

SDDTAC



December 7, 2022



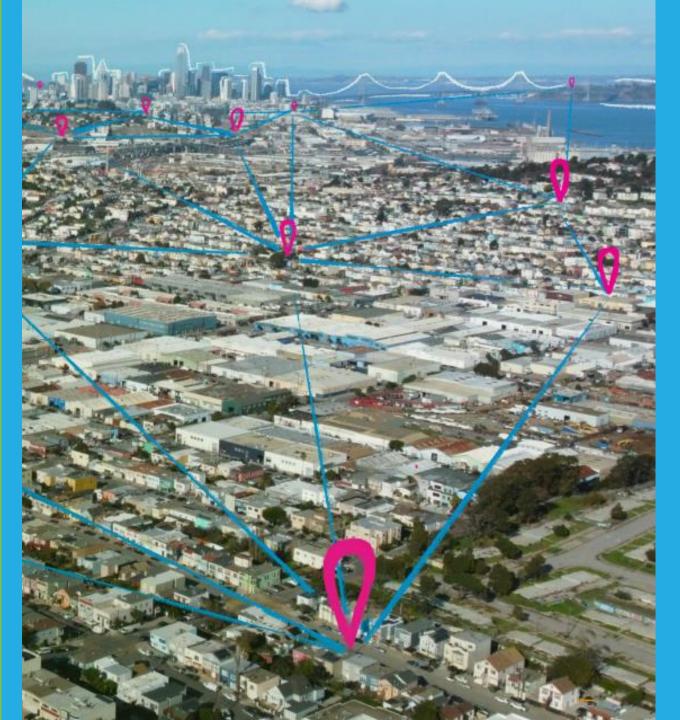


Agenda

- 1. Preview PowerBI Data Visualization/Dashboards
- 2. Review findings and recommendations for FY 2021-2022 SDDT Evaluation Report
 - Present SFUSD SNS Outcome Data
- 3. Gather feedback on recommendations









SDDT Web Maps + Data Dashboards



Making SDDT Data Transparent + Interactive

To be embedded in SodaTax-SF.org

Web maps

- Addresses (points) of programs funded by SDDT with info about program, funding amount per FY, each program's SDDT strategies and outcomes
- Population data on SDDT outcomes (e.g., by census tract)

Data dashboards

- Numbers, demographics of participants
 + staff paid with SDDT funds
- Number of programs + corresponding SDDT revenue supporting implementation of specific SDDT strategies and focused on specific SDDT outcomes





Making SDDT Data Transparent + Interactive

Goal 1: Healthy People



- Contextual Data: SDDT revenue
- SDDT Funding Allocations
- Strategies Implemented by SDDT-Funded Entities + Foci Outcomes
- Demographics of SDDT-Funded Program
 Staff and Participants (coming soon)



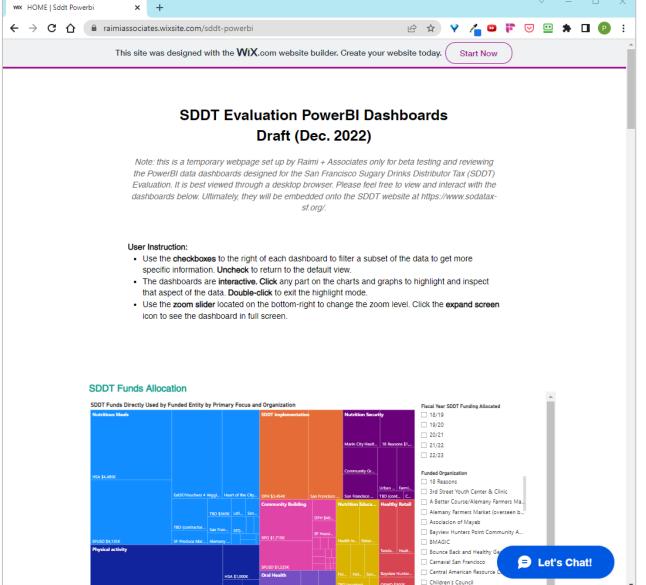


- Contextual Data
 - Health Outcomes
 - Demographics
- SDDT-Funded Entities (year + type)
- Reach of SDDT-Funded Work into San Francisco Neighborhoods



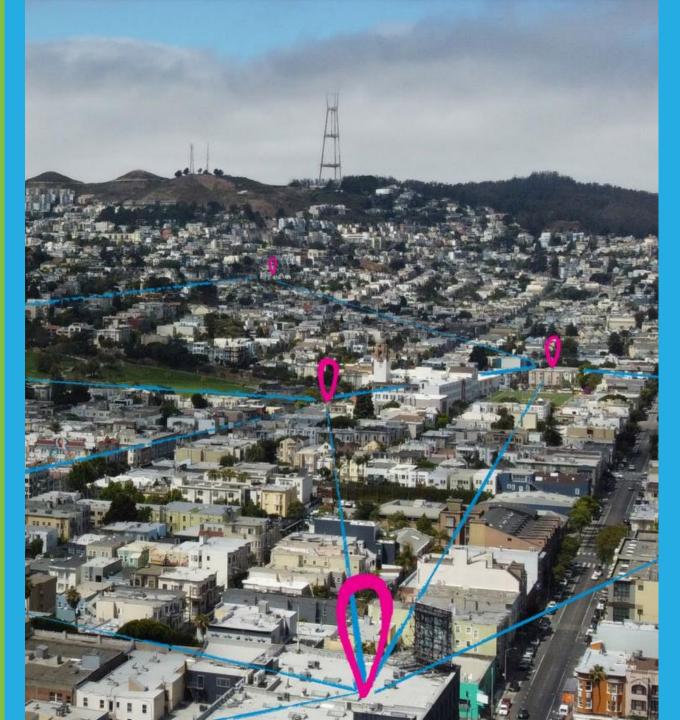
PowerBI Dashboard Preview (Beta Test)

https://
raimiassociates.
wixsite.com/
sddt-powerbi











2021-2022 SDDT Evaluation Report



FY 2021/2022 Evaluation Contextual Data

Overall, between 2018-19 and 2021-22:

12% ↓ in sales tax revenue

26% ↓ in SDDT revenue

SDDT and sales tax revenues have followed the same general trend of decreasing the first and second year of the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing in 2021-22 (compared to the previous year/pandemic levels).

However, SDDT revenue (a proxy for SSB sales and consumption) decreased more than sales tax AND has had a much smaller increase in the past year compared to the increase in sales tax revenue.

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Annual Change in San Francisco Revenue



FY 2021/2022 Evaluation Contextual Data

Since the SDDT was implemented in Jan 2018, San Franciscans,' purchasing and consumption of sugary drinks has decreased significantly (✓).

Additionally, individual programs supported with SDDT funding have begun to demonstrate success in most other outcomes (\checkmark).

Improve behavioral outcomes	
Decrease in sugary drink consumption	~
Increase in fruit/vegetable consumption	~
Increase in physical activity	~
Increase in breastfeeding	~
Increase in tap water consumption	
Improve economic conditions for individual workers/ families and local businesses	
Increase in food security	~
Increase in economic opportunity and stability	~





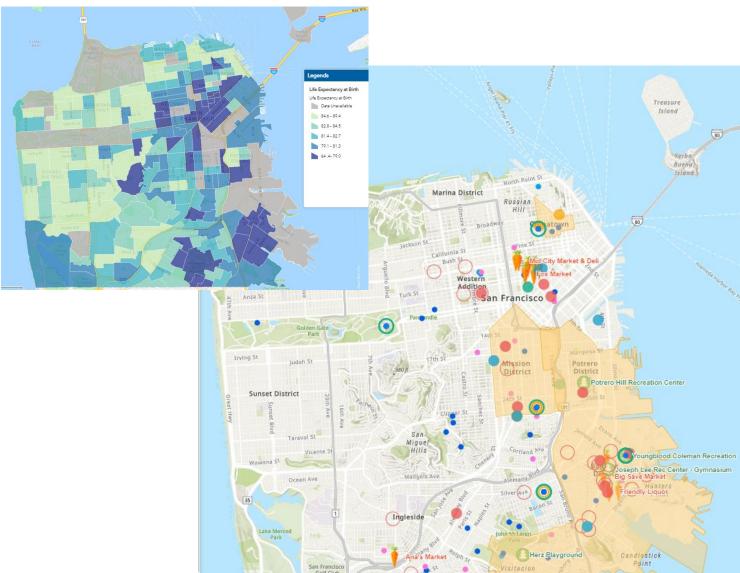
Four Evaluation Findings for FY 2021/2022

- 1. SDDT funding continues to go to the **people + places most burdened by diet-sensitive chronic disease** and targeted by the sugar-sweetened beverage industry.
- SDDT funding allocations continue to support key strategies and work to achieve priority outcomes.
- 3. Receiving multiple years of SDDT funding has increased the effectiveness, stability and capacity of BIPOC-led and BIPOC-serving funded entities.
- 4. An SDDT investment in SFUSD Student Nutrition Services infrastructure in FY 19/20 has resulted in a large increase in participation in healthy school lunches in FY 21/22.





1. SDDT funding is going to the people + places most burdened by diet-sensitive chronic disease and targeted by the SSB industry.

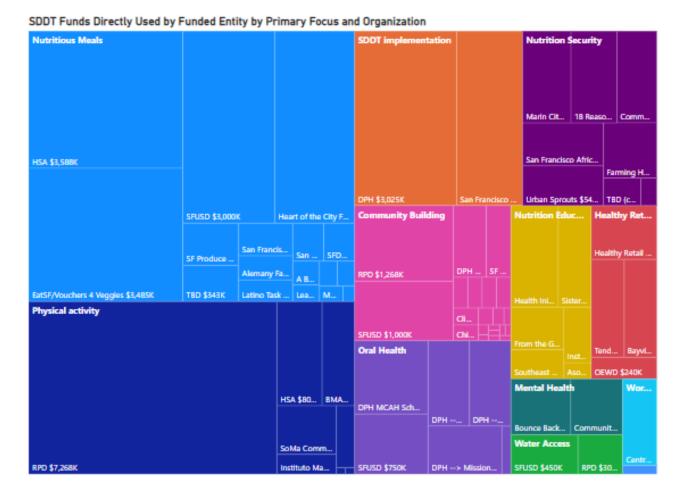






2. SDDT funding allocations continue to support key strategies and work to achieve priority outcomes.

Over the last 3 years, SDDT funding has focused mostly on funding education about nutrition, food security and the negative effects of sugary drinks; opportunities for physical activity; preventive oral health services; as well as addressing the root causes of diet-related chronic disease.







3. Receiving multiple years of SDDT funding has increased the effectiveness, stability and capacity of BIPOC-led and **BIPOC-serving** funded entities.

Organizational Effectiveness

- ✓ Building infrastructure in BIPOC-led and BIPOC-serving organizations
- ✓ Pursuing the longer-term mission to eliminate racism and other root causes of health and economic disparities
- ✓ Focusing on culturally responsive programming and responding to inequities
- ✓ Creating programmatic strategies with and for communities served

Organizational Stability

- ✓ Developing infrastructure, new programs and obtaining additional funding
- ✓ Supporting job stability and retention by funding key staff, providing living wages and increasing benefits

Capacity Building

- ✓ Helping to close gaps related to accessing and using technology.
- ✓ Providing needed leadership opportunities and job skills training
- ✓ Deepening movements of resistance to oppression, sense of place, community, and power



4. An SDDT investment in SFUSD Student **Nutrition Services** infrastructure in FY 19/20 has resulted in a large increase in participation in healthy school lunches in FY 21/22.

SDDT Community + Economic Outcomes

- **†** Food security
- **Economic opportunity and stability**

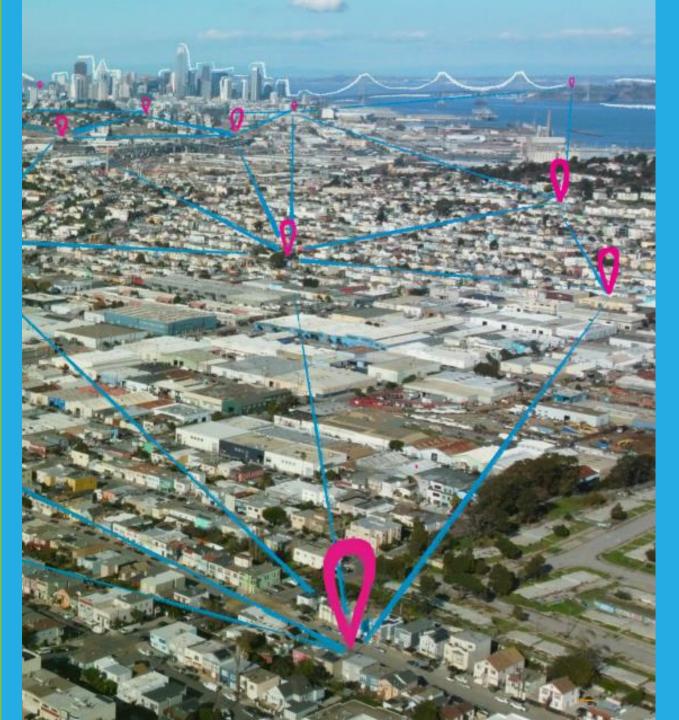
SDDT Behavioral Outcomes

- **↓** Sugary drink consumption
- **Tap water consumption**
- **1** Vegetable/fruit consumption
- Physical activity
- **†** Breastfeeding
- Preventative oral health care











Findings from SFUSD Nutrition Services Data



SFUSD's Kitchen Models

Warming Kitchen (Heat & Serve)

- Elementary schools, and small middle and high schools
- Limited/no kitchens
- Reliant on pre-made meals

Production Kitchen (Refresh)

- Larger middle and high schools
- Have dedicated kitchen space
- Some with outdated/inadequate kitchen equipment
- Prepare all meals on site → 100% Refresh

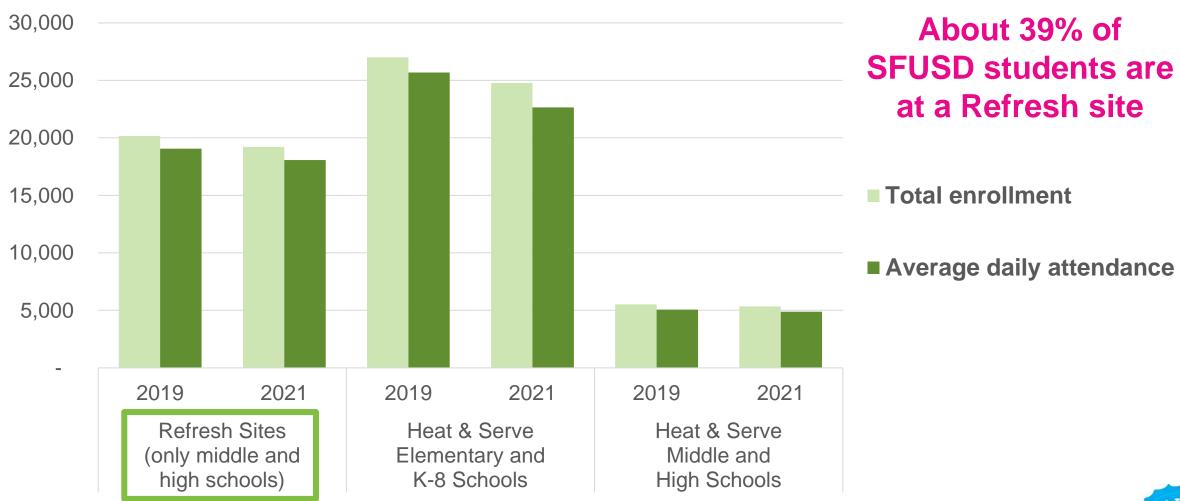
Regional Kitchen (Refresh)

- Regional kitchen at McAteer supports SFUSD's EED sites
- Prepare all meals from scratch





Enrollment & Attendance by Kitchen Model Type







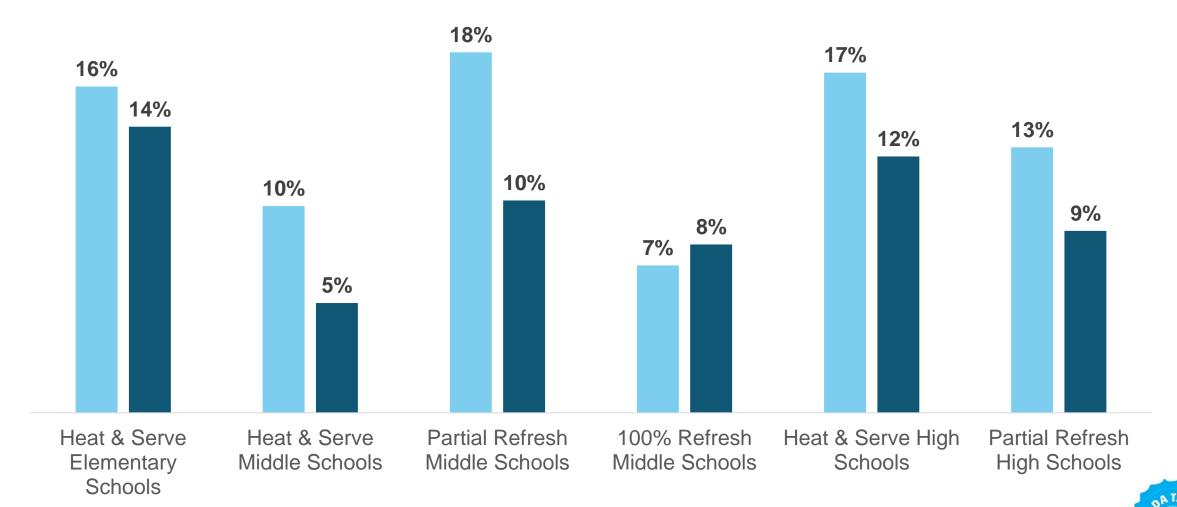
Findings

- SFUSD and SDDT investments in Refresh sites have led to greater student participation in healthy school lunches.
- 100% Refresh sites saw the greatest increase in school healthy meal participation (both lunch and breakfast)
- Spectrum effect among middle school lunch participation
 - (Increase @ 100% Refresh sites) > (Increase @ Partial Refresh sites) > (Decrease
 @ Heat & Serve sites)





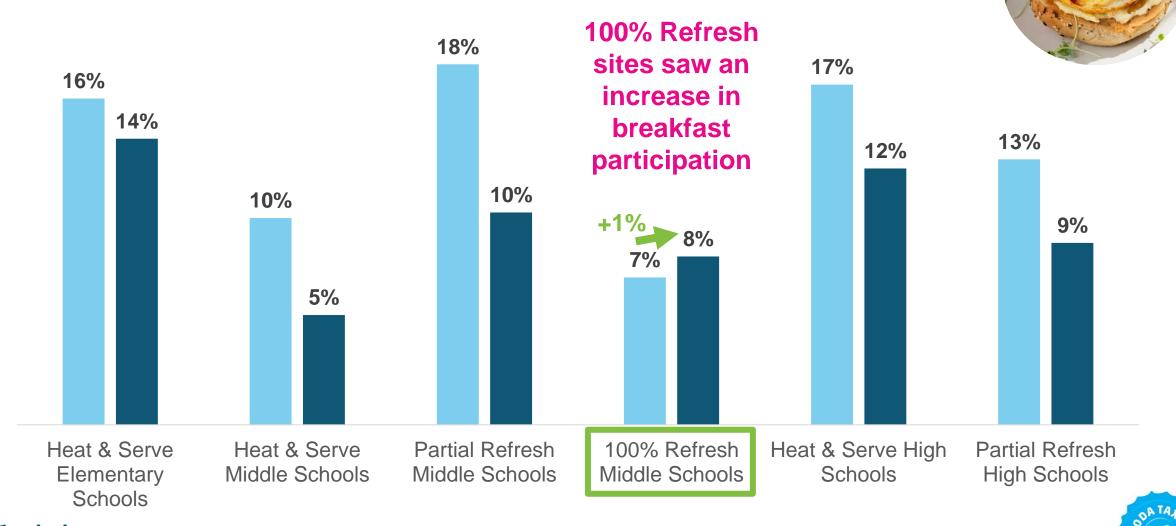
Change in Average Daily Breakfast Participation





■ 2019 ■ 2021

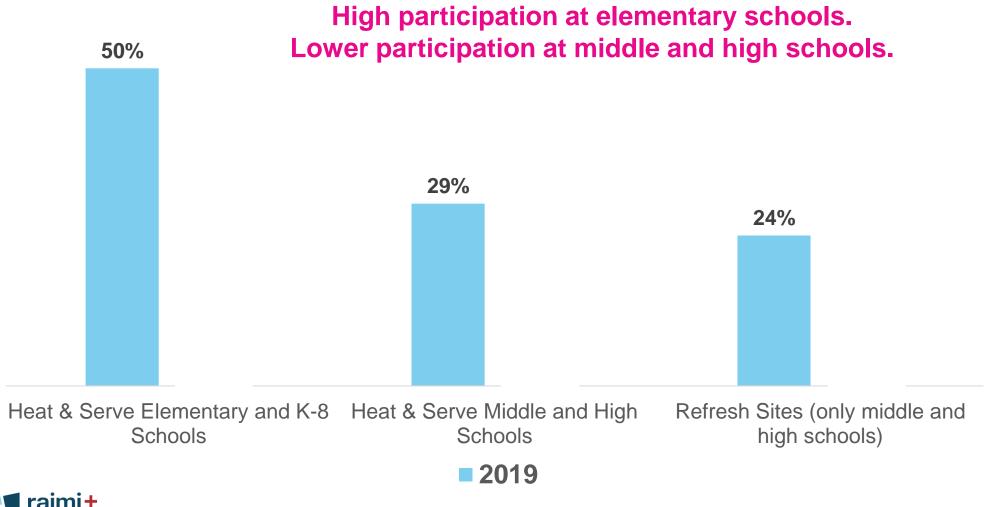
Change in Average Daily Breakfast Participation



2021



Average Daily Lunch Participation

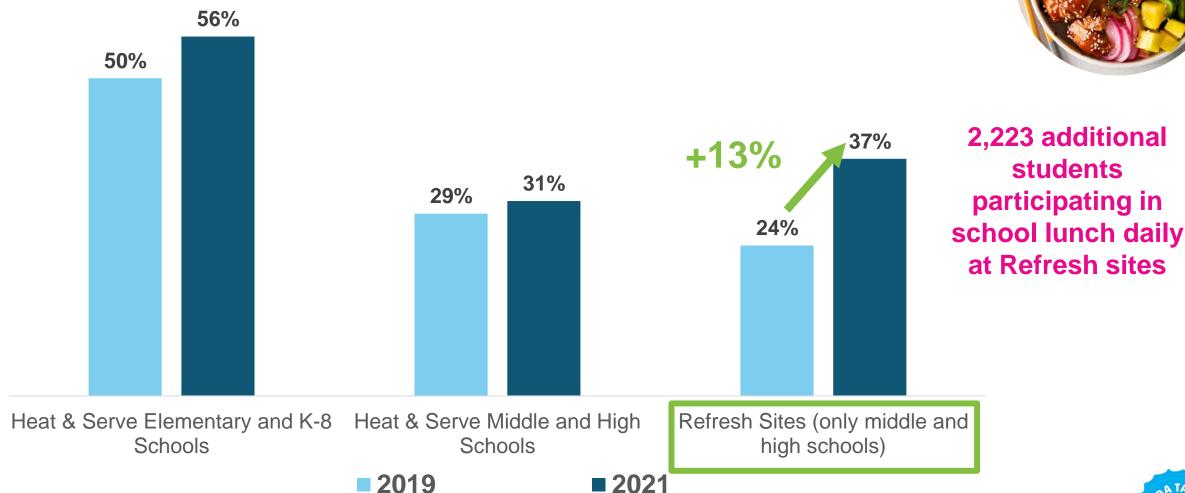






Change in Average Daily Lunch Participation

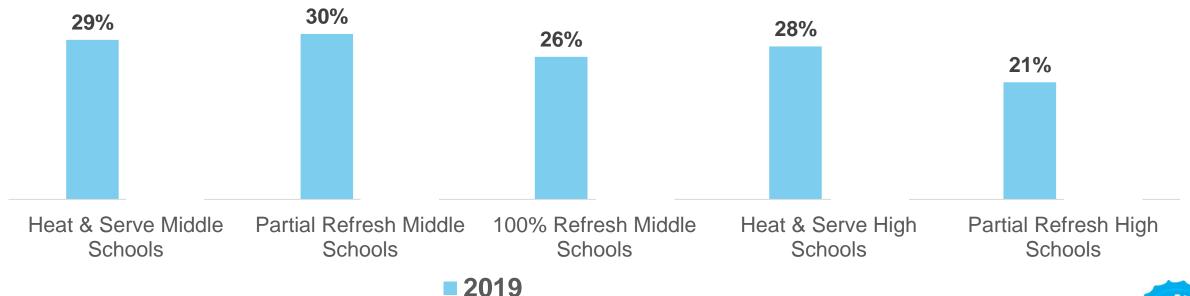








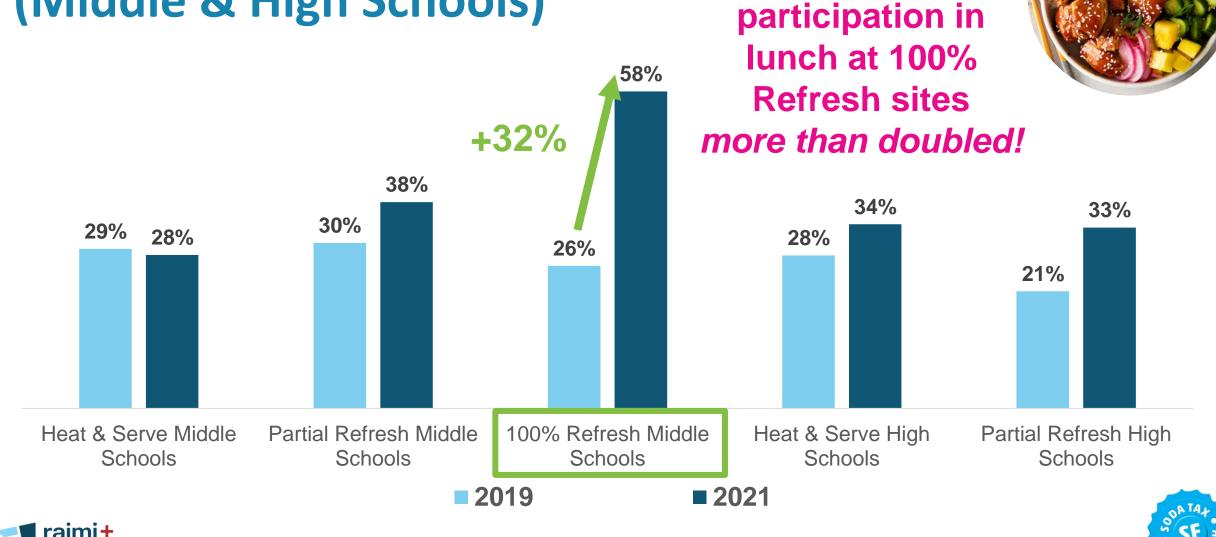
2019 Lunch Participation (Middle & High Schools)



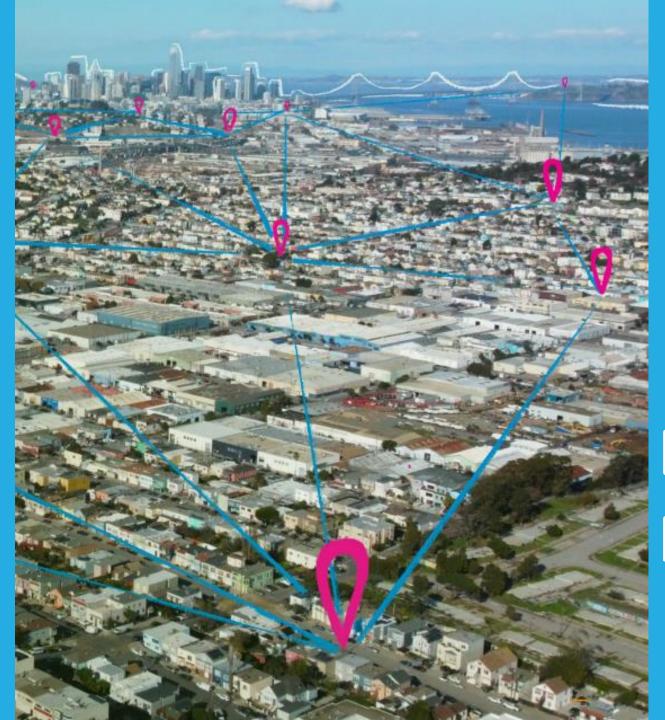




Change in Lunch Participation (Middle & High Schools)



Student





Draft Recommendations



Draft Recommendations

- 1. Work with other City entities to leverage additional funding opportunities that align with SDDT priorities
- 2. Continue to direct funding to the neighborhoods most targeted by sugary drinks marketing and prioritized populations who are at highest risk of diet-related chronic disease.
- 3. Continue to use multi-year grants to support emerging BIPOC-led organizations and mitigate structural barriers.





Draft Recommendations

- 4. Continue to direct funding to key strategies that work to achieve prioritized outcomes.
 - a) Direct additional SDDT funds to strategies and programming that have long-lasting benefits (i.e., benefits that go beyond the funding period)
 - b) Increase funding for economic development efforts by increasing SDDT funding and/or by identifying other funding opportunities throughout the City and County of SF
 - c) Fund conversion of partial refresh and heat and serve sites to being 100% refresh sites in SFUSD to continue supporting increased student participation in healthy school lunches.
 - d) Increase the focus on the health benefits of drinking water.





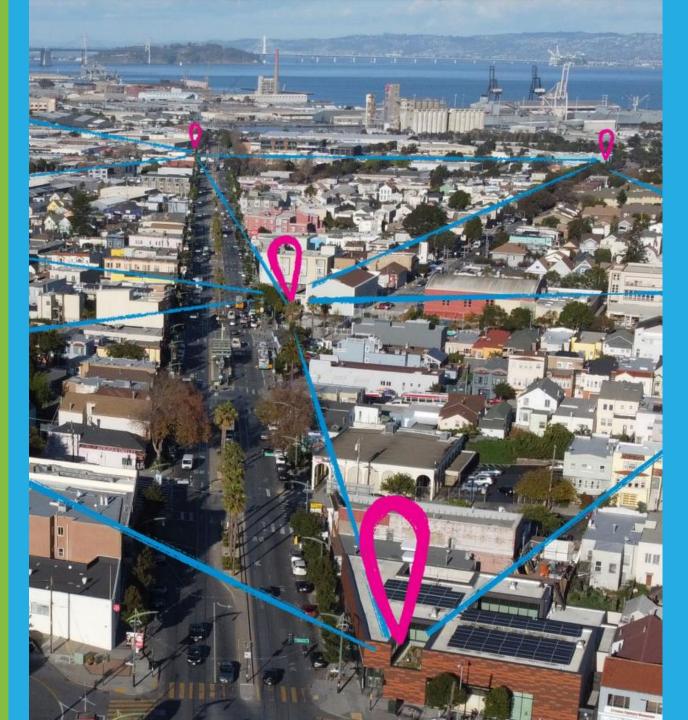
Draft Recommendations

Internal recommendation:

■ Dedicate more SDDT Advisory Committee time to engaging with evaluation findings and strategizing about how to effectively counter ongoing harmful practices of the sugary drinks industry.









Questions?



Stay in Touch!

SDDT Evaluation Team

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