and occupy 98% of all	Sustainability Bread for the World is committed to eradicating food insecurity by building a more sustainable food system in Kansas. Reducing unnecessary food waste is one way to build a more sustainable food system.
<ul> <li>In 2021, 7% of Kansas residents were helped by SNAP.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>Roughly 80,000 workers in Kansas live in households that participated in SNAP in 2021.<sup>12</sup></li> <li>SNAP helps 1 in 18 workers in Kansas put food on the table.<sup>13</sup></li> <li>72% of SNAP participants were in families with children, and 37% in families with members who are older adults or are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>farmland.<sup>16</sup></li> <li>Black producers represent &lt;1% and occupy &lt;1% of farmland.</li> <li>Hispanic producers represent 1% and occupy 1% of farmland.</li> <li>Asian producers represent &lt;1% and occupy &lt;1% of farmland.</li> <li>Indigenous producers represent &lt;1% and occupy &lt;1% of farmland.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In 2019, 573,000 tons<sup>17</sup> of surplus food in Kansas went to waste instead of reaching those who needed it, an amount equal to:</li> <li>917 million meals unsold or uneaten.<sup>18</sup></li> <li>\$3.68 billion in lost sales.<sup>19</sup></li> <li>Annual CO2 emissions produced by 558,065 gasoline-powered cars.<sup>20</sup>,<sup>21</sup></li> </ul>

Footnotes

- <sup>4</sup> https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf
- <sup>5</sup> https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf
- <sup>6</sup> <u>https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#Kansas</u>
- <sup>7</sup> <u>https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state</u>

disabled.14

69% of all SNAP-eligible people in Kansas participate in the program.<sup>15</sup>

- <sup>8</sup> https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Diabetes/state/KS
- <sup>9</sup> <u>https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state</u>
- <sup>10</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7101a1.htm?s cid=mm7101a1 w#T1 down
- <sup>11</sup> <u>https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#Kansas</u>
- <sup>12</sup> <u>https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#Kansas</u>

<sup>20</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

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

<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>13</sup> <u>https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#Kansas</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> <u>https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#Kansas</u> <sup>15</sup> https://www.fns.usda.gov/usamap

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full Report/Census by State/Kansas/

<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>&</sup>lt;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>21</sup> <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator</u>