What is food security?

Food security refers to having access to enough food for an active, healthy life. Americans living with food insecurity are uncertain of having enough food for all household members because of insufficient money or other resources for food. According to definitions established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, very low food security is a form of food insecurity in which access to food is severely limited. Hunger, a description of physical discomfort from not eating, can be experienced episodically but can also result from severe or protracted food insecurity. Hunger in this sense is not directly assessed in national-level surveys.

How many people in New Mexico are affected?

As of 2007—the most current year for which data are available:

- Very low food security affected 3.3% of New Mexico households at some time during the previous year.
- Altogether, 269,000 people in New Mexico were in households that experienced food insecurity in the previous year.
- The risk of a New Mexico household experiencing food insecurity in the previous month was 8.7%.

來源：Multiple sources, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Center on Human Needs.
In 2007, one out of six children in New Mexico (15.8%) lived in households with food insecurity.

**What are the trends?**
Between 2005 and 2007, the number of New Mexico households with food insecurity decreased from approximately 133,000 to 98,000. Data for 2008 and later are not yet available.

**Who is affected?**

**Children:** In 2007, 85,600 (15.8%) children in New Mexico experienced food insecurity at some time in the previous year (or lived with another child who did).

**Minorities:** In 2007, food insecurity was experienced by 7.0% of non-Hispanic white households in New Mexico but by 19.7% of Hispanic households.

**The Poor:** In 2007, among New Mexico households with an income less than the Federal poverty threshold, about one out of three (31.7%) experienced food insecurity.

**Households With Less Education:** Whereas food insecurity existed in 29.3% of New Mexico households in which no one had completed high school or its equivalent, food insecurity affected only 3.5% of households in which a member had obtained a college degree or higher.

**Single-Parent Households:** In 2007, among New Mexico households with children, the risk of food insecurity was lower for families with married couples (11.5%) than for homes with a female head of household and no spouse (29.0%).

**WHY DOES IT MATTER?**
Food insecurity disrupts the well-being, productivity, and economic stability of individuals and families. Among children, food insecurity affects growth and development, physical health, behavior, and performance at school.

**SOURCES AND METHODS**
The statistics reported here were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s most recent report on food security: *Household Food Security in the United States, 2007*. The data underwent statistical analysis by the research staff of the Virginia Commonwealth University Center on Human Needs. Due to small sample sizes in survey populations within Michigan, some values reported here have a large margin of error. The margin of error is reported in detail at www.humanneeds.vcu.edu where further details about analytic methods are available.

**THE VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY CENTER ON HUMAN NEEDS** (www.humanneeds.vcu.edu) was chartered in 2007 to provide the public and policymakers with information about the prevalence of societal distress in the United States. Its mission is to document how many Americans confront food insecurity, precarious housing or homelessness, inadequate health and health care, inferior education, and inadequate income/poverty.

For more details visit www.humanneeds.vcu.edu.