

# Quick Facts on Food Insecurity in Wisconsin

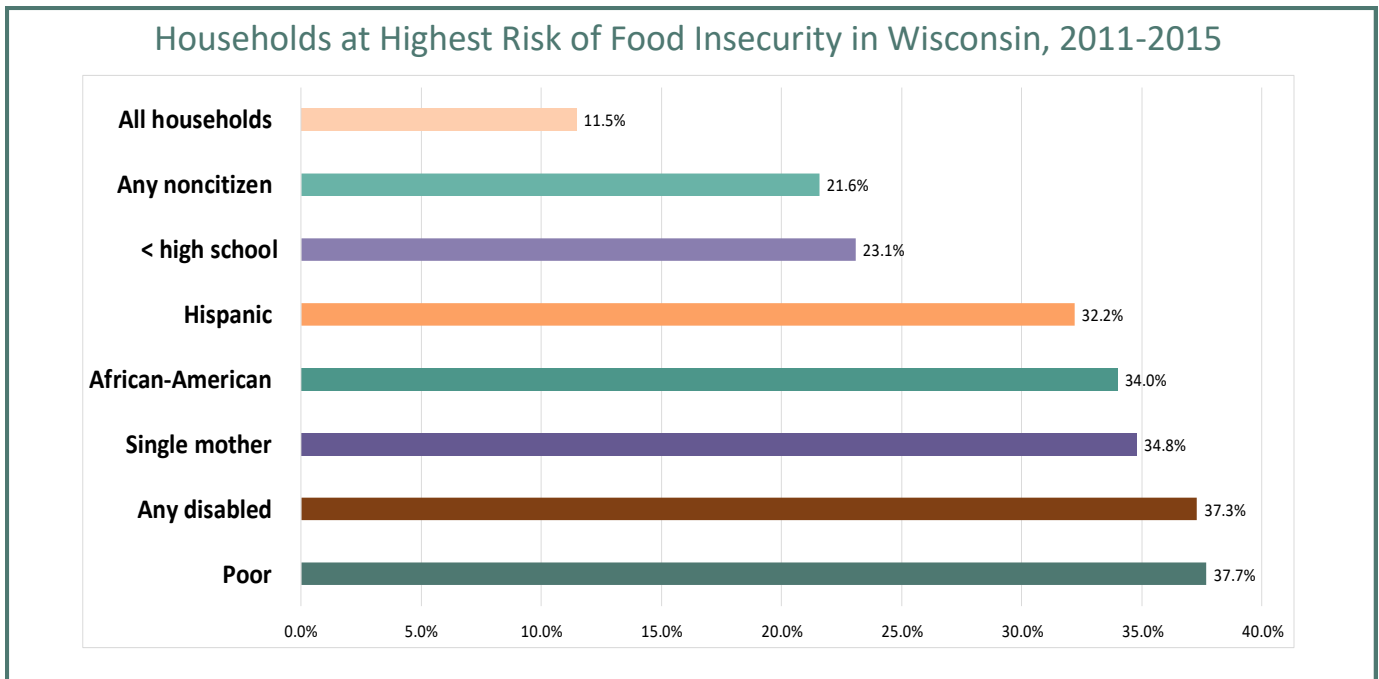
**More than 1 in 10 households are food insecure in Wisconsin.**

11.3% of households in Wisconsin were food insecure during 2013-2015.\* This means they lacked assured access to sufficient food for a healthy and active life. Food insecure households may run out of food, cut back the size of meals, or skip meals, due to lack of money for food. Food insecurity increases the risk of health problems,

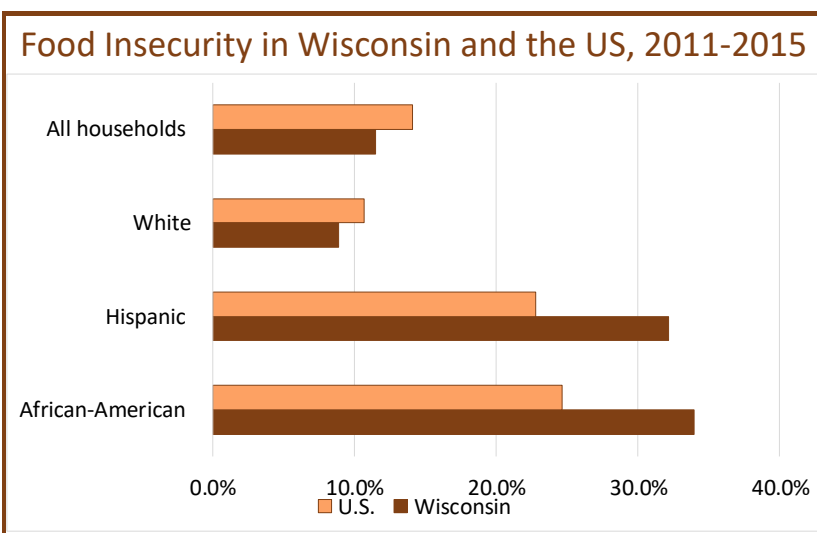
and is linked to worse educational outcomes for kids.

**The risk of food insecurity exceeds 1 in 3 for the most vulnerable groups.**

Groups at particularly high risk of food insecurity include households with disabled members, poor households, racial and ethnic minorities, households with noncitizens, and households with low education.



**Food insecurity in Wisconsin is lower than in the country as a whole – but not for all groups.**

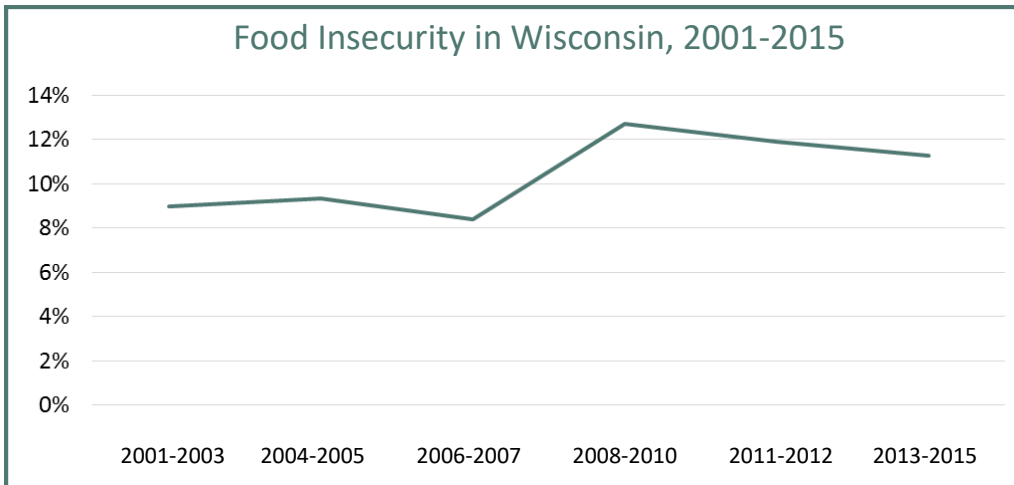


Households in Wisconsin have a lower risk of food insecurity than households nationwide (11.5% as compared to 14.1% during 2011-2015). There are stark differences, though, by race and ethnicity. African-American and Hispanic households in Wisconsin fare much worse than nationwide. Wisconsin has among the largest gaps of all states in food insecurity rates between White and African-American households.

\*The 3-year rate of 11.3% is slightly lower than the 5-year rate of 11.5% shown in the first figure.

**Food insecurity in Wisconsin has not recovered from recession highs.**

Wisconsin households are much more likely to be food insecure now than before the start of the Great Recession. The food insecurity rate jumped from 8.4% during the 2006-7 period to 12.7% during 2008-10.



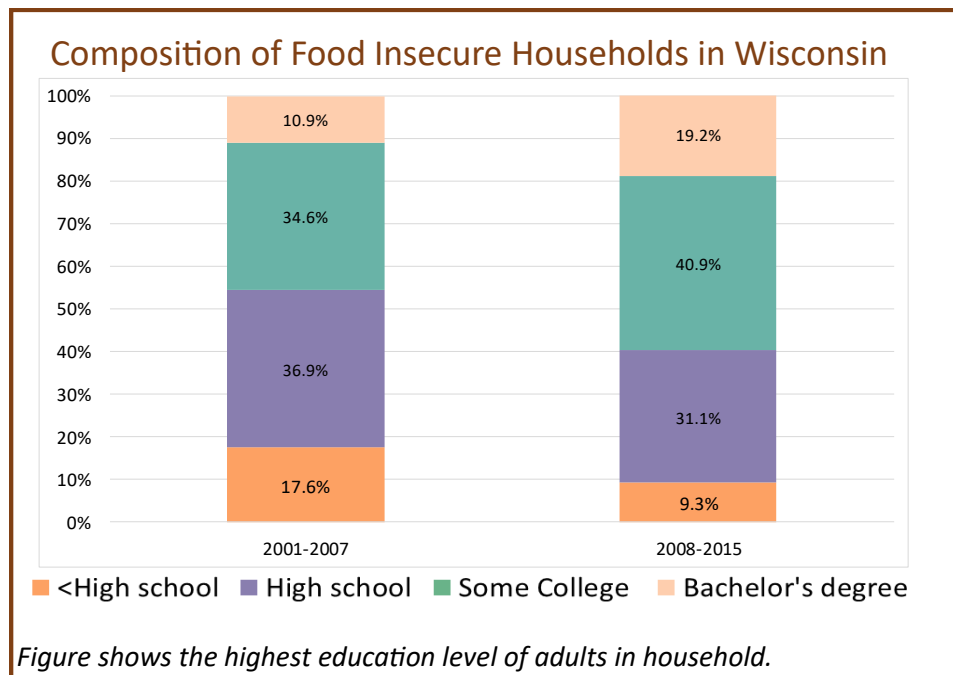
While it has since fallen slightly, it remains considerably higher than pre-recession, even as the unemployment rate has declined.

*Time periods in figure selected to highlight changes in trends.*

**3 out of 5 food insecure households in Wisconsin have an adult with at least some college.**

While food insecurity is more common among those with less education, in recent years the largest growth in food insecurity in Wisconsin has been among those with at least some college education. As a result, over the past 15 years, the education profile of food insecure households has changed dramatically. The share of food insecure house-

holds with no more than a high school education has fallen from 55% during the 2001-2007 period, to 40% during 2008-2015. Almost 20% of food insecure households in Wisconsin now have an adult with a 4-year college degree – close to twice as large a share as in the recent past.



*Figure shows the highest education level of adults in household.*