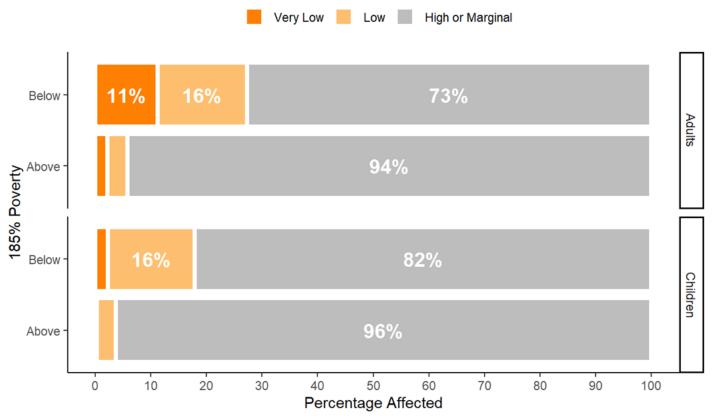
The Current State of Food Security and Nutrition in the US

DATA 608 | Glen Dale Davis

Adults and Children in Families Whose Income Is Below 185% Poverty* Experience Low or Very Low Food Security at Much Higher Rates



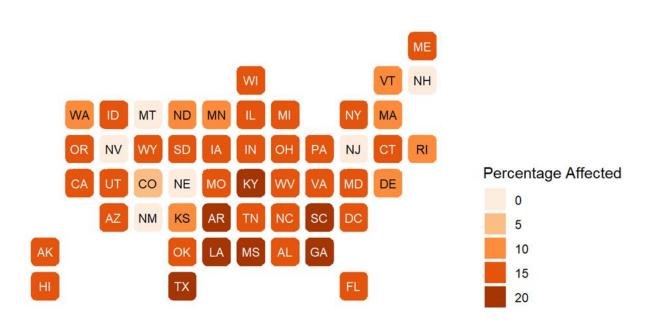
^{*}This percentage multiple of the poverty guidelines, which vary by family size and state, is used by federal agencies to determine eligibility for public programs such as food assistance.

The Probability of Experiencing Low or Very Low Food Security Decreases Significantly as Family Income Increases

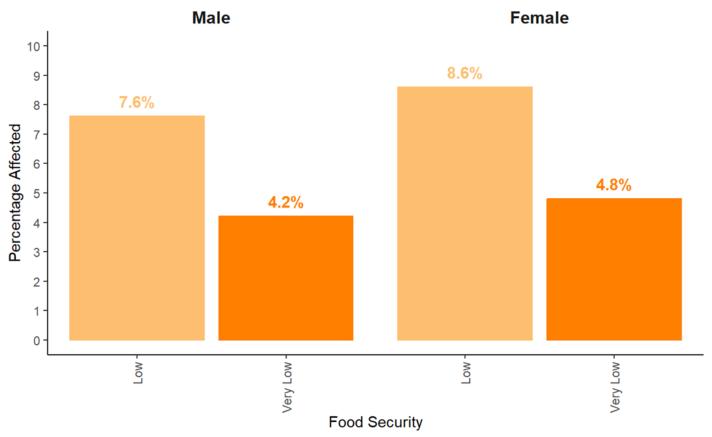


Source: https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/cps/cps-supp_cps-repwgt/cps-food-security.html

States in the South Report the Highest Levels of Low or Very Low Food Security, but Very Few States Report <5%

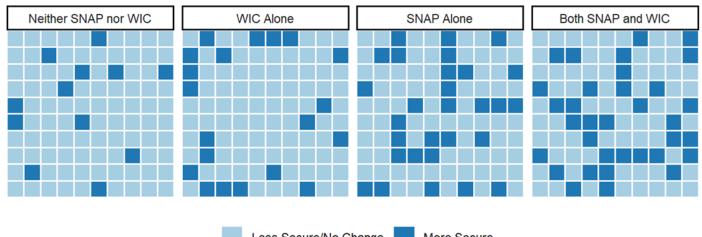


Female Respondents Report Their Families Experience Low or Very Low Food Security at Slightly Higher Rates than Male Respondents



Source: https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/cps/cps-supp_cps-repwgt/cps-food-security.html

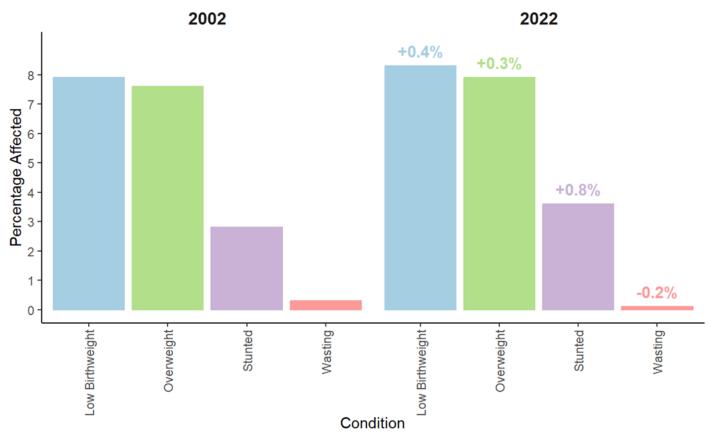
Childhood Participation in SNAP and WIC Programs Improves Probability of Being More Food Secure in Adulthood



Less Secure/No Change More Secure

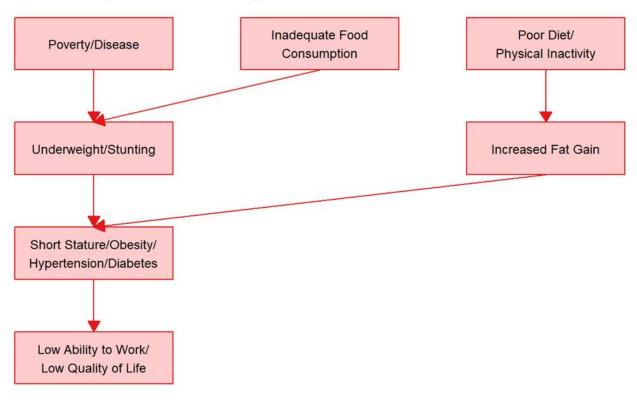
SNAP stands for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program WIC stands for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Source: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9480484/

Many US Children Under 5 Experience Conditions of Malnutrition, and Most Conditions Are Slightly More Prevalant Today than 20 Years Ago



Source: https://data.humdata.org/dataset/faostat-food-security-indicators-for-united-states-of-america

Malnutrition Conditions in Childhood Can Lead to Low Ability to Work and Low Quality of Life in the Longterm



Source: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3137999/