Child Food Insecurity and School Experience

Assessing the Impact of Child Food Insecurity on Problematic Behaviors and Academic Performance

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Does Food Insecurity Impact Health?



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

Results of Preceding Research

Food Insecurity

Lower overall quality of life

- Lower Academic Achievement
- Behavior Issues (Disobedience and Aggression)

Food Insecurity:

"Households are food insecure if they have limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways," (Huang, Matta Oshima and Kim 2010:1).

Brainstorm:

What are nutritionally adequate and safe foods?

What does it mean to acquire foods in socially acceptable ways?



Referenced Studies:

- Fram et al.-"Children Are Aware of Food Insecurity and Take Responsibility for Managing Food Resources," (2011).
- Huang et al. "Does Food Insecurity Affect Parental Characteristics and Child Behavior? Testing Mediation Effects," (2010).
- Alaimo et al.-"Food Insufficiency and American School-Aged Children's Cognitive, Academic, and Psychosocial Development," (2001).

"Does child food insecurity affect child school experience?"

Brainstorm:

What do you imagine food insecurity looks like for students in a classroom? In the hallway? At lunch?



Variables:

Food insecurity:

 The ability a household has to access an adequate amount of nutritional food that would aid in all members living a healthy life on a regular basis

Parental stress

Overall mental health

Child Behavior

 Children displaying both physical and cognitive behaviors in schools (lack of concentration, stomachaches, irritability, disciplinary issues, aggression)

Academic Performance

 Children achieving quality school work (Grades of A's and B's)

Hypothesis:

Child food insecurity negatively impacts children's ability to be successful in schools both academically and behaviorally and parental stress at home exacerbates this relationship.

Food Insecurity and School Behavior							
Child	Foo						
Behavior	Low	Low Moderate		Total			
Poor	13.1%	27.5%	32.2%	30.8%			
Neutral	31.1%	32%	30.6%	30.8%			
Good	55.7%	40.5%	37.2%	38.4%			
χ 2=12.906	5	γ=168		ρ<.05			

Food Insecurity and School Behavior							
Parent Stress	Child Food Insecurity Score						
	Behavior	Lo	w	Moderate	High	Total	
Not Stressed	Poor	14.3	3%	60.7%	55.5%	54.9%	
	Neutral	42.9%		28.6%	23.5%	24.7%	
	Good	42.9%		10.7%	21%	20.4%	
	χ 2=6.560		γ=048		P	ρ=.161	
Parent	Child		Food Insecurity Score		Total		
Stress	Behavior Lo		Low Moderate			High	
Stressed	Poor	Poor 13		20%	27.1%	25.6%	
	Neutral	29.6%		32.8%	32.2%	32.1%	
	Good	57.	4%	47.2%	40.7%	42.3%	
	χ 2=9.973		(γ=193		o<.05	

Food Insecurity and Academic Performance							
Poor School		Food					
Work	Lo	Low Moder		High	Total		
Agree	55.6%		69.3%	78.8%	76.8%		
Disagree	44.4%		30.7%	21.2%	23.2%		
χ 2=24.111			γ=.322		ρ<.001		

	Food Insecuri	ity and Acc	ademic Perfo	rmance	
Parent Stress	Poor School	Food			
Ÿ.	Work	Low	Moderate	High	Total
Not Stressed	Agree	50%	87.9%	86.1%	85.4%
	Disagree	50%	12.1%	13.9%	14.6%
	χ 2=8.284	(γ=.221	C	<.05
Parent	Poor School	Foo	T . 1		
Stress	Work	Low	Moderate	High	Total
Stressed	Agree	56.4%	64.7%	76.8%	74.5%
	Disagree	43.6%	35.3%	23.2%	25.5%
	χ 2=19.112	(γ=.328	P	<.001

Hypothesis:

Child food insecurity negatively impacts children's ability to be successful in schools both academically and behaviorally and parental stress at home exacerbates this relationship.

Outcomes:

- School Performance
 - Trend generally supported
- School Behavior
 - Hypothesis holds true only for stressed parents
- More generalizable data

