FOOD INSECURITY

Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts: Food insecurity

King County, WA March - June, 2020

Food insecurity nearly doubled after implementing strategies to slow the spread of COVID-19



9% of adults reported in June that their households did not have enough food during the last 7 days



Food insecurity for adults in households with children peaked the week of June 4-9 at 13%



If the household didn't have enough food to eat, 30% also reported children were not eating enough because they couldn't afford food

Three most common reasons why adults didn't have enough food to eat

couldn't afford to buy more food

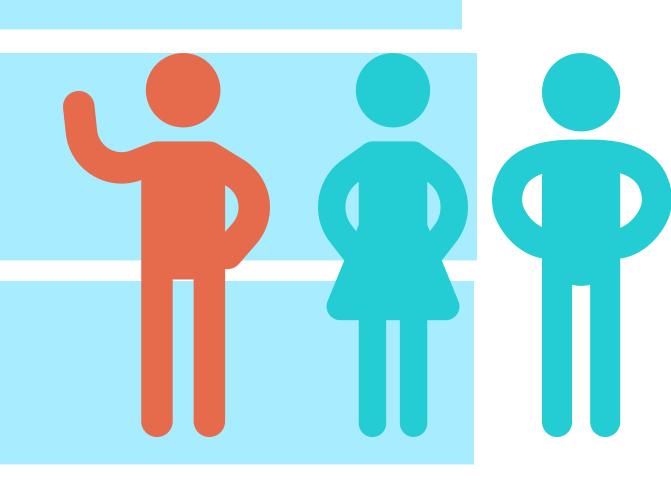
1 in 3

food they wanted

said the stores didn't have the

1 in 3

were afraid to go or didn't want to go out to buy food

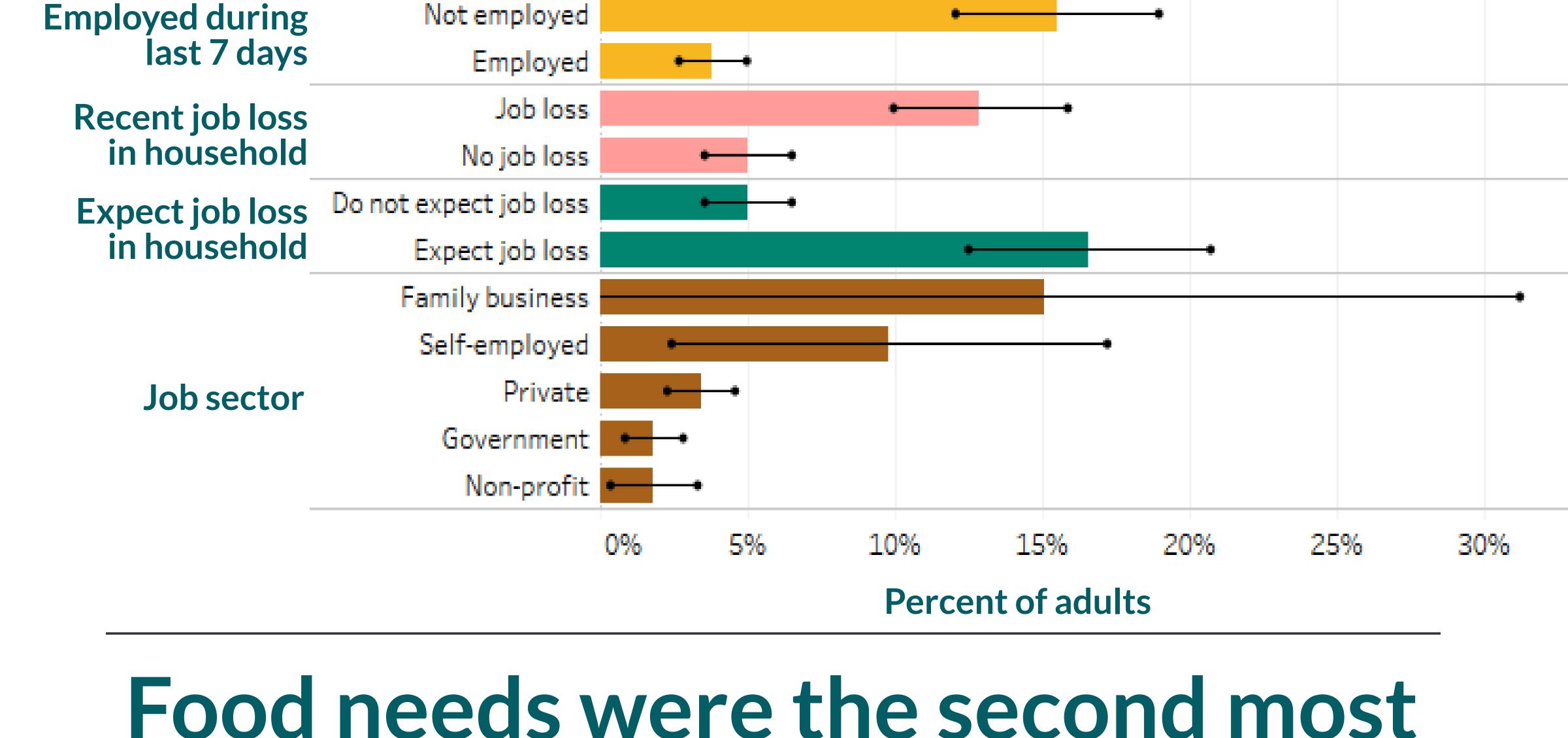


These adults were most likely to report not having enough food to eat



Low-income households <\$25,000

- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiple race, Other Less than high school education
- Younger adults 18-44 years of age • Unemployed, self-employed, or working in a
- family business



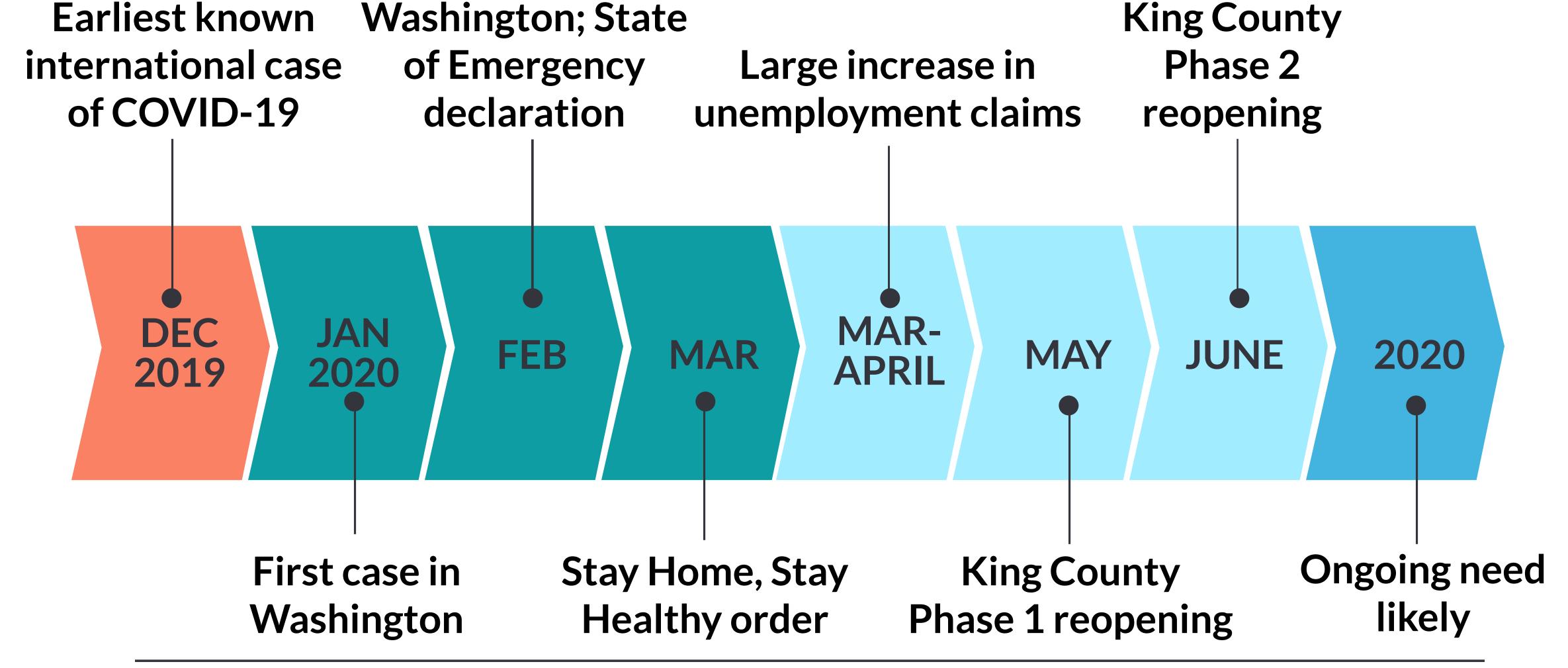
common reason for King County resident to seek assistance with social services in Spring 2020 WIC's Special Supplemental Nutrition Program increased 7% in April compared to January, 2020

King County received Basic Food (SNAP) benefits compared to January 2020 Policies have enabled new resources or expanded existing resources, but some are set to expire, and barriers to accessing

By June 2020, 18% more households in

food such as transportation or documentation status still exist

Pandemic timeline First deaths in



8/17/2020

Data Sources: http://www.kingcounty.gov/covid/impacts/