

Hungry Minds: San Diego Public University Student Perceptions of Food Insecurity

UC San Diego

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Background

Food insecurity (FI): insufficient access to nutritious food¹

- •FI affects 10% of the US population² and **34.1% of** undergraduates³
- •At UC San Diego (UCSD) and San Diego State University (SDSU), rates are even higher, at 40.5% and 55% respectively^{4,5,6}
- •FI is linked to academic struggles and long-term health risks^{1,7,9,10}
- •Programs like CalFresh (SNAP) have limited enrollment, with an estimated **2 million eligible** college students not receiving benefits^{5,11,12}
- Lack of focus on obstacles to FI resources among
 San Diego public university students

Objectives

- Identify whether perceptions of FI and FI resources vary based on campus residency and/or campus affiliation (UCSD and SDSU)
- Determine whether perceptions of FI and FI resources are associated with willingness to use food security resources

Methods

- An anonymous 11 item survey was distributed to UCSD and SDSU undergraduates through email and social media (Instagram, Reddit, Discord)
- We assessed understanding of food insecurity, scoring responses by comprehensiveness (correct, partially correct, or incorrect)
- We assessed degree of familiarity with 4 food security resources (2 community based and 2 university specific). Responses were scored by degree of familiarity (not, somewhat, very, extremely)
- To assess support of said resources, we asked if participants would use or recommend the resource. Respondents were prompted to select a reason if they answered no.

Results

Figure 1: Percent of Students Who Would Utilize or Recommend University FI Resources Campus Resource Recommend Response 53% AS Food Pantry 38% SDSU (n=32)**Economic Crisis** 16% Response Team Triton Food 97% 0% Pantry **UCSD** (n=67)Food Recovery 72% 0% Network

9	Resource	All (n=99)	UCSD (n=67)	SDSU (n= 32)	On campus (n=32)	Off campus (n=67)			
	SNAP/ Ca IFresh	94%	94%	75%	84%	93%			
			p = 0.52		p = 0.07				
	SD Food Bank	73%	81%	69%	65%	75%			
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Figure 2: Percent of Students Who Would Utilize or

Recommend Non-University FI Resources

Demographics

- Over 40% of respondents were 21-22 years old and 4th years.
- Majority of respondents identified as Latine (29%),
 Asian American / Pacific Islander (28%), or White (22%)

Qualitative Data Summary

p = 0.10

p = 0.26

UCSD students cited insufficient knowledge on how to access resources and eligibility concerns as reasons they would not recommend or utilize the Triton Food Pantry and San Diego Food Bank. Data on SDSU and other resources was inconclusive.

Figure 3: Independent T-test Comparison of On- vs. Off-Campus and UCSD vs. SDSU Students Mean On-campus = 0.66 Off-campus = 0.65 On-campus = 0.35 Off-campus = 0.35

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	On-campus = 0.66	Off-campus = 0.65	On-campus = 0.35	Off-campus = 0.35	p = 0.46
FI Definition	SDSU = 0.59	UCSD = 0.68	SDSU = 0.39	UCSD = 0.32	p = 0.14
Resource	On-campus = 1.47	Off-campus = 1.59	On-campus = 0.52	Off-campus = 0.73	p = 0.16
Familiarity	SDSU = 1.40	UCSD = 1.62	SDSU = 0.65	UCSD = 0.67	p = 0.06

Figure 5: UCSD Student Figure 6: SDSU Student **Familiarity with Food Familiarity with Food Security Resources Security Resources SNAP/CalFresh Food Recovery SNAP/CalFresh SD Food Bank Response Team** Network extremely familiar **Key: not familiar** very familiar somewhat familiar

Conclusions

- Our data suggest that one's likelihood to utilize or recommend food security resources may be altered by their campus affiliation or residency status (Fig. 2), but our study did not achieve statistical significance (Fig. 3).
- A significant portion of SDSU respondents did not rate their university's resources (Fig. 1).
- Average resource familiarity and FI knowledge scores suggest San Diego public university students are somewhat familiar with food insecurity (Figs. 3 and 4)

Policy Implications

- The positive correlation between residency and recommending FI resources suggests it may be beneficial to better educate all students on FI resources, but especially on campus students.
- Similarity of on- and off-campus student knowledge of FI suggests that regardless of housing status all students should be receiving information about FI and the food security resources available to them

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References



