Working Together to Reduce Food Insecurity

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Defining Food Insecurity

• A household’s food insecurity status is based on responses to 18 questions in the Core Food Security Module (CFSM)

• Examples of questions:
  – “I worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more”
  – “Did you or the other adults in your household ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn’t enough money for food”
  – “Were you ever hungry but did not eat because you couldn’t afford enough food”
  – “Did a child in the household ever not eat for a full day because you couldn’t afford enough food”

• Categories
  – food insecure if have 3 or more affirmative responses
Figure 1: Food Insecurity Rates by Year
CHILD FOOD-INSECURITY RATES

LEADING CHANGE in a CHANGING WORLD
Overlapping Goals of Anti-Hunger Groups and the Agricultural Industry

- Reducing food insecurity as central goal
- Importance of food assistance programs
- Removing poorly thought-out regulations
- Enhancing efficiencies
  - including distribution of foods across outlets
- Recognizing who benefits from farm subsidies
- Removing barriers to food
- Concern for immigrants
- Support for free trade