Food Security

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Objectives

• Define Food Security

- USDA Food Security Statistics
- Who's affected by Food Security?
- Factors affecting Food Security
- Next Steps...

What is Food Security?

Food security means that everyone in a single household is able to get enough healthy food to be well and active.

ere are four levels to food security

High Food Security Marginal Food Security Low Food Security Very Low Food Security

High Food Security

Households had no problems, or anxiety about, consistently accessing adequate food

Marginal Food Security

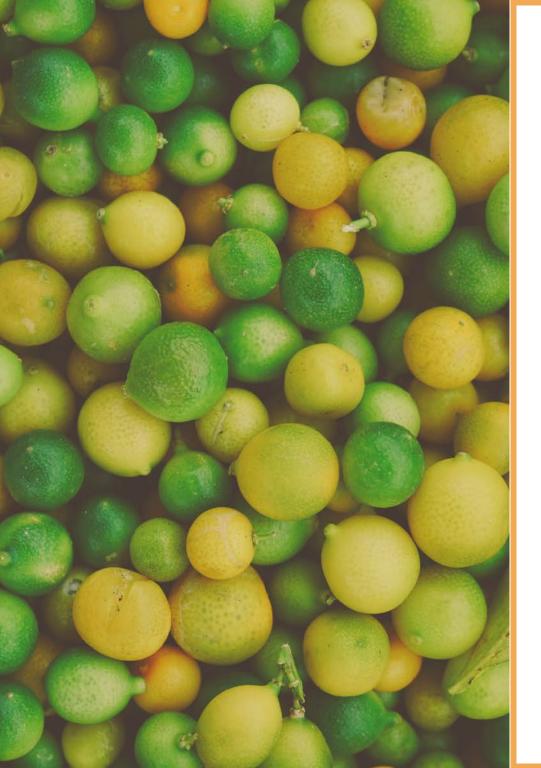
Households had problems or anxiety at times about accessing adequate food, but the quality, variety, and quantity of their food were not substantially reduced

Low Food Security

Households reduced the quality, variety, and desirability of their diets, but the quantity of food intake and normal eating patterns were not substantially disrupted

Very Low Food Security

At times during the year, eating patterns of one or more household members were disrupted and food intake reduced because the household lacked money or other resources for food.



2016, Food Security Statistics for U.S. Households

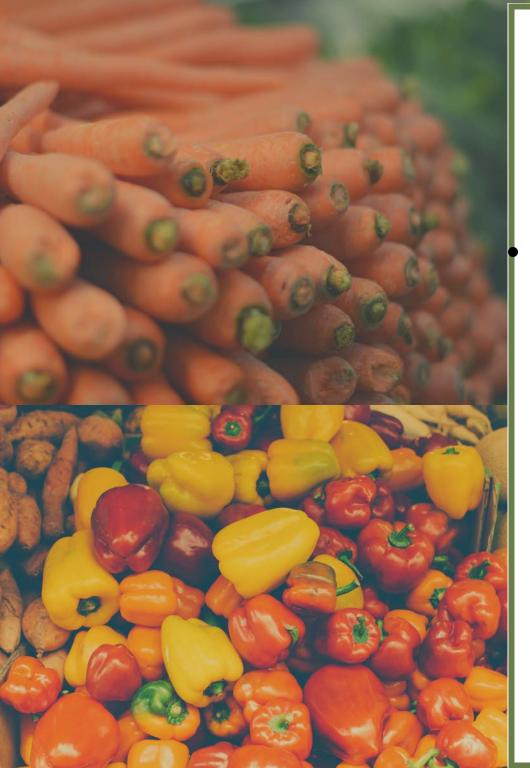
- 87.7 percent households had high food security.
- 12.3 (15.6 million) U.S. households had marginal food security.
- 7.4 percent (9.4 million) U.S. households had low food security.
- 4.9 percent (6.1 million) U.S. very low food security. 2016 USDA food security report executive summary.



Who does food security affect?

•	African Americans
•	Latinos
•	Seniors
•	Children
•	Rural Communities

 In 2016 ,Black/non-Hispanic household food security rate was 12.8 percent; Hispanic (may be of any race) was 12.7 percent, white non-Hispanic food security was 5.5 percent.



Poverty and Food Security

Poverty (affordable housing, (project housing) education, social isolation, low wages, unemployment, underemployment) are all driving factors in the lack of resources to purchase food but the root causes of poverty are multifaceted. Other factors affect food security also.





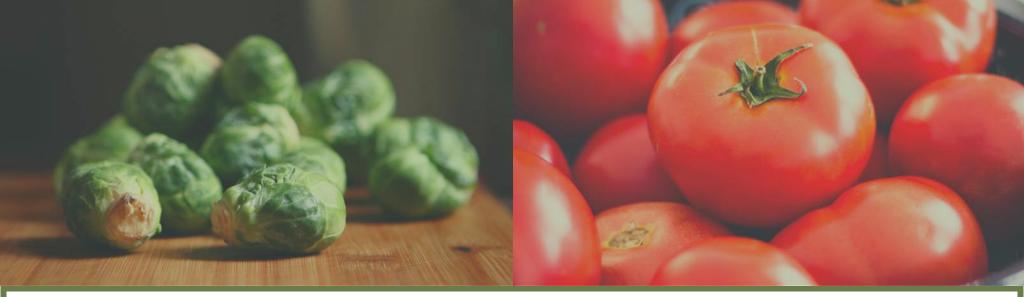
- Access to healthy food and the food environment
- Agricultural practices

 (corn and soy mass production for bio fuel and less
 vegetables production)
- Food distribution (famine and drought)





- Environmental factors (natural disasters Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Marie)
- Economic and Political Reasons - (increase food cost) mean increase in food security





- Support local small food producers
- Eat foods that are fresh and in season and grown locally
- More access to fresh and affordable food, especially in poor neighborhood communities
- Engage in more dialog with policy makers in hopes that they too will embrace local sustainable community

References

Food insecurity in the U.S. United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service. Retrieved from: https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics