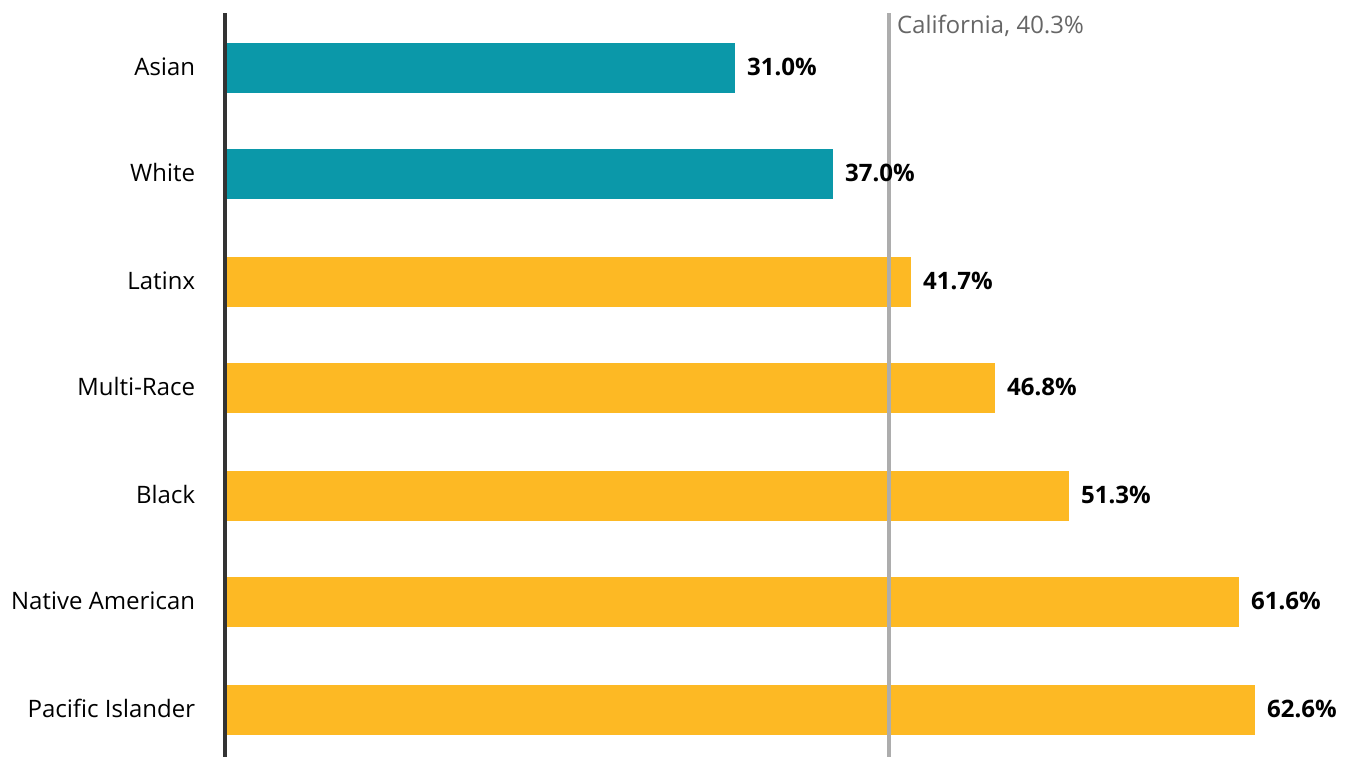## California Women's Well-Being Index
# Food Hardship Fact Sheet

The California Women's Well-Being Index provides a comprehensive, composite measure of how women are faring in each of the state's 58 counties. The Index encompasses five "dimensions" – Health, Personal Safety, Employment & Earnings, Economic Security, and Political Empowerment – each of which is made up of six indicators. This fact sheet shows statewide data by race and ethnicity for the Food Hardship Indicator, as well as the value and rank for all 58 counties.

### Percentage of Low- and Moderate-Income Women Who Are Not Able to Afford Enough Food, 2018-2022

California, 40.3%

| Race/Ethnicity | Percentage |
| --- | --- |
| Asian | 31.0% |
| White | 37.0% |
| Latinx | 41.7% |
| Multi-Race | 46.8% |
| Black | 51.3% |
| Native American | 61.6% |
| Pacific Islander | 62.6% |

**Note:** Data are for individuals age 18 and over. The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) defines food insecurity as not being able to afford enough food and only asks this question of adults with incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level. The ethnicity category ("Latinx") and the race categories are mutually exclusive. Individuals who identify as Latinx are included only in that category and are not reflected in any of the race categories.

**Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey data

## Food Hardship: County Figures and Rankings

### Percentage of Low- and Moderate-Income Women Who Are Not Able to Afford Enough Food, 2018-2022

| | VALUE | RANK 1=BEST | | VALUE | RANK 1=BEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | 40.3% | | Orange | 33.5% | 5 |
| Alameda | 34.7% | 7 | Placer | 30.5% | 3 |
| Alpine | 41.1% | 31 | Plumas | 50.1% | 55 |
| Amador | 41.1% | 31 | Riverside | 41.0% | 24 |
| Butte | 38.5% | 14 | Sacramento | 40.5% | 20 |
| Calaveras | 41.1% | 31 | San Benito | 44.0% | 36 |
| Colusa | 48.3% | 46 | San Bernardino | 42.5% | 34 |
| Contra Costa | 37.4% | 11 | San Diego | 34.2% | 6 |
| Del Norte | 50.1% | 55 | San Francisco | 46.0% | 40 |
| El Dorado | 56.4% | 58 | San Joaquin | 40.3% | 19 |
| Fresno | 48.6% | 47 | San Luis Obispo | 45.9% | 38 |
| Glenn | 48.3% | 46 | San Mateo | 15.5% * | 1 |
| Humboldt | 42.9% | 35 | Santa Barbara | 50.5% | 56 |
| Imperial | 40.7% | 22 | Santa Clara | 34.9% | 8 |
| Inyo | 41.1% | 31 | Santa Cruz | 39.6% | 16 |
| Kern | 46.5% | 41 | Shasta | 41.5% | 32 |
| Kings | 53.3% | 57 | Sierra | 50.1% | 55 |
| Lake | 40.0% | 18 | Siskiyou | 50.1% | 55 |
| Lassen | 50.1% | 55 | Solano | 46.0% | 40 |
| Los Angeles | 40.7% | 22 | Sonoma | 35.6% | 9 |
| Madera | 42.1% | 33 | Stanislaus | 46.9% | 42 |
| Marin | 33.1% | 4 | Sutter | 40.8% | 23 |
| Mariposa | 41.1% | 31 | Tehama | 48.3% | 46 |
| Mendocino | 38.6% | 15 | Trinity | 50.1% | 55 |
| Merced | 49.2% | 48 | Tulare | 44.1% | 37 |
| Modoc | 50.1% | 55 | Tuolumne | 41.1% | 31 |
| Mono | 41.1% | 31 | Ventura | 38.1% | 13 |
| Monterey | 39.8% | 17 | Yolo | 27.8% | 2 |
| Napa | 47.5% | 43 | Yuba | 38.0% | 12 |
| Nevada | 37.1% | 10 | | | |

**Note:** *Estimates are statistically unreliable. Data are for individuals age 18 and over. The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) defines food hardship as not being able to afford enough food and only asks this question of adults with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level. CHIS data were downloaded from the online data portal, AskCHIS. Data for certain counties were automatically grouped according to CHIS data standards. Counties were grouped as follows: 1) Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, and Trinity; 2) Colusa, Glenn, and Tehama; and 3) Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne.

**Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey data

Details on the methodology used in creating the Index are available at https://calbudgetcenter.org/wwbi.