

# 2013 Nebraska State Fair Department F – The Great Question Challenge (Career Development)

**Division 500**

**Class 095**

Superintendents- Shane Potter

## **What is The Great Question Challenge Contest?**

The Great Question Challenge is an opportunity for members to practice real-life problem solving skills. Working as a team, youth are charged with the task of creating a solution which can be implemented in their local/regional community to effectively solve the problem. The team may explore solutions from the perspective of developing a business, conducting community service and volunteer activities, educational program development, or from another area of creative thinking. Prior to the contest, each team will develop a proposal centered on their solution to the problem. At the contest, the team will present the proposal to a panel of judges.

## **General Rules:**

- Teams must be comprised of 2 to 4 members
- Teams will be divided into two age divisions
  - Ages 12 to 14 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> (4-H Age)
  - Ages 15 to 18 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> (4-H Age)
- A team will compete at the level of the oldest team member, e.g., if a member of a team is in the Senior division, the team and its individuals will compete in the Senior division, even if some members of the team are of Junior division age
- Must be a 4-H member in good standing
- Teams will have approximately 5 minutes to present their solution followed by a 2-3 minute Q&A from the judges
- Presentations may utilize PowerPoint, video, poster boards, etc.
- Top three teams in each division will receive an award

**ADVANCE ENTRY – Must be submitted to the State 4-H Office through the county extension office via ShoWorks with all the other advance entries. Check the master schedule.**

## **When and Where:**

The competition will be held at the Nebraska State Fair on Monday, September 2, 2013 in the 4-H Building from 9 A.M. to 12 P.M. Each team will be given a 10-15 minute time slot to present their solution. Tickets for admission will be provided for participating team members.

### **Helpful Hints:**

- Innovation depends on the concept that “2 heads are better than 1” so involve all members of your team in the solution.
- Develop some alternative strategies and present them to community leaders in your area – think through their suggestions and critique of your ideas – refine your approach.
- Ask questions about what would have to change for your solution to work – can it be turned into a business opportunity or a community service project?
- Research what is being tried in other communities, but remember that rarely is there a recipe solution that works in all situations – you know your community so design something that works where you live.

### **2013 Problem:**

Nationally about 15% of all U.S. households are food insecure. In Nebraska, nearly 100,000 children are unsure where their next meal will come from. The presence of “food deserts” within low income and rural areas make it difficult for those without personal transportation to access the wide variety of affordable, nutritious foods typically found in a traditional super market.

**Challenge:** Develop a plan of action to improve hunger prevention in your community(ies).

### **Great Question Challenge Resources**

#### **USDA Economic Research Service: Food Security in the U.S. Overview**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us.aspx>

Food security means access by all people at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life.

ERS plays a leading role in Federal research on food security and food security measurement in U.S. households and communities and provides data access and technical support to social science scholars to facilitate their research on food security. ERS research focuses on:

- food security in U.S. households,
- food security's impact on the well-being of children, adults, families, and communities, and
- food security's relationship to public policies, public assistance programs, and the economy.

## Ranges of Food Security and Food Insecurity

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/definitions-of-food-security.aspx>

In 2006, USDA introduced new language to describe ranges of severity of food insecurity. USDA made these changes in response to recommendations by an expert panel convened at USDA's request by the Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) of the National Academies. Even though new labels were introduced, the methods used to assess households' food security remained unchanged, so statistics for 2005 and later years are directly comparable with those for earlier years for the corresponding categories.

### USDA's labels describe ranges of food security

#### *Food Security*

- **High food security** (*old label=Food security*): no reported indications of food-access problems or limitations.
- **Marginal food security** (*old label=Food security*): one or two reported indications--typically of anxiety over food sufficiency or shortage of food in the house. Little or no indication of changes in diets or food intake.

#### *Food Insecurity*

- **Low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity without hunger*): reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.
- **Very low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity with hunger*): Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.

## Food Insecurity in Households With Children: Prevalence, Severity, and Household Characteristics, 2010-11

by Alisha Coleman-Jensen, William McFall, and Mark Nord  
Economic Information Bulletin No. (EIB-113) 59 pp, May 2013

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/eib-economic-information-bulletin/eib113.aspx>

An estimated 79 percent of households with children were food secure throughout the year in 2011, meaning that all the household members had consistent access to adequate food for active, healthy lives. This report examines the prevalence and severity of food insecurity in households with children by selected household characteristics.

**Keywords:** Food security, food insecurity, hunger, children, SNAP, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, WIC, National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs

## **Access to Affordable and Nutritious Food: Updated Estimates of Distance to Supermarkets Using 2010 Data**

by Michele Ver Ploeg, Vince Breneman, Paula Dutko, Ryan Williams, Samantha Snyder, Chris Dicken, and Phillip Kaufman

Economic Research Report No. (ERR-143) 54 pp, November 2012

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err-economic-research-report/err143.aspx>

Efforts to encourage Americans to improve their diets and to eat more nutritious foods presume that a wide variety of these foods are accessible to everyone. But for some Americans and in some communities, access to healthy foods may be limited. Using population data from the 2010 Census, income and vehicle availability data from the 2006-2010 American Community Survey, and a 2010 directory of supermarkets, this report estimates that 9.7 percent of the U.S. population, or 29.7 million people, live in low-income areas more than 1 mile from a supermarket. However, only 1.8 percent of all households live more than 1 mile from a supermarket and do not have a vehicle. Estimated distance to the nearest three supermarkets is an indicator of the choices available to consumers and the level of competition among stores. Estimates show that half of the U.S. population lives within 2 miles of 3 supermarkets.

**Keywords:** food access, food deserts, supermarkets, food assistance, low-income, diet and health

## **DuPont: Ensuring Food Security through Partnerships**

<http://www2.dupont.com/inclusive-innovations/en-us/gss/global-challenges/food.html>

Food security around the globe becomes vitally important as our population increases. One in seven people on earth goes to bed hungry each night. Ensuring that enough healthy, nutritious food is available for people everywhere is one of the most critical challenges facing mankind. DuPont commits 60% of their research and development dollars to ensuring that the world's growing population has enough to eat.

From advancing the nutritional content of crops, to helping farmers and growers around the world increase food productivity, to finding better ways to ensure food security and safety, they're working every day to get more good food to more people in every corner of the world.

## **Global Food Security Index**

<http://foodsecurityindex.eiu.com/>

The Global Food Security Index considers the core issues of affordability, availability, and quality across a set of 105 countries. The index is a dynamic quantitative and qualitative scoring model, constructed from 25 unique indicators, that measures these drivers of food security across both developing and developed countries.