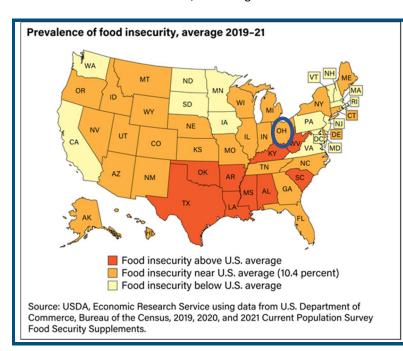


Ohio

A Hunger and Poverty Snapshot

Between 2019-2021:

- Food insecurity in Ohio averaged 10.8%.¹
- Ohio's food insecurity rate was 4% higher than the national average of 10.4%.²
- 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%.³
- But using the Supplemental Poverty Measure (which does include safety-net and tax-support income), the poverty rate falls to 8.1%.⁴ In other words, these programs reduced the poverty rate in Ohio by 34% and the number of people living in poverty by 492,000.⁵
- SNAP, alone, lifted 317,000 people above the poverty line in Ohio, including 132,000 children, per year between 2013 and 2017, on average.⁶



Nutrition and Health

Diabetes and other diet-related health costs in Ohio were estimated to be \$12.3 billion⁷ in 2017.

12.4% of the adult population in Ohio has been diagnosed with diabetes in 2020.8 This includes:

- 22.9% of seniors.
- 15.3% of Black adults.
- 21.2% of adults with incomes of less than \$25,000.

Every year an estimated 69,5029 adults in Ohio are diagnosed with diabetes.

Only 9.5% of adults in the state are meeting recommended fruit intake and 7.4% recommended vegetable intake. 10

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 Ohio has a lot to gain from a farm bill legislated with these priorities in mind.

Nutrition

Bread for the World supports strengthening SNAP in Ohio.

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

In 2021, 13% of Ohio residents were helped by SNAP.¹¹

- Roughly 496,100 workers in Ohio live in households that participated in SNAP in 2021.¹²
- SNAP helps 1 in 11 workers in Ohio put food on the table.¹³
- 65% of SNAP participants were in families with children, and 40% in families with members who are older adults or are disabled.¹⁴
 85% of all SNAP-eligible people in Ohio participate in the program.¹⁵

Equity

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

The Ohio population is 77.7% white. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture, 98% of farmers and ranchers (producers) in Ohio are white and occupy 99% of all farmland.¹⁶

- Black producers represent <1% and occupy <1% of farmland.
- Hispanic producers represent <1% and occupy <1% of farmland.
- Asian producers represent <1% and occupy <1% of farmland.
- Indigenous 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 Ohio.

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

In 2019, 2.47 million tons¹⁷ of surplus food in Ohio went to waste instead of reaching those who needed it, an amount equal to:

- 3.96 billion meals unsold or uneaten.¹⁸
- \$14.2 billion in lost sales. 19
- Annual CO2 emissions produced by 2,176,239 gasoline-powered cars.²⁰,²¹

Footnotes

¹ https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/104656/err-309.pdf?v=9924.5

² Bread for the World, based on USDA reporting, See Note 1.

³ https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf

⁴ https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf

⁵ https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf

 $^{{}^{6}\,\}underline{https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets\#Ohio}$

⁷ https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state

⁸ https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Diabetes/state/OH

https://diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/by-state

¹⁰ https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7101a1.htm?s cid=mm7101a1 w#T1 down

 $^{^{11} \, \}underline{\text{https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets\#Ohio}$

¹² https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#Ohio

¹³ https://www.cbpp.org/snap-helps-low-wage-workers-in-every-state#Ohio

 $^{^{14} \, \}underline{\text{https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets\#Ohio} \\$

¹⁵ https://www.fns.usda.gov/usamap

¹⁶ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full Report/Census by State/Ohio/

¹⁷ https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break_by=food_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

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

¹⁹ https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break by=food type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

²⁰ https://insights-engine.refed.org/food-waste-monitor?break_by=food_type&indicator=tons-surplus&view=detail&year=2019

²¹ https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator