



# Food Security Task Force

## Special Meeting: Biennial Food Security & Equity Report

### (BFSER)

Data review with the DPH BFSER team

October 25, 2023

25 Van Ness, Room 610

Project website: <https://sf.gov/information/biennial-food-security-and-equity-report>

# Meeting Logistics

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- Sign-In Sheet
- Bathroom: down hallway to the right
  - Women: code for access 12345# (also, on wall by front door)
  - Men: no code for access- use badge or open
- Food, coffee, hot water in kitchen
- Breaks

# Biennial Food Security and Equity Report Project Team

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- **Population Health/Office of Anti-Racism and Equity:** DeJanelle Bovell, Eric Chan, Paula Jones, Veronica Shepard
- **Population Health/Center for Data Science:** Christopher Lee, Seth Pardo, Kaela Plank, Cathleen Xing
- **Office of Health Equity:** Reese Aaron Isbell

# Goal of the meeting

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- Orientation to the project & current status
- Review and discuss data received
  - ▣ *Questions to answer:*
    - *Do city food related services address health, racial, geographic, age or other inequities?*
    - *What barriers to food security exist?*
  - ▣ *Recommendations*
- Improvements – are there errors? feedback on tables

# Outline of discussion

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- Overview and update on Biennial Food Security & Equity Report (10 minutes)
- Review selected data from Reporting Agencies (2 hrs)
  - Use **Biennial Report Contents** from the ordinance to guide review and discussion
  - Data tables and questions
  - Small group review, discussion and report back
- Next steps and feedback (30 minutes)

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# Overview and update

# Purpose of the report

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- Ordinance 103-21 June 30 2021 ([handout](#))
  
- Codify a method for the Department of Public Health to collect and aggregate data related to food security and health equity from other City departments and then publish a biennial report based on that data.
  
- Intent of report:
- identify the populations in the City that are food insecure;
  - that are receiving City food-related services;
  - whether those services address health, racial, geographic, age, or other inequities;
  - what barriers to food security exist.
  
- If the City establishes a program of grant-supported food empowerment markets, the report is also intended to inform the Human Services Agency in its implementation and awarding of grants under such a program.

# Biennial Report contents

(d) **Biennial Report Contents.** DPH shall incorporate into the Biennial Report each Reporting Department's Food Security Data Set and the Biennial Report shall address, to the extent feasible, at least the following:

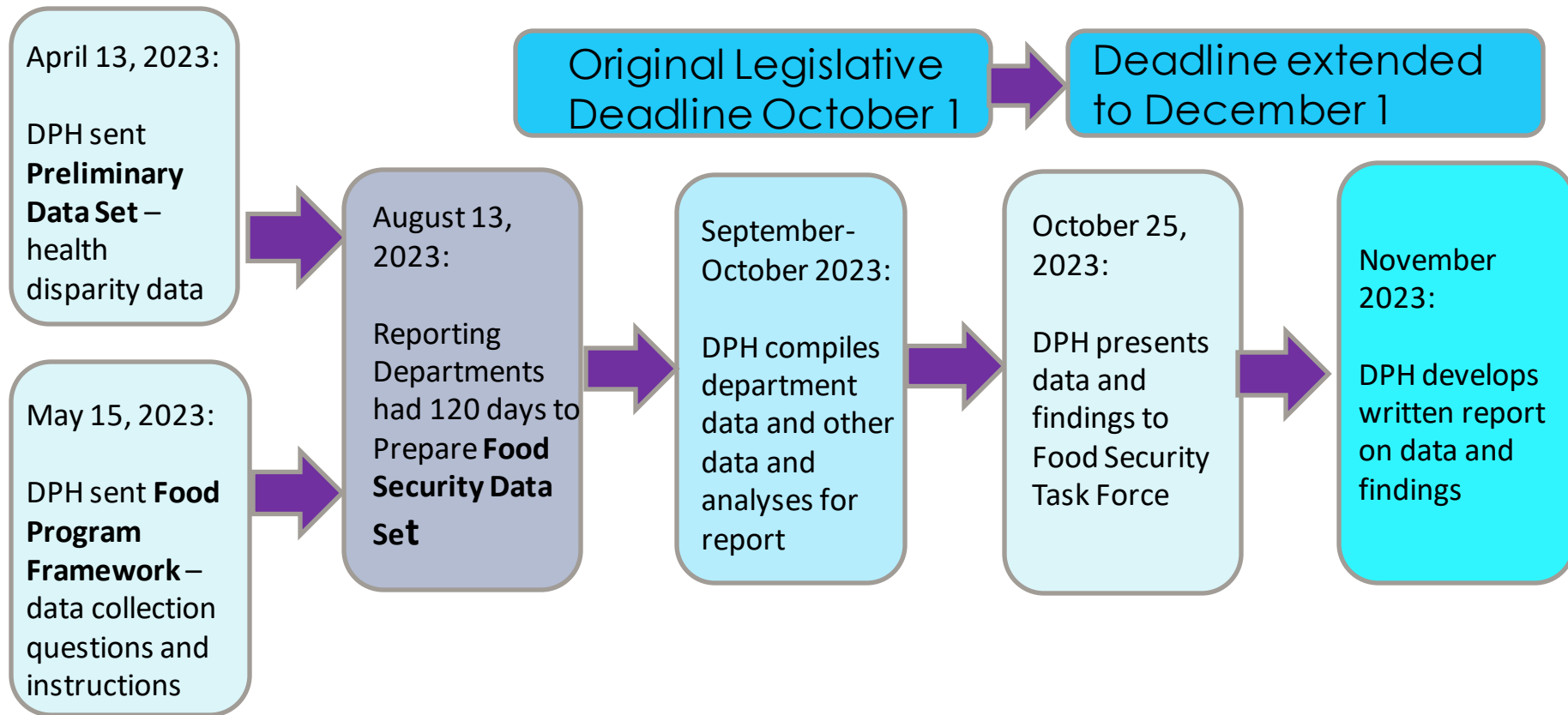
- (1) Information describing the **current state of food insecurity in the City** with demographics and analysis of household need, including, at a minimum,
  - (A) household income and self-sufficiency,
  - (B) population-level food insecurity estimates,
  - (C) results of standardized food security screenings in public agencies and community programs,
  - (D) analysis of health disparities for which nutrition is critical, and
  - (E) data from residents experiencing food insecurity on their needs and their experience with city-funded programs.
- (2) Information describing food-related programs or services delivered to City residents by federal, state, and local governments and private entities. Examples of such information include **financial resources** (such as CalFresh, WIC, food vouchers, and income support); **food access services** (such as free dining rooms, food pantries, school meals, and congregate and home-delivered meals); and **related services** (such as nutrition education).
- (3) Analysis of **system infrastructure** to support food security, including information and referral systems, community food infrastructure (including, for example, kitchens in housing units, food storage, transportation, and workforce), and urban agriculture.
- (4) Analysis of **health and other inequities** as applied to food security programs.
- (5) **Recommendations** for policies, programs, and budget from DPH, the Reporting Departments, and the Food Security Task Force (established in Article X, Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code) to address food insecurity, gaps in resources, and system infrastructure, to address health, racial, geographic, age, and other inequities.



# DATA COLLECTION – PROCESS AND TIMELINE

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## □ Challenging deadline



# DATA COLLECTION: REPORTING AGENCY STATUS

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CITY AGENCY	Received	CITY AGENCY	Received
Office of Contract Administration	N/A	Office of Economic & Workforce Development	✓
Office of the Controller	N/A	Office of Racial Equity *not required	✓
Treasurer & Tax Collector	✓	Dept of Children Youth & Their Families	✓
Department of the Environment	✓	Department of Public Health	✓
Planning Department	✓	Human Services Agency	✓
Municipal Transportation Agency	No response	Human Rights Commission	No response
Department of Early Childhood	✓	Homelessness & Supportive Housing	✓
Recreation & Parks	✓	San Francisco Unified School District	✓
Real Estate Division	✓	Housing Authority	✓

# Food Security Task Force Role

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- The Food Security Task Force *shall* consult with DPH to
  - **review the Food Security Data Sets** received from Reporting Departments
  - **develop recommendations** for inclusion in the Biennial Report
  - **assist DPH in preparation and presentation** of the Biennial Report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor
- The Food Security Task Force *may*
  - **assist DPH in collecting data from non-City entities** for inclusion in the Biennial Report.

# Review of data with FSTF - Progress to date

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- Data review schedule (yellow handout)
- Reviewed and compiled food program data from Reporting Agencies Food Security Data Sets (data for today)
  - ▣ Exceptions – SFUSD data to be integrated
  - ▣ A few programs were reclassified to “infrastructure” – data will be integrated with other infrastructure data (to be reviewed on 11/6/23)

# Review of data with FSTF - Items to do (1)

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- Review and compile remaining data from Reporting Agencies and CBOs
  - ▣ Reporting Agencies' Departmental level responses including:
    - Analyse all data for questions around infrastructure for food security
    - Department responses to health equity questions
    - Information from food insecure residents (may not have much)
    - Recommendations for policies, programs, and budget to address food insecurity, gaps in resources, and system infrastructure, to address health, racial, geographic, age, and other inequities.
  - ▣ SFUSD data

# Review of data with FSTF – Items to do (2)

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- Integrate data from CBOs
  - ▣ Financial Resources: Market Match from Ecology Center
  - ▣ Food Access Services:
    - CACFP Family Daycare Homes – Children’s Council of SF and Wu Yee Children’s Services
    - SFMFB data (not already reported by Reporting Agencies)
    - Free meal data (collected by Jade Quizon)
    - Food as Medicine Collaborative report
    - TNDC information from food insecure residents

# What we know so far about other financial resources or food access services

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- ▣ Financial Resources: Market Match from Ecology Center  
\$2,486,462 (12 markets)
- ▣ Food Access Services:
  - CACFP Family Daycare Homes – Children’s Council of SF and Wu Yee Children’s Services – total 1,388,958 meals and snacks
  - SFMFB data - TBD (not already reported by Reporting Agencies)
  - Free meal data (collected by Jade Quizon) 14 agencies contacted, 7 provided data
  - SDDT – FY 22-23 \$1,466,931 (includes infrastructure – urban sprouts, community grows, 18 reasons, TNDC healthy retail, TNDC food security collective) 4 programs food access (SFAAFBC, Farming Hope, BVHPCA, Kain Na)

# Insights from the DPH BFSEER team

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- Data collection process
  - ▣ Challenges: timeline, collection tool, new team, no full-time dedicated staff
    - Required more time to collect data and didn't allow time to consult with Reporting Agencies
    - Timeline for data submission became rolling
  - ▣ Report team also had to submit DPH Food Security Data Set (challenging and time consuming)
- Data variables across agencies
  - ▣ Most common UOS (meals, grocery bags, or both, vouchers (\$10))
  - ▣ *More insights to come*



# Review of selected data from Reporting Agencies

## *Questions to answer:*

- *Do city food related services address health, racial, geographic, age or other inequities?*
- *What barriers to food security exist?*
- *Recommendations*
- *Improvements – are there errors? feedback on tables*

# Outline for review

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- Orientation to the data tables
- Break
- Small group breakout (3 groups)
- Break
- Report back

# Data to cover today

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- Nutrition resources
  - ▣ Assigned categories to food programs (financial resources, food access services, related services/infrastructure)
    - Financial Resources
    - Food Access Services
    - Not reviewing infrastructure data today
- Health and Other inequities
- City investments in nutrition programs

# Orientation to the data tables

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- 28 food programs; 7 data tables
  
- Table 1 – Inventory of Food Program Data
- Table 2 – Basic Program Information
- Table 3 – Program Qualifications
- Table 4 – Race/Ethnicity
- Table 5 – Zip Code data
- Table 6 – Funding Data
- Table 7 – Responses to Racial Health Disparity question for food program (doesn't include departmental level response)
  - Tables not ready yet (Sexual orientation, Gender Identity, Age, Language)
- Copies of the data presented at the 10/4/23 FSTF meeting
- *Disclaimer – any errors will be corrected*

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# Data table for small group discussion

# Health (1)

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- Data to use: 10/4/23 FSTF data presentation
  - ▣ Slides 28-31 show hospitalizations due to diabetes, hypertension and heart failure
    - Highest rates: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Black/African American, Native Americans
  - ▣ Table 4 – Race/Ethnicity
    - How many programs serve these groups?
    - How many people are being served?
    - How much funding is going to the programs serving these groups?
    - Are there gaps?
    - What are the barriers?
    - Other insights?
    - Recommendations?

# Poverty/Income (2)

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- Data to use: 10/4/23 FSTF data presentation
  - ▣ Slides 9-16 show poverty and income levels by race/age/zip code
    - Populations with highest rates of poverty (<100%FPL): Black/African, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
    - Zip codes with highest rates of poverty (slide 9 last bullet)
    - Median income by race (slide 13) lowest Black/African American, American Indian or Alaska Native
  - ▣ Table 4 – Race/Ethnicity & Table 5 – Zip code (focus on zip codes highlighted)
    - How many programs serve these groups and areas?
    - How much funding is going to the programs serving these groups?
    - Are there gaps?
    - What are the barriers?
    - Other insights?
    - Recommendations?

# Programs focusing on priority populations (3)

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- Data to use: Table 5 - Zip code & Table 7 – Racial Health Disparities
  - Which programs are serving areas with highest need (color coded zip)
  - Using Table 7 – review program responses
    - How many programs serve these groups and areas?
    - How much funding is going to the programs serving these groups?
    - Are there gaps?
    - What are the barriers?
    - Other insights?
    - Recommendations?



# Report out

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- Group 1
- Group 2
- Group 3

# Next steps and feedback

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- Take input from today
  - Change any errors
  - Incorporate analysis, insights, recommendations into report
- Feedback
  - What worked?
  - What needs improvement?
  - Missing data?

# Thank you!!

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- We appreciate your assistance!

# What we know so far about infrastructure

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- Many departments funded something re: infrastructure for food security from department responses
- Program reclassified:
  - ▣ DEC – 3 programs
  - ▣ DPH NEOP and SDDT
  - ▣ HSA CFAT Food Production program
  - ▣ SF Environment – Kitchen Zero