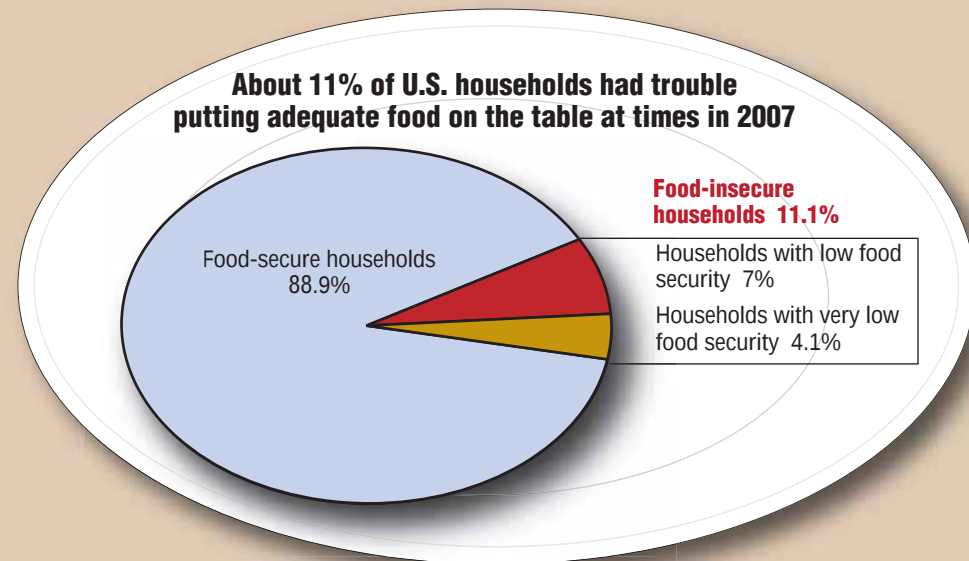


Who Has Trouble Putting Food on the Table?

Most U.S. households have consistent, dependable access to enough food for active, healthy living.

But **about 11% of U.S. households were food insecure in 2007**, meaning that at times during the year their access to adequate food was limited by a lack of money and other resources.

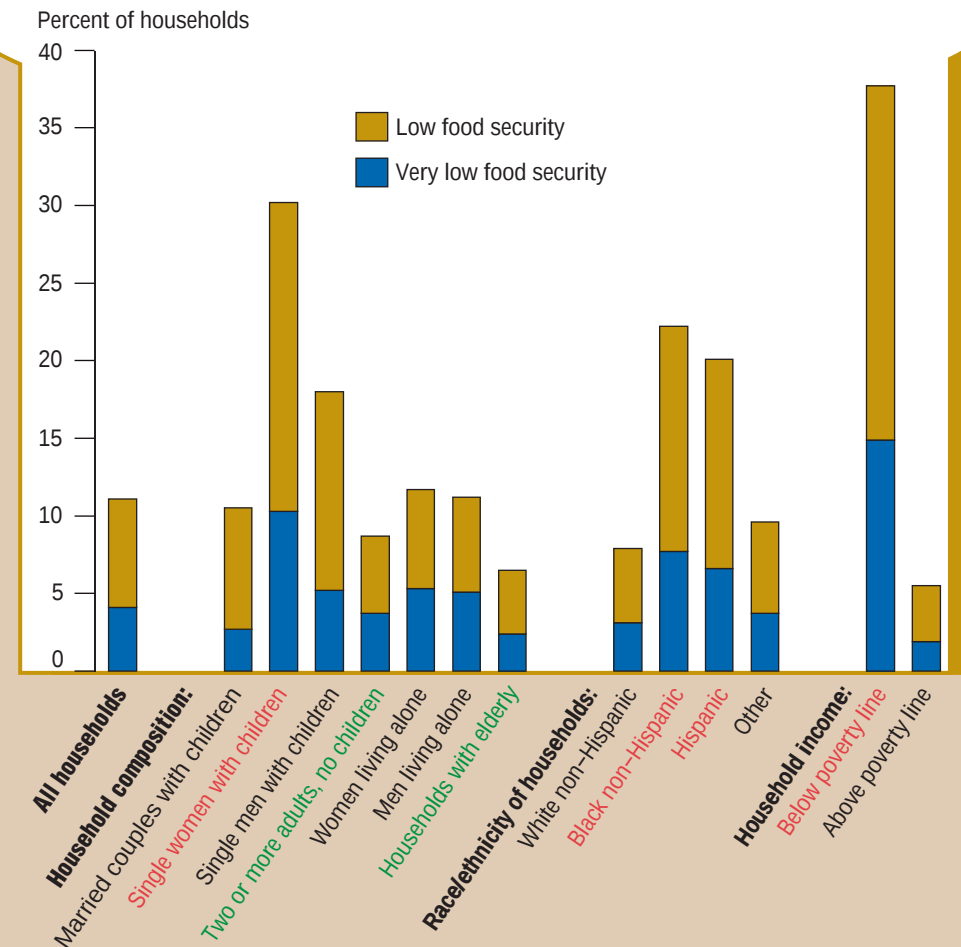
About 11% of U.S. households had trouble putting adequate food on the table at times in 2007



About one-third of food-insecure households had very low food security. In these households, the food intake of some members was reduced and their normal eating patterns disrupted because of the household's food insecurity. The other two-thirds of food-insecure households obtained enough food to avoid substantial disruptions in eating patterns and food intake.

Children are usually protected from the worst effects of food insecurity. In 2007, less than 1% of households with children had very low food security among the children.

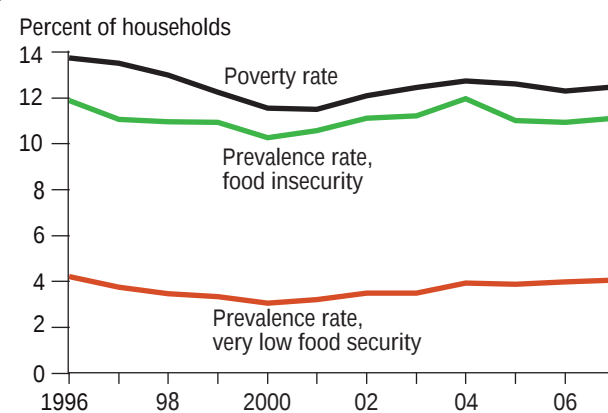
Three out of five single women with children had trouble putting adequate food on the table in 2007



Food insecurity is least prevalent in households consisting of two or more adults with no children and in households with one or more elderly members.

Rates are substantially higher than the national average for single parents with children, Black and Hispanic households, and households with incomes below the poverty line.

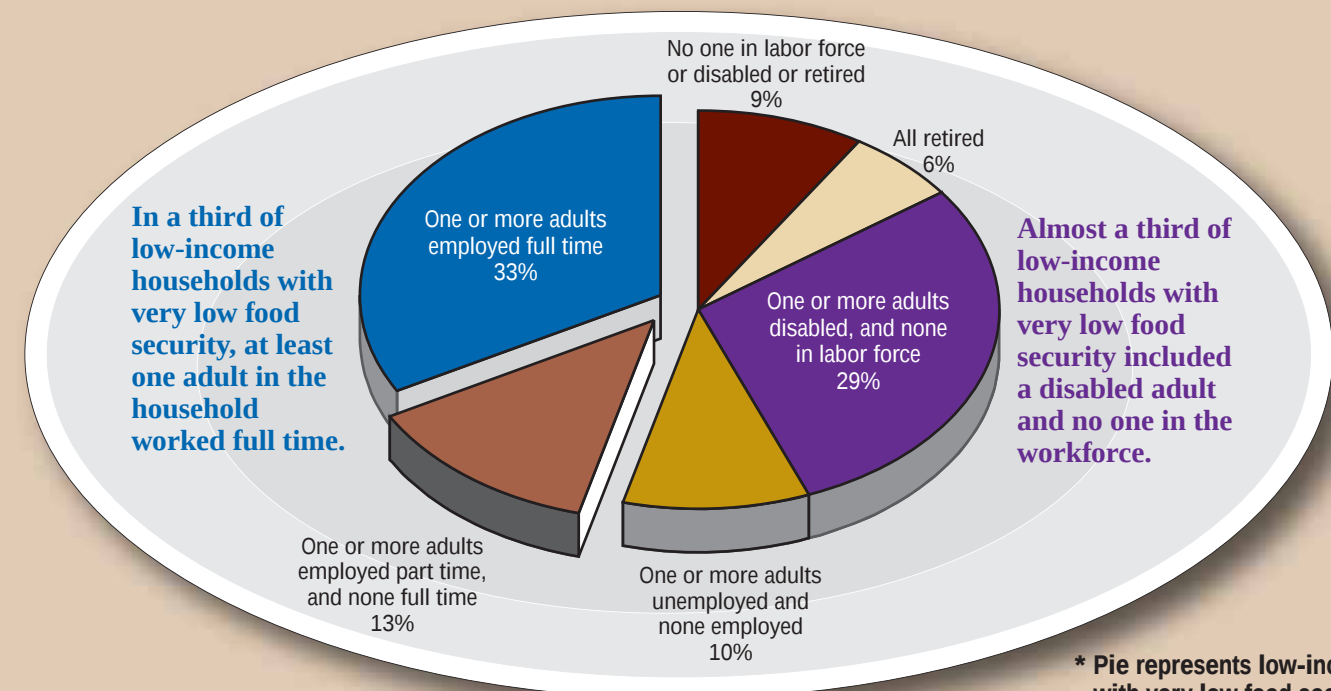
Food insecurity and poverty are linked



Over the past decade, the prevalence rate of food insecurity has generally tracked the poverty rate. Both fell in the late 1990s, increased beginning with the recession in 2001, and leveled off or declined slightly after 2004.

Note: The Federal poverty line for a family of four in 2007 was \$21,027.

Almost half of households with the greatest difficulty putting adequate food on the table included an employed adult *



* Pie represents low-income households with very low food security.