

Are americans starving to death education essay

[Life](#), [Death](#)



Food insecurity is defined as non ever holding entree to enough nutrient for active, healthy life Seccombe, 2007. America is thought of as a rich and comfortable state and many people would ne'er believe that there is a hunger issue. But, the U. S. authorities spends near to \$ 1 trillion a twelvemonth supplying money, nutrient, lodging, and medical attention to hapless and low-income households. Of the \$ 1 trillion, approximately \$ 111 billion is spent on nutrient entirely (Kozak, 2012) . It is normally thought that the jobs associated with hungriness are confined to certain countries of the state or certain vicinities, but that is non the instance. Right now, 1000000s of people all over America are fighting with hungriness. It 's clip for people to go educated about the causes and possible solutions of hungriness in America.

Historical Background of the issue

Folklore from the in-between ages frequently echoed the problems of the people 's day-to-day lives, which included hungriness. In these narratives kids of households that could non afford to maintain them were left to roll in the wood and if the kids found a faery their first want was on a regular basis nutrient (Weill, 2012) . It has been thought throughout history that most Americans lead lives of luxury. That is n't difficult to believe since films and telecasting shows portray America as a civilization of wealths.

Conversations about utmost hungriness and poorness have about vanished from popular civilization and the society as a whole (Weill, 2012) .

Hunger and nutrient insecurity are the consequences of old ages of workplace favoritism, deficient authorities assistance, and other economic

jobs. The recession had a big negative impact on hunger issue in America. `` From 1999 to 2007, the economic system grew, but most benefits of growing went to the flush. Food insecurity rose from 10. 1 per centum in 1999 to 11. 1 per centum of families in 2007 " (Weill, 2012) .

A survey conducted by the USDA shows that in 2005, approximately 12 per centum of Americans (35 million people) were unable to set nutrient on the tabular array at least portion of the twelvemonth, and that 11 million people reported traveling hungry on juncture (12 Percentage, 2006) . Throughout history hunger has continued to be a job in America, from the earliest colonists to modern twenty-four hours households, setting nutrient on the tabular array is an issue that impacts many people.

The Prevalence and Seriousness of the Issue

In 2007 the per centum of nutrient insecure families in America was 11. 1 per centum (Lewis and Burd-Sharps, 2010) . In 2011, a sum of 50. 1 million Americans lived in nutrient insecure families. Of the 50. 1 million, 33. 5 million were grownups and 16. 7 million were kids (Feeding America, 2012) . Every county in America is affected by nutrient insecurity. Steele County, ND has the lowest per centum of nutrient insecure families, while Holmes County, MS has the highest per centum of nutrient insecure families (Feeding America, 2012) . In one of the richest states on Earth, there are still those without adequate to eat.

The Impact of the Issue on Families

In nutrient insecure households each member is affected. Young kids from nutrient insecure households frequently have reduced societal and cognitive

development, along with more wellness jobs and high hospitalization rates. School-age kids are most frequently affected by nutrient insecurity in their school public presentation. Math and reading tonss are normally lower than other kids 's, they besides have a harder clip paying attending in category, and frequently move out. Among adolescents, nutrient insecurity is associated with self-destructive ideas anddepression(Chilton and Rabinowich, 2010) .

Even moderate nutrient insecurity has an impact on people. Pregnant adult females that do n't hold proper nutrition addition the hazard of certain birth defects and low baby birth weight. Very immature kids with bad nutrition due to chair nutrient insecurity can be stunted in their growing and have delayed cognitive development. Overall, kids that suffer from nutrient insecurity are most affected in their physical and cognitive growing, doing them to dawdle behind their equals and larn less (Weill, 2012) .

Adults that suffer from nutrient insecurity are frequently less productive and have poorer wellness. Adult hungriness besides harms kids. When grownups go hungry to protect kids the ensuing emphasis and depression, non merely harms the grownups, but besides the impacts that kids 's mental wellness and schooling (Weill, 2012) . Hunger in America impacts the lives of kids and grownups. Their mental, physical and emotional wellness are greatly affected by the deficiency of nutrition and the emphasis of non holding plenty nutrient.

Pro and Con Sides of the Issue

Three `` Key Players '' Who Influence and are in Support of the Issue

Auxiliary Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) , the Particular Auxiliary Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children plan (WIC) , and the National School Lunch plan are the three chief plans that influence the hungriness state of affairs in America (Weill, 2012) .

The state 's largest nutrition plan is SNAP and the figure of people utilizing this plan is increasing each twelvemonth. In 2000 there was an norm of 17. 2 million people profiting from SNAP each month, in 2008 that figure jumped to an norm of 28 million people per month (Weill, 2012) .

WIC is another federal aid plan that works to conflict the hunger issue in America. The people that benefit from WIC are low income pregnant adult females, suckling adult females and kids under the age of five. The services provided through WIC are auxiliary nutrient, expression, nutrition instruction, entree to healthcare and other societal services (USDA, 2012) .

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally aided repast plan that helps feed school kids. NSLP operates in public and non-profit-making private schools. This plan provides nutritionally balanced, low-priced or free tiffins to measure uping kids each school twenty-four hours (USDA, 2012) .

These three plans, along with other nutrient aid plans, work to conflict the issue of hungriness in America.

Three Key Players Who are in Opposition of the Issue

Although there are many plans and organisations that work to cut down the figure of households traveling hungry, there are people who do not believe that hunger is an issue at all in America. Census Bureau information is the chief grounds for people in resistance of the hunger issue. In 2009 the Census Bureau reported that of the about 50 million Americans classified as hungry the bulk said that they did not travel hungry. Many of the parents classified as hungry (96 % to be exact) said their kids were never hungry in 2009. An even more surprising statistic is that 82 % of hungry grownups said they were never hungry at any clip in 2009 due to a deficiency of nutrient or money (Kozak, 2012) .

In the 2010-11 school twelvemonth, about 373, 000 kids in Wisconsin received free school tiffins. The disagreement with this information is that there are nowhere near 373, 000 children in Wisconsin that come from households that live below the poorness line. This information suggests that households are taking advantage of the school tiffin plan and that middle-class and upper-middle-class children that do not measure up for free school tiffins are eating tiffin at taxpayer disbursement (Kozak, 2012) .

The Strengths and Weaknesses of the Key Player 's Positions

The organisations in support of the hunger issue in America have many strengths in their place. They have used the statistics from metropoliss, counties and provinces from around the state to understand that hunger state of affairs. From that information they have formed plans specifically

created for the most prevailing state of affairss, such as, households populating under the poorness line, pregnant female parents, and kids.

The failings of the protagonists of the hungriness state of affairs in America are chiefly that they do n't look to be decreasing the issue. As many statistics have shown over the old ages, the figure of households with nutrient insecurity have increased, non decreased.

The people in resistance to the hungriness issue in America have several strengths to their place. There is grounds that hungriness may non be as large of an issue among the hapless as antecedently believed. The statistics about hapless households describing that they do n't travel hungry is one of the chief strengths.

The failing of the resistance 's statement is that the ground why the hapless are describing that they do n't travel hungry is frequently because they are having nutrient aid. Without the nutrient aid they would most probably go hungry and the resistance would hold no grounds.

Are their Arguments Converting?

Both the supportive groups and the opposing groups have reasonably convincing statements. Both sides have statistical grounds to back up their claims and are able to explicate why they are right. The chief ground why the opposing group 's statements are less convincing is that their statistical grounds could be proven false if the people interviewed were having nutrient aid. For case, the people that report non traveling hungry in 2009 may be able to state that because of auxiliary nutrient plans.

Decisions

Current Laws that have been passed in Regards to the Issue

The National School Lunch Act was signed into jurisprudence in 1946 by President Harry Truman. This jurisprudence created the National School Lunch Program that provides low-cost or free tiffins for kids. Another jurisprudence that was passed is the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010. This jurisprudence authorizes funding for the USDA 's nucleus kid nutrition plans (USDA, 2012) . A 3rd jurisprudence passed is the Food Stamp Act of 1964 which authorized a nutrient cast plan to allow low income families to have benefits.

Are these Laws Helping or Worsening the Situation?

These Torahs have helped many single people to non travel hungry, but overall they have non made a immense dent in the figure of people with an deficient sum of nutrient. The figure of people on nutrient aid plans is lifting each twelvemonth and shows that more and more people need aid. These plans are maintaining people from hungering, but they are non assisting change by reversal the procedure so they can feed themselves.

Fraud is a major job with many of these plans. Many people will have the benefits of nutrient aid when they do n't really necessitate it or even use multiple times. New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo are presently at odds over whether to go on an anti-fraud effort to fingerprint receivers. Mayor Bloomberg believes that fingerprinting receivers will salvage 1000000s of taxpayer dollars by maintaining people from using for aid multiple times. However, Mr. Cuomo believes that coercing

the receivers to be fingerprinted stigmatizes them and will maintain hungry kids from eating (Kozak, 2012) .

The Future of this Issue and my Prediction of What will Happen in 20 old ages from Now in Regards to the Issue

I do n't see this issue being resolved anytime shortly. There are so many other issue that are tied in with hungriness that they would all hold to be solved before hungriness was wholly extinguished in America. I do non believe that the issue will diminish in the following 20 old ages because at that place seems to be a turning tendency of the figure of people necessitating to utilize nutrient aid plans.

Changes or Improvements I would urge for the Direction of this Issue

To stop hunger both authorities intercession and single engagement would be needed (Mariana and Rabinowich, 2010) . If a full-time lower limit pay occupation wages excessively small to run into a household 's basic demands, improved nutrient cast and school repasts plans can cut down enduring but will non stop hungriness. To alter the figure of hungry people in America the state must increase the incomes of as many households as possible to above the poorness line. To carry through this the federal lower limit pay would necessitate to be increased, along bettering unemployment insurance, child support recovery, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families plan (TANF) (Weill, 2012) . Overall, to better the issue of hungriness in America, I would go on to supply nutrient aid, but I would besides work to assist households go self-sufficing.