

# Background

### Food Insecurity (USDA):

Consistent access to adequate food is limited by a lack of money and other resources at times during the year.

### Food insecurity in Austin

16% of the population is food insecure



11% 999

of all African Americans in Austin-Travis County live in Healthy Food Priority Areas, compared to 9% of Hispanic, 5% of Asian, and 5% of white residents.



<sup>\*</sup> There are 73 zip codes in Austin.



# City Departments Working on Food System Initiatives



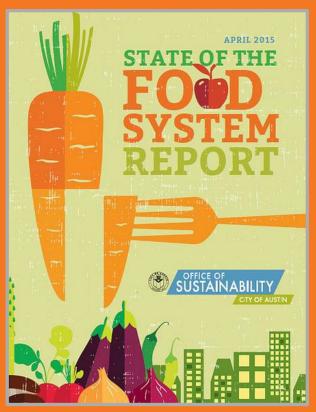
### City of Austin Strategic Plan

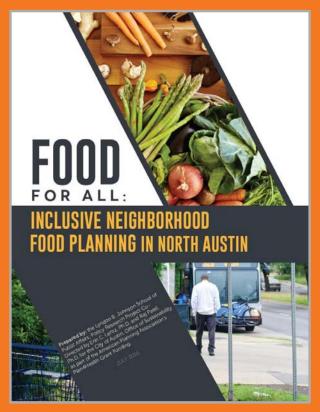
#### Priority Area: Health & Environment

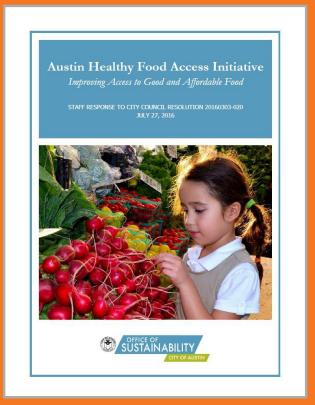
Implement community-informed initiatives that make healthy and affordable foods easily accessible to all, especially for our vulnerable populations and historically marginalized communities.

#### **Metrics**

- · Percentage of residents experiencing food insecurity
- Number and percentage of residents living in healthy-food priority areas
- · Number of students participating in free and reduced lunch programs at local schools
- Percentage of residents eligible for SNAP and WIC who are enrolled in the program
- Number of City-supported fresh food access points in healthy food priority areas







2015 2016 2016

### Barriers to food access

Availability

Affordability

Awareness

Accessibility / Mobility Options



### Initiatives to improve AVAILABILITY







Austin Public Health program includes Farm Stands, Mobile Markets, and Healthy Corner Stores

### Initiatives to improve AFFORDABILITY



### Strategies to increase AWARENESS

## Campaign to address barriers to SNAP / WIC enrollment:

- Language
- Literacy
- Isolated / mobile populations
- Cumbersome process
- Stigma
- Documentation
- Customer service
- Perception of value



**Community Health Workers** 

### Initiatives to address ACCESSIBILITY



Get people to healthy food – Safe Routes to Market



Get healthy food to people – Mobile Markets & Farm Stands

We know *WHAT* the barriers are...

...we needed to know WHERE the barriers are.



# Methodology Food Environment Analysis

### Basis for research – Johns Hopkins University

#### Healthy Food Priority Area Factors:

#### **PROXIMITY**

 Distance to healthy food outlet is more than ¼ mile (urban settings) or 1 mile (rural areas)

#### **INCOME**

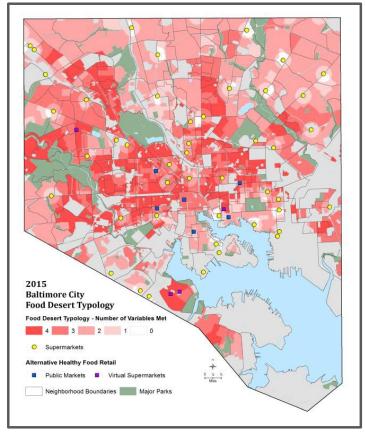
 Median household income is less than \$44,863 per year for a family of four

#### **VEHICLE AVAILABILITY**

10% or more households do not have access to a vehicle

#### SUPPLY OF HEALTHY FOOD

 Average healthiness rating of food retail is low (0 – 8.83 HFAI score)



City of Baltimore Food Environment Analysis

### Data collection

#### 900+ food retail locations

- Types and quantities of food available
- Quality of the store and food there
- Accessibility of the store

Healthy Food Availability Index calculated for each store









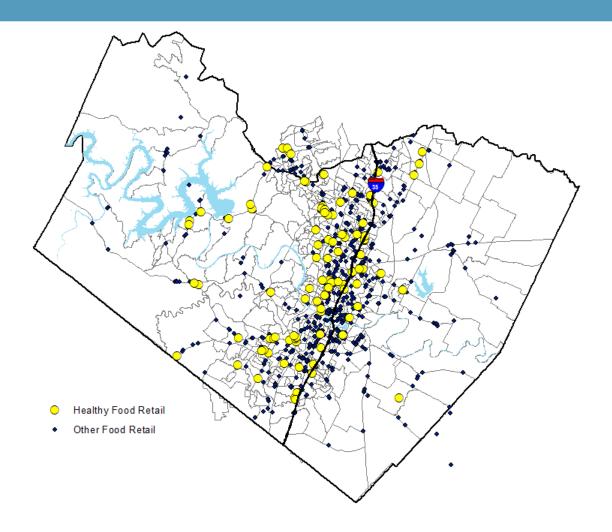
### Mapping

- Food retail locations
- Other sources of food
- Healthy food availability
- Proximity to healthy food retail
- Vehicle ownership
- Household income

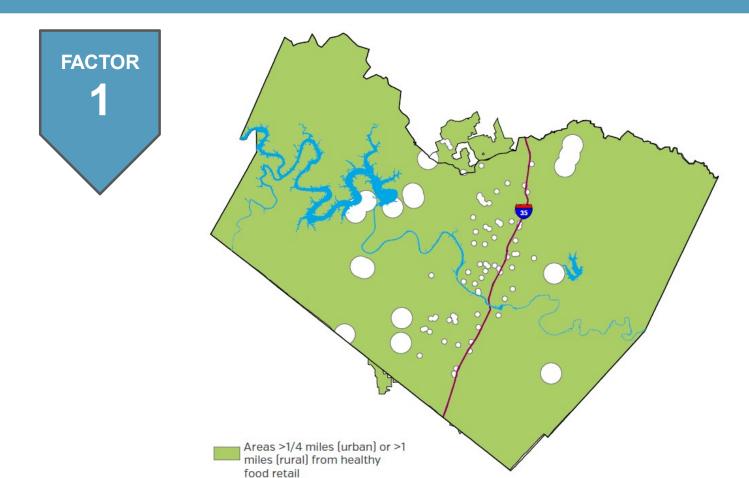


# Key Findings

### All Food Retail

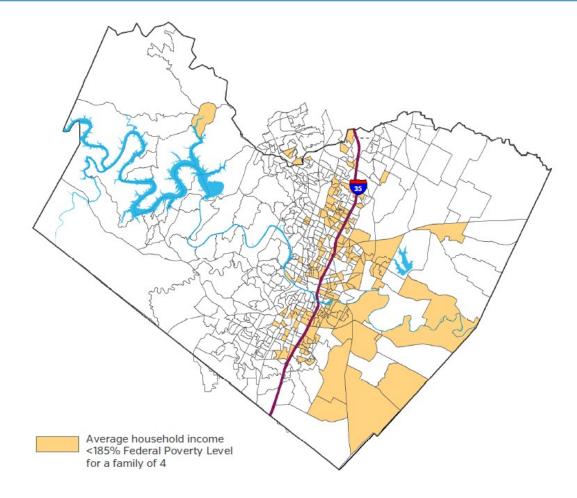


### Low Proximity to Healthy Food



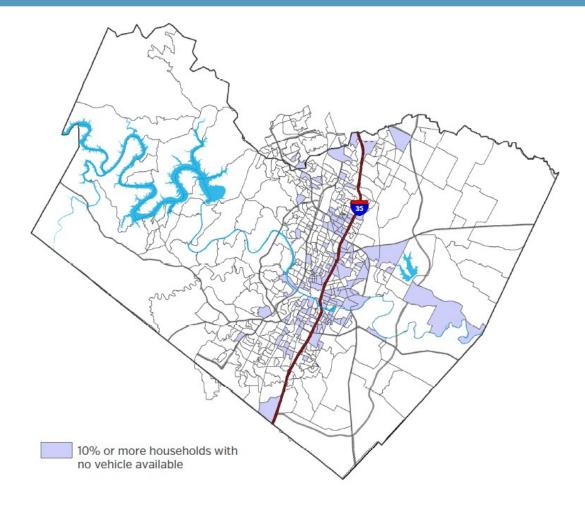
### Lower Household Income

FACTOR 2



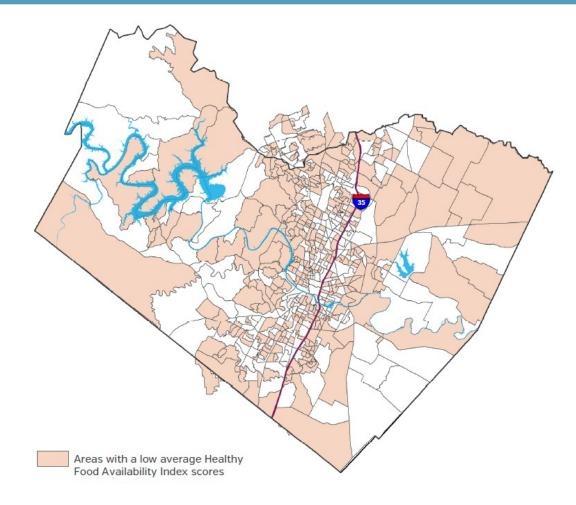
### Low Vehicle Availability



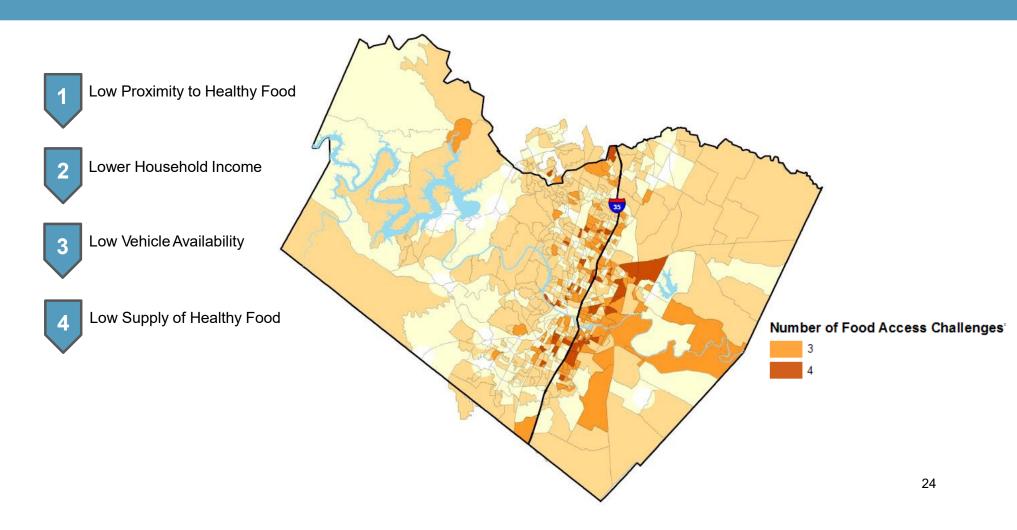


### Low Supply of Healthy Food

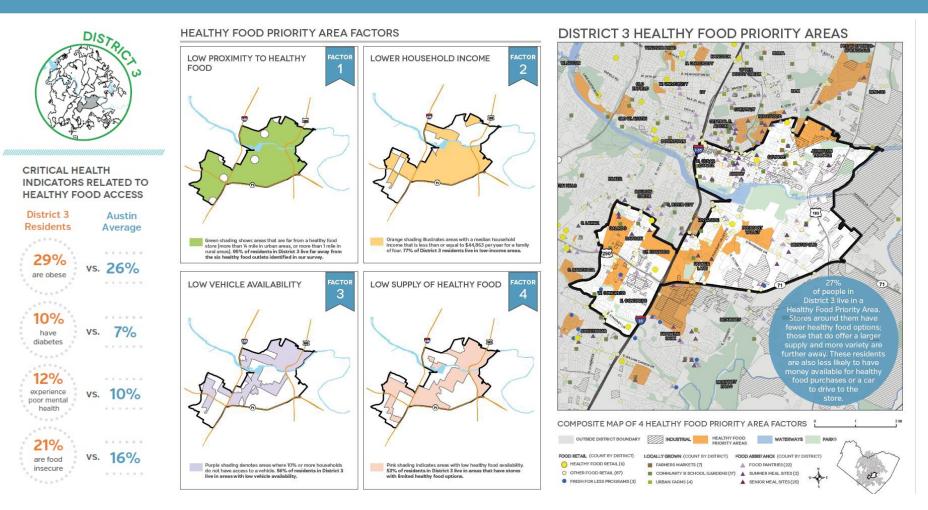




### Healthy Food Priority Areas



### District Level Analysis



### What's Next

### Recommendations

Use Analysis insights to guide future outreach with residents in Healthy Food Priority Areas.

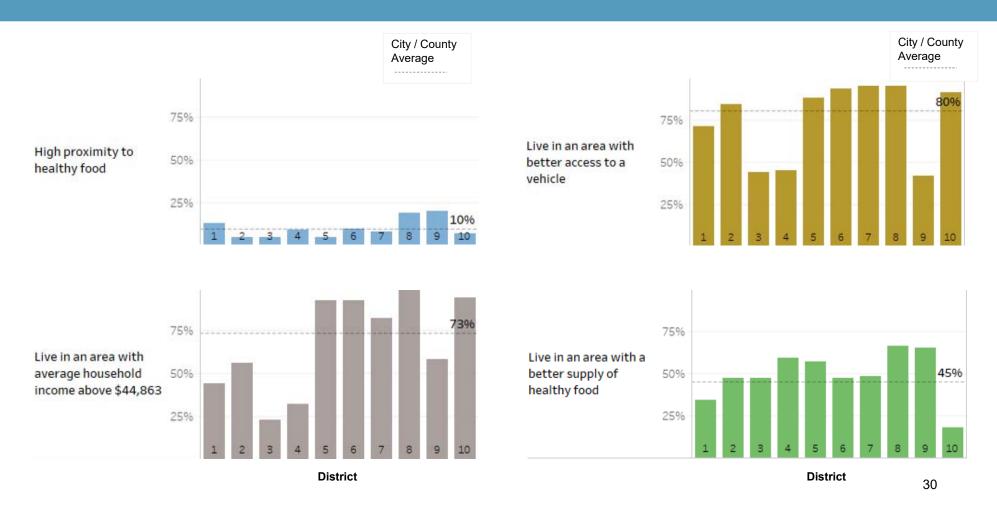
Align affordable housing, public transit, and healthy food retail to improve the quality of life for vulnerable populations in Austin-Travis County.

### Next Steps

- Meet with individual Council Members and County Commissioners
- Share with teams leading City and County planning efforts
  - Neighborhood Housing
  - Austin Transportation Department
  - Corridor Program Office
  - Travis County Economic Development
- Share with local organizational stakeholders
  - Boards and Commissions, non-profits, academic researchers

# Back-up Slides

### **District Comparison**



### Additional Data Collected

#### 500+ Consumer Behavior Surveys

- Measured food and shopping preferences
- Conducted in English and in Spanish
- Collected through online surveys and in-person interviews and focus groups
- Results available Spring 2018

#### 42+ Food Pantry Surveys

- · Conducted on-site visits and interviews
- Recorded types and quantities of food available
- Will inform resilience planning and food insecurity programs
- Results available Spring 2018