

# Food Accessibility: Data and Metrics

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# Food Desert Characteristics

## Grocery Store Density

- Fewer grocery supermarkets and sit-in restaurants
- More convenience stores and fast food restaurants / take-outs
- Corner stores mostly filled with non-perishable processed food
- Limited options of fresh vegetables and meat

## Accessibility

- Walkshed 1/2 mile to 1 mile
- Low /no vehicle ownership
- Low / no access to public transit
- Age or health related mobility issues

# Food Desert Characteristics

## Community SES

- Concentrated poverty, high unemployment
- 30% less grocery supermarkets than high income neighborhoods
- Low income areas have 4 times as many convenience stores than other areas
- Food more expensive, yet mostly unhealthy options available
- Health of the community at risk

## Built Environment

- High rate of foreclosures, boarded up units, low property value.
- Sidewalks not available, streetlights none or not working
- High crime rates - difficult to venture even a 1-mile hike to and from a grocery store

# Grocery Store Accessibility in Richmond

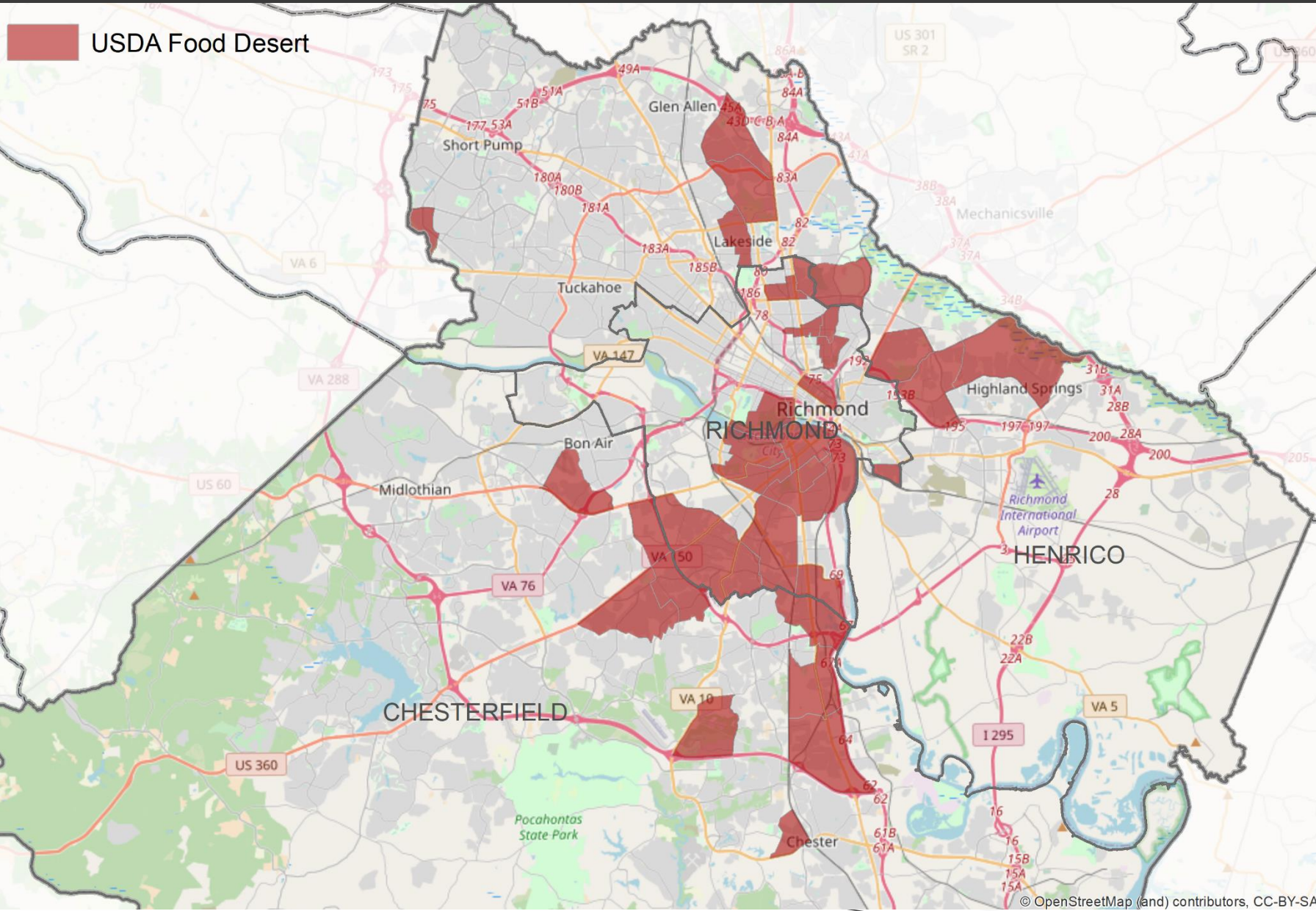


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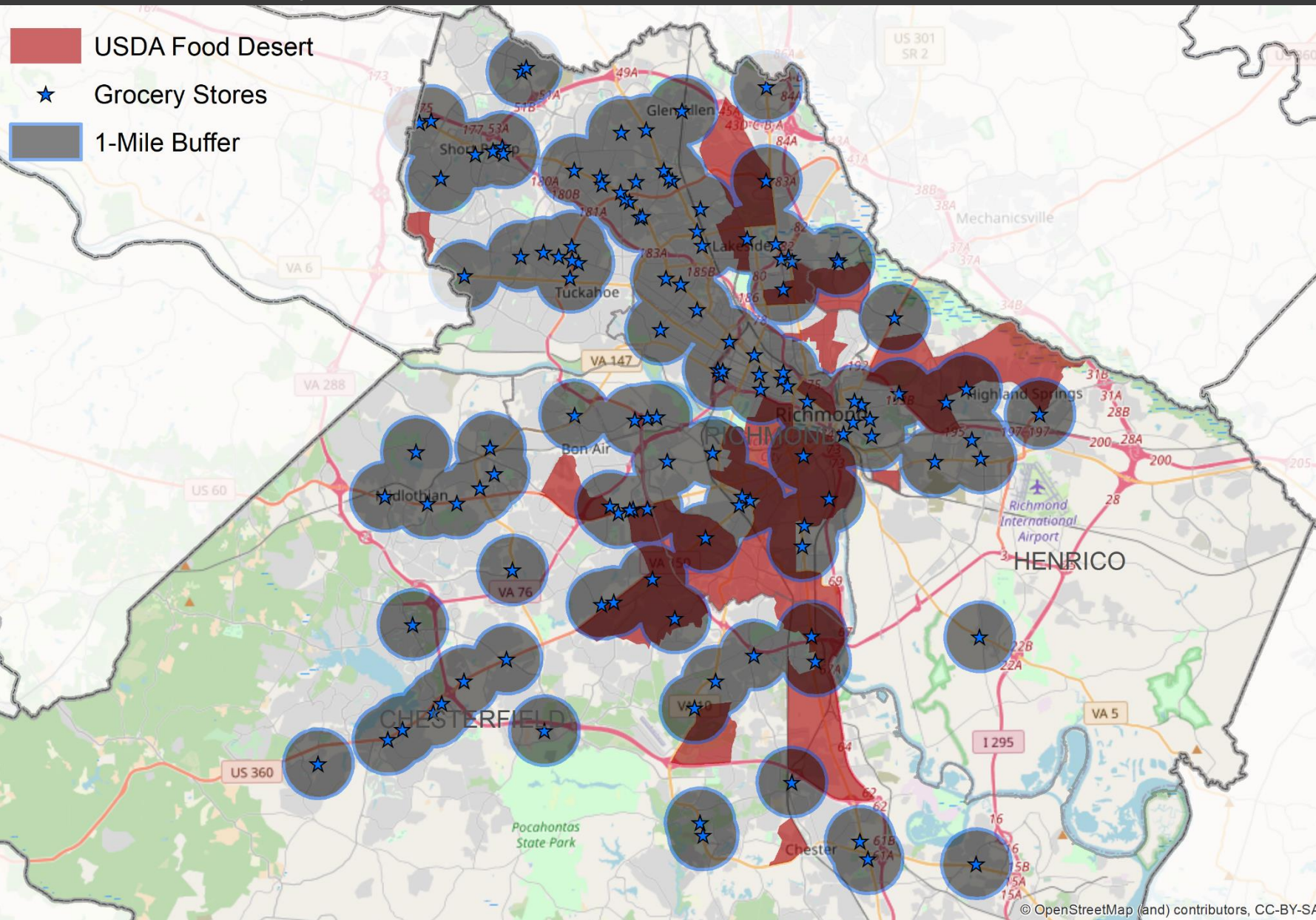
# USDA Food Desert Designation



- Census Tract based
- Low Income Low Access (LILA)
- 1/2 - 1 mile in Urban Areas
- 10-20 miles in Rural Areas



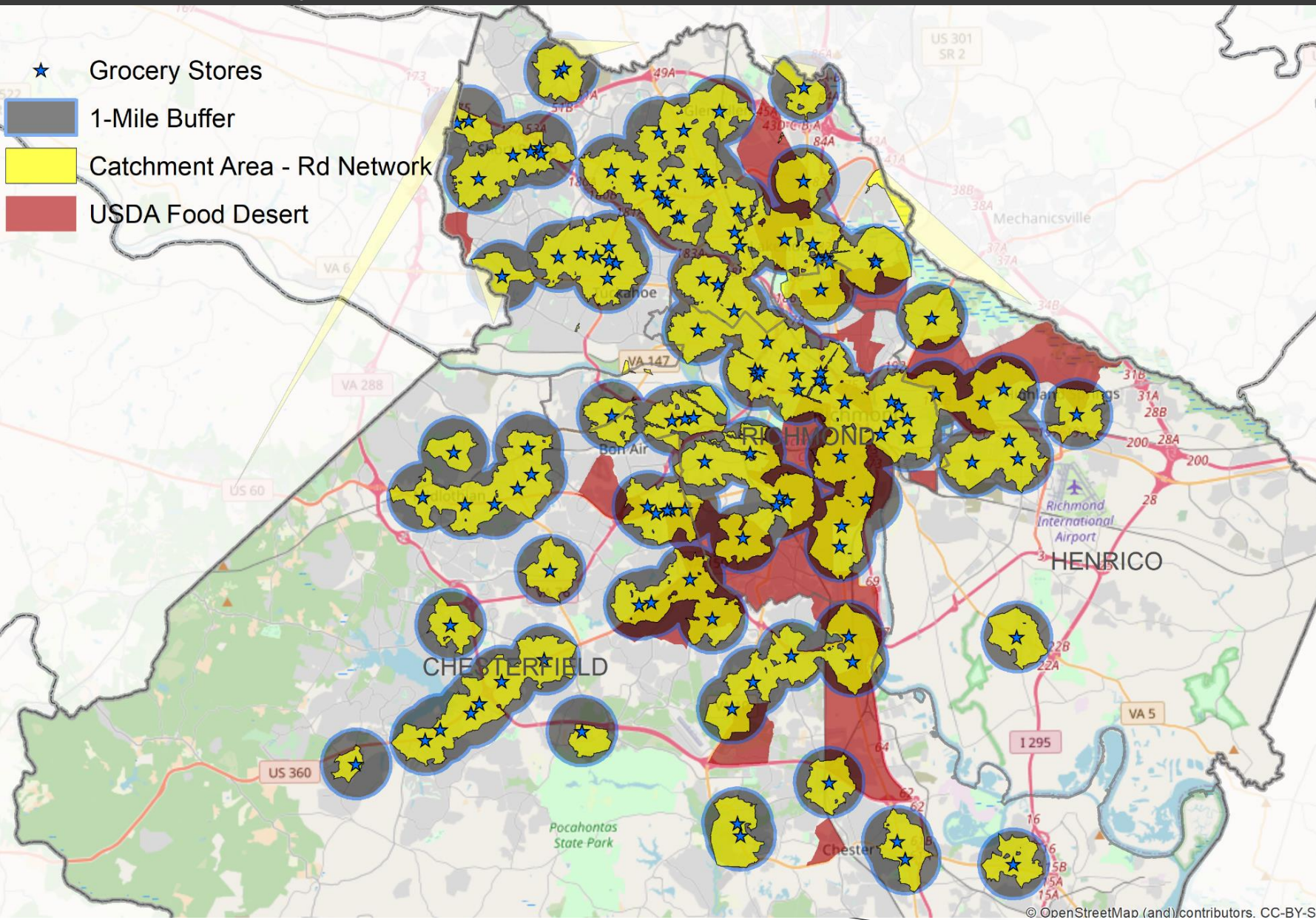
# Grocery Stores in Richmond – radial buffer



- NAICS 445110
- Grocery Supermarkets
- High density in West side
- Fewer locations in East and South sides



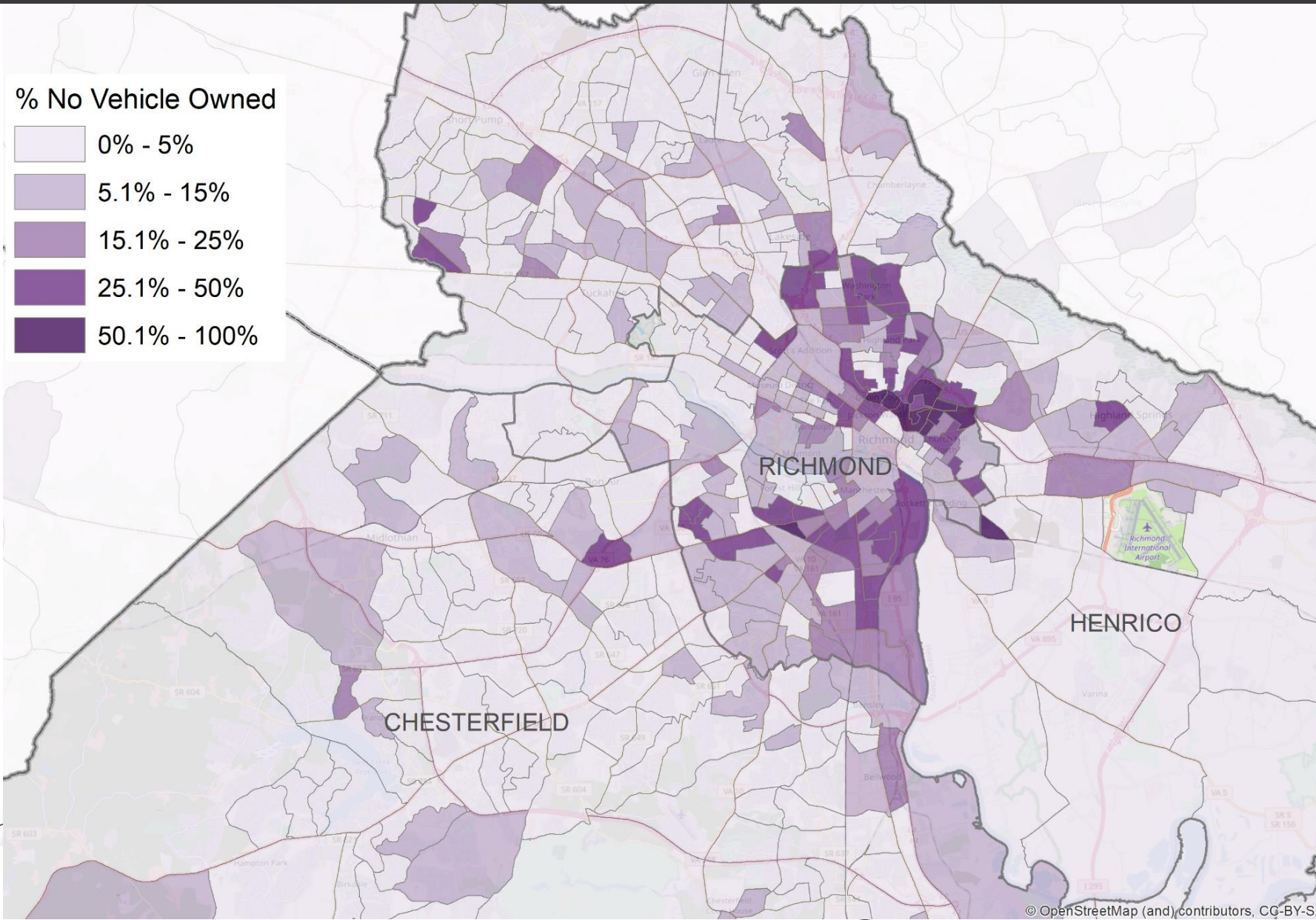
# Grocery Stores in Richmond – network based catchment



- Network catchment areas
- VITA street data
- Smaller than fly-by buffers – more realistic accessibility estimates



# Population Without a Vehicle

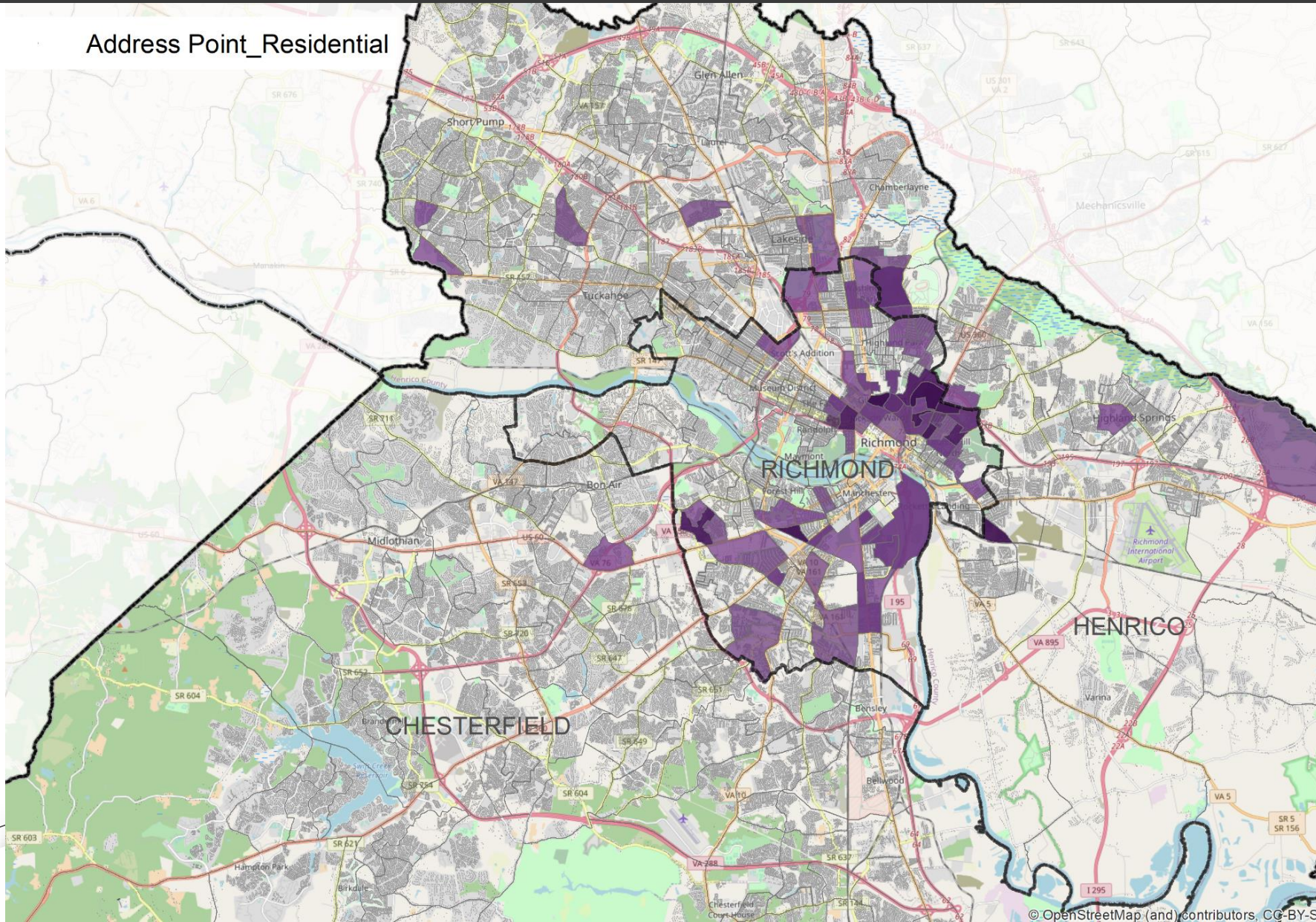


- Higher proportions in East end, South side, and Northside
- Public housing courts show lowest vehicle ownership



# Food-Vulnerable Areas in Richmond

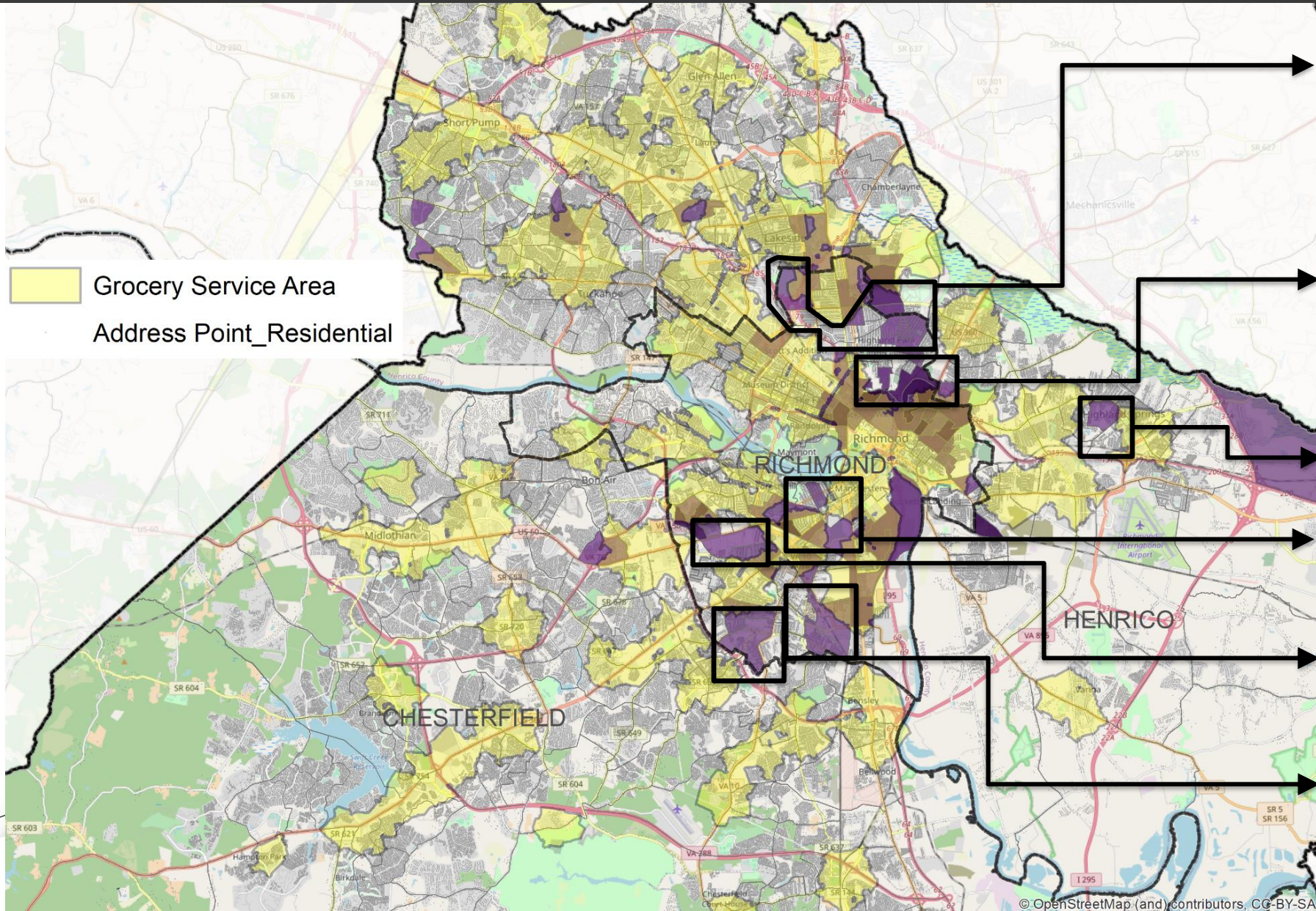
Address Point\_Residential



- Most vulnerable areas
- Overlay of poverty, transit dependency, and no vehicles owned



# Examples of Food Deserts in Richmond





# Socio-Economic and Neighborhood Characteristics

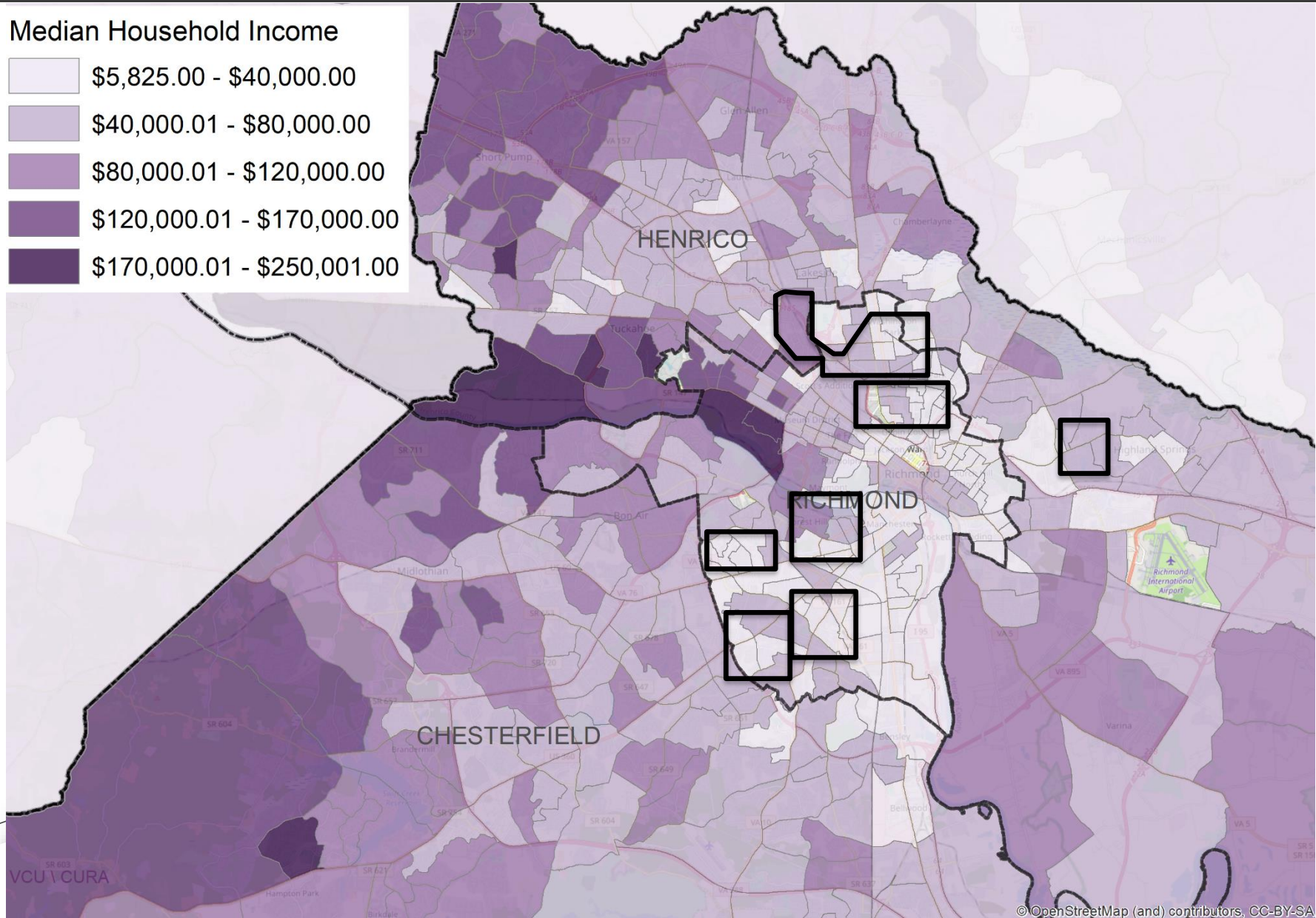
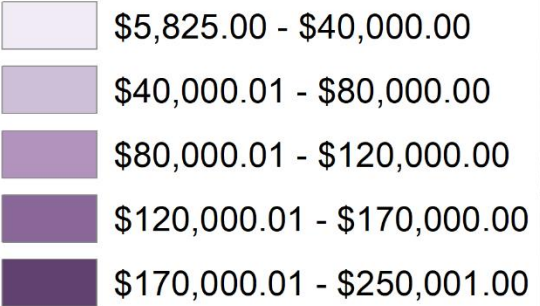


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# Median Household Income

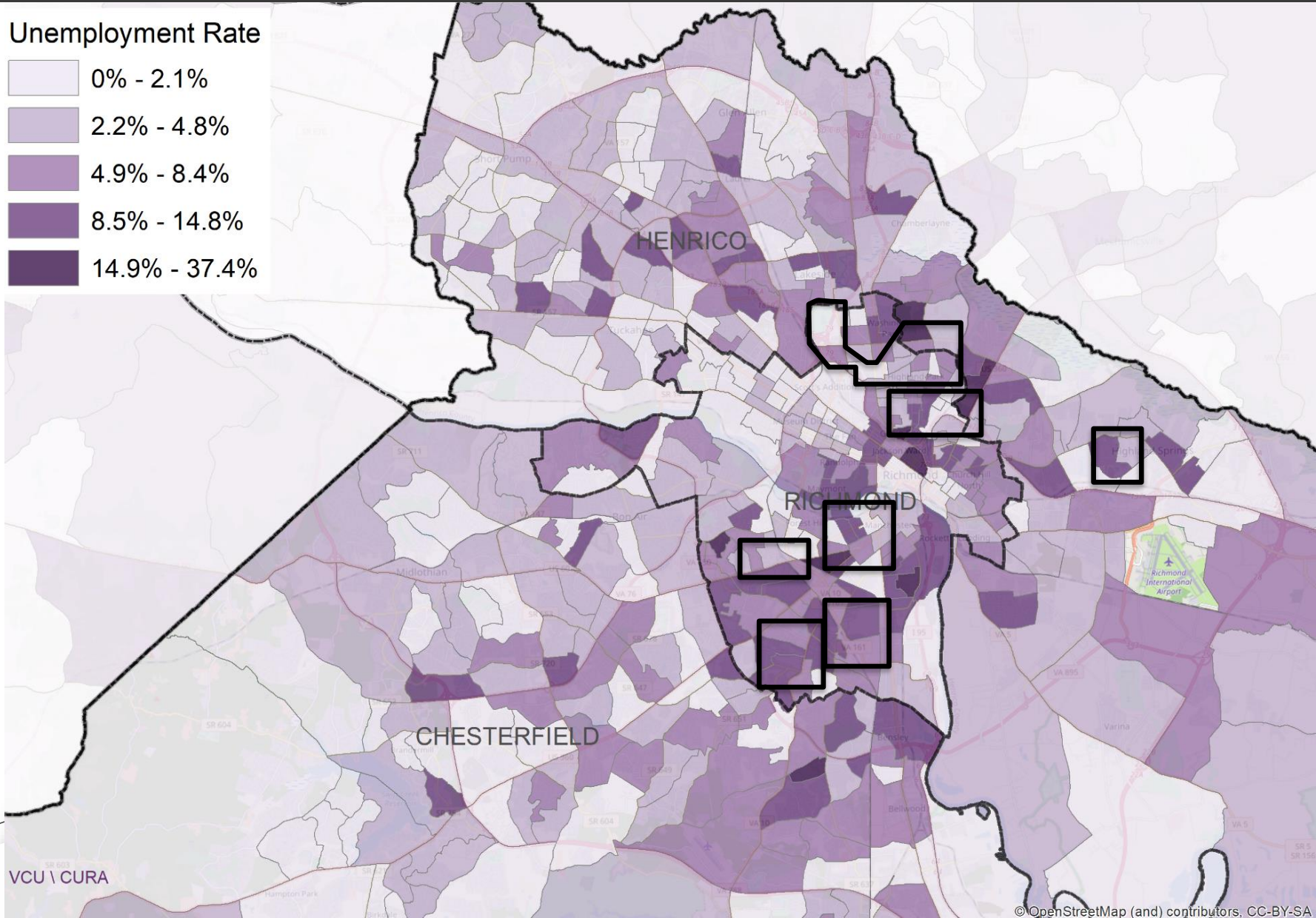
Median Household Income



- Median Household Income is among the lowest in the areas identified as Food Deserts



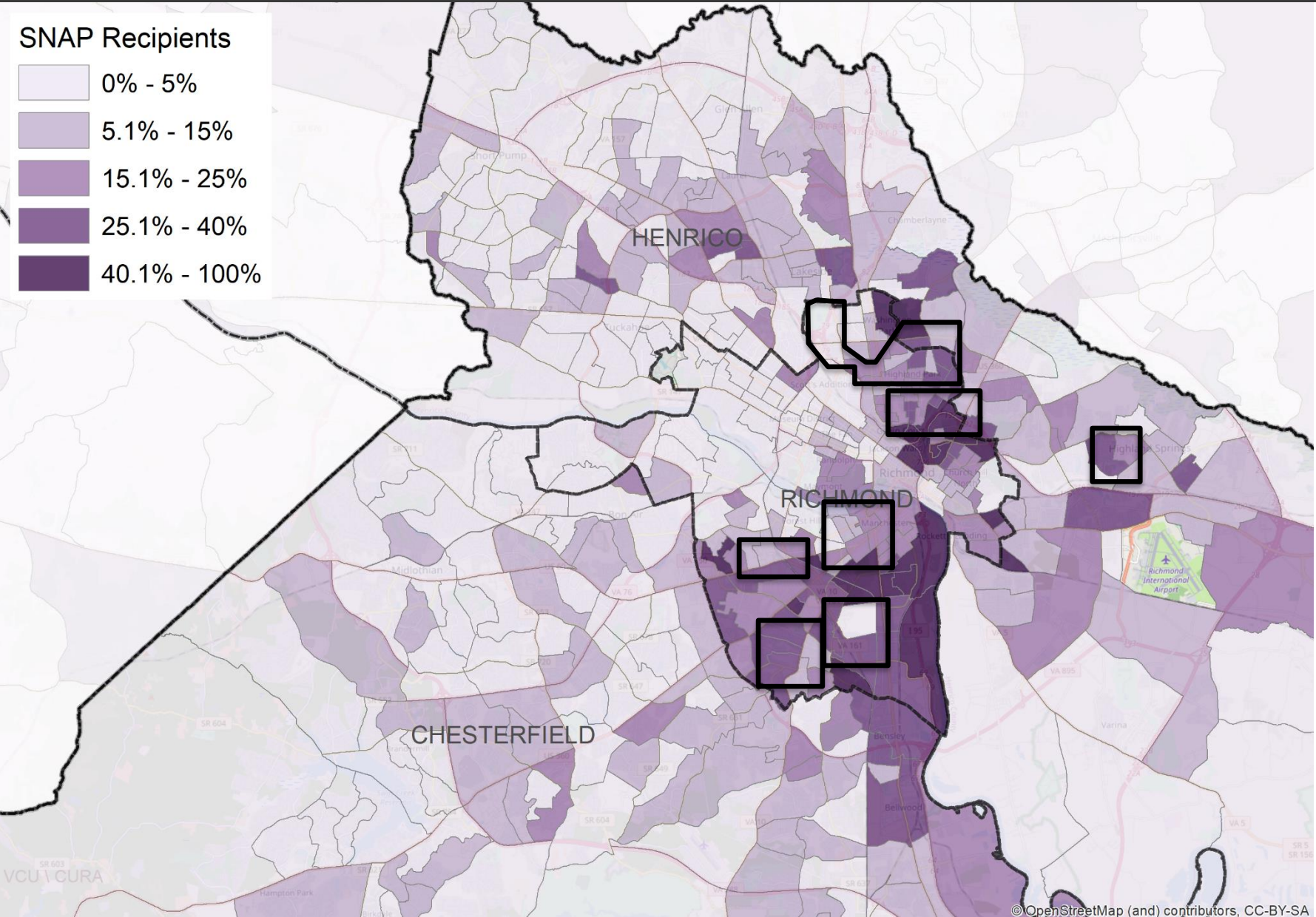
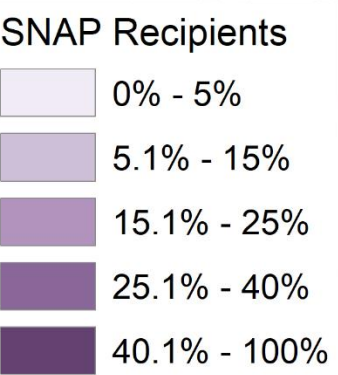
# Unemployment Rate



- Unemployment rates are very high in the areas identified as Food Deserts



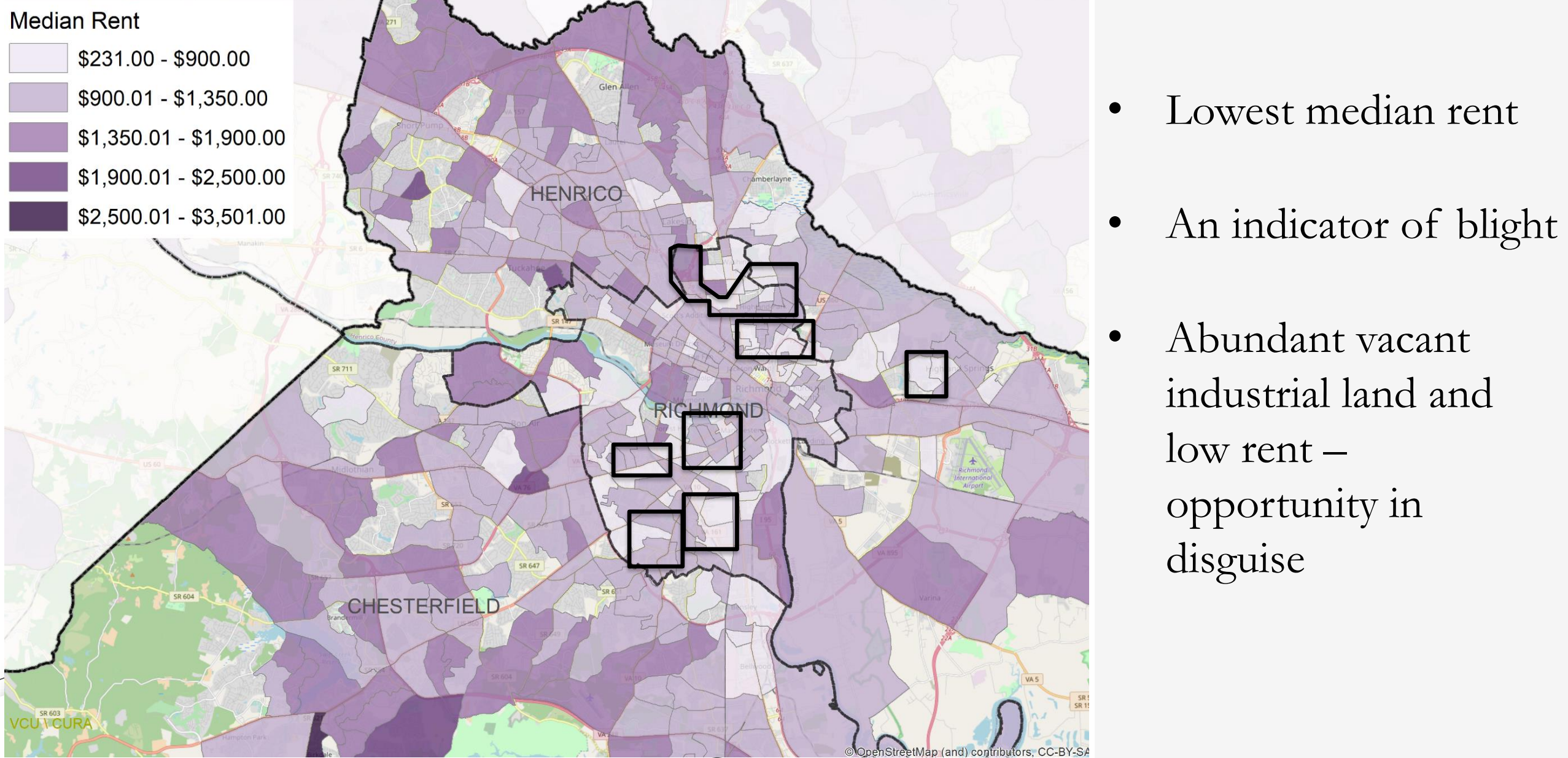
# SNAP Recipients



- A majority of households in the focus area received SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance)

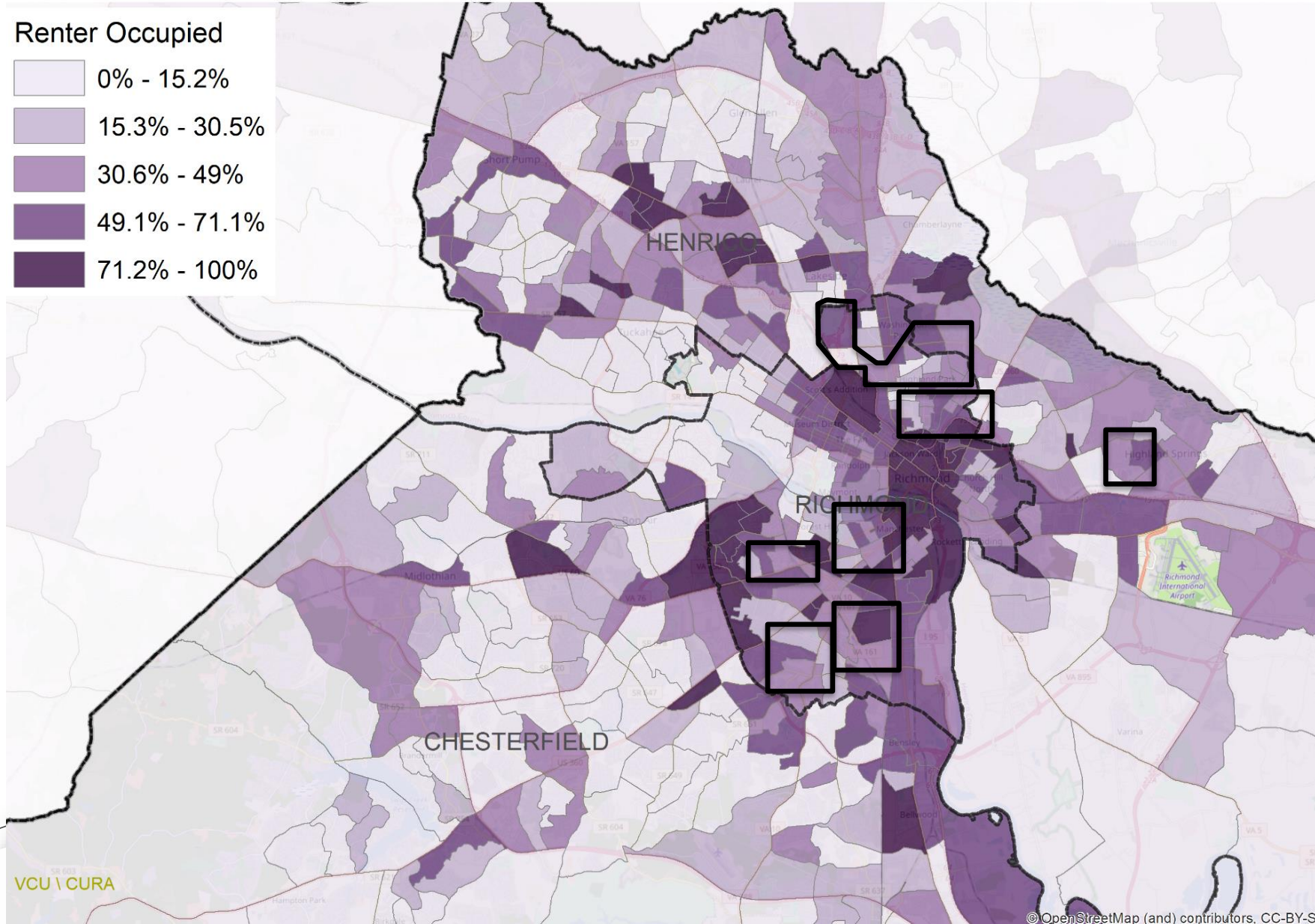


# Median Rent





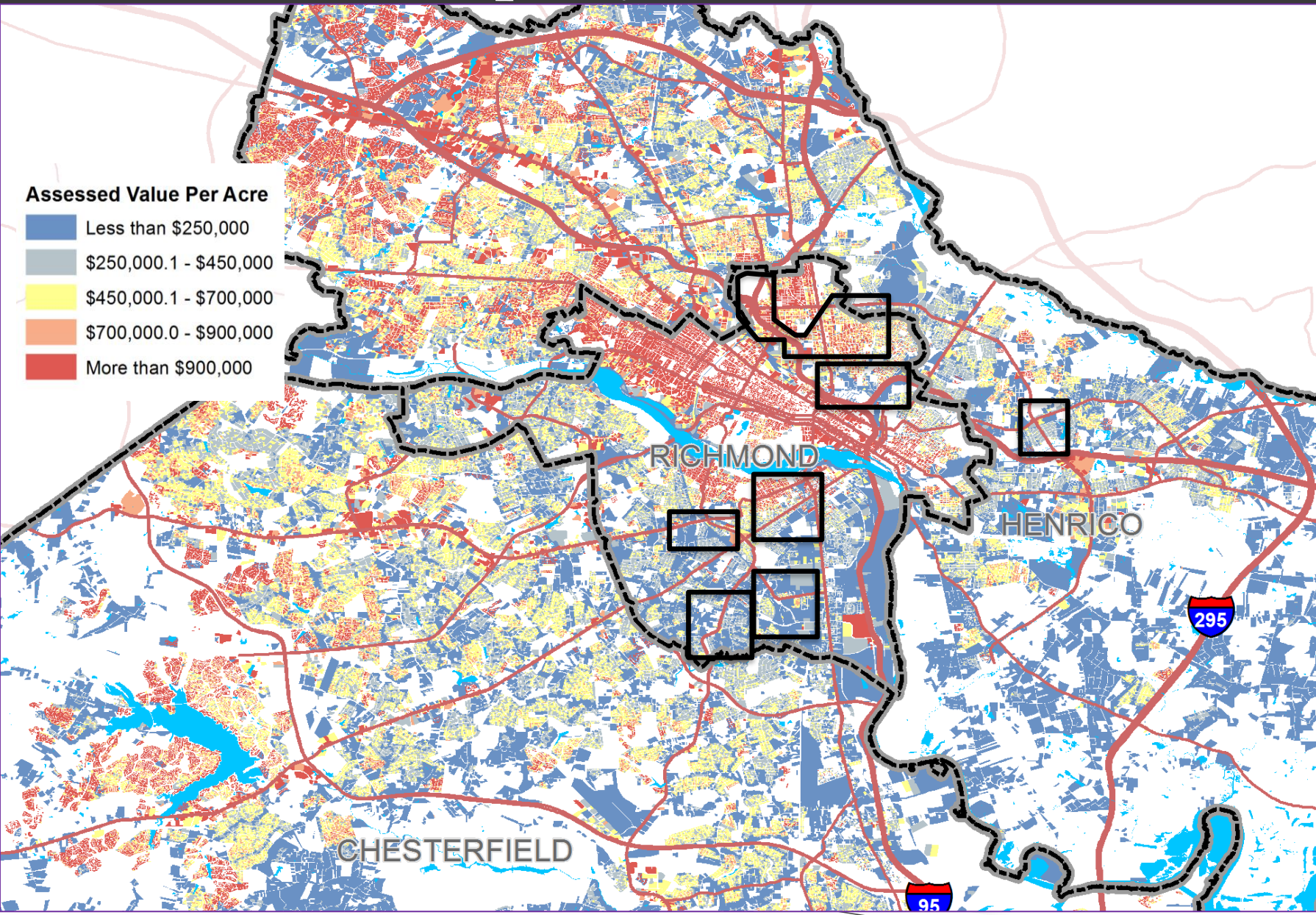
# Renter Occupied Housing Units



- Homeownership is low in the focus area
- Impact on community participation and ownership of new initiatives

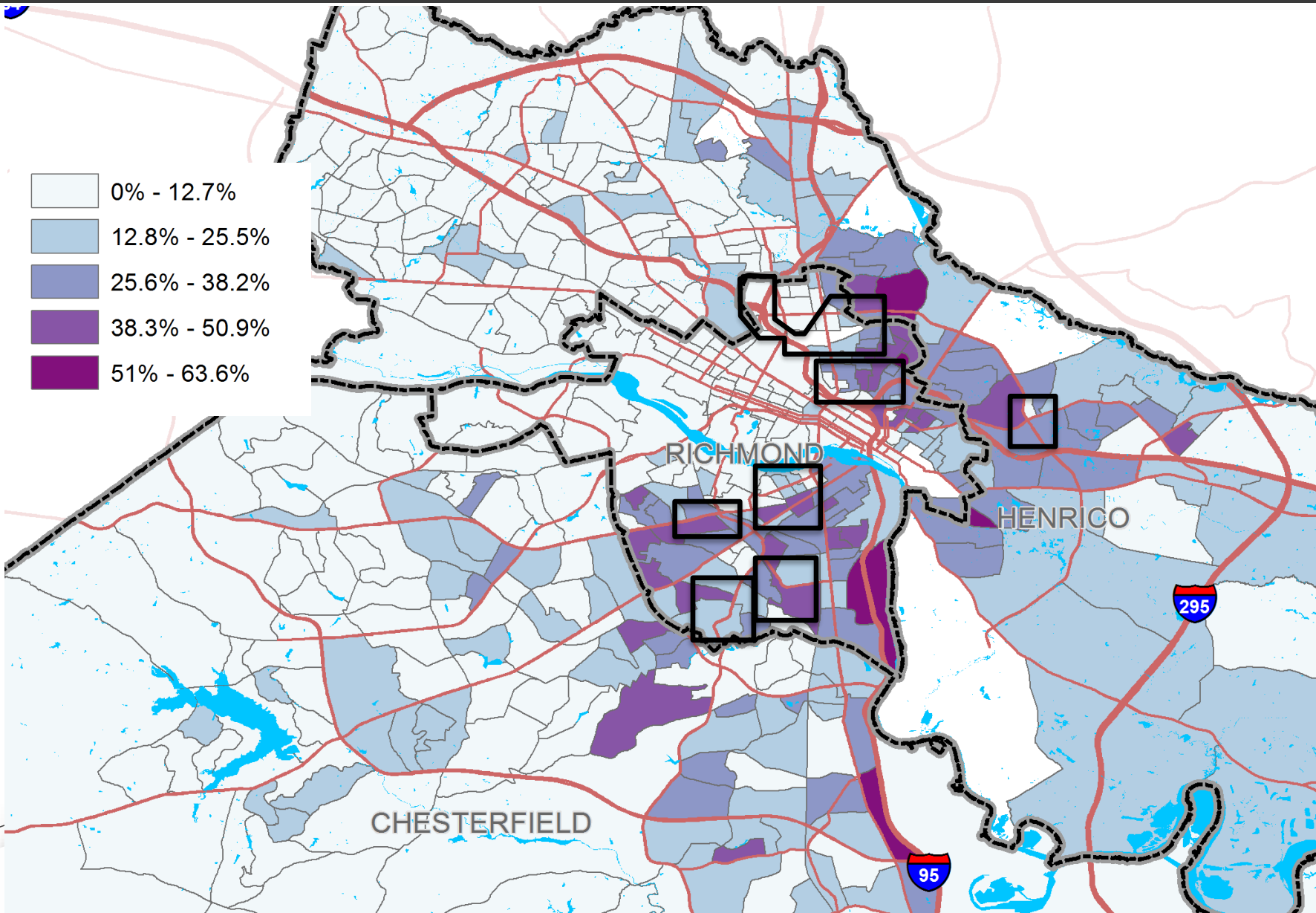


# Assessed Property Value



- Among the lowest property values in the region
- An indication of blighted conditions

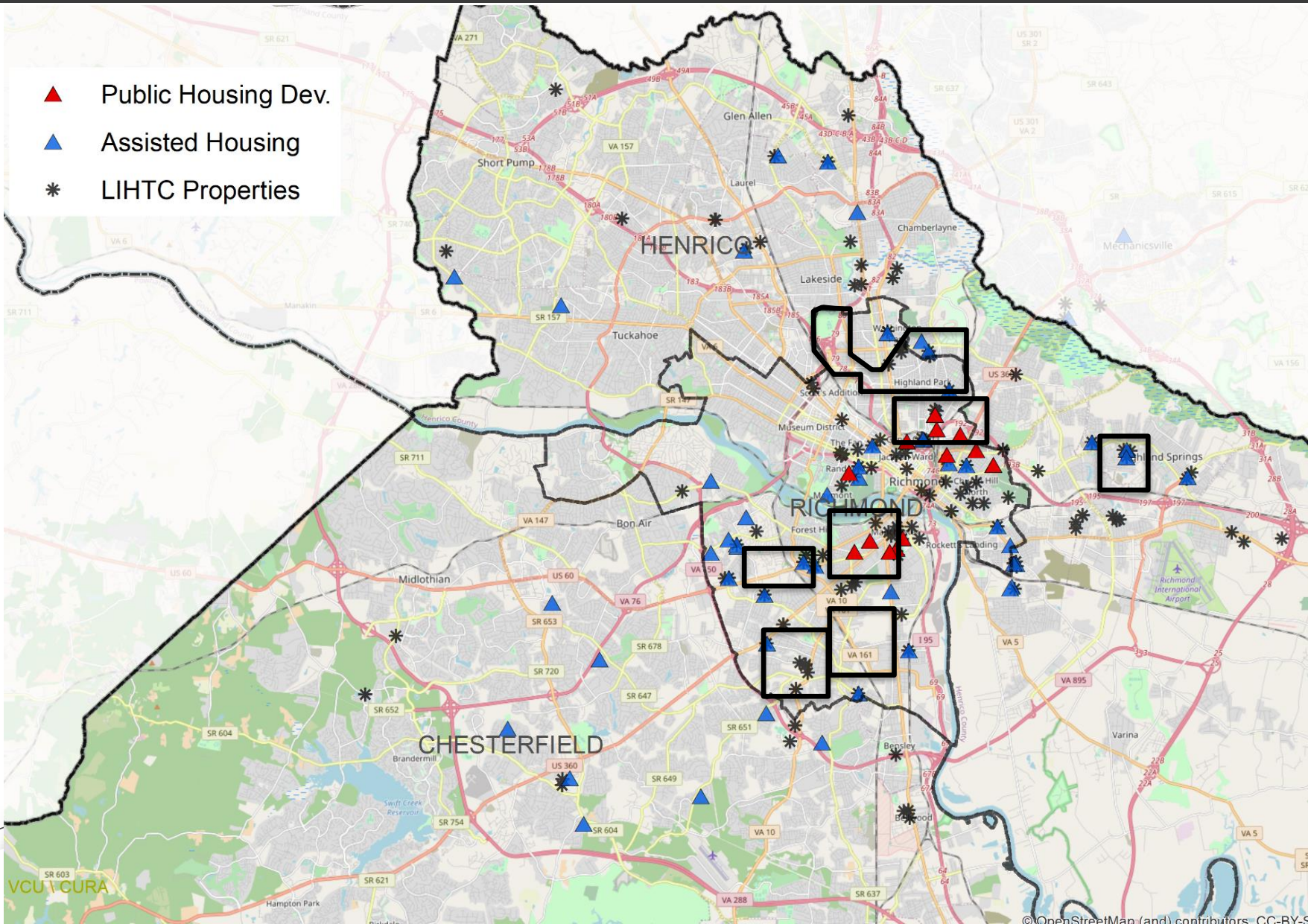
# Bank sales



- Among the highest foreclosures and bank sales in the region
- Another indication of blight



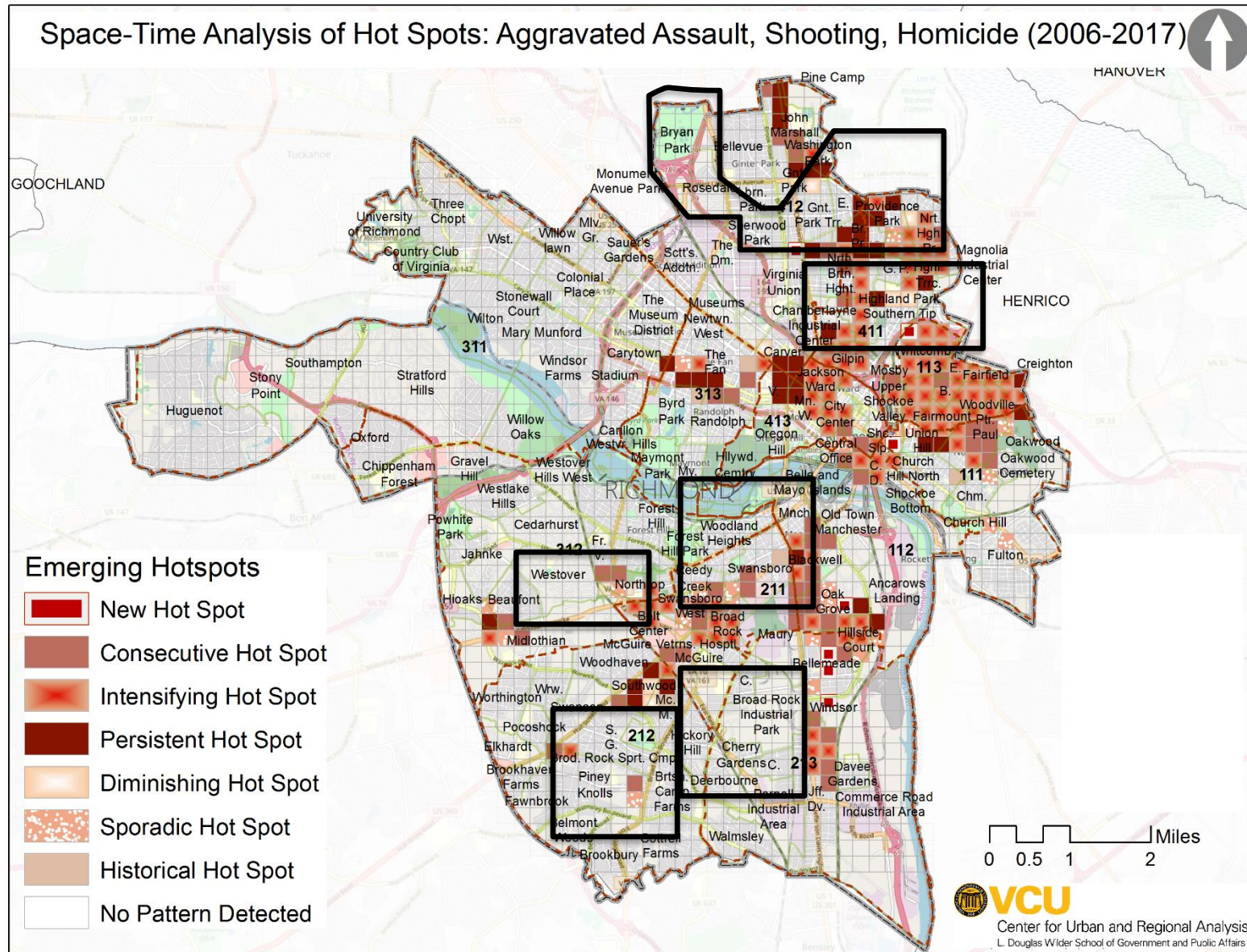
# Public and Subsidized Housing



- Concentration of public or subsidized housing
- Negative stereotypes attached with public housing keeps businesses away



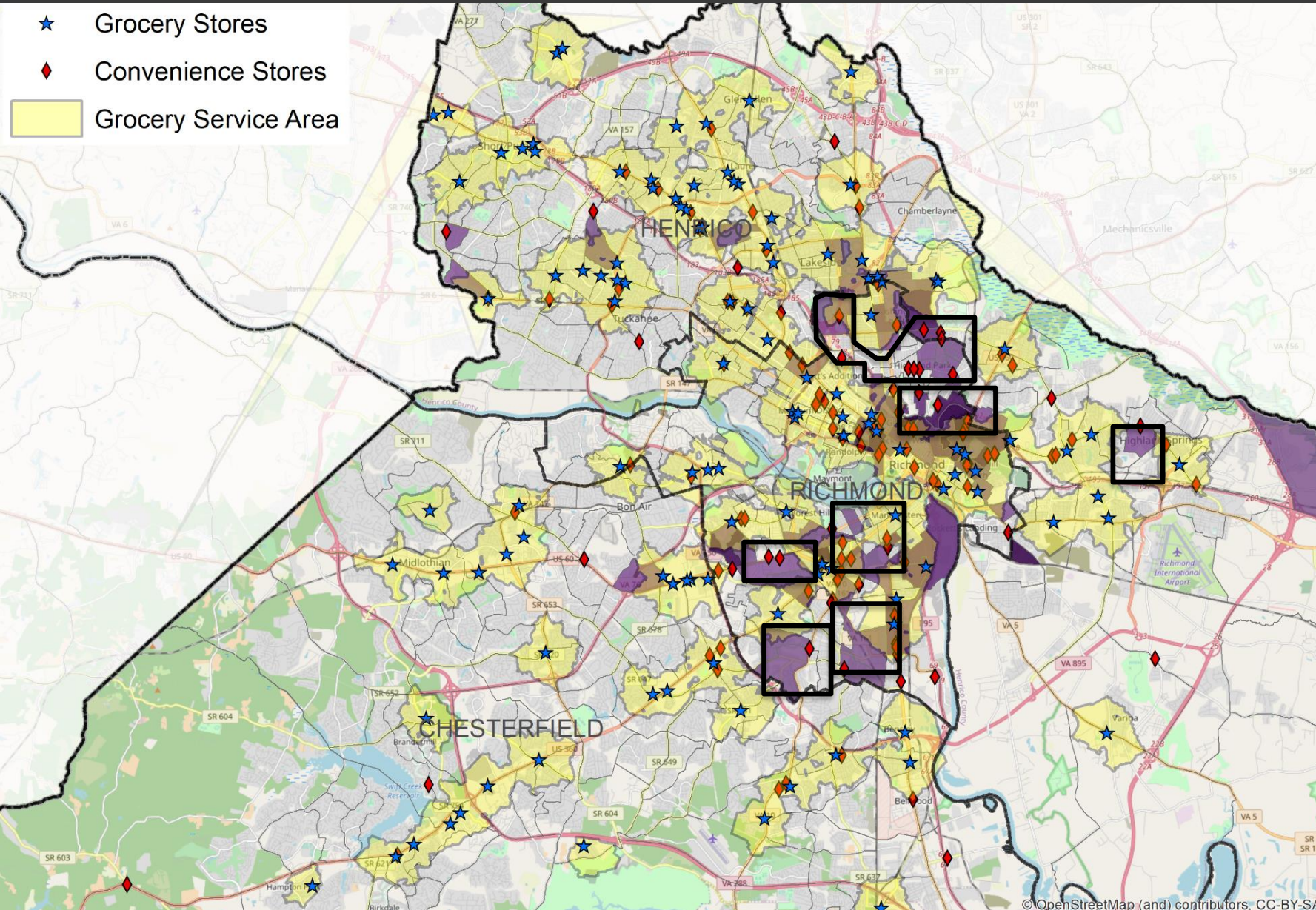
# Crime and Perception of Insecurity



- High crime rates in some of the identified areas.
- People's mobility / walkability further reduced due to insecurity perceived by the residents.
- Discourages new businesses



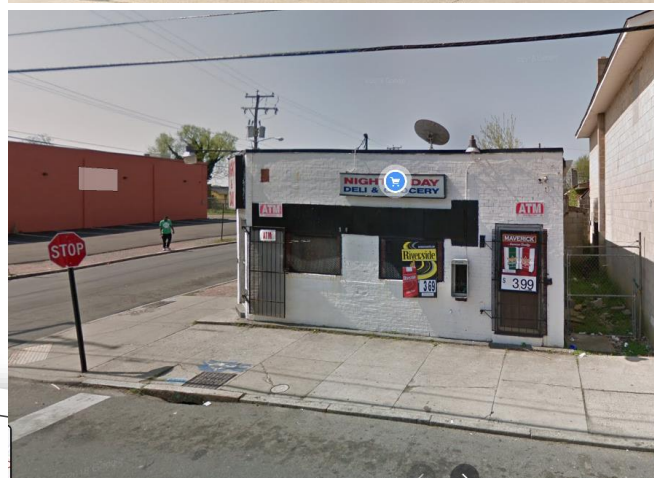
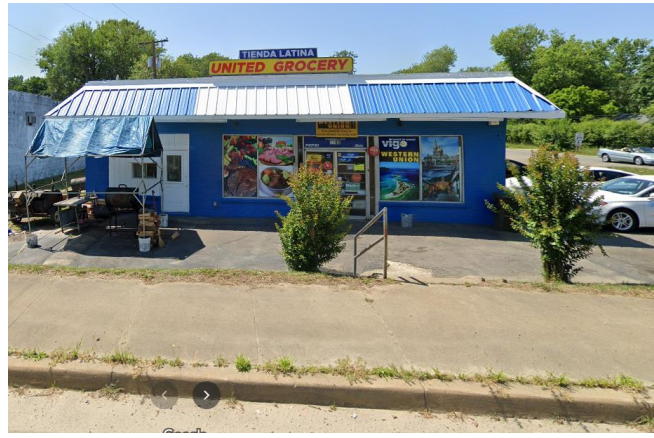
# The 'Reign' of Convenience Stores



- NAICS 445120
- Better than nothing
- Few sell fresh vegetables or meat
- Mostly non-perishable processed food
- Expensive



# The 'Reign' of Convenience Stores





# Breakout Discussion Topics [Including, but not limited to]

## Ongoing and Past Efforts

- Local/regional initiatives
- Locations and service areas of:
  - Community Gardens
  - Urban Farms
  - Food banks / shuttles, etc.

## Lessons learnt / Suggestions

- Success stories
- Pitfalls to avoid
- Why something did not work
- Solutions that are feasible
- Appropriate metrics for measuring input and outcome