Food Insecurity among Pregnant Women in California: Findings from the 2013-2014 Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey

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California Department of Public Health





- Annual population-based survey of women with recent live birth
- Questionnaire mailed in English and Spanish with telephone follow-up to non-respondents
- Modeled after the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 13,963 women participated in 2013-2014 (about 7,000 per year)
- 70% response rate
- Collaborative effort of
 - Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) Program
 - California Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program
 - The University of California, San Francisco



Starting in 2002, MIHA asked women with a recent live birth about food insecurity during pregnancy using a modified 6-item scale developed by the National Center for Health Statistics:

Questions used to assess Food Security Status during pregnancy in the Maternal Infant Health Assessment Survey, ordered from least to most severe		
Question		Affirmative response
1.	"The food that I bought just didn't last, and I didn't have money	Often or sometimes
	to get more." During your most recent pregnancy, was that often,	
	sometimes, or never true for you?	
2.	"I couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." During your most recent	Often or sometimes
	pregnancy, was that often, sometimes, or never true for you?	
3.	During your pregnancy, did you ever cut the size of your meals or	Yes
	skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?	
4.	During your pregnancy, did you ever eat less than you felt you	Yes
	should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?	
5.	How often did this [cut size or skip meals] happen?	3 or more months
6.	During your pregnancy, were you ever hungry but didn't eat	Yes
	because you couldn't afford enough food?	



MIHA Classification of Food Security Status during pregnancy

Women were classified into four groups depending on the number of affirmative responses they gave to the 6 questions:

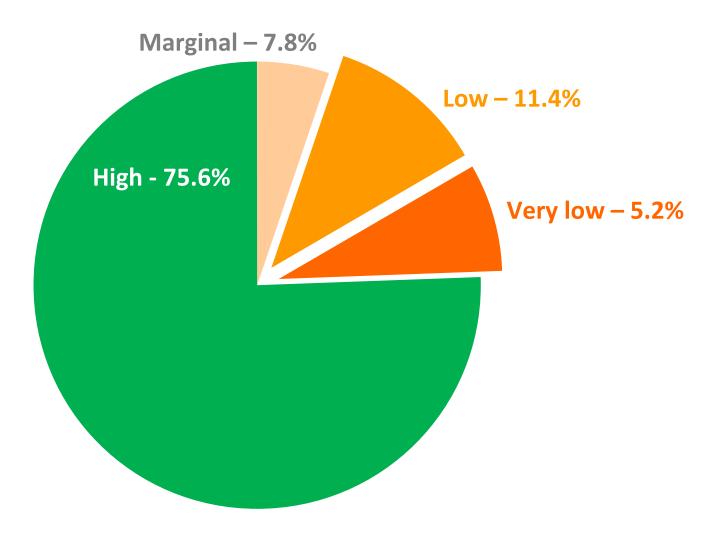
- Very low food security (5-6 affirmative responses),
- Low food security (2-4 affirmative responses),
- Marginal food security (1 affirmative response), or
- High food security (0 affirmative responses),

In some analyses, food security was dichotomized as:

- Food insecure (low or very low food security), or
- Food secure (high or marginal food security).

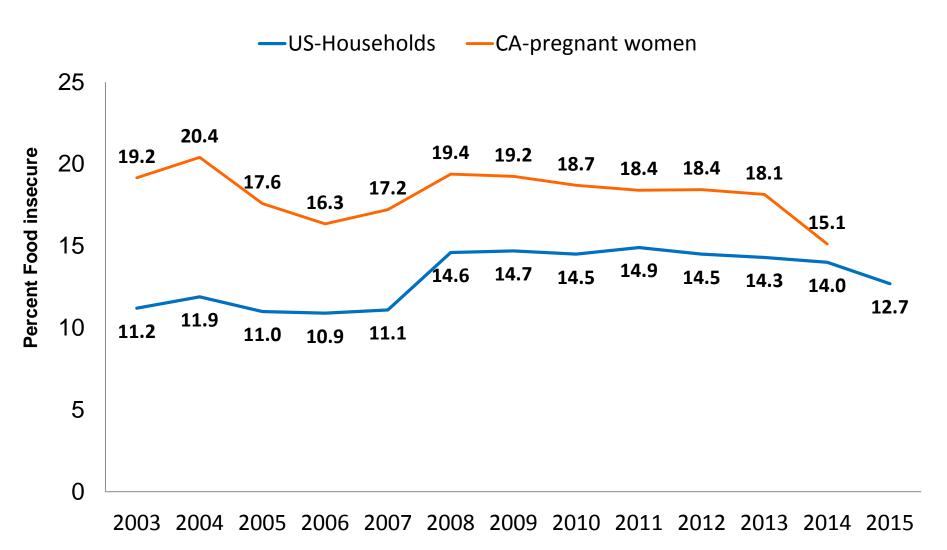


Almost 17% of women were food insecure during pregnancy



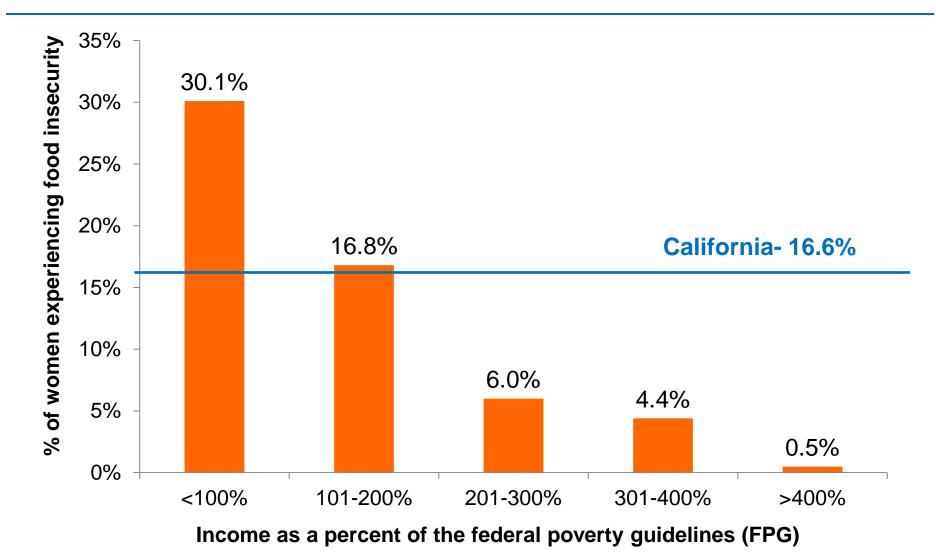


Trends in Food Insecurity among U.S. Households and Pregnant Women in California, 2003-2014



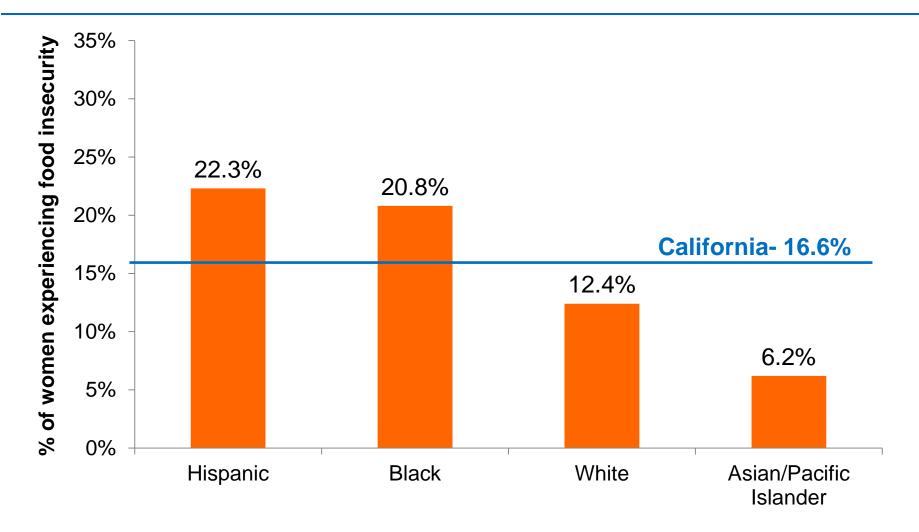


Food insecurity during pregnancy was higher among low income women



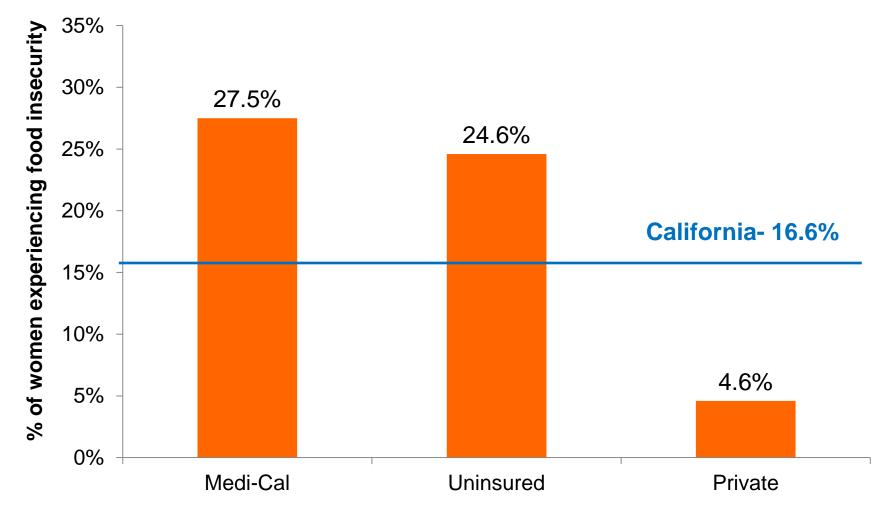


Food insecurity during pregnancy was higher among Hispanic and Black women



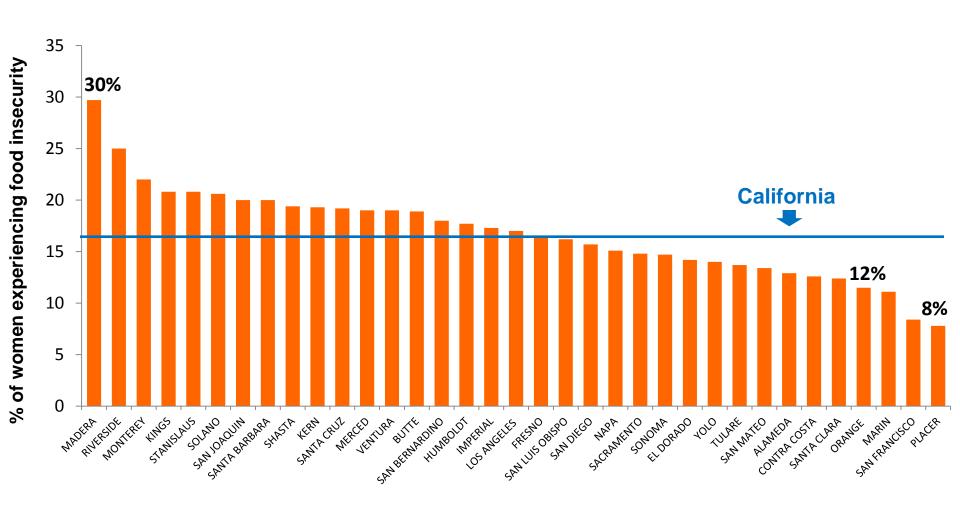


Food insecurity during pregnancy was higher among women covered by Medi-Cal or who were uninsured during pregnancy





Food insecurity during pregnancy was highest among most of the counties in Central California



Coming Soon!

2013-2014 MIHA State and County Surveillance Tables

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey web-site at: www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA



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