Food Insecurity in Texas: An Overview from Public Health and Pediatrician Perspectives



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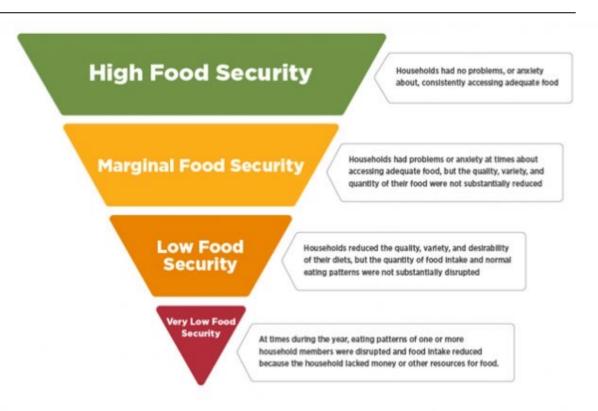
What is Food Security?

When all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life



Food security is an economic condition

Food Insecurity is a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. (USDA definition)

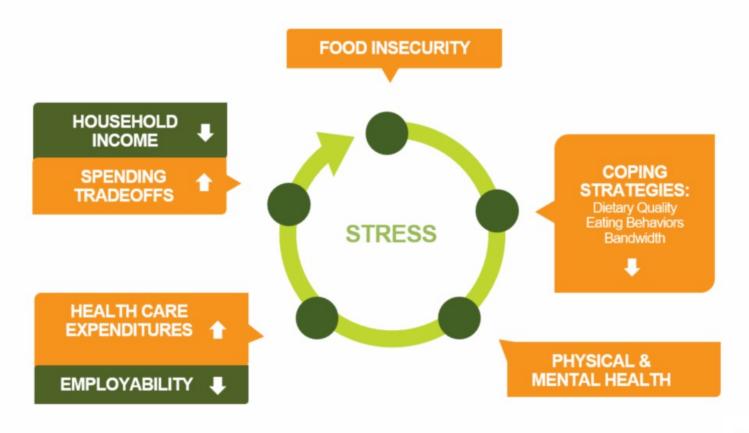


Source: Adapted from the USDA Economic Research Service.





Does Food Insecurity Impact Health?



Adapted from Seligman and Schillinger, New England Journal of Medicine, 2010.





Consequences of Food Insecurity

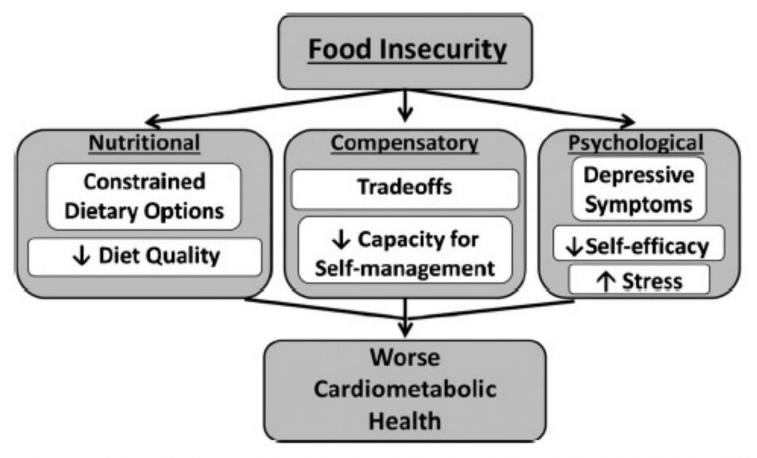


Fig. 1 Conceptual model of the relationship between food insecurity and cardiometabolic health

Source: Vazquez et al., 2021





Conceptual model of how food insecurity impacts chronic diseases such as cardiometabolic health

Consequences of Food Insecurity

CHILDREN

Behavioral and social-emotional problems

Poor educational performance/outcomes

Developmental risk

Iron deficiency anemia

Less physical activity

ver health status

ver quality of life

ADULTS

Lower cognitive functions

Nutrient deficiencies

Obesity

Osteoporosis

Hyperlipidemia & Hypertension

Poor sleep

Mental Health problems

Cancer





30 Percent food insecure Black, non-Hispanic All individuals Other identities, non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic

Figure 1. Food Insecurity Among Individuals by Race/Ethnicity, 2005-2020

Source: USDA Economic Research Service

Note: the category of "Other identities, non-Hispanic" includes individuals who identify as Native American, Asian, Pacific Islander, or multiple races (non-Hispanic).





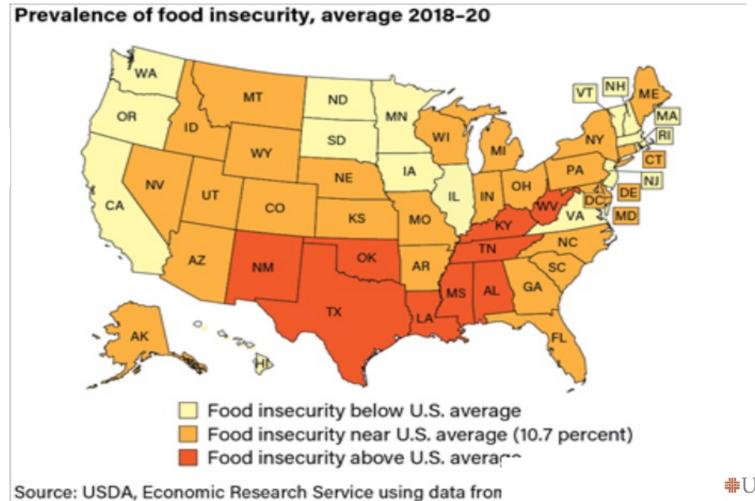
Trends of Food Insecurity in the US



Where does Texas rank in terms of food insecurity among other states in the US?

Texas is 1 of 9 states with prevalence of food insecurity **higher** than national average.

Food Insecurity in Texas



and 2020 Current Population Survey Food Security Suppler





Food Insecurity among Children in Texas

Figure 3. Projected rates of child food insecurity in 2021 by state

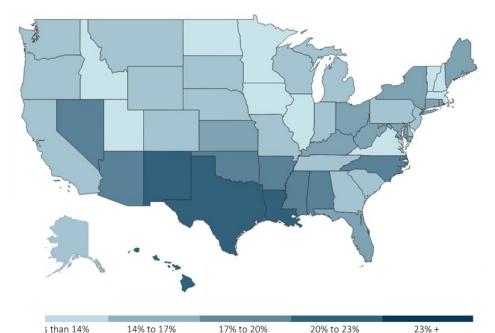


Table. States with the highest projected child food insecurity rates in 2021

Ranking	State	2021	2020 (ranking)	2019 (ranking)
1	Louisiana	26.0%	27.4% (1)	23.0% (1)
2	Hawaii	24.6%	27.0% (2)	18.3% (9)
3	New Mexico	23.7%	26.2% (4)	22.0% (3)
4	Texas	23.6%	24.0% (7)	19.6% (7)
5	Nevada	23.0%	26.7% (3)	17.7% (12)
6	Arkansas	22.9%	24.4% (6)	21.4% (4)
7	Oklahoma	22.5%	23.8% (8)	20.4% (6)
8	Mississippi	22.2%	24.9% (5)	22.2% (2)
9	Alabama	20.4%	23.3% (9)	20.8% (5)
9	Arizona	20.4%	21.2% (16)	17.6% (14)







Food insecurity can affect anyone

Food insecurity disproportionately affects*:









Although food insecurity does impact certain groups of people at a higher rate, food insecurity can affect anyone.





Food Insecurity in Texas

• Statewide, 26.1% of 2nd grade families were insecure (2019-2020) according to the Texas SPAN data

Community type	% Food insecure
Major urban	29.3%
Urban	25.4%
Rural	23.4%

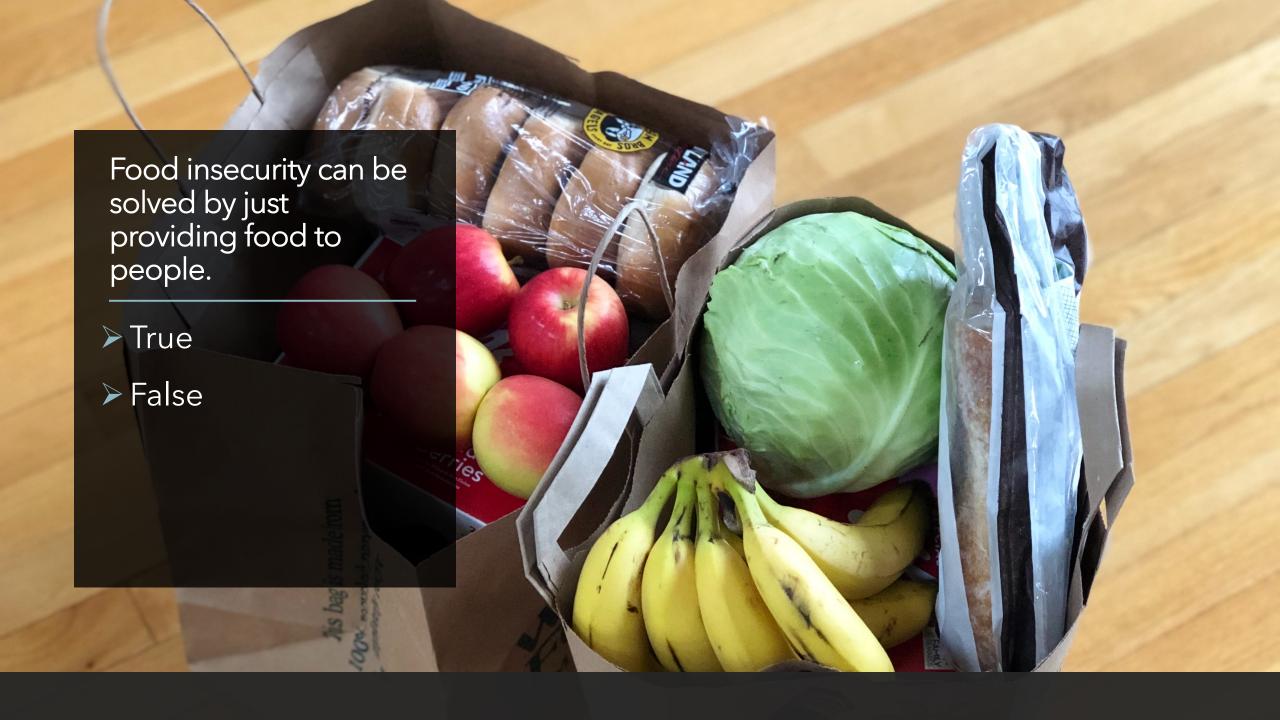
Ethnic group	% Food insecure
Black/African-American	39.5%
Hispanic	30.9%
White/other	15.9%

Food insecurity was estimated based on the percentage of 2nd grade parents who answered either "sometimes true" or "often true" to at least one of the following statements pertaining to the prior 12 months:

- •We were worried food would run out before we got money to buy more
- •The food we bought didn't last, and we didn't have money to buy more







Food insecurity involves multiple factors, which require different solutions

Food Insecurity is a complex, economic issue

Although related to poverty, not a perfect correlation

Low-income households are affected by many overlapping issues

- Low wages
- Housing costs
- Medical costs
- Social isolation
- Economic/social disadvantage

Solutions need to be multi-faceted





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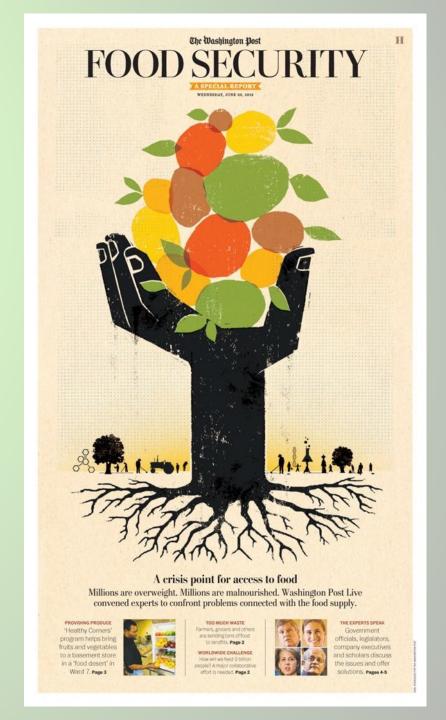






Food Insecurity

Sangeeta Jain MD
Texas Pediatric Society
Co Chair Nutrition & Health Committee



20 years of food insecurity research shows us that this is...

...Often a hidden condition

That lacks physical or laboratory signs,

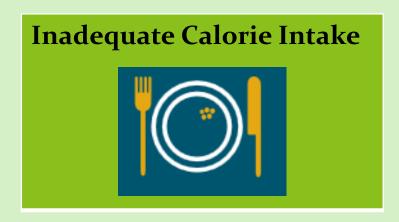
Is associated with tremendous social stigma & personal shame,

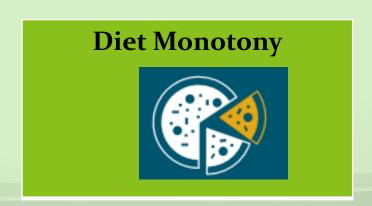
And will not be revealed unless asked about directly.

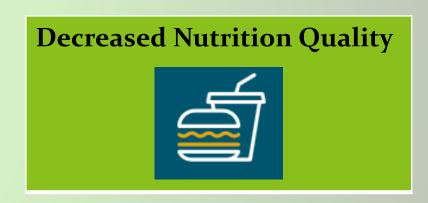
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Common Ways Food Insecurity May Present











Food insecurity — even marginal food insecurity — is detrimental to children's health and well-being.

Newborns: birth complications, birth defects, low birth weight

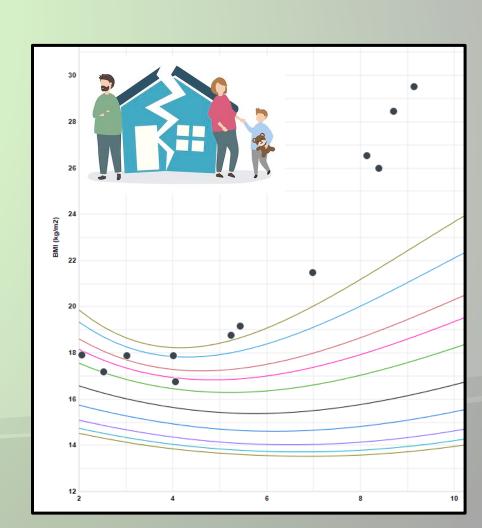
Poor Health Status



Underweight or Overweight; Malnourished, iron deficiency anemia

Poor Disease Control (asthma, diabetes, heart disease, dental caries, etc)

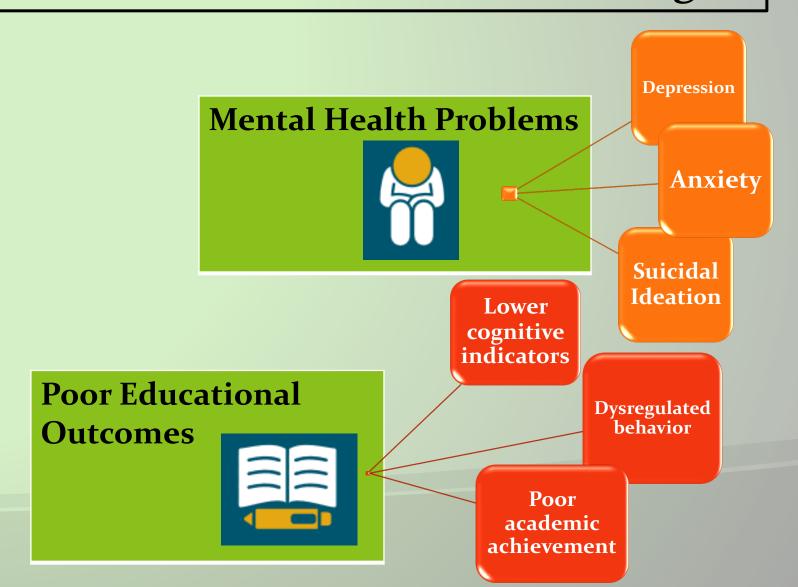
Increased ER visits & medical needs



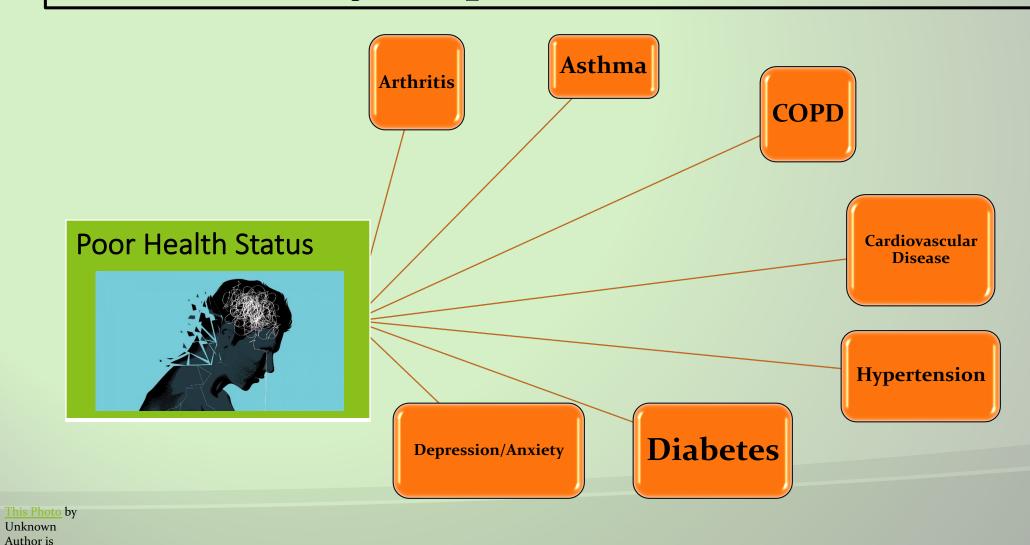
This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under

Food insecurity — even marginal food insecurity — is detrimental to children's health and well-being.



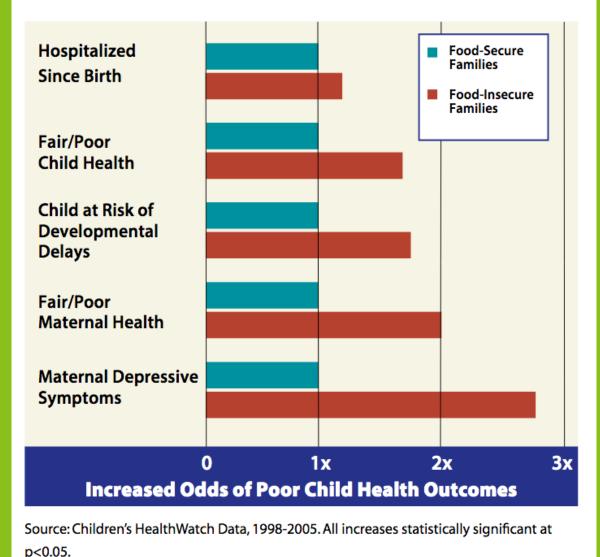


Food insecurity and poor health outcomes in adults:



licensed under

Figure 1: Families at risk of food insecurity had worse child health outcomes and worse maternal mental and physical health.





https://studylib.net/doc/18289701/thehunger-vital-sign---children-s-healthwatch



PREPARE	SCREEN	INTERVENE
 Identify a "Hunger Champion" Educate staff on FI prevalence, risk factors, & health outcomes 		

Source: https://frac.org /wpcontent/uploa ds/FRAC_AAP _Toolkit_2021_ 032122.pdf

Address Food Insecurity in a Empathetic, Sensitive, & Culturally effective manner.



USDA HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY SCALE

Gold Standard for Food Security Measurement & Surveillance

- Part of Current Population Survey
- Administered monthly by US Census Bureau
- 18 questions (only 10 if no children in home)

Divides Families into 3 Categories Food Secure (positive response to 0-2 questions) Food Insecure (positive response to >3 questions) Very Low Food Secure (positive response to 6 or more for families without children and 8 or more for families with children)

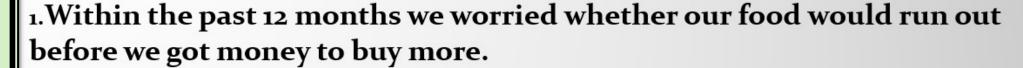
Source: https://www.ers.us da.gov/topics/food -nutritionassistance/foodsecurity-in-the-u-

s/survey-tools/









Never true

Sometimes true

Often true

2.Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have the money to get more.

Never true

Sometimes true

Often true

What is a positive Hunger Vital Sign?

Positive screen is "Sometimes true" or "Often true" for either question.

Negative screen is "Never true" for both questions.



How helpful is the Hunger Vital Sign?

GOAL:

Identify food insecure households
Minimize false negatives

HVS: Screening positive to either 1 or both questions:

97% Sensitivity

83% Specificity



Advise caution regarding modifying the HVS

Can I replace the 3 response options with "yes" or "no"?

- Missing nearly 25% of food insecure adults
- Reduces sensitivity to 76%



SCREENING FOR FOOD INSECURITY/SDOH

ADDITIONAL SCREENING TOOLS

- Survey of Well-being of Young Children
- WE CARE: Well Child Care, Evaluation, Community Resources, Advocacy, Referral Education Survey
- SEEK: Safe Environment for Every Kid
 Parent Screening Questionnaire
- Health Leads
- PRAPARE

Where can I screen?

- Health Care Systems
- Educational settings
- Mental health & chemical dependency programs
- Youth and senior centers
- Places of work & worship





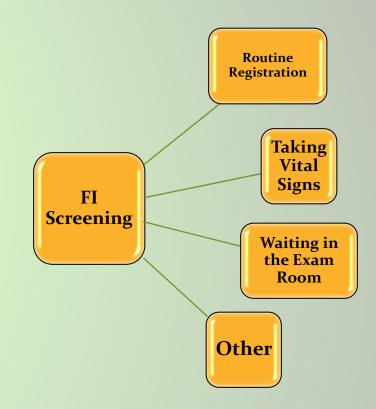
How do I screen?

Written (recommended)

- ✓ Paper survey
- ✓ Touchscreen pads

Verbally

- Recorded voice response systems
- ✓ Person-to-person interaction





What can I do to best address barriers regarding FI?



Food Insecurity: Addressing Possible Barriers

Barrier: I don't know where to get help

Response:

- Yes, it's often hard to know where to go
- Would you like me to recommend good programs
- We have someone who can help, or, here's info on this handout of good websites and places that can help

Barrier: It'll get better with time

Response:

- I understand you feel "time will fix things"
- What do you think could help improve things sooner?
- Would you like me to suggest a program that should help?

Barrier: I don't think it's affecting my child(ren)

Response:

- . I hear you that this may not be affecting your kids
- But, do you think they're getting the food they need to be healthy?
- I see how much you care about your kids

Barrier: I don't have the time

Response:

- I hear you that if feels like there's not enough time
- But, this is so important for you, your family, your kids
- Would you like me to suggest a program that should help?
- It won't take a lot of time to sign up

Barrier: No transportation

Response:

- I see that transportation is a problem
- Would you like me to see if there's something close to home or a bus route

Barrier: I'd feel embarrassed

Response:

- I hear you. Lots of people feel embarrassed about getting help with food
- Lots of families need help, and lots of families are getting help. You're not alone! This is not your fault
- Would you like me to help you get help?

Barrier: I don't believe people should get help from the government

Response:

- I understand you don't think people should get help from the government
- But, many people need help at different times, like after a hurricane or losing a job. And, no-one in the US should be hungry
- And, this is so important for you and your kids to be healthy and grow well
- Also, there are places offering help with food that having nothing to do with the government
- Would you be interested in finding one of those programs?

Barrier: The application is too much hassle

Response:

- Yes, I've heard about this. But, we've been able to help people deal with it
- Would you like me to help with this?
- We have someone who can help, or, here's information on this handout of good websites and places to find help

Barrier: I tried getting help and it did not work

Response:

- I understand you not wanting to try again. It's hard when you go through the hassle for nothing
- But, this is so important for you, and your kids
- Would you like me to help find a good program?
 We have someone who can help, or, here's information on this handout of good websites and places that can help

Source:

https://seekwellbeing.or g/seek-materials/

Addressing Food Insecurity: 3 Steps for Success

PREPARE	SCREEN	INTERVENE
 Identify a "Hunger Champion" Educate staff on FI prevalence, risk factors, & health outcomes 	 Pick a screening tool Consider implementation within existing workflow 	

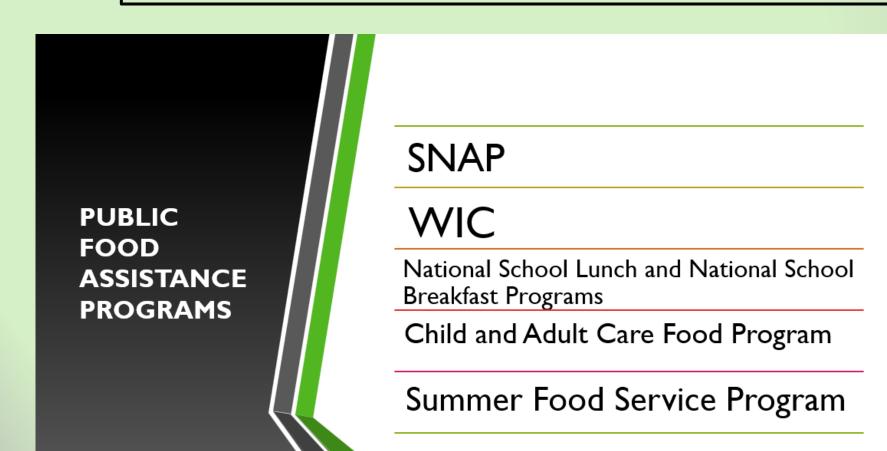
Address Food Insecurity in a Empathetic, Sensitive, & Culturally effective manner.



Resources for Food Insecure Homes.

Public Programs Private
Networks
&
Resources

Resources for Food Insecure Homes.







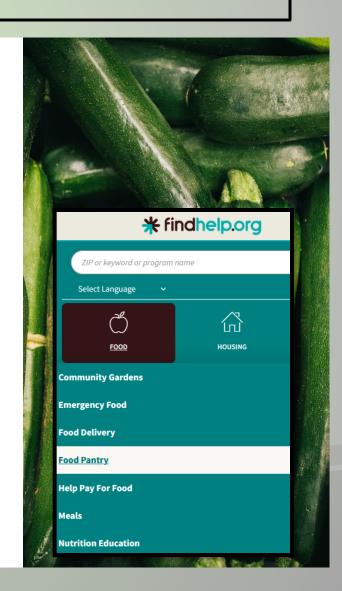


Food Banks 21 Texas Food Banks

Local resources findhelp.org

Texas Community Partner Program

www.texascommunitypartnerprogram.com



INTERVENE

- Handouts of Food Resources
- Posters
- Referral systems
 - Case manager/Social worker
 - Community Partners
- In-clinic food pantries
- Other



Notes from the field...

Piloted ~6 months

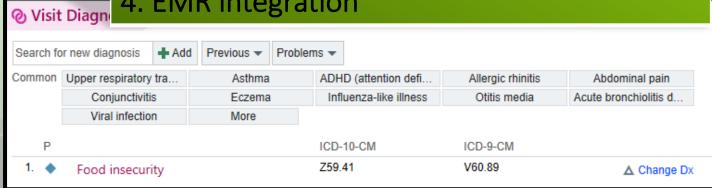
- 1. Added HVS to existing Well Visit paperwork
- 2. Eye catching poster for clinic rooms
- 3. Added paper copies
- 4. EMR integration

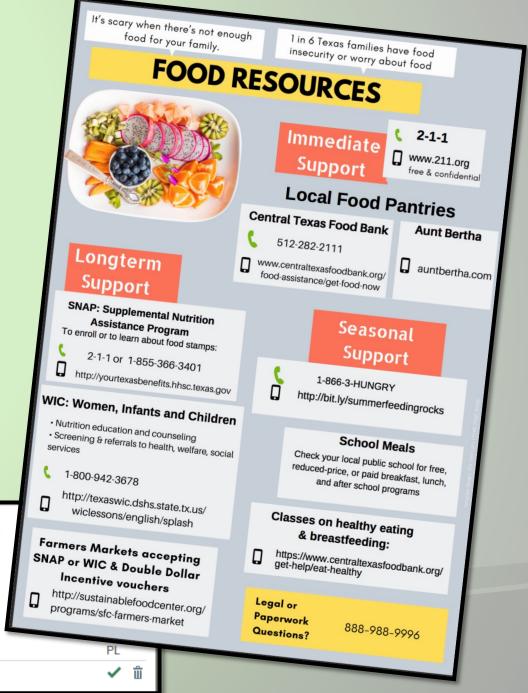
How many times per day does your child eat vegetables and fruit?	0-1 Times	_2	3+
 How many sugar-sweetened drinks does your child drink per day (such as soda, juice, energy drinks and chocolate milk)? 	2+ Drinks	Times 1 Drinks	0 Drinks
3. What type of milk does your child drink? Milk substitute (almond, soy etc.) 70 ov 270	Whole	(2%)	Skim/1%
How many servings of milk, yogurt, or milk substitute does your child have per day?	0-1	2	3+
5. How many times per week does your child eat take out, fast food or restaurant food?	4+ Times	2-3 Times	0-1 Times
6. How many days per week do you eat dinner together as a family at the table?	0-2 Days	3-5 Days	6-7 Days
 How many days per week is your child physically active, for at least 60 minutes? (such as walking, biking, playing) 	0-3 Days	4-5 Days	6-7 Days
 How many hours per day does your child spend in front of a screen? (TV, video games, computer, phone) 	3+ Hours	1-2 Hours	<1 Hours
What time is usual bed time?	5/7		
What foods does your child eat between meals? grano la bars	s, es sm	oothie,	Cheez 1
Please circle your answers for these questions below: Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out Often true Sometimes true Often true Sometimes true Often true Sometimes true	before we go	t money to	

Notes from the field...

Piloted ~6 months

- 1. Added HVS to existing Well Visit paperwork
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Addressing Food Insecurity: 3 Steps for Success

PREPARE	SCREEN	INTERVENE
 Identify a "Hunger Champion" Educate staff on FI prevalence, risk factors, & health outcomes 	 Pick a screening tool Consider implementation within existing workflow 	 Identify sustainable ways to address food insecurity Incorporate the screening tool & referrals into EHRs Test-drive & adjust

Address Food Insecurity in a Empathetic, Sensitive, & Culturally effective manner.

SCREENING FOR FOOD INSECURITY



- Pediatrics
 - FRAC/AAP codeveloped toolkit
- Seniors
 - FRAC/AARP Course



Screen & Intervene: Addressing Food Insecurity Among Older Adults [New Version]

Screen & Intervene: Addressing Food Insecurity Among Older Adults is a course designed for health care providers who work with adults ages 80 and over. The course also is useful for those interested in learning more about food insecurity and how to address this serious health issue facing millions of older Americans.

The course is offered free of charge. The full course takes an hour but does not have to be completed in one seating.

Participants can receive 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit of Continuing Medical Education (CMI) for MDs and DOs as well as other professional groups. A certificate of completion is also available.



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^{*}Much thanks to my fellow Hunger Champions at work: Shaili Singh MD, Elizabeth Knapp MD, Marjan Linnel MD, & Nadia Sabri MD.



Questions?

Please enter them into the chat!