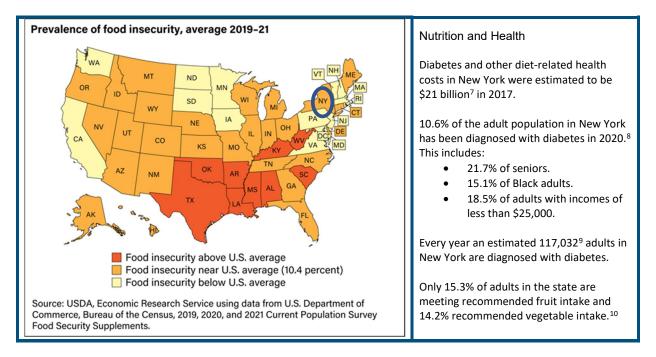


## New York

## A Hunger and Poverty Snapshot

Between 2019-2021:

- Food insecurity in New York averaged 10.3%.<sup>1</sup>
- New York's food insecurity rate was slightly lower (0.1 percentage point) 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 12.3%.<sup>3</sup>
- But using the Supplemental Poverty Measure (which does include safety-net and tax-support income), the poverty rate falls to 12.1%,<sup>4</sup> reducing the number of people living in poverty in New York by 40,000.<sup>5</sup>
- SNAP, alone, lifted 620,000 people above the poverty line in New York, including 249,000 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 New York has a lot to gain from a farm bill legislated with these priorities in mind.

Nutrition	Equity	Sustainability
Bread for the World supports strengthening SNAP in New York. Not only is SNAP the flagship food security and nutrition program, it is indispensable to better health outcomes and economic prosperity.	Bread for the World supports farm policies that promote a more equitable food system in New York. The New York population is 83.5% white. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture, 98% of farmers and ranchers (producers) in New York are white and occupy 99%	Bread for the World is committed to eradicating food insecurity by building a more sustainable food system in New York. Reducing unnecessary food waste is one way to build a more sustainable food system.
<ul> <li>In 2021, 14% of New York residents were helped by SNAP.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>Roughly 966,000 workers in New York live in households that participated in SNAP in 2021.<sup>12</sup></li> <li>SNAP helps 1 in 10 workers in New York put food on the table.<sup>13</sup></li> <li>54% of SNAP participants were in families with children, and 48% in families with members</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>of all farmland.<sup>16</sup></li> <li>Black producers represent &lt;1% and occupy &lt;1% of farmland.</li> <li>Hispanic producers represent &lt;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, 3.28 million tons<sup>17</sup> of surplus food in New York went to waste instead of reaching those who needed it, an amount equal to:</li> <li>5.28 billion meals unsold or uneaten.<sup>18</sup></li> <li>\$18.9 billion in lost sales.<sup>19</sup></li> <li>Annual CO2 emissions produced by 2,564,084 gasoline-powered cars.<sup>20,21</sup></li> </ul>

## Footnotes

who are older adults or are

89% of all SNAP-eligible people in New York participate in the program.15

disabled.14

- <sup>3</sup> https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf
- <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> https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#New\_York
- <sup>7</sup> <u>https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state</u>
- <sup>8</sup> https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Diabetes/state/NY
- <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#New\_York</u>
- 12 https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#New York
- <sup>13</sup> https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#New York

- <sup>16</sup> https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full Report/Census by State/New York/
- <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> <u>https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019</u>
- <sup>19</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break by=food type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019
- <sup>20</sup> https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break\_by=food\_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019
- <sup>21</sup> https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator

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