

The OC Food Access Coalition (OCFAC) partners with Cal State Fullerton to examine the impact of food insecurity on residents in Orange County in our Community Food Assessment. To hear the latest findings from our student researchers, please join us during the OCFAC Partners' Meeting on **February 27, 2013 from 12-2pm** at Second Harvest Food Bank in Irvine.

The last presentation and set of analyses focused on nutritional consequences of food insecurity. In this round, students include health conditions associated with food insecurity. Student research summaries will include:

- Follow up on the nutritional consequences of food security status across multiple datasets (based on multiple years).
- The connection between food insecurity and exposure to environmental toxins.
- The impact of dietary choice and food security level on renal function.
- Differences in time allocation toward acquiring and preparing food within households using food stamps versus households that do not, and potential associated trade offs.

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Analyses/Presentations

Our last presentation and set of analyses focused on nutritional consequences of food insecurity. In this round, we included health conditions associated with food insecurity. The students are preparing 10 minute conference style presentations.

Jose Gonzalez: Food insecurity and exposure to environmental toxins. Preliminary analyses indicate that individuals who are classified as food insecure (marginal, low, and very low) have a significantly higher level of exposure to several environmental toxins as indicated by levels of metabolites in urine. Follow-up analyses will utilize multivariate techniques to evaluate the role of income, education, place of residence (urban versus rural) and occupation on exposure levels.

Holly Eeg: Food insecurity and renal function. Holly's original design addressed whether individuals who followed a Paleolithic diet had improved kidney function relative to individuals with a highly divergent diet. She is modifying her work to increase the relevance to OC FAC. She will compare renal function by food secure category and then the results of multivariate tests to control for age, gender, income, and education.

Jonathan Monahan-Wiggs: We used the 2007-2008 NHANES data to evaluate the nutritional consequences of food insecurity. Jonathan used the 2009-2010 data to determine if the previous results are consistent in different subjects in subsequent years. He also included education and income in a multivariate design.

Ashley Panicko: The American Time Use Survey (ATUS) provides data on the time devoted to food acquisition and preparation. Ashley's study evaluates the differences in time allocation of individuals in households using food stamps versus individuals in households who do not. She also examined differences based on income. Her final set of analyses address trade offs in time allocation.