Pediatric Food Insecurity

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1 in every 6 Kids in the US is Food Insecure

1 in every 2 Kids who live in poverty is Food Insecure in the US

13 million children were food insecure in the US in 2015



Food Insecurity in Kentucky

- 15.5 % of Kentucky residents are food insecure
 - Over 685,000 people without consistent access to food.
- 15.8 % of Jefferson County residents are food insecure
 - >120,000 residents without consistent access to food.
- 53% of Jefferson County residents are eligible for Women, Infants & Children (WIC), Special Supplemental Nutrition Program (SNAP) and free school meals.

Feeding America's "Map the Meal Gap 2018"

How to tell who is food insecure?

- You can't tell from looking who is food insecure...
 - Any race
 - Any age
 - Any outfit
 - Urban or rural
 - Any living situation

If you don't ask, you will never know!

How do I ask if someone needs food assistance?

Known as the "Hunger Vital Signs" the two validated food insecurity questions are:

- 1) Within the past 12 months, we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more
 - Often true
 - Sometimes true
 - Never true
 - Don't Know/Refused

- 2) Within the past 12 months, the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more
 - Often true
 - Sometimes true
 - Never true
 - Don't Know/Refused

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How do I ask if someone needs food assistance?

- The Hunger Vital Signs are an important place to start and are often useful for screening before seeing the patient
- Remember that families may fear admitting that they do not have enough food as they think that CPS will get involved for neglect
- It often helps to establish rapport and inquire again about whether they need any food from the food bank, etc.

Health Effects of Food Insecurity in Kids

- Alterations to growth parameters
 - Difficulty Gaining Weight
 - Obesity
 - Poor growth
- Increased Iron Deficiency Anemia
- Increased Dental Caries

Health Effects of Food Insecurity in Kids

- Increased frequency of illness
- Slower recovery from illness
- Higher rates of hospital admissions
- Inappropriate feeding practices

Long Term Health Effects of Childhood Food Insecurity

- Higher rates of chronic disease in adulthood
 - Type 2 Diabetes
 - Hyperlipidemia
 - Cardiovascular Disease

Developmental Impacts of Food Insecurity

- Children ages 4-36 months who are food insecure are more likely to suffer from developmental delays
- Associated with impairment in:
 - Fine & gross motor skills
 - Language development
 - Social development
 - Impulse control
 - Ability to self regulate

Impacts of Food Insecurity on Mental Health

- Dysregulated behavior, aggressive behaviors and emotional distress
- Increased rates of ADHD, Anxiety, Depression
- Adolescents show increased anxiety, dysthymia, depression
- Increased rates of suicidal ideation & suicide attempts

Academic Impacts of Food Insecurity

- More likely to repeat a grade, have lower IQs
- Lower achievement in math and reading
- Preschoolers with poorer self-control & interpersonal skills

So how can I help...?

- Start by screening consistently and remember you will never be able to predict who is going to be food insecure
- Know the resources available to help and how to get your patients hooked into these services
 - Food banks meet an immediate need
 - SNAP and WIC provide longer term, consistent access to nutrition

Federal Food Support Programs

- Women, Infants & Children
 Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

WIC Eligibility Criteria

- Women, Infants & Children Supplemental Nutrition Program
 - Pregnant Women
 - Breastfeeding Women
 - Infants
 - Children <5 years old
- Household income <185% federal poverty level
 - 2018 Federal Poverty Level is \$25,100 for family of 4
 - Calculated by cost of feeding family for 1 year x 3
- Member of the family who receives KTAP
- Pregnant women and/or infant who receives Medicaid

WIC Eligibility Criteria

Household Size	Annual Income
1	\$21,978
2	\$29,637
3	\$37,296
4	\$44,955
5	\$52,614

- Nutritional education & services
- Breastfeeding promotion & education
- Monthly prescription of nutritious foods
- Access to healthcare services

- Studies show WIC is effective in improving and protecting the health and nutrition status of low income women, infants & children
- 1988 USDA Report on >100,000 women receiving prenatal WIC benefits had
 - Longer Pregnancies & Fewer Premature Births
 - Lower incidence of moderately low and VLBW infants
 - Fewer Infant Deaths
 - Greater likelihood to obtain prenatal care
 - Children of these mothers have higher vocabulary scores

- Children on WIC have:
 - Higher intake of iron, vitamin C, thiamine, niacin, B6 without increase in food energy intake
 - Decrease in iron deficiency anemia from 7.8%→ 2.8% from 1979 to 1985
 - Children enrolled in WIC have higher immunization rates & increased receipt of routine medical care

- What kinds of foods do you get on WIC
 - Dried Beans & Peanut Butter
 - Eggs
 - Cereals
 - Milk & Cheese
 - Juices
 - Fruits & Vegetables
 - Iron Fortified Infant Formula

- Electronic Benefits Card (EBT)
- How does EBT card work?
 - Preloaded with dollar amount for WIC holder
 - Only applied to eligible foods, tax free





SNAP/Food Stamps

- Who is eligible?
 - US Citizens, some legal foreign residents
 - If between 18-59, must register for, look for & accept work
 - Households must have <\$2,000 cash assets
 - Does not include house, cars, contents of house or personal belongings
 - Income stipulations dependent on # of household members
 - Can deduct rent, utilities, child support, babysitting costs & medical expenses for some elderly household members

SNAP

- How to apply?
 - Call DCBS to start application (855-306-8959)
 - Go to benefind.ky.gov and complete online application
 - Fill out paper application which can be obtained at Family Support Centers across the city
 - There are people available to assist with completing application if issues arise.
- Families will have to have interview prior to being granted SNAP benefits and have periodic interviews for continued benefits
- Will find out within 30 days of submitting application whether approved for benefits.

SNAP

- Funds transferred monthly onto same EBT card as WIC
- Foods purchased with EBT funds are tax exempt
- Under certain circumstances, may be able to access benefits within a few days
 - 1. Monthly rent/mortgage + utilities > gross income
 - 2. Monthly income <\$150 + <\$100 in bank
 - 3. Household members are destitute migrant or seasonal farm workers
- Nutritional education available through SNAP-ed program

SNAP

- What is NOT covered on SNAP benefits?
 - Ready to eat hot foods (i.e. fast foods)
 - Tobacco
 - Alcohol
 - Soap & other household products
 - Diapers
 - Medicine
 - Non-food items

Can use for seeds & plants to grow your own food

Community Programs

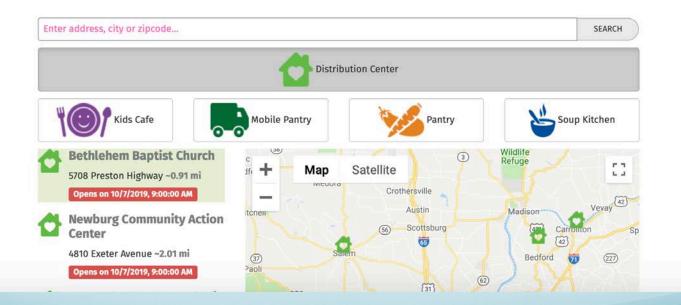
- Free & Reduced School Lunch Program
 - Community Eligibility Program
 - Schools in high poverty areas can offer free breakfast & lunch
 - If not in one of those schools, eligibility based on family income and size
 - Breakfast is available for these students as well
 - Meals available through JCPS throughout the summer (JCPS Summer Meals Sites) or emergencies
- Can help patient identify local charities/non-profits that provide food assistance
 - Dare to Care food pantries
 - Blessings in a Backpack



Daretocare.org



Find Assistance Near You



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