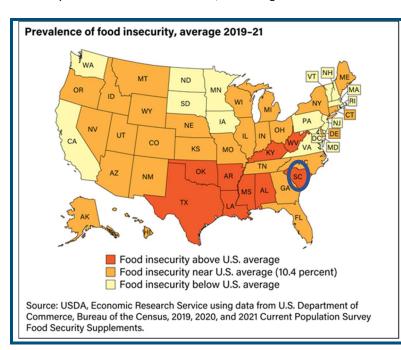


South Carolina

A Hunger and Poverty Snapshot

Between 2019-2021:

- Food insecurity in South Carolina averaged 12.60%.¹
- That makes South Carolina the 8th hungriest state with a food insecurity rate 18% 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 14.1%.³
- But using the Supplemental Poverty Measure (which does include safety-net and tax-support income), the
 poverty rate falls to 10.0%.⁴ In other words, these programs reduced the poverty rate in South Carolina by
 29% and the number of people living in poverty by 208,000.⁵
- SNAP, alone, lifted 142,000 people above the poverty line in South Carolina, including 72,000 children, per year between 2013 and 2017, on average.⁶



Nutrition and Health

Diabetes and other diet-related health costs in South Carolina were estimated to be \$5.9 billion⁷ in 2017.

13.6% of the adult population in South Carolina has been diagnosed with diabetes in 2020.8 This includes:

- 23.3% of seniors.
- 20.1% of Black adults.
- 22.7% of adults with incomes of less than \$25,000.

Every year an estimated 30,6259 adults in South Carolina are diagnosed with diabetes.

Only 11.9% of adults in the state are meeting recommended fruit intake and 10.2% 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 South Carolina 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 South Carolina.

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

In 2021, 12% of South Carolina residents were helped by SNAP.¹¹

- Roughly 232,200 workers in South Carolina live in households that participated in SNAP in 2021.¹²
- SNAP helps 1 in 9 workers in South Carolina put food on the table.¹³
- 75% of SNAP participants were in families with children, and 33% in families with members who are older adults or are disabled.¹⁴
 77% of all SNAP-eligible people in South Carolina participate in the program.¹⁵

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

The South Carolina population is 63.4% white. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture, 91% of farmers and ranchers (producers) in South Carolina are white and occupy 95% of all farmland. 16

- Black producers represent 7% and occupy 4% 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.

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

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

In 2019, 1.04 million tons¹⁷ of surplus food in South Carolina went to waste instead of reaching those who needed it, an amount equal to:

- 1.66 billion meals unsold or uneaten.¹⁸
- \$6.27 billion in lost sales.¹⁹
- Annual CO2 emissions produced by 928,672 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

https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#South Carolina

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

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

⁹ 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 https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/a-closer-look-at-who-benefits-from-snap-state-by-state-fact-sheets#South Carolina

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

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

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

¹⁵ https://www.fns.usda.gov/usamap

¹⁶ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online Resources/County Profiles/South Carolina/

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