# **Support for Healthy Eating in Iowa**

2019 survey to understand lowans' support for healthy eating among low-income individuals using Food Assistance

The Harkin Institute for Public Policy & Civic Engagement surveyed 500 lowans in December 2019 to gather feedback on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and determine if lowans favor or oppose changes to SNAP that may influence the purchase patterns and food choices of people using Food Assistance in Iowa. In Iowa, SNAP is known as Food Assistance and is operated by the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS).

#### **Findings**

Of the 500 lowans surveyed, the majority live in rural lowa (70.8% rural counties vs. 29.2% urban); respondents represent 96 of the 99 lowa counties.

Among lowa SNAP beneficiaries, 81.0% agree that providing additional money for fruit and vegetables would be very helpful/helpful. The view that this strategy would be helpful/very helpful was highest among Democrats (82.7%) and over 70% of Independents and Republicans (71.0% and 70.5% respectively; not significantly different from total).

There is overall high support for providing more money to buy fresh fruits and vegetables among all income categories. This is highest in people making less than \$50,000 at 79.3%, compared to incomes greater than \$100,000, 72.5%, and between \$50,000-\$99,999, 70.3%.

Level of education also is shown to have an impact (76.6% high school graduate or less; 74.1% some college/2 year/technical/vocation; 75.1% college graduate or above) on support for providing more money to buy fresh fruits and vegetables.

Survey respondents also strongly favored additional strategies that could make it easier to buy more healthy foods and fewer unhealthy foods.

| Strategy  | Very helpful/<br>helpful<br>Adults<br>overall/SNAP<br>recipients | Neither helpful nor unhelpful  Adults overall/SNAP recipients | Unhelpful/<br>very<br>unhelpful<br>Adults<br>overall/SNAP<br>recipients |
|---|--|---|---|
| Providing Food Assistance recipients with more money to buy fresh fruits and vegetables in grocery stores.  | 75.0%/81.0%  | 16.6%/13.0%   | 8.4%/6.0%   |
| For example: For every \$1.00 spent on fresh fruits and vegetables, recipients would get another \$1.00 to spend on more fresh fruits and vegetables.   |  |   |   |
| Ensuring that grocery stores, including convenience and corner stores, have a wide variety of affordable, healthy foods—such as fruits, vegetables, lean meats, low-fat milk, and whole grains. | 68.0%/68.0%  | 22.6%/27.0%   | 9.4%/5.0%   |
| Providing information to Food Assistance recipients on healthier eating options through nutrition or cooking classes.   | 59.8%/57.0%  | 29.2%/32.0%   | 11.0%/11.0%   |





# Support for Healthy Eating in Iowa Demographics of respondents

| • 500 Survey respondents                               |          | Employment Status:      Detired                 | 20.20/         |
|--|----------|---|----------------|
| <ul> <li>96/99 lowa counties represented</li> </ul>    |          | Retired<br>Work full-time                       | 30.2%<br>30.0% |
| - 30/33 lowa counties represented                      |          | Work part-time                                  | 12.6%          |
| • County:  |          | Not employed currently/unable                   | 12.070         |
| Rural  | 70.8%    | to work   | 8.6%           |
| Urban  | 29.2%    | Homemaker                                       | 8.6%           |
| Olban  | 20.270   | Self-employed                                   | 5.6%           |
| • 20% have used SNAP in the past 12 m                  | onths    | Student   | 2.4%           |
| - 20 / Have used ONAL III the past 12 II               | ionthio. | Looking for work                                | 2.0%           |
| Gender:  |          | Looking for Work                                | 2.070          |
| Female   | 54.4%    | <ul> <li>Highest completed education</li> </ul> |                |
| Male   | 45.4%    | Some high school                                | 2.2%           |
| Non-binary/Transgender                                 | 0.2%     | High school graduate                            | 23.4%          |
| J J  |          | Some college                                    | 22.8%          |
| • Age:   | 24.6%    | Two-year college/technical                      |                |
| 18 –34   | 10.8%    | or vocational                                   | 15.0%          |
| 35 –44   | 9.6%     | Four-year college degree                        | 18.8%          |
| 45 –54   | 23.4%    | Some postgraduate work                          | 2.2%           |
| 55 –64   | 31.6%    | Postgraduate degree                             | 15.2%          |
| 65+  |          | Other   | 0.4%           |
| <ul> <li>Number of adults in household 18+:</li> </ul> | 22.8%    | <ul><li>Political Affiliation:</li></ul>        |                |
| 1  | 62.4%    | Democrat  | 34.6%          |
| 2  | 10.6%    | Strong Democrat                                 | 15.0%          |
| 3  | 3.2%     | Lean Democrat                                   | 19.6%          |
| 4  | 1.0%     | Republican                                      | 34.6%          |
| 5+   | 1.0 /0   | Strong Republican                               | 18.8%          |
| J+   |          | Lean Republican                                 | 15.8%          |
| Annual household income:                               | 18.8%    | Independent                                     | 26.2%          |
| <\$25,000  | 10.8%    | Other   | 4.6%           |
| \$25,000<br>\$25,000-\$29,999                          | 7.0%     | Ottlei  | 4.0 /0         |
| \$30,000-\$29,999                                      |          | • Crossry shapping location                     |                |
| ,                | 5.0%     | Grocery shopping location     Grocery stores    | 00 00/         |
| \$35,000-\$39,999                                      | 6.0%     | Grocery stores                                  | 89.8%          |
| \$40,000-\$49,999                                      | 8.2%     | Big box stores                                  | 61.2%          |
| \$50,000-\$59,999                                      | 11%      | Small discount stores                           | 25.8%          |
| \$60,000-\$74,999                                      | 17.2%    | Convenience stores                              | 12.6%          |
| \$75,000-\$99,999                                      | 5.8%     | Drug stores/pharmacy                            | 6.8%           |
| \$100,000-\$124,999                                    | 3.4%     | Other places                                    | 2.2%           |
| \$125,000-\$149,999                                    | 3.2%     |   |                |
| \$150,000-\$199,999                                    | 3.6%     | _   |                |
| >\$200,000   |          | The Harkin Institu                              | te D           |





#### BY THE NUMBERS

## **Support for Healthy Eating in Iowa**

## **Shopping Habits**



A majority of lowans buy their groceries at grocery stores. Rural lowans are more likely to purchase groceries from discount stores.

## **Political Support**

82.7% Democrats71% Independents70.5% Republicans

Additional money for Food Assistance recipients to purchase fruit and vegetables is supported by people from different political parties.

#### **More Money for Fresh Produce**



of respondents think providing Food Assistance recipients with more money to buy fresh fruits and vegetables in grocery stores would be very helpful or helpful.

#### **Well-stocked Stores**



of respondents think that ensuring that grocery stores, including convenience and corner stores, have a wide variety of affordable, healthy foods would be very helpful or helpful.

## **Educational Opportunities**



of respondents think providing information to Food Assistance recipients on healthier eating options through nutrition or cooking classes would be very helpful or helpful.

## **Widespread Support**



81%

of SNAP beneficiaries agree that providing additional money for fruit and vegetables would be very helpful.



73.6%

of non-SNAP beneficiaries agree that providing additional money for fruit and vegetables would be very helpful.

#### **Survey of Respondents**

500

lowans surveyed

20.0%

used SNAP in the last 12 months

96

of 99 lowa counties are represented in the survey

54.4%

of respondents are women

70.8%

live in a rural county

77.2%

live in a household with two or more people age 18+

**57.4**%

are married

73.6%

own their home

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