

COMMUNITY FOOD ASSESSMENT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY FOOD INSECURITY ANALYSIS

April 16, 2008

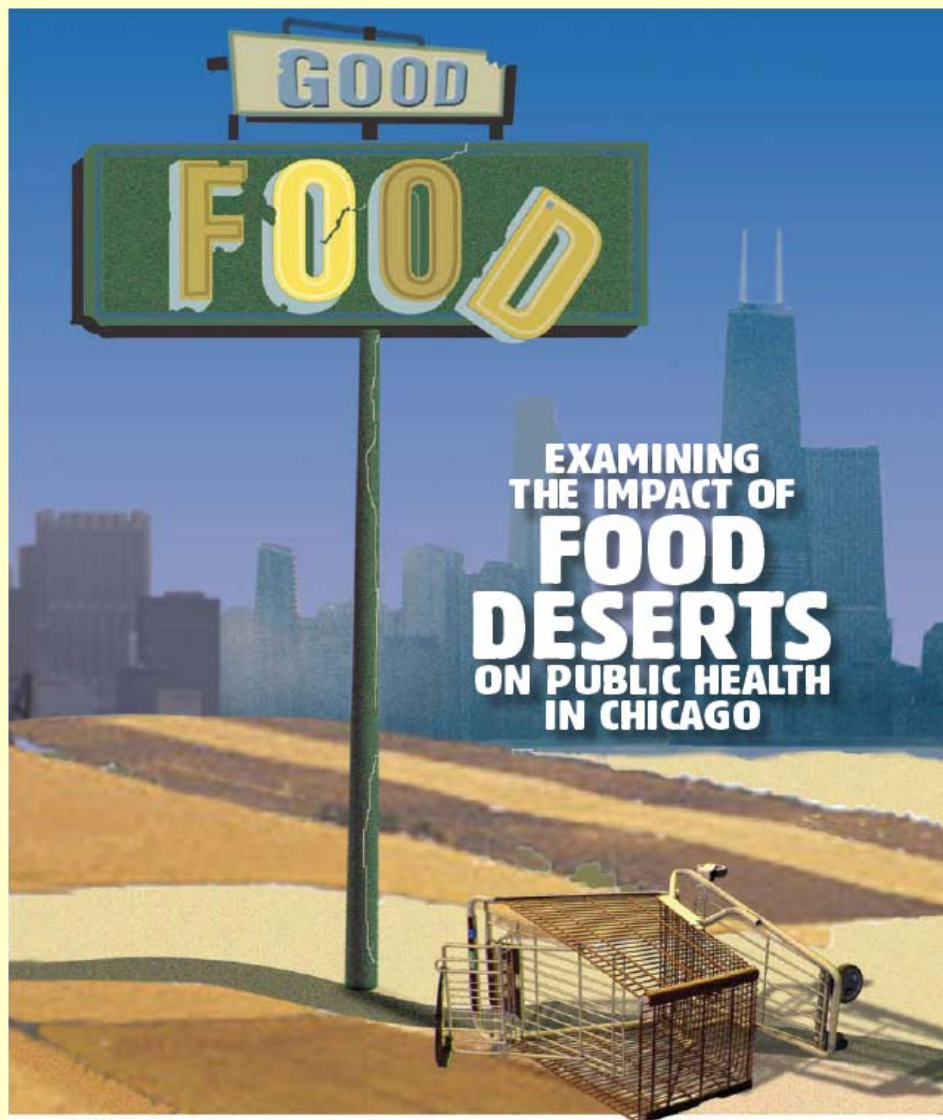
URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS

- A Quality of Life Issue in Urban Areas.
- Has Impacts on:
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - Health
 - Transportation System
 - Housing

COMMUNITY FOOD ASSESSMENT

- Is fresh food available, or not available, in Cuyahoga County?
- Where is fresh food is available?
- Profile:
 - Demographics
 - Existing Conditions
- Identify areas of “Food Insecurity”

Examining the Impact of Food Deserts on Public Health in Chicago (2006)



“We test the theory that a balanced food environment is an important key to community health.”

Factors Affecting Public Health:

- Access to Food Markets
- Balance of Markets to Fast Food

Food Desert: “An area with no or distant grocery stores.”



Chicago Study Conclusions:

... living in a food desert can mean greater rates of obesity, premature death, and lower quality of life, especially for mothers and children.

... it is clear that food deserts, especially those with an abundance of fast food options, pose serious health and wellness challenges to the residents who live within them and to the City of Chicago as a whole.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY FOOD DESERT ANALYSIS

GOALS:

- Identify data sources
- Test the methodology
- Preliminary identification of local food deserts
- Identify potential further research

Data Sources and Measurements

- **Retail Food Establishments:**
 - **Commercial Grocery (853 Total)**
 - **Small: < 25,000 Square Feet (798)**
 - Convenient, CVS, Gas Stations
 - Food Mart, Nature's Bin, Marc's
 - **Large: > 25,000 Square Feet (58)**
 - Giant Eagle, Rego's, Heinen's



Data Sources and Measurements

- **Food Service Operators:**

- **All Restaurants:**

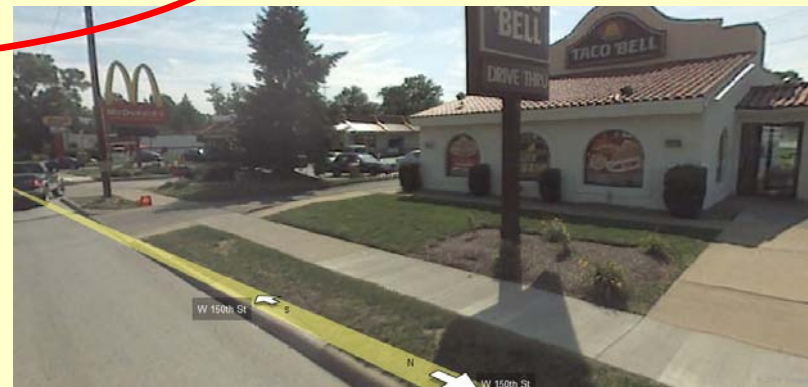
Subjective classification from among all types:

- **“Sit-Down” Restaurants**

- Formal dining, pizza, Chinese, etc.

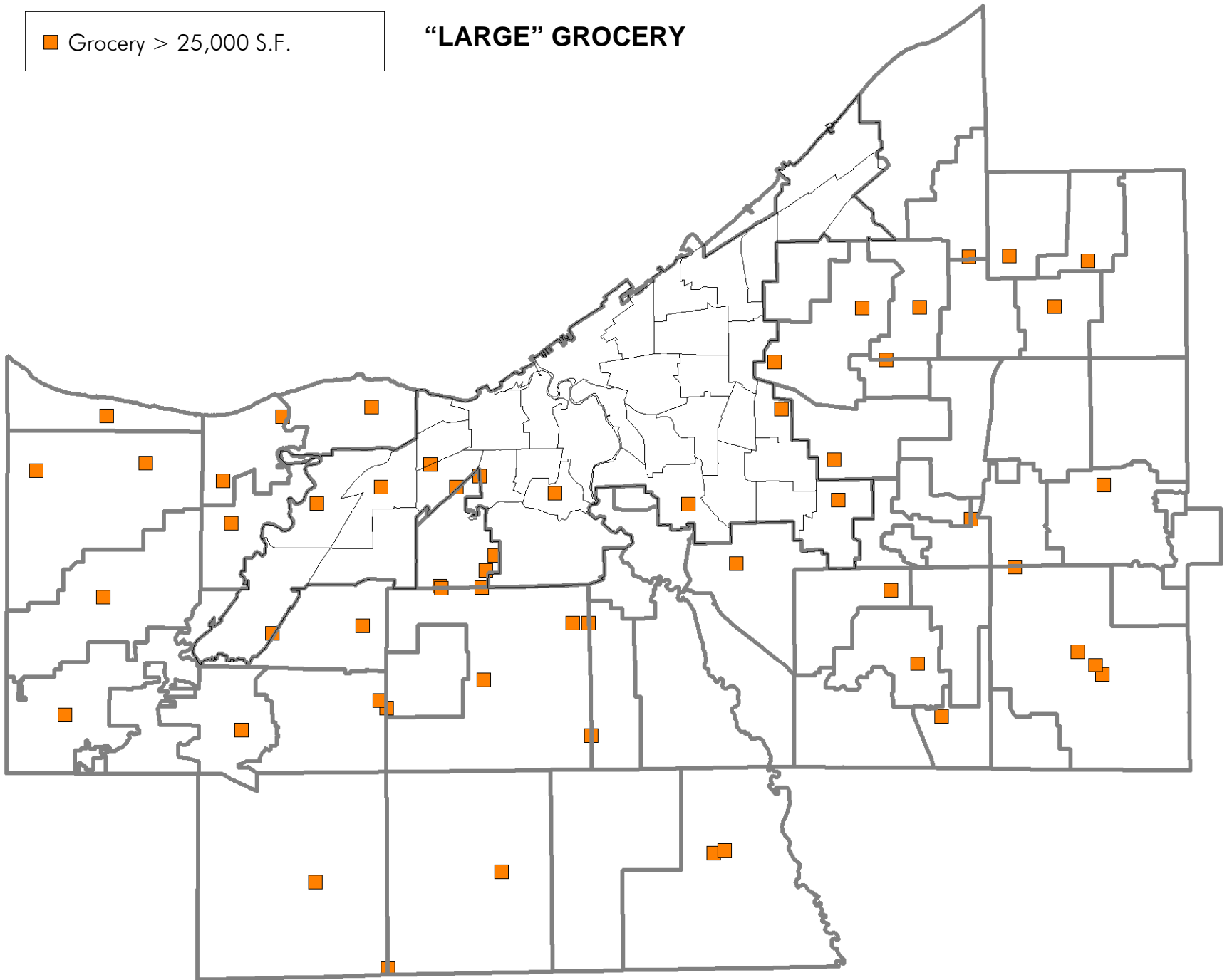
- **“Fast Food” Restaurants (685)**

- McDonald’s, Subway, Al’s Deli



■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

"LARGE" GROCERY

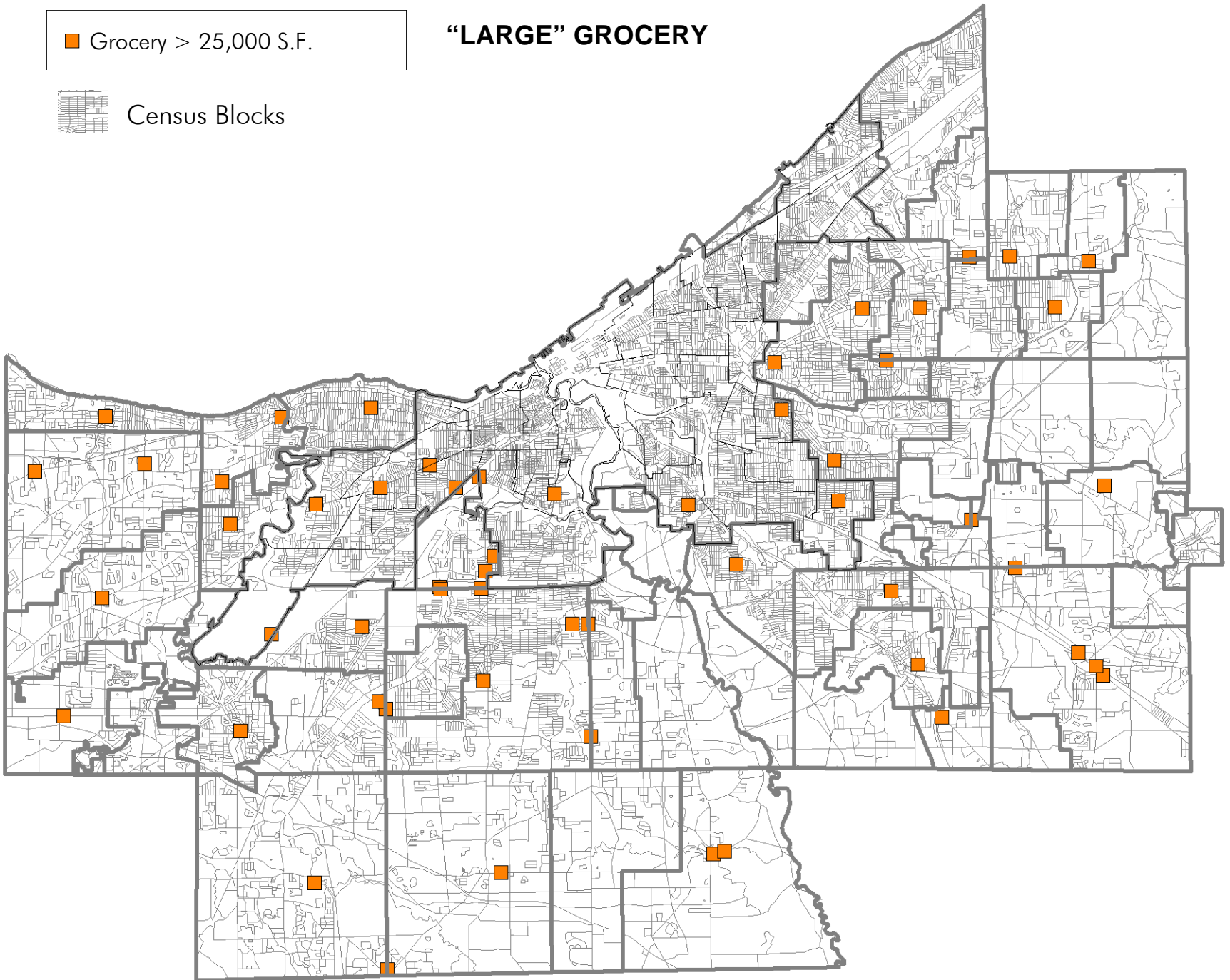


■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

“LARGE” GROCERY



Census Blocks

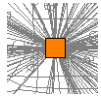


■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

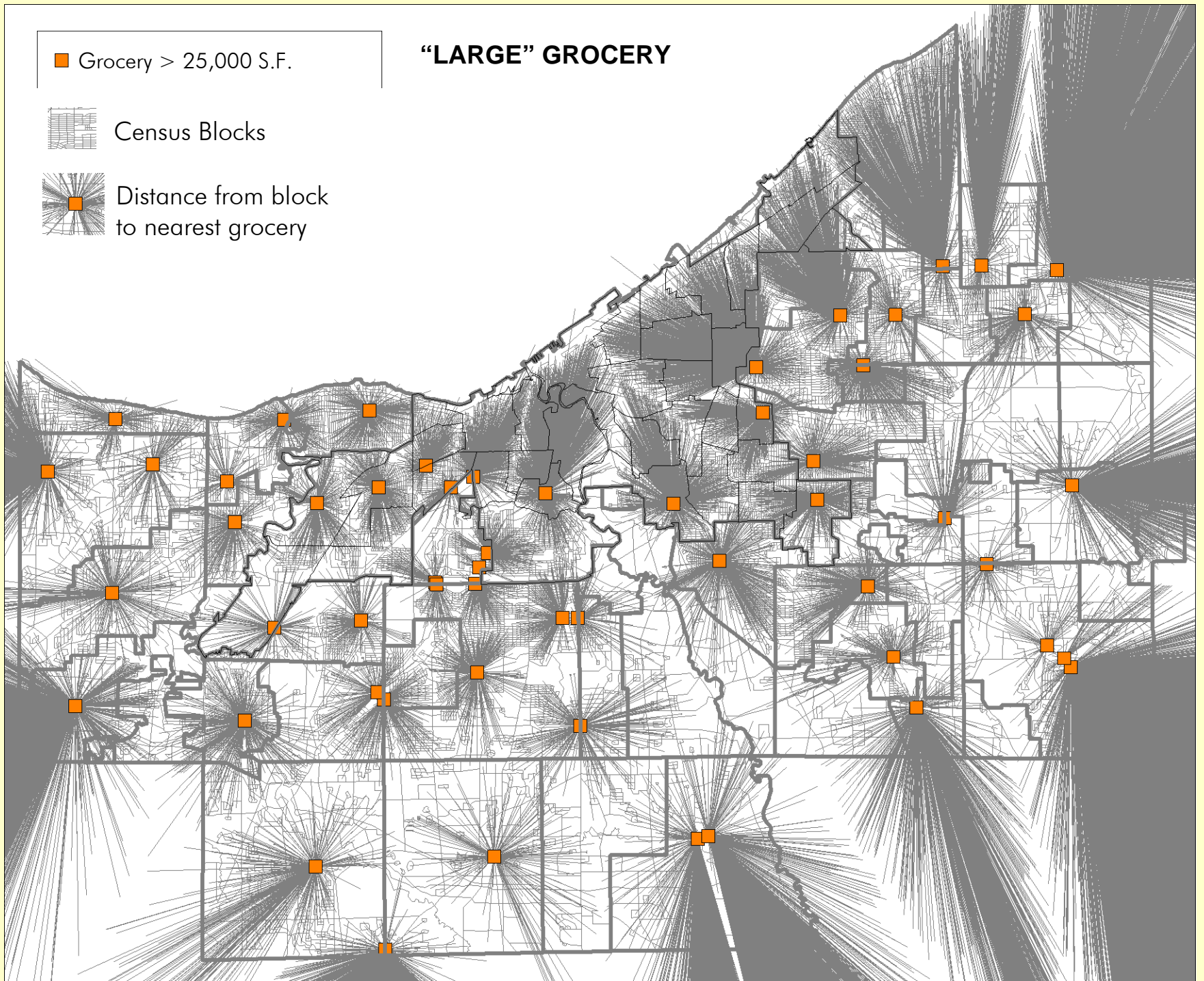
“LARGE” GROCERY



Census Blocks



Distance from block
to nearest grocery

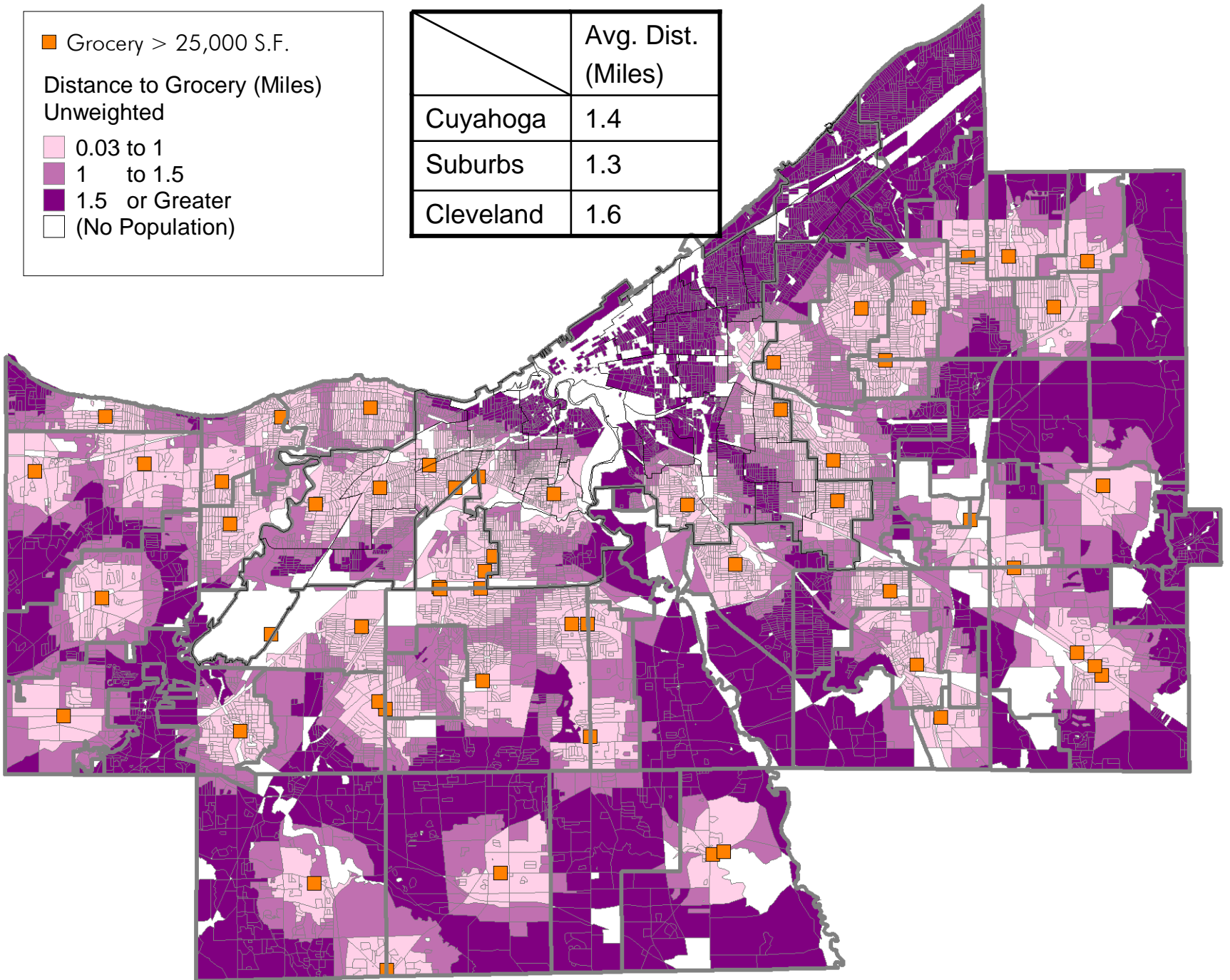


■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

Distance to Grocery (Miles)
Unweighted

- 0.03 to 1
- 1 to 1.5
- 1.5 or Greater
- (No Population)

	Avg. Dist. (Miles)
Cuyahoga	1.4
Suburbs	1.3
Cleveland	1.6



■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

Distance to Grocery (Miles)
Weighted by Population Share

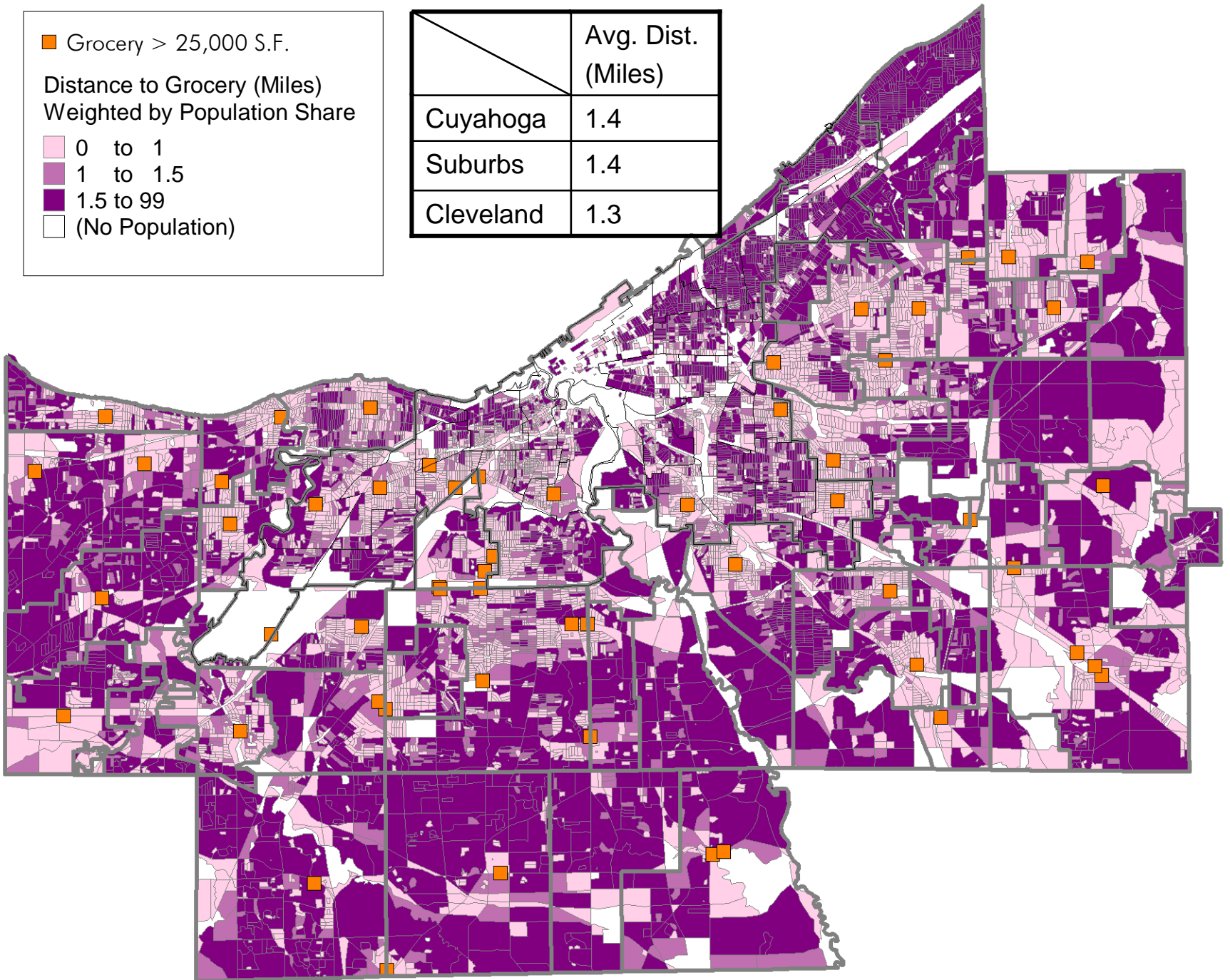
□ 0 to 1

■ 1 to 1.5

■ 1.5 to 99

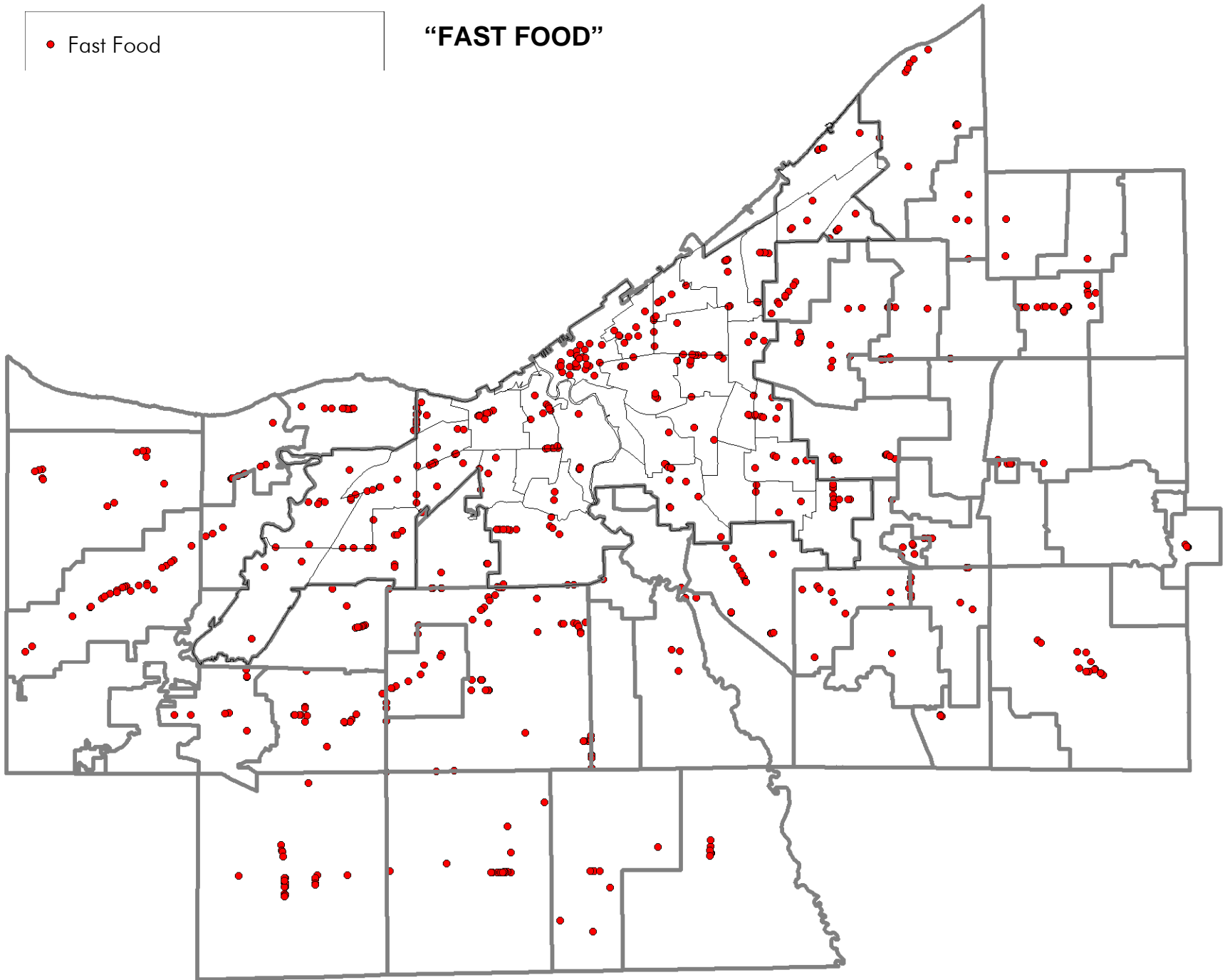
□ (No Population)

	Avg. Dist. (Miles)
Cuyahoga	1.4
Suburbs	1.4
Cleveland	1.3



• Fast Food

“FAST FOOD”



• Fast Food

Distance to Fast Food (Miles)
Unweighted

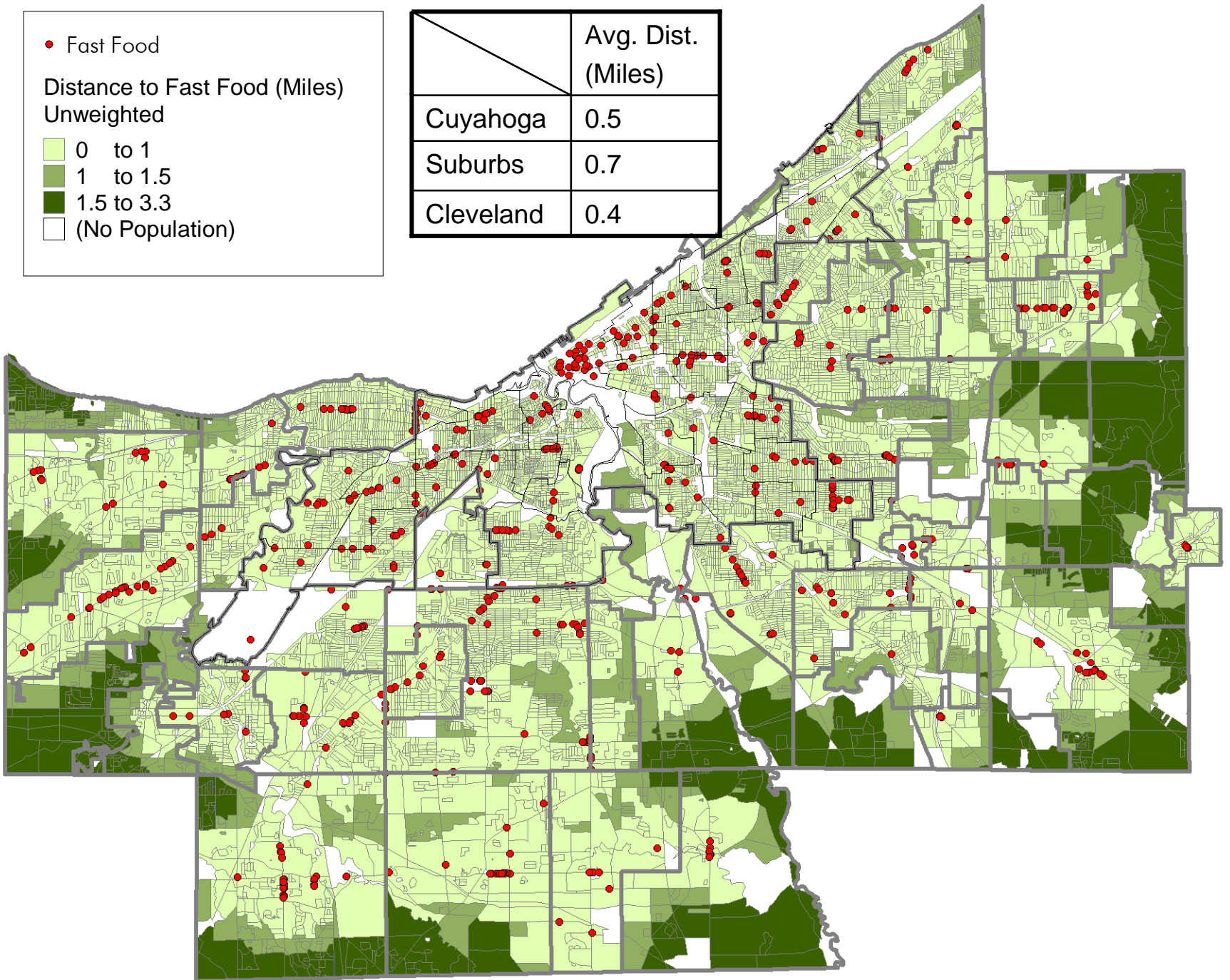
0 to 1

1 to 1.5

1.5 to 3.3

(No Population)

	Avg. Dist. (Miles)
Cuyahoga	0.5
Suburbs	0.7
Cleveland	0.4



• Fast Food

Distance to Fast Food (Miles)
Weighted

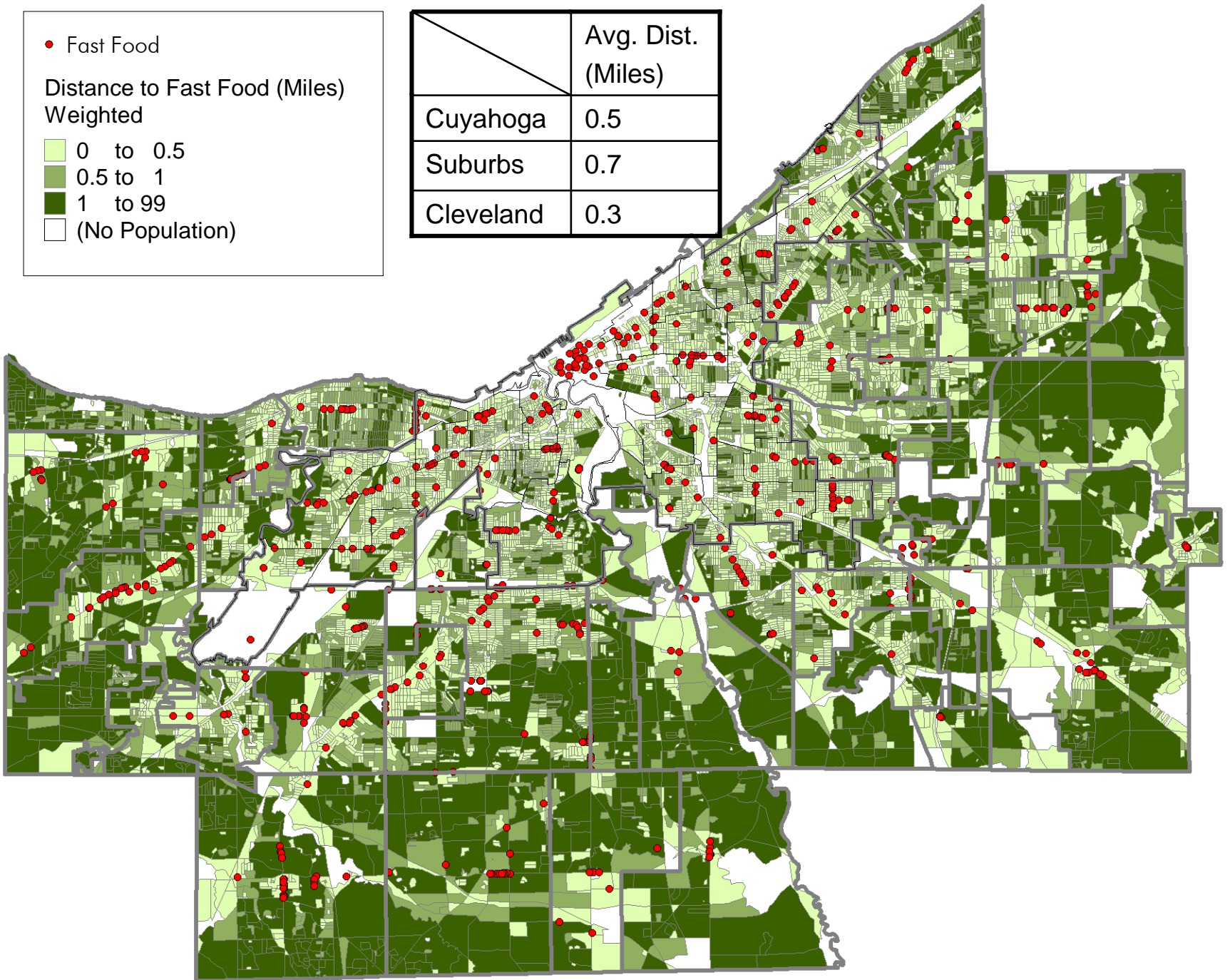
0 to 0.5

0.5 to 1

1 to 99

(No Population)

	Avg. Dist. (Miles)
Cuyahoga	0.5
Suburbs	0.7
Cleveland	0.3

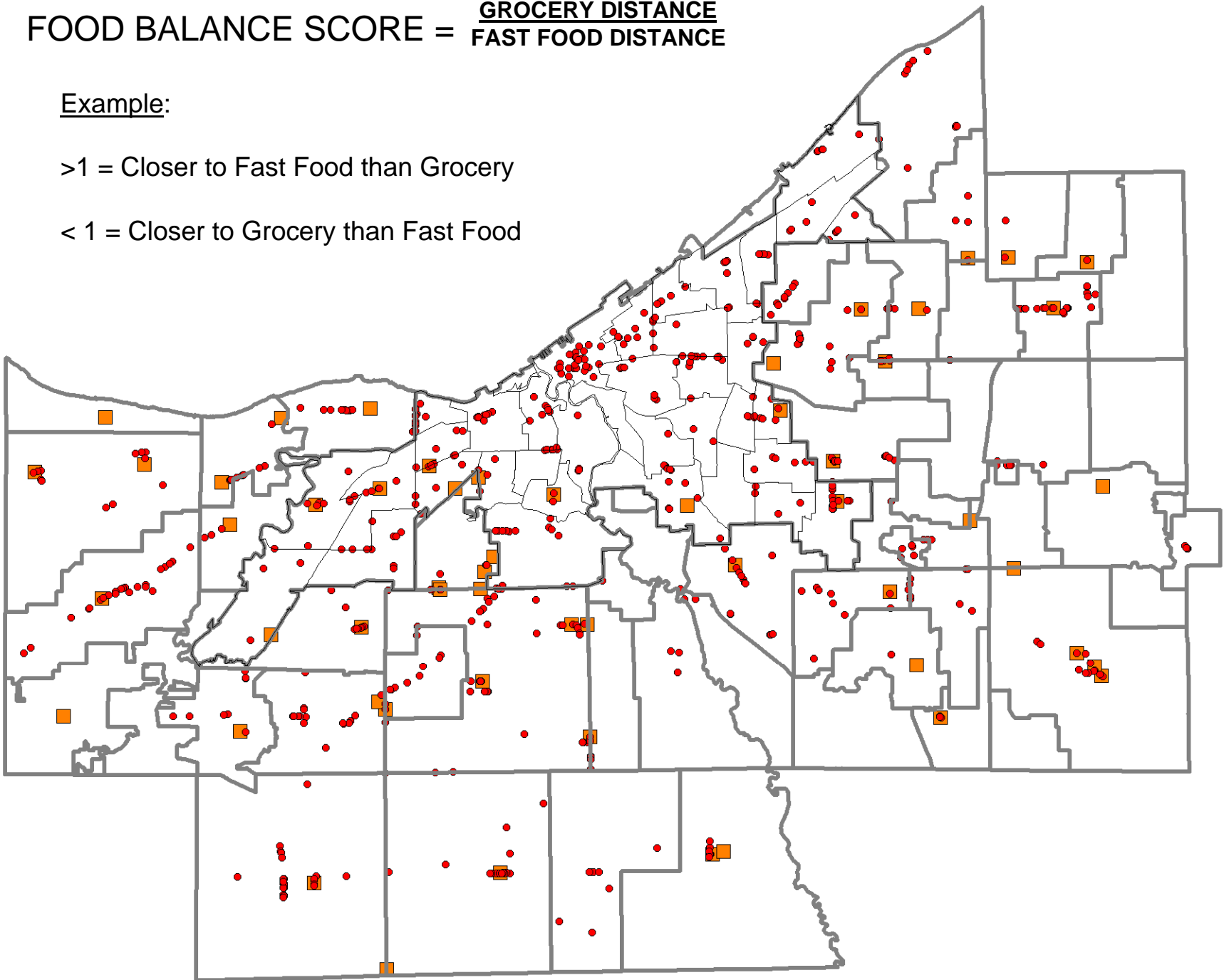


$$\text{FOOD BALANCE SCORE} = \frac{\text{GROCERY DISTANCE}}{\text{FAST FOOD DISTANCE}}$$

Example:

>1 = Closer to Fast Food than Grocery

< 1 = Closer to Grocery than Fast Food



■ Grocery > 25,000 S.F.

● Fast Food

Food Balance Ratio
Weighted by Population Share

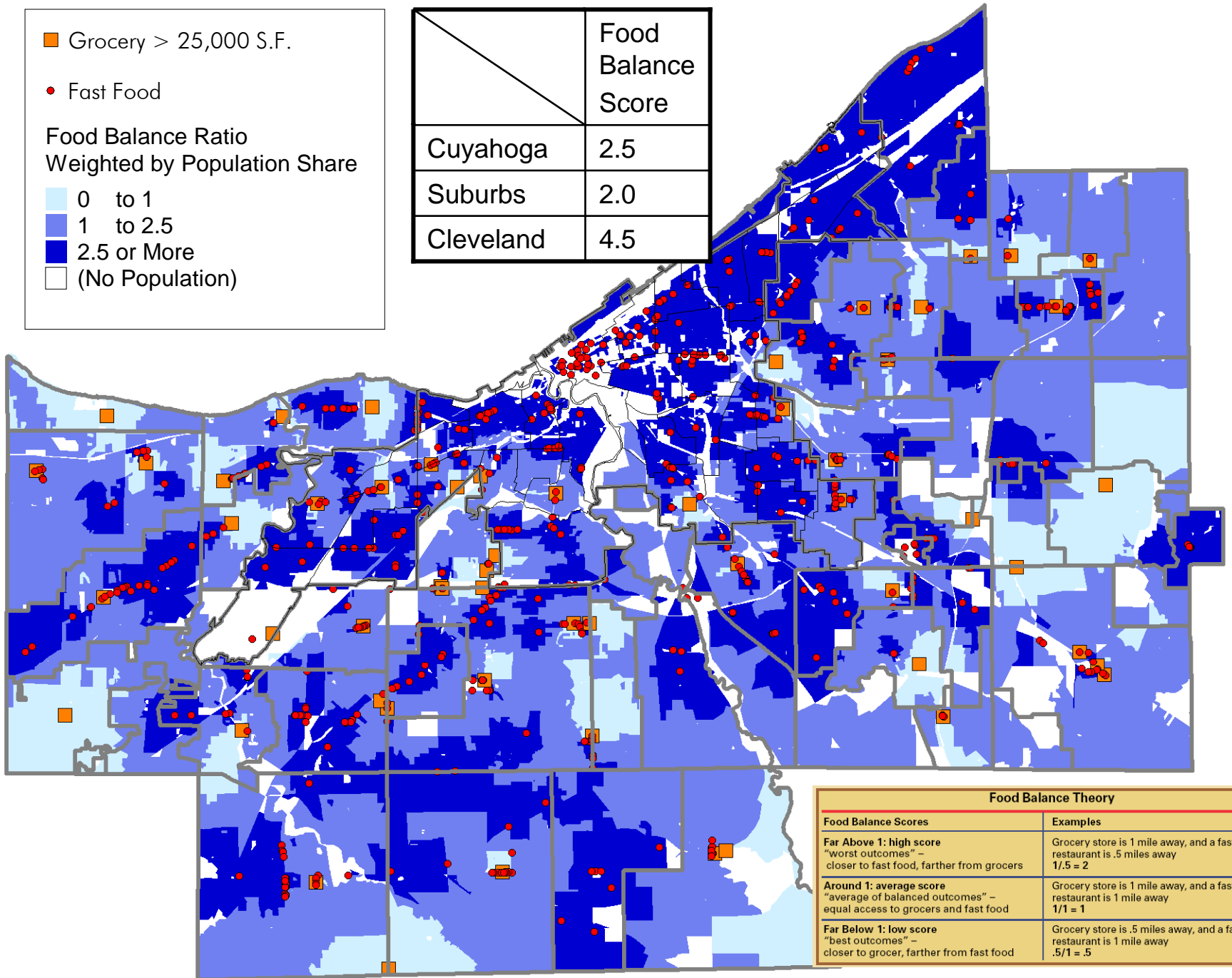
0 to 1

1 to 2.5

2.5 or More

(No Population)

	Food Balance Score
Cuyahoga	2.5
Suburbs	2.0
Cleveland	4.5



Food Balance Theory

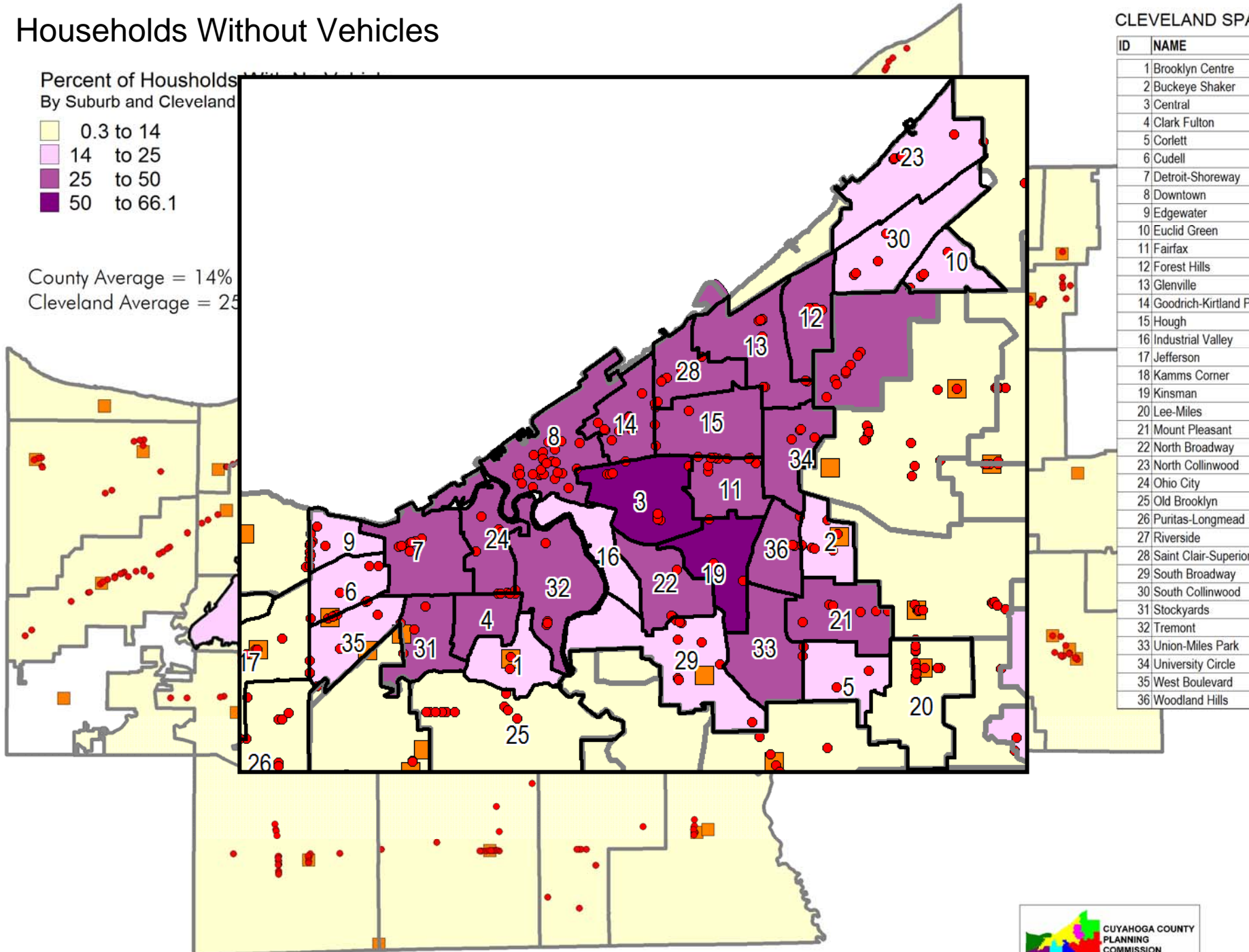
Food Balance Scores	Examples
Far Above 1: high score "worst outcomes" – closer to fast food, farther from grocers	Grocery store is 1 mile away, and a fast food restaurant is .5 miles away $1/.5 = 2$
Around 1: average score "average of balanced outcomes" – equal access to grocers and fast food	Grocery store is 1 mile away, and a fast food restaurant is 1 mile away $1/1 = 1$
Far Below 1: low score "best outcomes" – closer to grocer, farther from fast food	Grocery store is .5 miles away, and a fast food restaurant is 1 mile away $.5/1 = .5$

Households Without Vehicles

Percent of Households
By Suburb and Cleveland



County Average = 14%
Cleveland Average = 25%

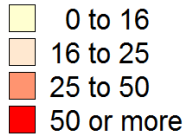


CLEVELAND SPA

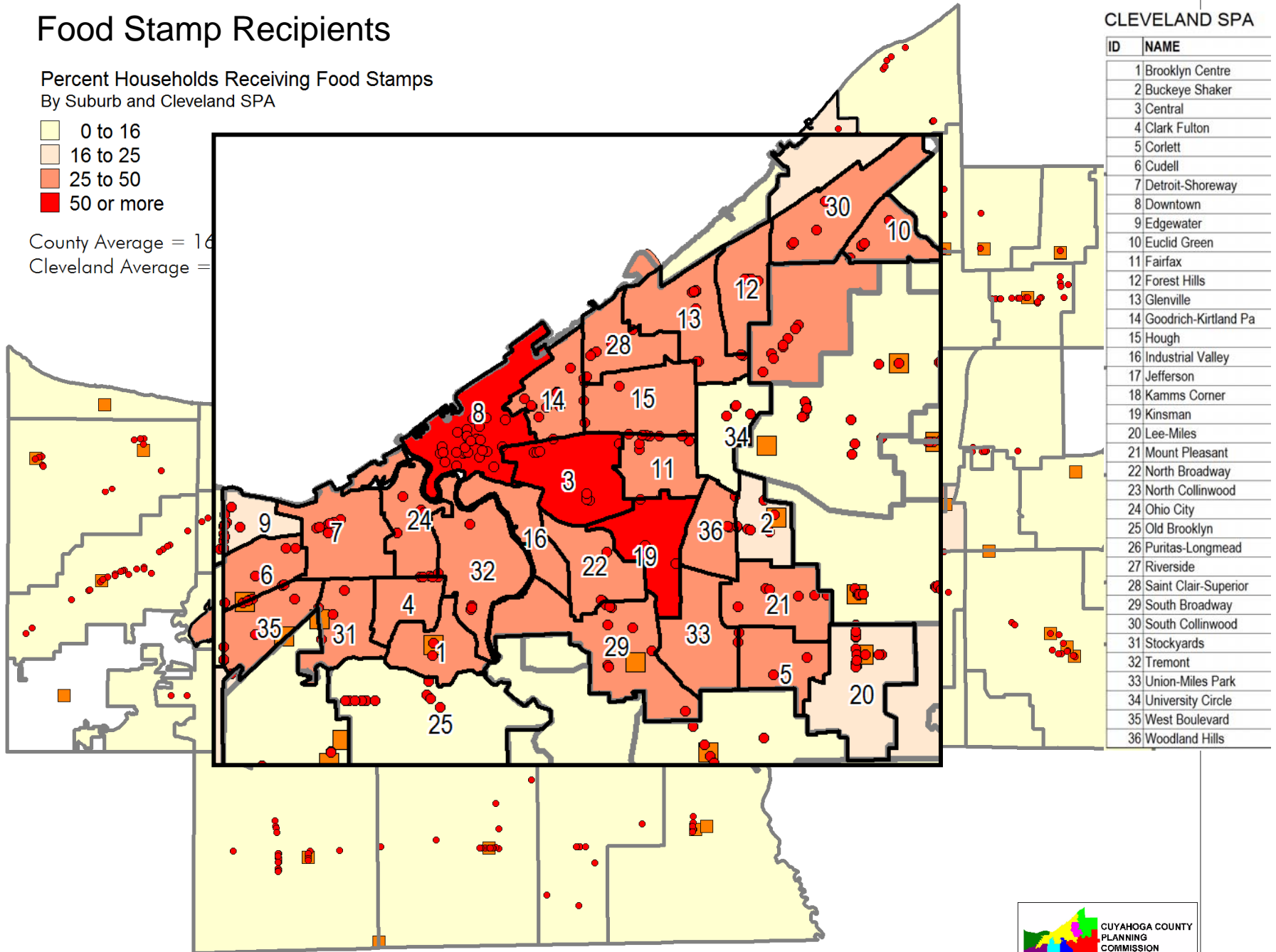
ID	NAME
1	Brooklyn Centre
2	Buckeye Shaker
3	Central
4	Clark Fulton
5	Corlett
6	Cudell
7	Detroit-Shoreway
8	Downtown
9	Edgewater
10	Euclid Green
11	Fairfax
12	Forest Hills
13	Glenville
14	Goodrich-Kirtland P
15	Hough
16	Industrial Valley
17	Jefferson
18	Kamms Corner
19	Kinsman
20	Lee-Miles
21	Mount Pleasant
22	North Broadway
23	North Collinwood
24	Ohio City
25	Old Brooklyn
26	Puritas-Longmead
27	Riverside
28	Saint Clair-Superior
29	South Broadway
30	South Collinwood
31	Stockyards
32	Tremont
33	Union-Miles Park
34	University Circle
35	West Boulevard
36	Woodland Hills

Food Stamp Recipients

Percent Households Receiving Food Stamps
By Suburb and Cleveland SPA



County Average = 16
Cleveland Average =



CLEVELAND SPA

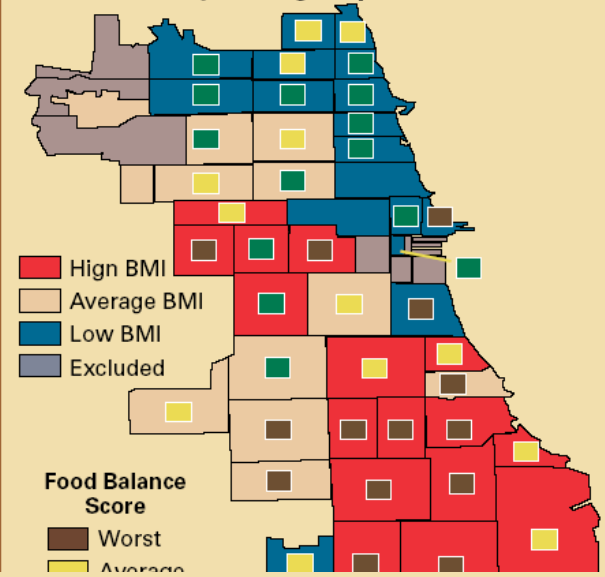
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Further Research:

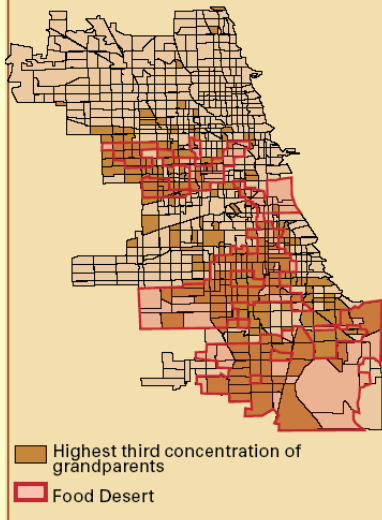
Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease by Chicago Community Areas by Food Balance Scores

Food Balance Groupings	Cancer		Cardiovascular Disease		Food Balance Score
	YPLL	Death Rate	YPLL	Death Rate	
Worst	314	9.73	345	11.07	2.04
Middle	247	7.42	242	7.41	1.25
Best	204	6.68	185	5.72	0.87

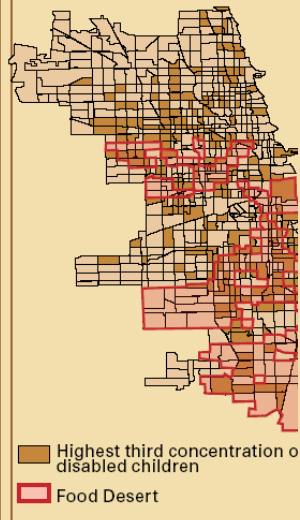
Average Body Mass Index by Tertiles by Chicago Zip Code



Chicago's Highest Concentration of Grandparents with Primary Responsibility for Children Under 18 as a Percentage of Total Population by Tract with the Food Desert Overlay



Chicago's Highest Concentration of Disabled Children as a Percentage of Total Population by Tract with the Food Desert Overlay



Indicator	50 Majority White Tracts with Higher Food Balance Scores	50 Majority White Tracts with Lower Food Balance Scores	49 Majority African-American Tracts with Higher Food Balance Scores	48 Majority African-American Tracts with Lower Food Balance Scores
Food Balance Score	1.91	0.96	2.71	1.17
Diet-related deaths per thousand people of tracts with 20 or more diet-related in 2003 Cook County death records	6.10	5.96	7.55	6.65
Median household income	\$50,864	\$47,211	\$33,323	\$32,625
Total population	304,382	316,015	237,934	287,846
Females 15-34 years old	49,576	47,462	31,764	42,251
Single females with children under 18	4,748	4,672	12,217	17,847
Population over 21 with a disability	48,843	54,818	45,602	58,210
Number of grandparents responsible for grandchildren under 18	2,007	2,722	3,049	3,762
Percentage of 25+ population with a high school graduation or higher	82.10	79.37	71.16	72.35
Percentage of 25+ population with a BA degree or higher	34.58	27.12	12.70	14.92
Median age	37.6	38.0	33.2	33.3

Data is from the 2000 census unless otherwise noted.

NEIGHBORHOOD-BASED RESEARCH:

- Interviews / Focus Groups:

- Food access
- Knowledge / use of assistance programs
- Nutrition attitudes
- Neighborhood-specific problems
- Local resources

- Community Surveys:

- Residents / shoppers
- Store owners / managers