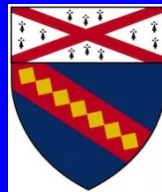


ELCSA: The Latin American & Caribbean Household Food Security Measurement Scale

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Yale University, School of Public Health, USA



McGill Conference on Global Food Security

October 20, 2010

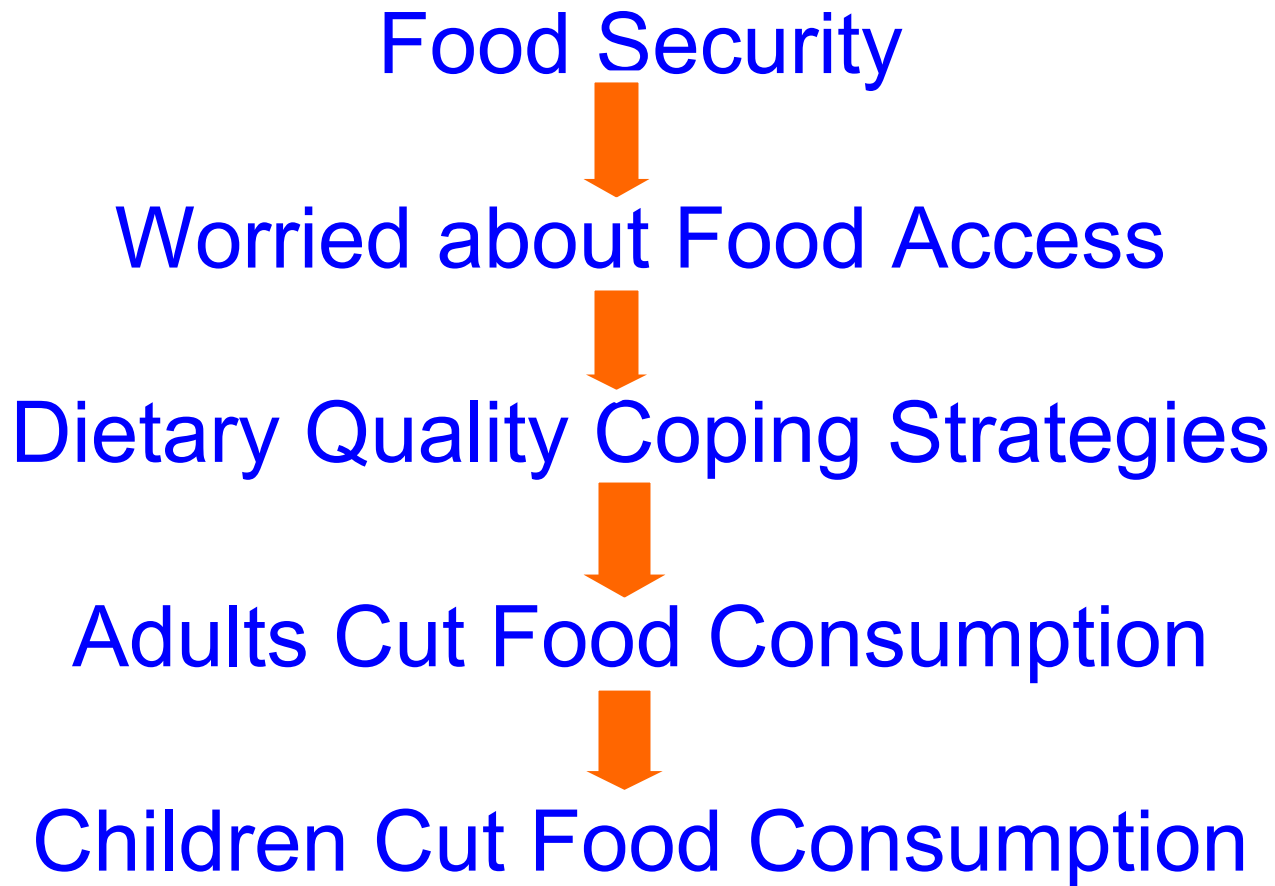
Food Security exists when...

“...people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life”

1996 World Food Summit, Rome

Experience-Based Scales

Theoretical Framework



The Brazilian household food security measurement project





Desenvolvimento Social

Ministério do Desenvolvimento Social e Combate à Fome



Eixos, programas e ações da estratégia Fome Zero

Fortalecimento da Agricultura Familiar

Programa Nacional Agricultura Familiar
Seguro da Agricultura Familiar
Garantia Safra
Programa Aquisição de alimentos (PAA)

Geração de renda

Qualificação social e profissional
Economia Solidária e inclusão produtiva
Consórcios SAN (CONSADs)
Organização produtiva - PRODUIR
Desenvolvimento de cooperativas de catadores
Micro-crédito produtivo orientado

Acesso ao alimento

BOLSA FAMÍLIA
Alimentação escolar (PNAE)
Alimentação do trabalhador (PAT)
Desoneração de impostos da Cesta Básica
Construção de cisternas no semi-árido
Restaurantes Populares / Bancos de Alimentos
Agricultura Urbana / Hortas Comunitárias
Cestas de Alimentos para grupos específicos
Alimentação Saudável / Promoção de hábitos saudáveis
Distribuição de Vitamina A e de Ferro
Alimentação e nutrição dos povos indígenas
Educação alimentar e nutricional / SISVAN

FOME ZERO

Articulação, mobilização controle social

Casa das Famílias (CRAS/PAIF)
Educação cidadã e mobilização social
Capacitação de agentes públicos
Mutirões e doações
Parcerias com empresas e entidades
Conselhos de controle social



Table 1. Food insecurity questionnaire items. English back-translation from Portuguese

item	During the last 3 months....
1	were you worried that you would run out of food before being able to buy or receive more food?
2	did you run out of food before having money to buy more?
3	did you run out of money to have a healthy and varied diet?
4	did you have to consume just a few foods because you ran out of money?
5 ²	were you unable to offer your children/adolescents a healthy and varied diet because you didn't have enough money?
6 ²	did any of the children/adolescents didn't eat enough because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
7	did you or any adult in your household ever reduced the size of meals or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money to buy food?

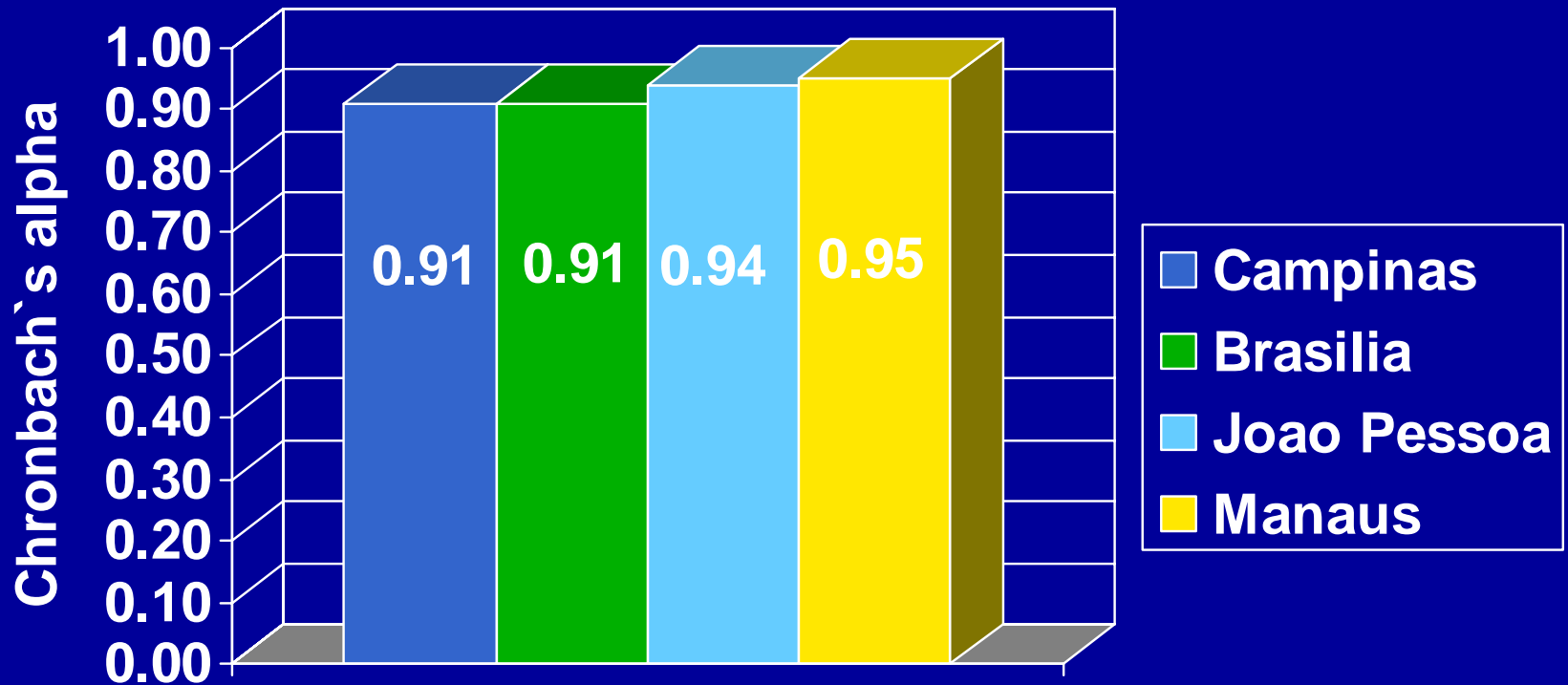
8	did you ever eat less than what you thought you should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
9	did you ever feel hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
10	did you lose weight because you didn't have enough money to buy food?
11	did you or any other adult in your household ever went without eating for a whole day or just had one meal in a whole day because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
12	did you ever reduced the size of meals of your children/ adolescents because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
13	did your children/adolescents ever had to skip a meal because there wasn't enough money to buy food?
14	were your children/adolescents ever hungry but you just couldn't buy more food?
15	did your children remained without food for a whole day because there wasn't enough money to buy food?

Perez-Escamilla R, Segall-Correa AM, Kurdian Maranhã L, Sampaio MF, Marin-Leon L, Panigassi G. An adapted version of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Insecurity module is a valid tool for assessing household food insecurity in Campinas, Brazil. *J Nutr.* 2004;134:1923-8.

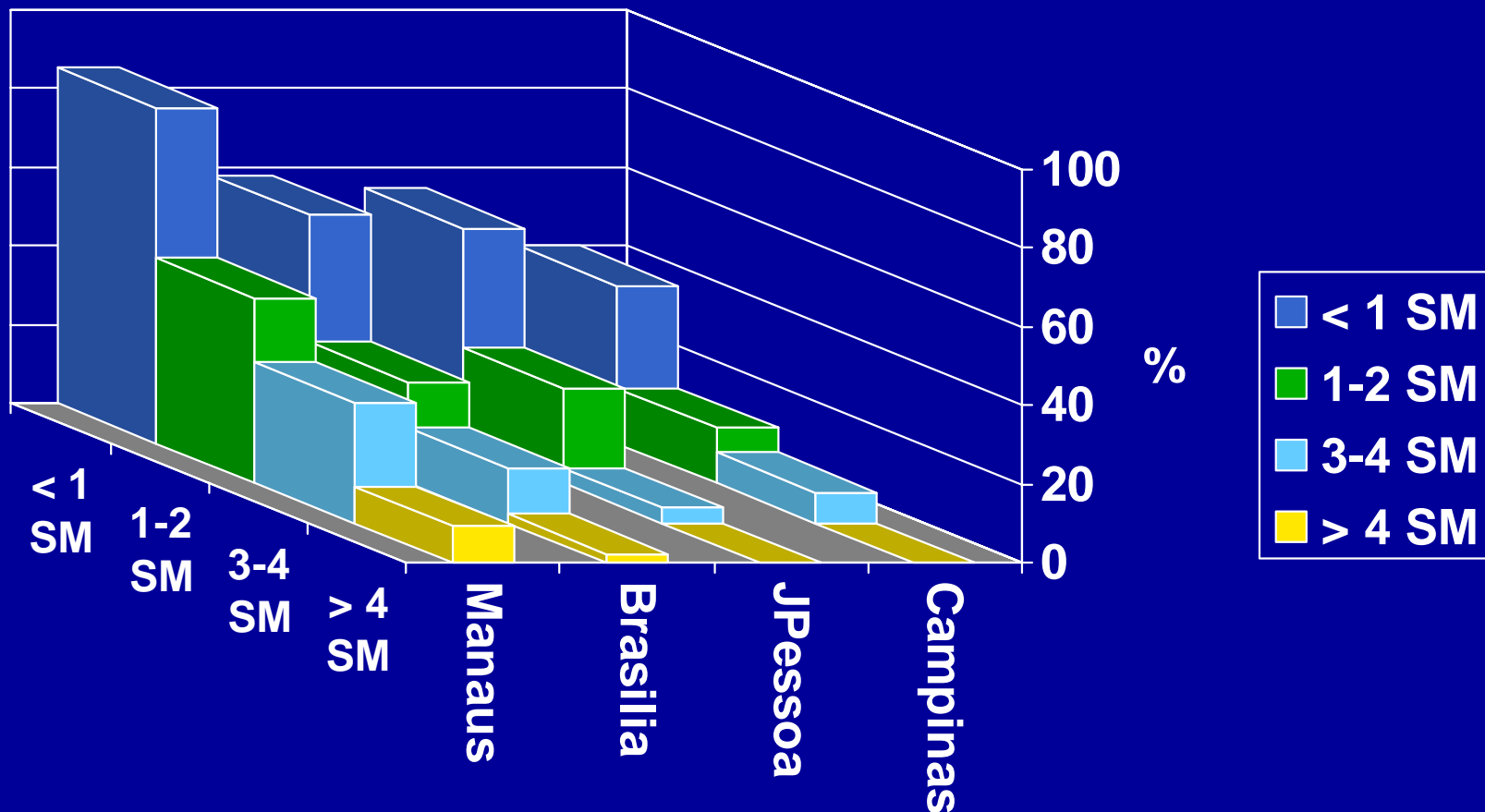
BRASIL



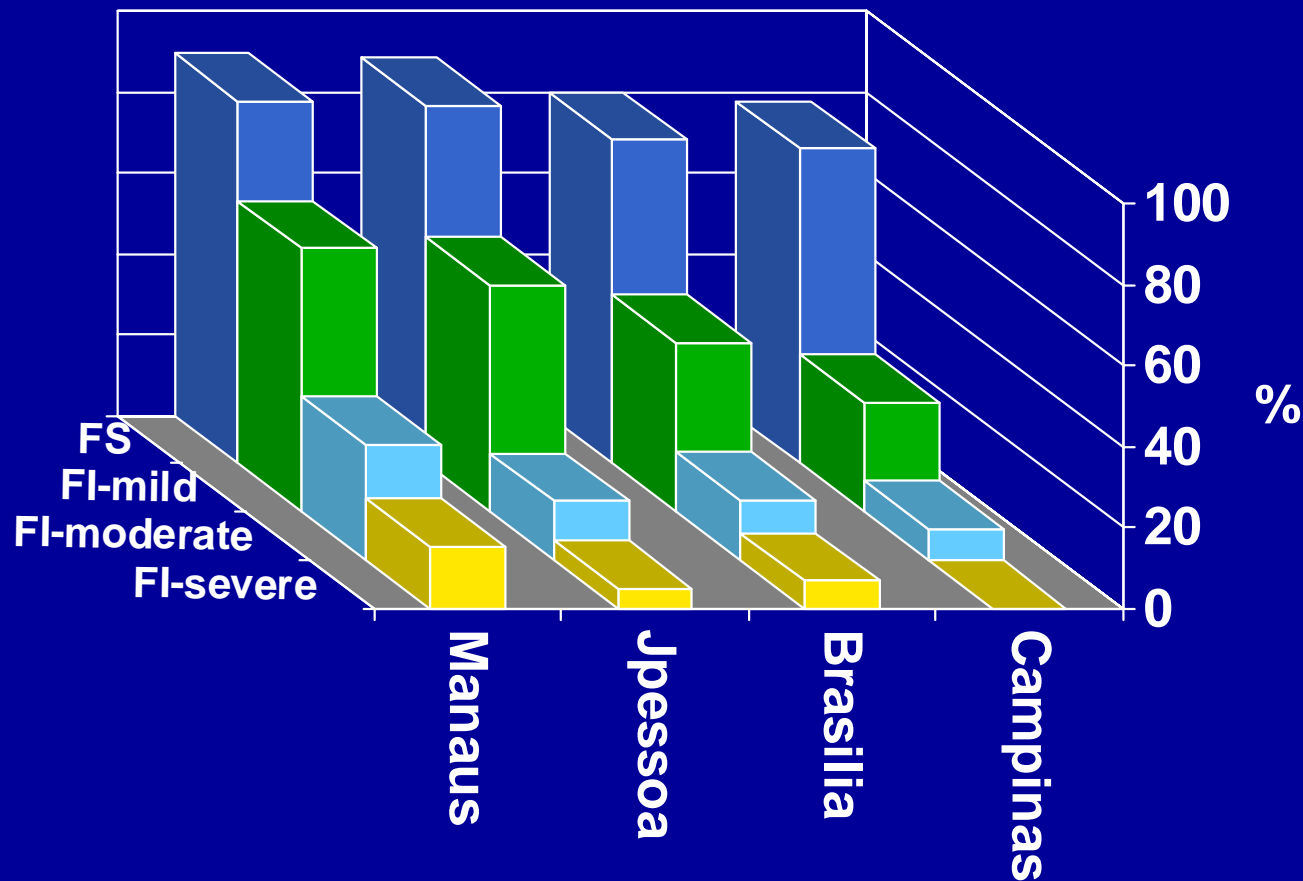
Internal Consistency



Severe Food Insecurity by Household Income



Daily Fruit Consumption by Food (In)security Level



Sensitivity to Food Insecurity

	Campinas	Brasilia	JPessoa	Manaus
Fruits	●	●	●	●
Veggies	●	●	●	●
Meat	●	●	●	●
Milk	●	●	●	●
Cereals	○	○	●	○
Beans	○	○	●	○
Eggs	○	○	●	○

Validation of the USDA food insecurity module for rural areas in the state of São Paulo, Brazil: Findings from the qualitative phase

Maria de Fátima Archanjo Sampaio,^{1,2} Anne W. Kepple,¹
Julieta T. A. Oliveira,² Ana Maria Segall Corrêa,¹ Sonia

M.P.P. Bergamasco² and Rafael Pérez-Escamilla³

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Faculdade de Ciências Médicas - UNICAMP

2. Departamento de Planejamento e Desenvolvimento Rural Sustentável -
Faculdade de Engenharia Agrícola - UNICAMP

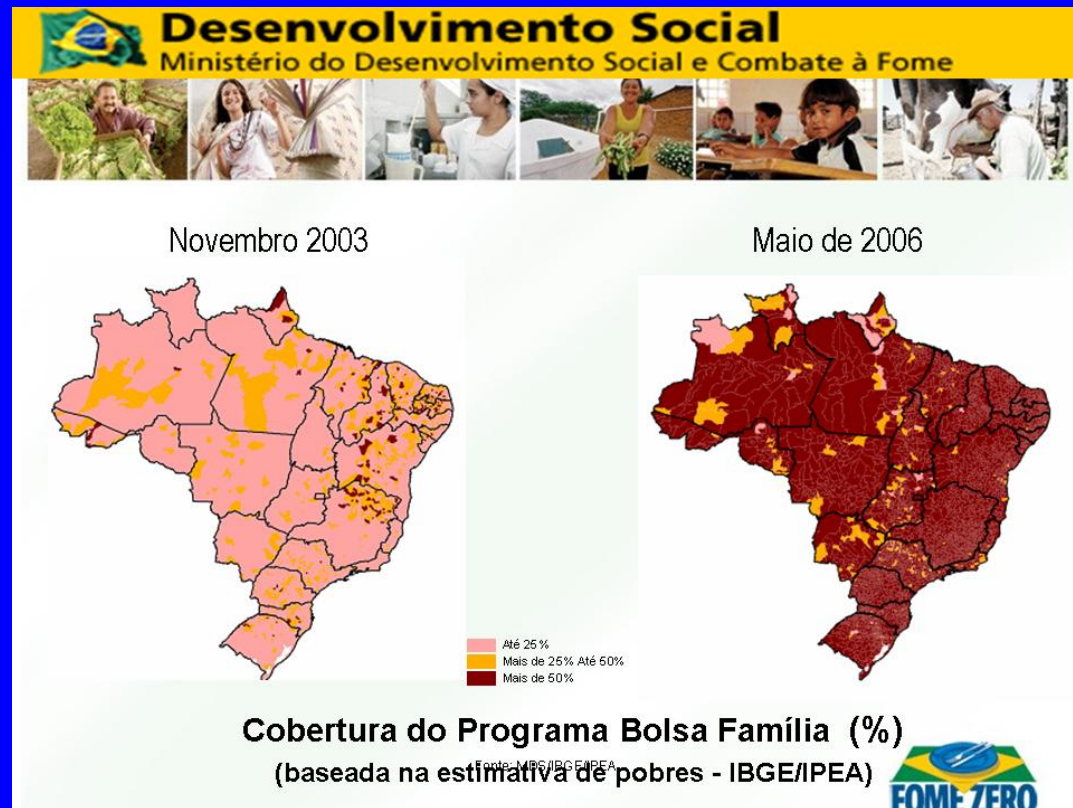
3. University of Connecticut - UCONN

Conclusions

- Results replicated in rural areas in Amazonia, Sao Paulo, Goias, Mato Grosso and Joao Pessoa with similar results.
- Strong scientific and political support for incorporation of module into Brazilian national surveys
 - Health and nutrition
 - Socio-economic

EBIA Applications

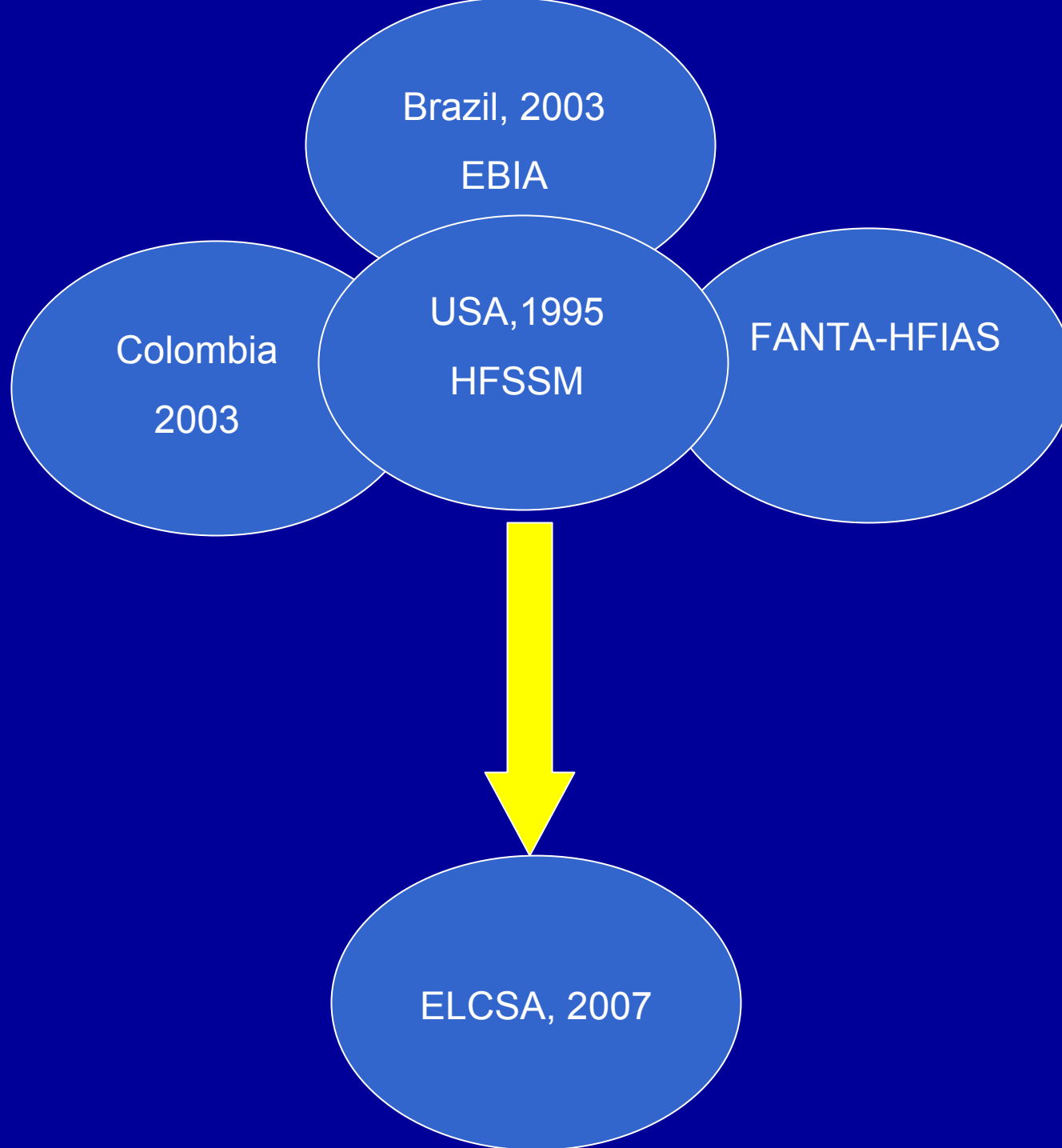
- PNAD- 2004
- PNDS- 2006
- PNAD- 2009
- Explosion of FI research in Brazil
 - Nutrition indicators
 - Health outcomes
 - Mental Health
 - Domestic violence



Why and how ELCSA came to be?

Why?

- Excellent psychometric behavior and high predictive and convergence validity of experiential FI scales
- Need to standardize measurement in LAC Region
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Academic research
 - Decision making
- Enthusiasm from academicians, FAO, PAHO, and governments



ELCSA Scientific Steering Committee

- Ana Maria Segall-Correa, University of Campinas, Brazil
- Martha Cecilia Alvarez Uribe, University of Antioquia, Colombia
- Hugo Melgar-Quíñonez, Ohio State
- Rafael Pérez-Escamilla, Yale University

SLAN Florianopolis-November 2006



Perspectivas
en
Nutrición Humana



Órgano de divulgación académica de la
Escuela de Nutrición y Dietética
de la Universidad de Antioquia

Memorias
**1 Conferencia en América Latina
y el Caribe**

sobre la medición de la seguridad alimentaria en el hogar



Carmen de Viboral , Antioquia Colombia
Junio 8, 9 y 10 de 2007



ISSN 0124-4108
Separata. Octubre 2007
Medellín - Colombia

<http://revinut.udea.edu.co/separata/pdf/separata1.pdf>

ELCSA

Reference: Pérez-Escamilla R, Melgar-Quíñonez H, Nord M, Alvarez Uribe MC, Segall-Correa AM. **Escala Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Seguridad Alimentaria (ELCSA)** [Latinamerican and Caribbean Food Security Scale]. *Perspectivas en Nutrición Humana* (Colombia) 2007 (supplement):117-134

<http://revinut.udea.edu.co/separata/pdf/separata1.pdf>



The Journal of Nutrition
Community and International Nutrition

Household Food Insecurity Is Associated with Childhood Malaria in Rural Haiti^{1,2}

Rafael Pérez-Escamilla,^{3,6*} Michael Dessalines,³ Mousson Finnigan,⁴ Helena Pachón,⁵
Amber Hromi-Fiedler,³ and Nishang Gupta³

³University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269; ⁴Organization for the Rehabilitation of the Environment, Camp Perrin, Haiti;

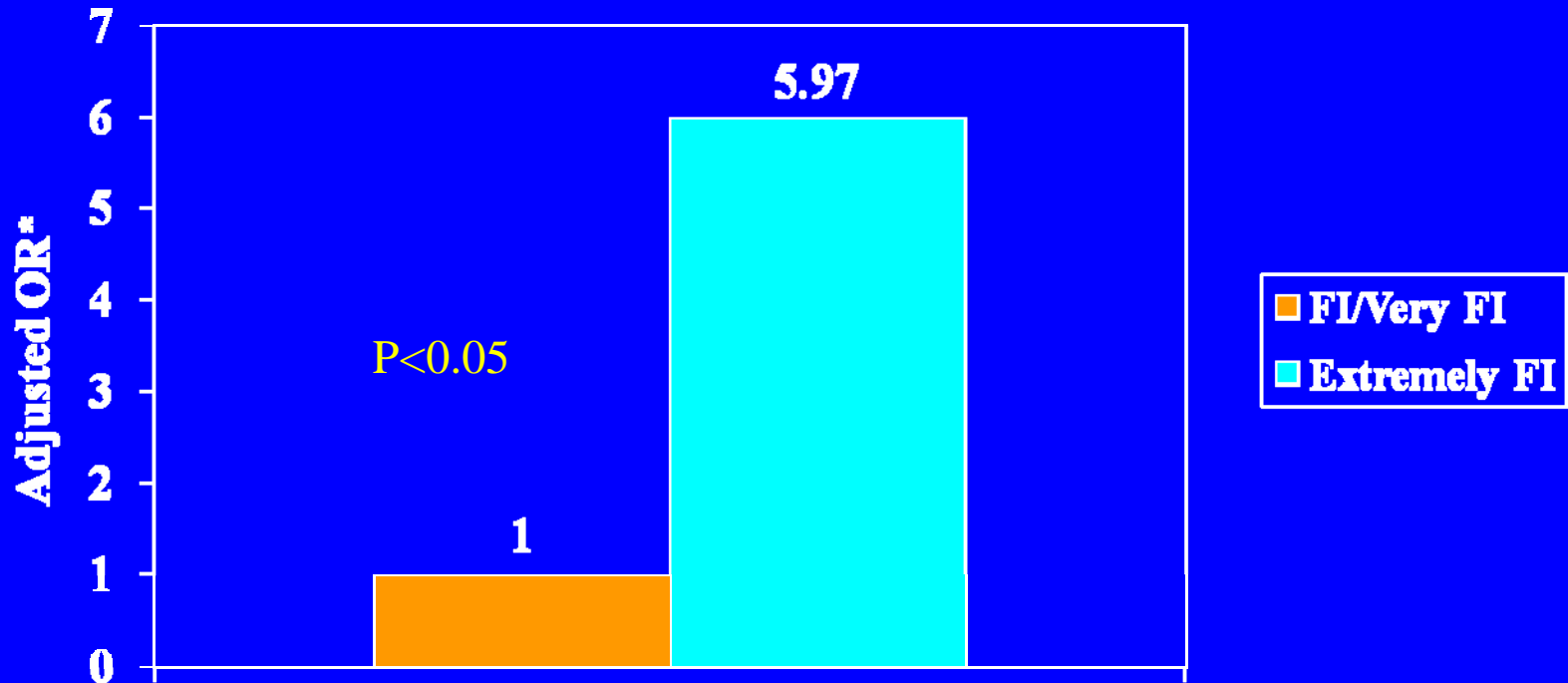
⁵Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, Cali, Colombia; and ⁶Office of Community Health, Yale School of Public Health, New Haven, CT 06510

TABLE 1 ELCSA ($n = 153$)

Item	% Yes
Questions referring to respondent and/or other adults in the household: During the last 3 mo...	
Were you worried about running out of food?	72.5
Did your home run out of food at any time?	88.9
Was your home unable to eat at any time the kind of foods that make you healthy?	71.9
Did you or anybody in your home usually have to eat the same foods almost every day?	64.7
Was there any day that you or any other adult in your home skipped a meal because of lack of food?	60.1
Did any adult in your home eat less food than what they needed because there wasn't enough food?	70.6
Was there any day when you or any other adult in your home felt hungry but did not eat because there wasn't enough food?	58.8
Was there any day when you or any other adult in your home didn't eat for a whole day or just ate once during the day because there wasn't enough food?	63.4
Did you do things that you would have preferred not to do, such as begging or sending children to work, to get food?	13.1
Questions referring to children in the household: During the last 3 mo...	
Were you unable to provide the children in your home with the kinds of foods they need to be healthy?	56.2
Did any children in your home usually have to eat the same foods almost every day?	61.4
Did any child in your home eat less food than what s/he needed because there wasn't enough food?	77.8
Did you have to serve less food to any child because there wasn't enough food?	77.8
Was there any day when any child in your home felt hungry but could not be fed because there wasn't enough food?	56.2
Did any child in your home go to bed hungry on any day because of lack of food?	49.0
Was there any day when any child in your home didn't eat for a whole day or just ate once during the day because there wasn't enough food?	54.9

Household FI & Childhood Malaria: Haiti*

Pérez-Escamilla et al. J Nutr. (2009)



*Logistic regression adjusting for poverty indicators and anthropometry

ELCSA

data collection completed

- Haití-2007 Pérez-Escamilla
- Guanajuato-2007 Parás/Pérez-Escamilla
- Colombia-2008 Alvarez-Uribe/Melgar-Quiñonez
- México-2008 Parás/Pérez-Escamilla
- México-2008 CONEVAL-MCS/ENIGH
- Mexico 2010 CONEVAL-MCS/ENIGH
- Nicaragua-2008 Caldera/Pachón

ELCSA

data collection completed

- Uruguay Perez-Escamilla, Paras/LAPOP
- Ecuador Melgar-Quíñonez/FAO
- Bolivia
- Central America PRESANCA
 - El Salvador
 - Guatemala
 - Honduras
 - Nicaragua

ELCSA Applications planning stage

- Brazil? Segall-Correa
- Paraguay FAO
- Albania FAO



Taller Regional: Armonización de la Escala Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Seguridad Alimentaria – ELCSA

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Para la Seguridad Alimentaria

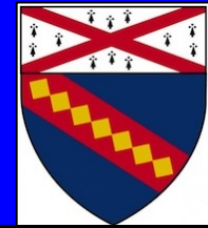


FAO-ELCSA Harmonization
workshop

INSP, Cuernavaca
7-10 Sept, 2010



COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS



Yale School of
Public Health



Questions?

