



2023 San Francisco Biennial Food Security & Equity Report

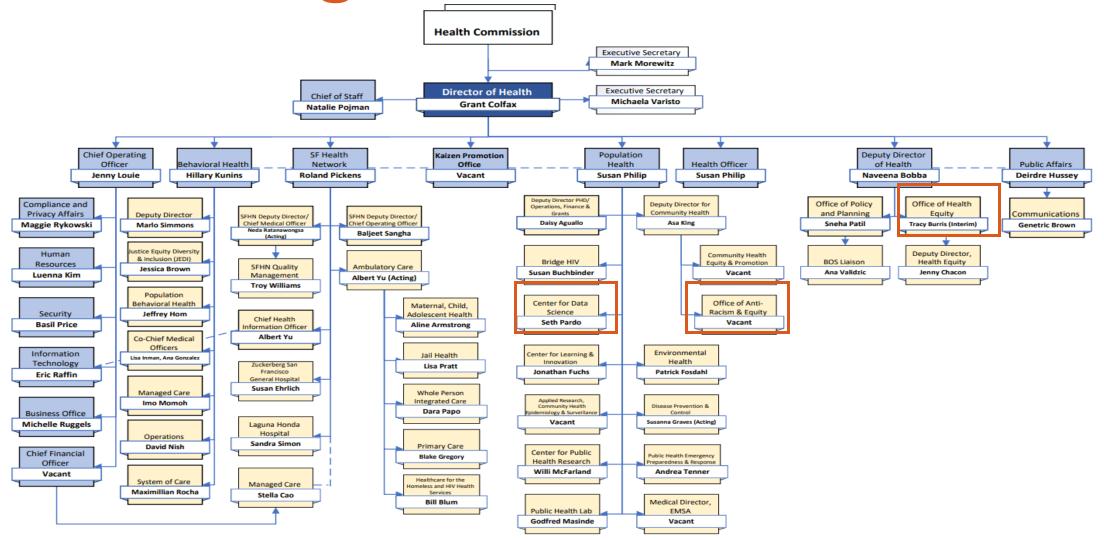
Presentation to the Health Commission

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April 2, 2024



Organizational Chart

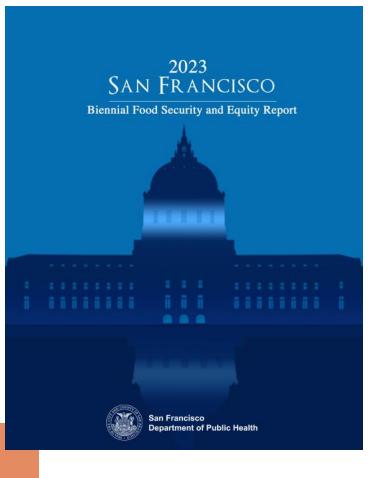








Presentation Overview and Goals



- Background
- Timeline and process
- Alignment with DPH True North Pillars
- Orientation to the report
- High-level findings from the report
- Community recommendations
- Next steps





Background

- Biennial Food Security and Equity Report (Ordinance 103-21) passed June 30, 2021
- Purpose and Intent
 - 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.
 - Identify populations in San Francisco that are food insecure
 - Those that are receiving food-related services
 - Whether those services address health, racial, geographic, age, or other inequities
 - What barriers to food security exist
- Role of the Food Security Task Force
 - Review data sets from Reporting Departments and develop recommendations for the report
 - Assist DPH in preparation and presentation of the Report to the BOS and Mayor
 - Assist DPH in collecting data from non-City entities





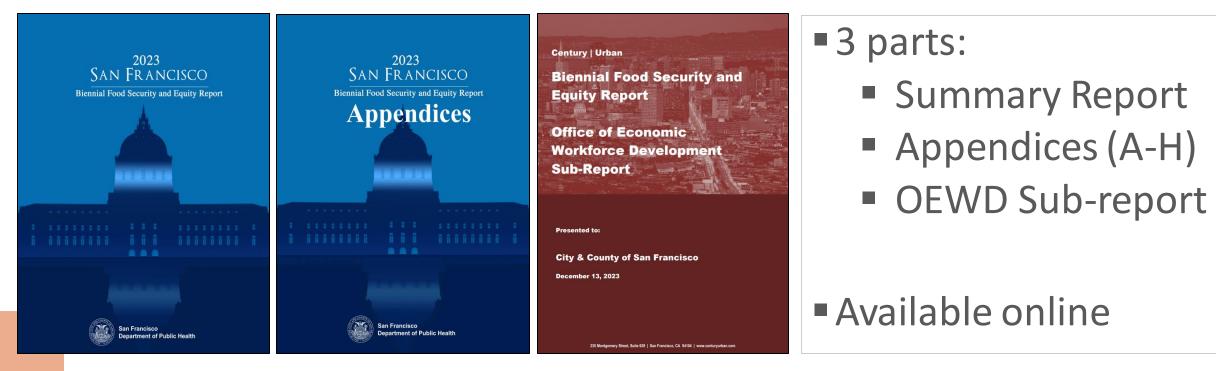
True North Pillars



Timeline and Process to Develop the Report

1	Plan a update Securit	resents Report nd monthly es to the Food ty Task Force g in August 2022	have 120	od Security Data Set	5	DPH presents of public meeting Security Task For generates reco from communi November 202	s of the Food orce and mmendations ty (October-	7	Report is published December 2023
	2	DPH develops Preliminary Data Se Food Program Framework to send Reporting Departme (April 2023)	to	DPH develops project (September) DPH compiles Report Department data an analyses for the report November 2023)	rting nd oth	er	DPH develops data, findings a recommendation meetings (Nove 2023)	ind ons	from public
				COUNTROL COUNTO			POPULA SAN FRANCIS	T I O SCO I	N HEALTH DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Orientation to the Report



Report available at: sf.gov/departments/food-security-task-force



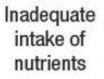
Food Insecurity and Health

FOOD INSECURITY = Inadequate access to food because of financial constraints

Health impacts of food insecurity







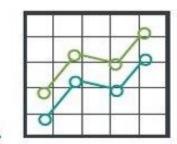
Increase risk for various chronic diseases Increased risk for negative pregnancy outcomes



Long-term deficits in children's socioemotional, cognitive and motor functioning



Increase risk for negative mental health impacts (including depression, suicide, substance misuse, etc)



Total healthcare costs increase steadily with increased severity of household food insecurity

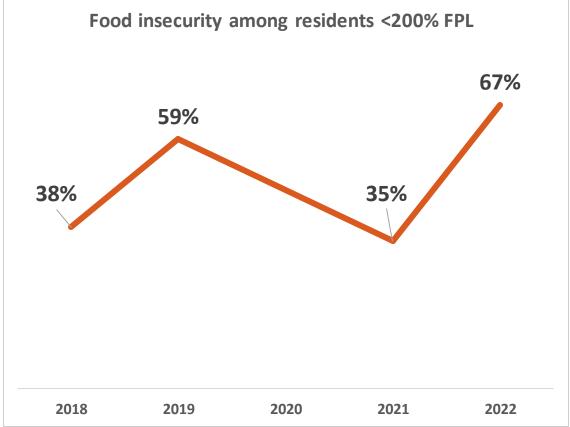
Food insecurity infographic (Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health) https://foodcommunitybenefit.noharm.org/resources/implementation-strategy/food-insecurity-screening



Food Insecurity Rates Among Residents <200% FPL Highest Since 2018

- 174,457 San Franciscans live below
 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) –
 20% of the population¹
- 67% are food insecure (116,886 people)²
- Black/African Americans living below 100% Federal Poverty Level have the highest rates of food insecurity³

- 1. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2017 2021
- 2. California Health Interview Survey 2022
- 3. California Health Interview Survey Pooled Data 2018 2022



California Health Interview Survey 2018 - 2022



^{*200%} of the Federal Poverty Level was \$27,180 for a single adult in 2022

Food Insecurity Rates from San Francisco Samples

- 47% of individuals experiencing homelessness¹
- 36% of pregnant Medi-Cal recipients²
- 44% of Black and 33% of Hispanic birthing individuals²
- 30% of households with children under 17 years old³
 - Average household income of respondents was \$130,000
- 39% to 83% of participants of City funded food programs⁴
 - Indicates additional food resources are needed
- 83% of clients of San Francisco Marin Food Bank⁵
 - 1. San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Homeless Count and Survey, 2022 Comprehensive Report
 - 2. Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey, 2018 2020
 - 3. RAPID-SF survey administered by Department of Children, Youth and Their Children
 - 4. 2023 San Francisco Biennial Food Security and Equity Report
 - 5. San Francisco Marin Food Bank 2023 Annual Survey





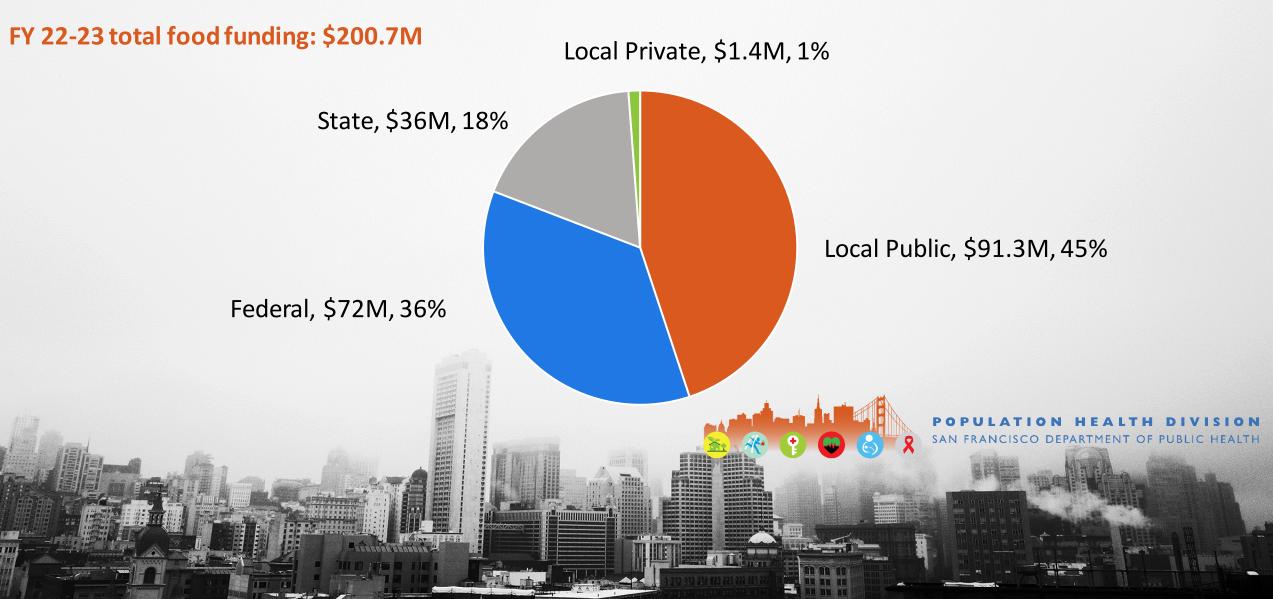
Nutrition Sensitive Health Disparities are Increasing

- Hospitalizations due to diabetes, hypertension, or heart disease were nine times higher for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander residents, and four times higher for Black/African American residents than the average rate for all San Francisco residents.
- For Black/African American residents, hospitalization rates were highest in 2021 for hypertension and heart failure than in any other year since 2017.

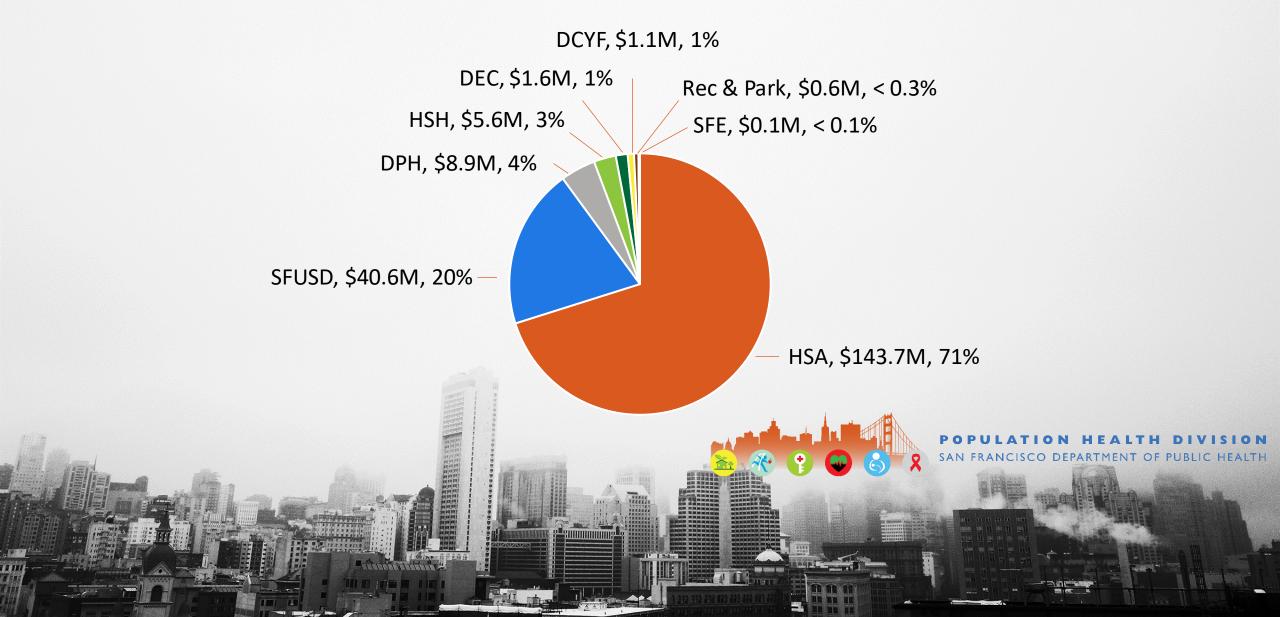
Data Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



City Investments in Food Security Programs



Food Security Funding by Department, FY 22-23



Key Findings

- 9 Reporting Departments work on food
- Data was submitted for 36 programs
- Reduction in food program funding reported
 - 8% drop in funding from FY 22-23 to FY 23-24
 - Additional 11% anticipated drop between FY 23-24 and FY 24-25
 - Over \$35.4 million reduction in food program funding over two years largely from local funds
- There are 8 programs focus specifically on nutrition sensitive medical conditions
 - WIC and HIV Health Service Programs rely primarily on federal funding
 - Remaining programs serve a small amount of residents
 - Limited local funding for food programs focusing on health equity
 - Out of the \$91.3M local funds in FY 22 23, only 2.5% goes towards food programs addressing health disparities and nutrition sensitive medical conditions



Food Resources Available

Categories for programs:

- Financial resources 6 programs
- Food Access
 - Meals 12 programs
 - Groceries 10 programs
 - Other Food Access 6 programs
- Food Producing Gardens 4 programs (2 overlap with other Food Access)
- Infrastructure 12 categories
 - Most funding supported equipment, food in childcare, urban agriculture, and policy/systems/environmental changes

DPH Food Program Data Summary, FY 22-23

Program	Program Type(s)	Households Served	Program Funding FY 22 – 23
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	Financial Resource – Focus: Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	12,646	\$3,173,039
Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement	Financial Resource – Focus: Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	14,839	\$1,553,941
Black Infant Health (BIH) Grocery Vouchers	Financial Resource – Focus: Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	120	\$250,000
Feeding 5000	Food Access (Meals and Groceries) Focus – Communities with high health disparities	8,663	\$400,000
Food Pharmacies	Food Access (groceries) Focus - Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	Data not available	\$180,000
Food Bridge to Health	Food Access (meals and groceries) Focus - Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	Data not available	Data not available
Groceries and Prepared meals for people living with HIV	Food Access – Focus: Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	Data not available	\$1,721,051
Bulk Food Distribution to housing sites for people living with HIV	Food Access – Focus: Nutrition Sensitive Medical Conditions	Data not available	\$115,600
Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax food focused community-based grants	Other	Data not available	\$1,466,931
Totals:			\$8,860,562



Summary of SF Programs, FY 22-23

Financial Resources to Purchase Food

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Department	Program	# of Individuals Served	# of Households Served	Program Funding	Notes
HSA	CalFresh – BFS	130,468	104,500	\$79,496,316	Total of \$318 million in benefits
DPH	Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	12,646		\$3,173,039	Total of \$10,712,415 in benefits redeemed
HSA	Grocery Vouchers – CFAT	25,064 14,839	7,946 14,839	\$2,892,514 \$1,553,941	
DPH	Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement				
DPH	Black Infant Health Grocery Vouchers	120		\$250,000	
Subtotal City Programs		183,137		\$87,365,810	
Ecology Center	Market Match			\$2,486,810	\$2,486,480 in benefits
Totals:		183,137 *not de- deduplicated		\$89,852,290	

Meals

Over 16.5 million meals were provided in FY 22 – 23

12 programs, mainly provided daily

Nearly half (48%) of the meals were provided by SFUSD's National School Lunch Program – 6,927,351 meals

Groceries

2.4 million grocery bags distributed in FY 22 – 23

10 programs, mainly distributed weekly

8 programs funded by Reporting Departments, 100% local funds



Community Recommendations (highlights)

Recommendations summarized from public meetings

- Policy
 - Expand federal funding for food programs & increase flexibility in program operations
 - Implement maximum wait-time for City-funded programs
 - Engage additional stakeholders to support food security and food systems
- Programs
 - Maintain and expand existing food programs; create new food program focusing on health disparities
 - Create new food programs for people transitioning from the shelter system to permanent supportive housing
 - Encourage Managed Care Plans to adopt a full spectrum of medically supportive food through CalAIM that cover a large number of residents
 - Increase food coordination across city departments
- Budget
 - Restructure City budget so that basic food needs are funded through a protected line item
 - Restore local budget cuts
- Conduct additional data analyses



Next Steps

- DPH Review and address report limitations
- DPH Incorporate lessons learned into next iteration of report
- Food Security Task Force will be utilizing the report for 2024 Recommendations
- Community engagement PHD/Office of Anti-Racism and Equity with the Food Security Task Force will present report to community groups and engage around food issues







Design by Mehroz Baig v. 2017-4-14





POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

THANK YOU!

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https://www.sf.gov/departments/food-security-task-force

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