U.S. HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY SURVEY MODULE-- CHINESE: THREE-STAGE DESIGN, WITH SCREENERS
(ORAL ADMINISTRATION) 18-item version
Economic Research Service, USDA
June 26, 2019

「美國家庭飲食無憂調查單元」：中文版本
(口語版本) 18 題版本

Background: The Chinese language translation of the U.S. Household Food Security Survey Module was developed by researchers at the University of California San Francisco in collaboration with ERS and documented in "Development of a conceptually equivalent Chinese-language translation of the US Household Food Security Survey Module for Chinese immigrants to the USA," by Christine M.L. Kwan, Anna M. Napoles, Jeyling Chou and Hilary K. Seligman (published by the *Public Health Nutrition*, vol. 18 no. 2, pp. 242-250, 2015) and "The San Francisco Chinese Food Security Module: Validation of a Translation of the US Household Food Security Survey Module" by Courtney R. Lyles, Mark Nord, Jeyling Chou, Christine M.L. Kwan and Hilary K. Seligman (published by the *Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition*, vol 10 no. 2, pp 189-201, 2015). The translated scale successfully identifies food insecure households in a community-based sample of Chinese-speaking adults in the U.S. The module is suitable for use among Chinese American immigrants, although further development is needed to assess severe food insecurity.

Transition into Module (administered to all households):
These next questions are about the food eaten in your household in the last 12 months, since (current month) of last year and whether you were able to afford the food you need.

以下的問題是關於你的家庭在過去的 12 個月內，即從去年(本月)起，所吃的食物，以及

關於你是否能夠負擔你所需要的食物。

Optional USDA Food Sufficiency Question/Screener: Question HH1 (This question is optional. It is not used to calculate any of the food security scales. It may be used in conjunction with income as a preliminary screener to reduce respondent burden for high income households).

HH1. [假如家中只有一個人，下面括號內的稱呼請用「我」，否則請用「我們」。]

以下的句子，那一句用來形容你的家庭在過去的 12 個月內所吃的食物，是最適合的?--
「有足夠(我/我們)想吃的食物」；--「有足夠的食物，但這些食物不一定都是(我/我們)想吃的種類」；--「有時候沒有足夠的食物」；--「經常沒有足夠的食物」？

[1] 有足夠(我/我們)想吃的食物
[2] 有足夠的食物，但這些食物不一定都是(我/我們)想吃的種類
[3] 有時候沒有足夠的食物
[4] 經常沒有足夠的食物
[ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

Household Stage 1: Questions HH2-HH4 (asked of all households; begin scale items).

[SELECT APPROPRIATE FILL IN PARENTHETICALS DEPENDING ON THE NUMBER OF PERSONS AND NUMBER OF ADULTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD.]

[假如家中只有一個成年人，下面括號內的稱呼請用「我」、「我的」和「你」。假如家中有多於一個成年人，則用「我們」、「我們的」和「你家人」。]

HH2. 現在，我會讀出幾句句子，這些句子是關於人們的糧食狀況。根據這些句子，請你告訴我句子中形容的狀況，在過去的 12 個月中，即是從去年(本月)起，是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發生</u>,還是<u>從來沒有</u>發生在(你/你家人)身上。

第一句句子是:
「我/我們擔心在有錢去買更多食物之前，所有的食物已經吃完了。」在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發生</u>,還是<u>從來沒有</u>發生在(你/你家人)身上呢?
　　　[ ] 經常發生
　　　[ ] 有時候發生
　　　[ ] 從來沒有發生
　　　[ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

HH3. 「我/我們購買的食物不夠，而且沒有錢去買更多的食物。」在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發生</u>,還是<u>從來沒有</u>發生在(你/你家人)身上呢?
　　　[ ] 經常發生
　　　[ ] 有時候發生
　　　[ ] 從來沒有發生
　　　[ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

HH4. 「(我/我們)無法負擔均衡的飲食。」在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發</u>生,還是<u>從來沒有</u>發生在(你/你家人)身上呢?
　　　[ ] 經常發生
　　　[ ] 有時候發生
　　　[ ] 從來沒有發生
　　　[ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

Screener for Stage 2 Adult-Referenced Questions: If affirmative response (i.e., "often true" or "sometimes true") to one or more of Questions HH2-HH4, OR, response [3] or [4] to question HH1 (if administered), then continue to *Adult Stage 2;* otherwise, if children under age 18 are present in the household, skip to *Child Stage 1,* otherwise skip to *End of Food Security Module.*

NOTE: In a sample similar to that of the general U.S. population, about 20 percent of households (45 percent of households with incomes less than 185 percent of poverty line) will pass this screen and continue to Adult Stage 2.

Adult Stage 2: Questions AD1-AD4 (asked of households passing the screener for Stage 2 adult-referenced questions).

AD1.　在過去的 12 個月中，即是從去年(本月) 起，(你/你家中的其他成年人)，有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而減少食物的份量，或者減少餐數？

> [ ] 有
> [ ] 沒有 (跳至AD2)
> [ ] 不知道 (跳至 AD2)

AD1a.　[假如上一題的答案是「有」，則問這問題]
　　　　這種情況多久發生一次?-幾乎每個月,有些月份但不是每個月,還是只是1個月或2個月呢?

> [ ] 幾乎每個月
> [ ] 有些月份，但不是每個月
> [ ] 只是1個月或2個月
> [ ] 不知道

AD2.　在過去的 12 個月中，你有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而吃得比你該吃的少？

> [ ] 有
> [ ] 沒有
> [ ] 不知道

AD3.　在過去的 12 個月中，你有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而感到飢餓但沒有進食?

> [ ] 有
> [ ] 沒有
> [ ] 不知道

AD4　.在過去的 12 個月中，你有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而導致體重下降?

> [ ] 有
> [ ] 沒有
> [ ] 不知道

Screener for Stage 3 Adult-Referenced Questions: If affirmative response to one or more of questions AD1 through AD4, then continue to *Adult Stage 3;* otherwise, if children under age 18 are present in the household, skip to *Child Stage 1,* otherwise skip to *End of Food Security Module.*

NOTE: In a sample similar to that of the general U.S. population, about 8 percent of households (20 percent of households with incomes less than 185 percent of poverty line) will pass this screen and continue to Adult Stage 3.

Adult Stage 3: Questions AD5-AD5a (asked of households passing screener for Stage 3 adult-referenced questions).

AD5.   在過去的 12 個月中，(你/你家中的其他成年人)，你有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而一整天沒有進食?

[ ] 有
[ ] 沒有 (跳至CH1)
[ ] 不知道 (跳至 CH1)

AD5a.   [假如上一題的答案是「有」，則問這問題]
這種情況多久發生一次?-幾乎每個月,有些月份但不是每個月,還是只是1個月或2個月呢?

[ ] 幾乎每個月
[ ] 有些月份，但不是每個月
[ ] 只是1個月或2個月
[ ] 不知道

Child Stage 1: Questions CH1-CH3 (Transitions and questions CH1 and CH2 are administered to all households with children under age 18) Households with no child under age 18, skip to *End of Food Security Module.*

SELECT APPROPRIATE FILLS DEPENDING ON NUMBER OF ADULTS AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Transition into Child-Referenced Questions:
現在我們會問你幾句句子，是關於家裏孩子的糧食狀況。 根據這些句子，請你想一想句子中形容的狀況，在過去的12個月中，是經常發生,有時候發生,還是從來沒有發生在你家中18歲以下的孩子身上。

CH1.   「因為(我/我們)快沒有錢買食物，所以(我/我們)唯有依靠幾種便宜的食物來餵(我/我們)小孩。」在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是經常發生,有時候發生,還是從來沒有發生在(你/你家人)身上呢?
[ ] 經常發生
[ ] 有時候發生
[ ] 從來沒有發生
[ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

CH2.   「因為(我/我們)無法負擔均衡的飲食，所以(我/我們)無法用均衡的飲食來餵(我/我們)的小孩。」

在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發生</u>,還是<u>從來沒有發生</u>在(你/你家人)身上呢?

    [ ] 經常發生

    [ ] 有時候發生

    [ ] 從來沒有發生

    [ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

CH3.   「因為(我/我們)無法負擔足夠的食物，所以(我/我們)的小孩吃得不夠。」在過去的 12 個月中，這種情況是<u>經常發生</u>,<u>有時候發生</u>,還是<u>從來沒有</u>發生在(你/你家人)身上呢?

    [ ] 經常發生

    [ ] 有時候發生

    [ ] 從來沒有發生

    [ ] 不知道或拒絕回答

Screener for Stage 2 Child Referenced Questions: If affirmative response (i.e., "often true" or "sometimes true") to one or more of questions CH1-CH3, then continue to *Child Stage 2;* otherwise skip to *End of Food Security Module.*

NOTE: In a sample similar to that of the general U.S. population, about 16 percent of households with children (35 percent of households with children with incomes less than 185 percent of poverty line) will pass this screen and continue to Child Stage 2.

Child Stage 2: Questions CH4-CH7 **(asked of households passing the screener for stage 2 child-referenced questions).**
NOTE: In Current Population Survey Food Security Supplements, question CH6 precedes question CH5.

CH4.   在過去的 12 個月中，即是從去年(本月)起，你有沒有因為不夠錢購買食物，而減少(你小孩/任何一個小孩)的食物份量？

    [ ] 有

    [ ] 沒有

    [ ] 不知道

CH5.   在過去的 12 個月中，有沒有因為你不夠錢購買食物，而導致(小孩的姓名/任何一個小孩)的用餐次數減少了？

    [ ] 有

    [ ] 沒有(跳至CH6)

    [ ] 不知道(跳至 CH6)

CH5a. [假如上一題的答案是「有」，則問這問題]

這種情況多久發生一次?-幾乎每個月,有些月份但不是每個月,還是只是1個月或2個月呢?

    [ ] 幾乎每個月

    [ ] 有些月份，但不是每個月

    [ ] 只是1個月或2個月

CH6.   在過去的 12 個月中，有沒有(你/你們)的小孩感到飢餓，但是你無法負擔更多的食物?

    [ ] 有

    [ ] 沒有

    [ ] 不知道

CH7.   在過去的 12 個月中，有沒有因為你不夠錢購買食物，而導致(小孩的姓名/任何一個小孩)一整天沒有進食?

    [ ] 有

    [ ] 沒有

    [ ] 不知道

END OF FOOD SECURITY MODULE

「飲食無憂調查單元」結束

USER NOTES

(1) Coding Responses and Assessing Household Food Security Status:
Following is a brief overview of how to code responses and assess household food security status based on various standard scales. For detailed information on these procedures, refer to the *Guide to Measuring Household Food Security, Revised 2000,* and *Measuring Children's Food Security in U.S. Households, 1995-1999.* Both publications are available from the ERS Food Security in the United States web pages.

Responses of "有," "經常發生," "有時候發生," "幾乎每個月," and "有些月份，但不是每個月" are coded as affirmative. The sum of affirmative responses to a specified set of items is referred to as the household's raw score on the scale comprising those items.

- Questions HH2 through CH7 comprise the U.S. Household Food Security Scale (questions HH2 through AD5a for households with no child present). Specification of food security status depends on raw score and whether there are children in the household (i.e., whether responses to child-referenced questions are included in the raw score).
    - For households with one or more children:
        - Raw score zero—High food security
        - Raw score 1-2—Marginal food security
        - Raw score 3-7—Low food security
        - Raw score 8-18—Very low food security
    - For households with no child present:
        - Raw score zero—High food security
        - Raw score 1-2—Marginal food security
        - Raw score 3-5—Low food security
        - Raw score 6-10—Very low food security

    Households with high or marginal food security are classified as food secure. Those with low or very low food security are classified as food insecure.

- Questions HH2 through AD5a comprise the U.S. Adult Food Security Scale.
        - Raw score zero—High food security among adults
        - Raw score 1-2—Marginal food security among adults
        - Raw score 3-5—Low food security among adults
        - Raw score 6-10—Very low food security among adults

- Questions HH3 through AD3 comprise the six-item Short Module from which the Six-Item Food Security Scale can be calculated.
        - Raw score 0-1—High or marginal food security (raw score 1 may be considered marginal food security, but a large proportion of households that would be measured as having marginal food security using the household or adult scale will have raw score zero on the six-item scale)
        - Raw score 2-4—Low food security
        - Raw score 5-6—Very low food security

- Questions CH1 through CH7 comprise the U.S. Children's Food Security Scale.

- Raw score 0-1—High or marginal food security among children (raw score 1 may be considered marginal food security, but it is not certain that all households with raw score zero have high food security among children because the scale does not include an assessment of the anxiety component of food insecurity)
- Raw score 2-4—Low food security among children
- Raw score 5-8—Very low food security among children

(2) Response Options: For interviewer-administered surveys, "不知道" and "拒絕回答" are blind responses—that is, they are not presented as response options, but marked if volunteered. For self-administered surveys, "不知道" is presented as a response option.

(3) Screening: The two levels of screening for adult-referenced questions and one level for child-referenced questions are provided for surveys in which it is considered important to reduce respondent burden. In pilot surveys intended to validate the module in a new cultural, linguistic, or survey context, screening should be avoided if possible and all questions should be administered to all respondents.

To further reduce burden for higher income respondents, a preliminary screener may be constructed using question HH1 along with a household income measure. Households with income above twice the poverty threshold, AND who respond <1> to question HH1 may be skipped to the end of the module and classified as food secure. Use of this preliminary screener reduces total burden in a survey with many higher-income households, and the cost, in terms of accuracy in identifying food-insecure households, is not great. However, research has shown that a small proportion of the higher income households screened out by this procedure will register food insecurity if administered the full module. If question HH1 is not needed for research purposes, a preferred strategy is to omit HH1 and administer Adult Stage 1 of the module to all households and Child Stage 1 of the module to all households with children.

(4) 30-Day Reference Period: The questionnaire items may be modified to a 30-day reference period by changing the "在過去的 12 個月中" references to "在過去的 30 天以內" In this case, items AD1a, AD5a, and CH5a must be changed to read as follows:

AD1a/AD5a/CH5a   [假如上一題的答案是「有」，則問這問題] 在過去的 30 天以內, 有多少天發生這種情況？

_____ 天

[ ] 不知道

Responses of 3 days or more are coded as "affirmative" responses.