

## عنوان مقاله:

.PREVALENCE OF FOOD INSECURITY AMONG FEMALE TEACHERS IN YASUJ CITY, 2018

## محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی و پانزدهمین کنگره تغذیه ایران (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and Aim:** Food and nutrition is one of the fundamental needs of the human community and lies in the context of food security. Women make up half of the human community and have a very significant effects on a healthy society. The objectives of this study were to measure the prevalence of food insecurity and to determine socioeconomic factors associated with an increased risk of food insecurity among female teachers in Yasuj city. **Methods:** In this cross-sectional study, 400 female teachers of the Yasuj Education Department were selected randomly. Data collection included personal interview with women, measurement of anthropometric measures, and a 16-item Radymer-Cornell questionnaire to determine the severity of food insecurity. **Results:** The prevalence of food insecurity in the studied population was 84.5%. Household insecurity was 84.5%, personal insecurity 10.3%, and child starvation 4.3%. Food insecurity was significantly associated with economic level, education level of women and their spouses, personal property status, and their spouse s job sites. Food insecurity was not associated with other variables including number of households, age, weight, and time interval from the nearest shopping. **Conclusion:** the results shows that the prevalence of food insecurity among female teachers in Yasuj is high and low economic status, the status of home ownership and occupational status, and the level education of the spouse are important determinants of food insecurity of the women studied.

## کلمات کلیدی:

food security, working women, access to food

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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