Hunger Facts Quiz

1. There is no hunger in a country as rich as the United States.

2. Assistance programs and food shelves have taken care of the problem of hunger.

3. Only homeless and jobless people need emergency food.

4. SNAP (food stamps) is not intended to supply a family with all the food they need every month.

5. Hunger is only a big city problem.

6. We can't have a hunger problem and an obesity problem in the U.S. at the same time.

7. Hunger is a problem for senior citizens.

8. Government is taking care of the hunger problem.

9. There is enough food to feed the world.

10. Resolving hunger means just ensuring people have enough to eat.

11. Only droughts and other natural disasters are to blame for hunger.

12. Hunger exists when food is available in shops and markets.

13. All of the world's hungry live in Africa.

14. Hunger is one of the most pressing global issues.

15. There is nothing we can do to help hungry people.
Hunger Facts Quiz Answers

1. False. One in seven people in the United States does not know where their next meal is coming from.

2. False. The Map the Meal Gap study, commissioned by Feeding America, found that Minnesotans are still missing 100 million meals each year.

3. False. Food banks and emergency food providers continue to serve more working poor families than ever. Fifty percent of the people that receive food from emergency food providers are children and seniors.

4. True. SNAP is a supplemental food program that is intended to increase a family’s budget to purchase nutritious food.

5. False. Hunger strikes people in rural, suburban and urban communities. The highest food insecurity rate is in rural Clearwater County (14.2 percent). The food insecurity rate for Hennepin County, where Minneapolis is located, is 11.8 percent.

6. False. Hunger is not about calories; it is about securing an acceptable, healthy, safe food supply for a family and knowing it is there day after day. The causes of obesity are separate, yet obesity is linked to malnutrition which can be caused by lack of access to healthy, affordable foods.

7. True. Many seniors still struggle on a fixed income. Medical expenses frequently use up a large chunk of their budget. As of 2009, there were almost 1 million seniors in the U.S. who were going hungry because they could not afford to buy food. Another 5 million seniors in the U.S. faced the threat of hunger. In recent years, hunger rates have more than doubled for poor seniors in the country, and it is likely to get worse as the older population is the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.

8. False. Cumbersome application processes, transportation and confusion about eligibility often hinder participation in assistance programs. People with food shortages are turning to the non-profit, charity network when they need help.

9. True. There is enough food in the world today for everyone to have the nourishment necessary for a healthy and productive life. Inefficiency and unsustainability are barriers to equitable food distribution around the world.

10. False. Hunger also involves the type of food you eat. Good nutrition means having the right combination of nutrients and calories needed for healthy development. It’s especially important for infants, pregnant women and young children.

11. False. Nature is only one factor when it comes to hunger. The proportion of food crises that are linked to human causes has more than doubled since 1992. War and conflict are often at the heart of today’s worst food crises.

12. True. People can go hungry even when there’s plenty of food around. Often it’s a question of access—they can’t afford food or they can’t get to local markets.

13. False. Of the world’s nearly one billion hungry people, over half live in Asia and the Pacific. Hunger is also a relevant issue in the United States, where 50 million Americans are food insecure.
Hunger Facts Quiz Answers

14. True. When populations are hungry, economies suffer, people fight, and farmers can’t grow their crops effectively. We need to tackle hunger to be able to resolve environmental, economic and security issues.

15. False. There’s plenty you can do. What are some of your ideas?

Information gathered from the following sources:
World Food Programme -- wfp.org
Meals On Wheels Association of America -- mowaa.org
Food Bank Council of Michigan -- fbcmich.org