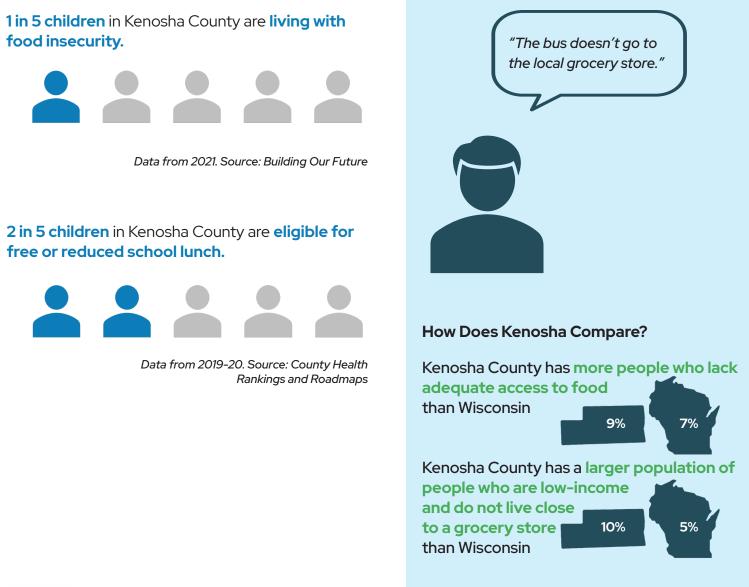
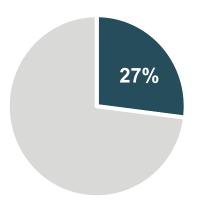
Access to Affordable & Healthy Food Data Story

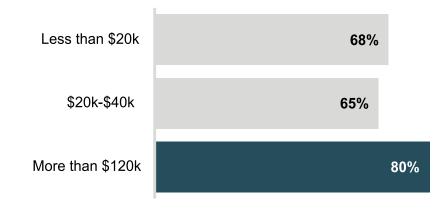
A total of 29% of survey respondents selected *Access to affordable and healthy food* as one of the three largest health concerns in Kenosha County. People need access to affordable food in order to thrive, and proper nutrition is essential to focusing at work or school and staying healthy. But not everyone has equal access to a variety of affordable foods. Lower-income and historically marginalized racial groups often do not have places in their neighborhoods that offer affordable and healthy foods. In our survey, 1 in 4 respondents said they didn't have a grocery store in their neighborhood, and high-income households were more likely to have access to a grocery store. In Kenosha County, 1 in 5 children are food insecure, meaning that many children and families may have trouble putting food on the table.





Grocery Store Access

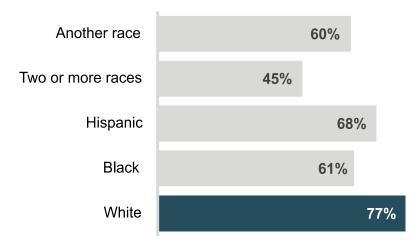




27% of survey respondents said they didn't have a grocery store in their neighborhood.

Households making **more than \$40,000** were more likely to **have a grocery store in their neighborhood** than households making \$40,000 or less.



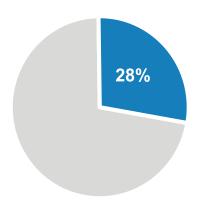


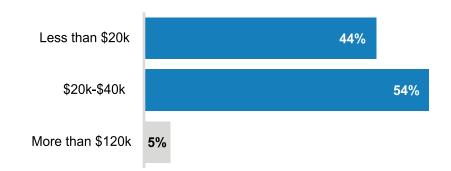
White households were more likely to have a grocery store in their neighborhood than any other race.





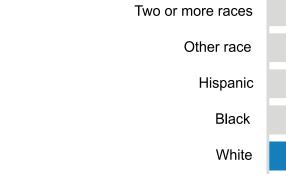
Emergency Food

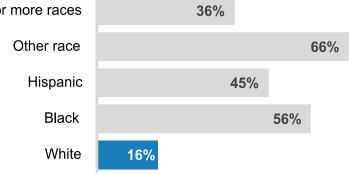




28% of survey respondents said they received emergency food sometimes or often in the past year.

Households making **less than \$40,000** were far more likely to have received emergency food than higher income households.





White people are less likely to receive emergency food than any other race. Inequities in income and wealth contribute to this difference.





14%

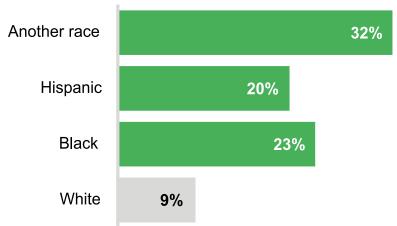
Going Hungry

14% of survey respondents and their families went without food when they were hungry because of the cost.

19% 10% Less than \$60 to 120k \$120k

Respondents making **less than \$60k** were the most likely to report going hungry because of the cost of food.





Hispanic, Black, and people with another race were more likely to go hungry because of the cost of food. Inequities in income and wealth contribute to this difference.



