

Approved Meeting minutes

SAN FRANCISCO FOOD SECURITY TASK FORCE (FSTF)

Wednesday, January 3, 2018 at 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

25 Van Ness, Room 610; San Francisco, CA 94102

Members present: Anne Quaintance (MOW); Chester Williams (Community Living Campaign); Geoffrey Grier (SF Recovery Theatre/Green Mobile Kitchen); Hillary Seligman(UCSF/SFDPH); Jeffrey Smith (Green Mobile Kitchen); Karen Gruneisen (Episcopal Community Services); Linda Lau (DAAS); Michelle Kim (DCYF); Paula Jones (SFDPH); Priti Rane (SFDPH); Ryan Thayer (TNDC);

Also present: Janisse Sandige; Yeojin Jung; Michelle Cooke; Ave Lambert; Aimee Williams; George Gillroy; Daniele Hamilton; Peri Weisberg; Veronica Shepard; Gavin Morrow-Hall

Minutes

Agenda item	Notes	Next steps
1. Call to order	Anne called the meeting to order at 1:36	
2. Welcome and introductions	See above.	None.
3. Approval of minutes from December 5, 2017, Anne Quaintance (Meals on Wheels SF) [Discussion Item and Possible Action Item] a. Public comment	Motion to approve the minutes from the December 6, 2017 meeting was made by Karen and seconded by Chester. The motion passed without dissent	Approved meeting minutes will be posted to the website.
4. FSTF Assessment – Presentation of data, revised recommendations and next steps, Anne Quaintance (Meals on Wheels SF), Paula Jones (SFDPH) [Discussion and Possible Action Item] a. Public comment	See the attached document for input on policy recommendations collected at meeting. A motion to accept the policy recommendations with the additional input collected at meeting incorporated into document was made by Clarence and seconded by Karen. The motion passed without dissent	Paula, Karen, Hillary, Karen and Anne will meet to incorporate additional input into policy recommendations.

<p>5. FSTF Open Seats – Anne Quaintance (Meals on Wheels SF) [Discussion and Possible Action Item] a. Public comment</p>	<p>Paula announced that there are two open seats on the FSTF.</p>	<p>Paula will send out link to apply for membership on the FSTF</p>
<p>6. Project area updates [Discussion Item and Possible Action Item] - CalFresh –(CalFresh) - Seniors and Adults with Disabilities—Linda Lau (DAAS) - Children and Families – Michelle Kim (DCYF); Priti Rane (DPH); Orla O’Keeffe (SFUSD) - Healthy Food Voucher – Hilary Seligman (UCSF) - Data & Measurement – Paula Jones (DPH) - Communications – Anne Quaintance (MOWSF) - State Legislation and Budget – Becky Gershon (SFMFB) - Governance – Paula Jones (SFDPH) - Other a. Public comment *</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoffrey announced Green Mobile Kitchen is hosting a concert on January 26th at the Cadillac hotel. • Karen announced that January 23rd is California end Hunger Lobby day in Sacramento. • The California Association of Food Banks is rolling out a new campaign to protect SNAP and Cal FRESH • Ryan announced that soda committee met and that the next meeting will be January 19th. He noted that the committee has already allocated money to existing programs. • Karen announced that the Food/SRO group is in the process of hiring a project manager and an evaluator. 	<p>Paula will send out the flyer for the concert.</p>
<p>7. Items for next meetings meeting: [Discussion Item and Possible Action Item] a. Public comment</p>	<p>Soda tax – discussion of Food Security Task Force priorities</p>	
<p>8. Public comment</p>	<p>Incorporated above</p>	
<p>9. Adjournment</p>	<p>3:30 p.m.</p>	

*Persons who are unable to attend the meeting may submit, by the time of the beginning of the meeting, written comments regarding the subject of the meeting. These written comments will be made a part of the official public record, and the comments will be brought to the attention of the persons conducting the meeting. Please send your comments to: Paula Jones, San Francisco Department of Public Health, Population Health Division, Office of Equity and Quality Improvement, 25 Van Ness, 8th floor, San Francisco, CA 94102. Paula.Jones@sfdph.org.

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Food Security Task Force Meeting

January 3, 2018

Input on Policy recommendations

- Ryan: Look at Ryan's email re: Food Justice Principles. If we use the term Food Justice, include all principles
- Hillary: "Return on Investment" Tweak language to be more nuanced
- Should we use "agents"? Will the Task force lead the efforts? Who will do it?
- Peri: I expected to see "Coordinated System"
- Karen: "Transform the food safety net"... Move to attain sustainable funding, may not belong to under integrated nutrition"
- Karen: "Health care providers can identify"...
- Integrate into funding
- Citywide campaign to end hunger
- Add message of hidden unmet need
- Geoffrey: The document needs to be more readable.
- Need to call out and direct the issue. State a stronger position
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- Becky: The document is not really "policy" recommendations. It is more of a policy framework or legislative intent. Or agenda. Possible substitute language: Policy and Systems recommendations
- Karen: Recommendations are directed to city and county because of task force
- Karen: Call out Racial Equity and health equity. Possible substitute language is: Racial Health Equity
- Couple the aforementioned with who we are not serving
- Michelle: Maybe all recommendations should be pulled, and put into a separate section
- Francesca: "effectiveness of client experience" is not the exact wording we should have
- "Stakeholders" need to say clients are an example of a stakeholder
- Shorten the beginning part of the document

SF Food Security Task Force Assessment

Update

January 3, 2018

Paula Jones (SFDPH); Anne Quaintance (MOWSF); Blain Johnson (Storyteller Creative)



Overview

Goals: Provide update on report; get input

- Review Report Outline (10 minutes)
- Review Revised timeline and status update (5 minutes)
- Data update (45 minutes)
- Review revised policy recommendations (30 minutes)

Revised Timeline and Status

Vote on final 2018 policy recommendations / FSTF meeting Jan. 3

- Stakeholder/interviewee content review Dec. 15 – Jan. 15
 - Example: Food Bank reviews first draft of food pantry content written by Blain/Jeff
- Revisions with Blain, Anne and Paula – January (rolling basis)

Data review meeting January 22nd 1:30 – 4pm (Fox Plaza, 1390 Market Street, room 910)

- Full draft report – Jan. 29

Review and approve report draft / FSTF meeting Feb. 7

- Final edits and suggestions will be incorporated into draft Feb. 7-10
- Graphic design and proofreading Feb. 10-17
- Assessment ready to distribute by mid-February
- Printing – end of February

Project Status update:

- topic reports written for 12 out of 13 topics
- 4 out of 13 reports reviewed by stakeholders
- Date update (see following slides); Next steps – final data review meeting

Orientation to the data

- Method
 - Variables and geographic unit of analysis
- Data
 - Health
 - Demographic
 - Age, race/ethnicity, poverty
 - Food Program
 - Resources
 - Access
 - Consumption



Data sources

Health Data

Community Health Data Summary (from 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Appendices)

SFDPH Supervisorial District Health Profiles

Sections from the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Appendices (contains tables, graphs, and maps)

- Nutrition
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke
- Weight

Maps and Economic Data

Economic Environment section from the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Appendices (contains tables, graphs, and maps); BLA report 5/17

Health data (from 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment)

*Note: the number for Native Americans are too small and are not shown on some of the data in the CHNA, but Native Americans experience high health disparities

Topic: Cardiovascular Health/Hypertension

- Black/African Americans highest rates of hospitalizations due to hypertension, as well as hospitalizations due to heart failure
- Hospitalization rates due to hypertension are highest in zip codes: 94124 (highest) (D10); 94102 (second highest) (D6, D5);
- Hospitalization rates due to heart failure are highest in zip codes: 94124 (highest) (D10); 94102 (second highest) (D3, D5, D6, D8); 94103 (third highest) (D6, D9, D8)
- % of adults who have been told they have high blood pressure (African Americans and Latinos are highest)

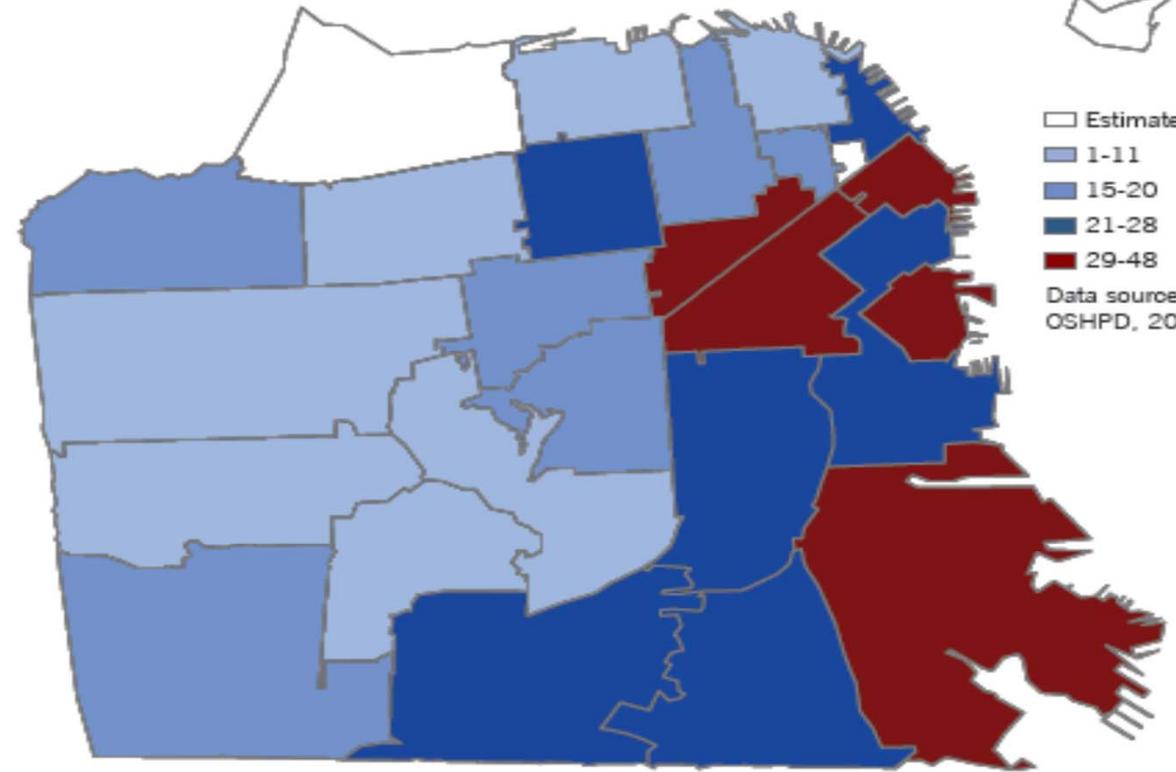
• Topic: Diabetes

- Black/African Americans and Latinos have the highest rates of hospitalizations due to diabetes
- Zip codes of 94124 (highest) (D10); 94130 (second highest) (D6); and 94103 (third highest) (D6, D9, D8); and 94102 (fourth highest) (D3, D5, D6, D8) rates of hospitalizations for diabetes

Map: Aged-adjusted hospitalizations for heart failure among adults 18-plus, 2012–14

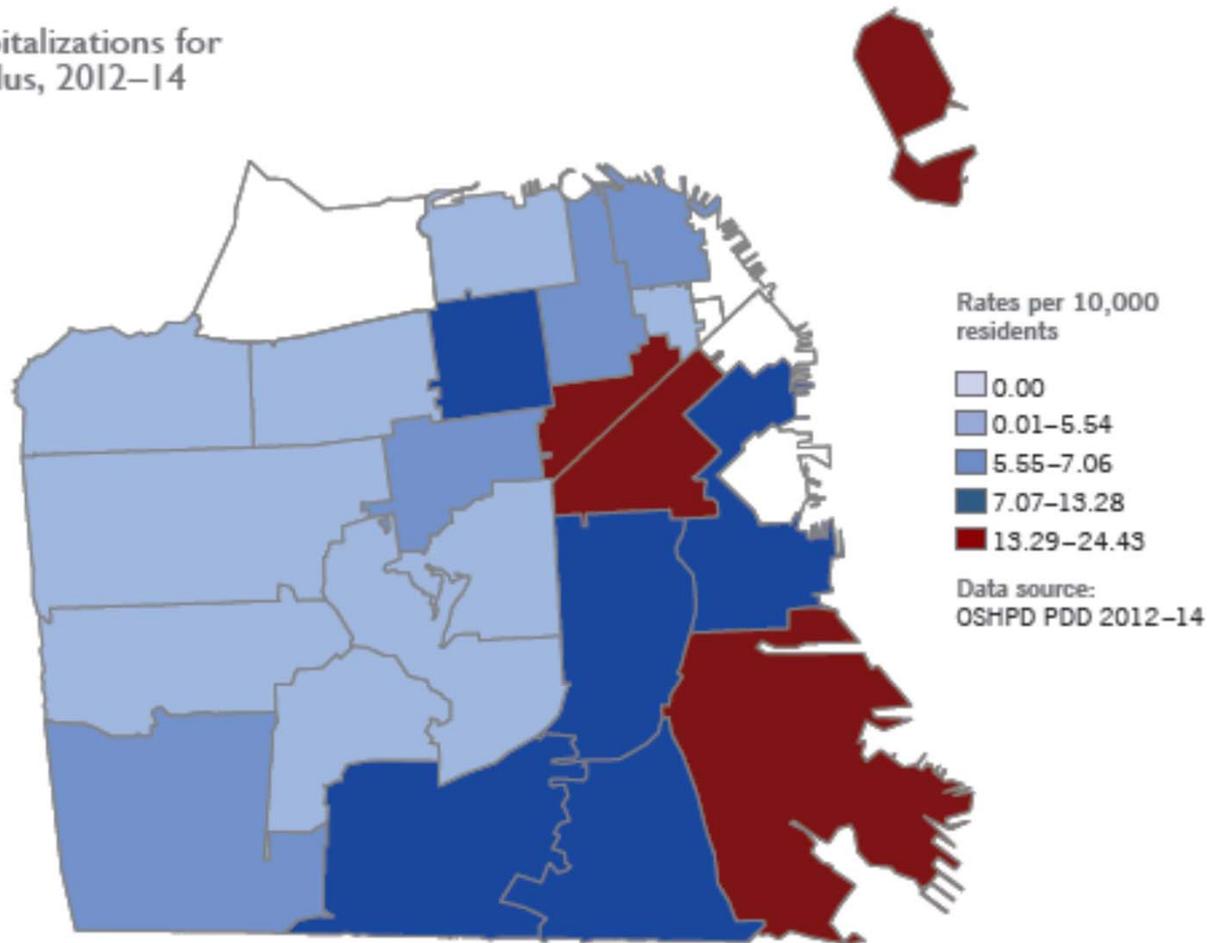


Higher rates of hospitalizations for cardiovascular disease are seen in the southeastern neighborhoods with higher rates of poverty and a larger Black/African American population.



Map 1: Age-adjusted hospitalizations for diabetes among adults 18-plus, 2012–14

Hospitalization rates for diabetes among Black/African Americans increased from 2005 to 2014 while decreasing or remaining stable for all other ethnic groups in San Francisco.



Other health data

Topic: Weight (from CHNA 2016)

- % of students in 5th, 7th and 9th grades (Fitness Gram) with BMI in the unhealthy fitness zone (look up data). Zip code data not available
- *Unclear whether we will use this: Need to make connection between obesity and food security if we use this.*

Topic: Nutrition (from CHNA 2016)

- 9.6% or more adults have less than 1 serving of fruit/vegetables a day
 - Bayview Hunters Point; Western Addition; SOMA; Financial District/Chinatown; Visitation Valley; Lakeview
- Soda intake among high school students (72.8 Latino)

Economic Data

Topic: Economic Environment from 2016 CHNA

- Unemployment rate by race/ethnicity (2012-2016) was highest among African Americans (16.1%), multi-ethnic (9.6%) compared to White (4.8%)
- Median household income in SF \$81,294; by race/ethnicity is lowest among African Americans (\$29,800), highest among Whites (\$103,992)
- % of Households living in poverty by race
 - Highest among African American

Income by race/ethnicity and neighborhood also from report by the Budget and Legislative Analyst (5/9/17)

Data variables – see handout

Snipping Tool

File Edit Tools Help

New Save Print Copy Paste Undo Redo

Microsoft Excel

Food Security 2017 Report Data Supplement for FSTF v1-2-18 - Excel

FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW ACROBAT

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

P97 : X ✓ fx =City!O146

San Francisco Food Security Task Force													other	Data sources and Notes	
	City wide	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11			
1															
2															
3	POPULATION														
4	Total	840,763	79,679	68,448	75,963	75,895	82,228	64,939	73,613	71,800	84,845	77,117	86,236	ACS 2015 5-Year Estimates	
5	Households	353,287	32,204	36,159	41,742	26,235	40,036	35,672	26,954	36,300	29,922	24,264	23,799	ACS 2015 5-Year Estimates	
6	% households with children (under 18)	18.60%	18.46%	14.20%	9.02%	25.76%	12.92%	9.54%	24.03%	13.46%	26.46%	35.21%	32.38%	ACS 2015 5-Year Estimates	
7	% households with senior (over 65)	24.65%	28.35%	20.48%	25.93%	34.99%	20.37%	18.00%	32.40%	18.85%	22.56%	23.81%	33.06%	ACS 2015 5-Year Estimates	
8	# of children (0-17)	112,704	9,998	8,616	5,332	11,555	7,765	5,318	11,291	7,849	13,530	16,847	14,603	ACS 5 yr 2011-15, B11005, Households by Presence of People	
9	Children under 18 as % of district	13.40%	12.50%	12.60%	7.00%	15.20%	9.40%	8.20%	15.30%	10.90%	16.10%	21.80%	16.90%	ACS 5 yr 2011-15 S0101, Age and Sex	
10	Adults 18-64 as % of district	72.40%	71.30%	73.40%	75.10%	67.20%	77.60%	79.20%	67.80%	77.30%	72.70%	67.60%	68.90%	From www.sfph.org district profiles May 2017	
11	# Seniors (65+)	119,177	12,886	9,605	13,609	13,354	10,646	8,198	12,442	8,554	9,495	8,130	12,258	ACS 2015 5-Year Estimates, S0101 Age and Sex	
12	seniors (65+) as % of district	14.17%	16.17%	14.03%	17.92%	17.60%	12.95%	12.62%	16.90%	11.91%	11.19%	10.54%	14.21%	ACS 5 yr 2011-15 S0101, Age and Sex	
13	Total # of seniors 60-85+	169,705	18,219	12,904	18,705	18,516	14,835	12,347	17,385	12,458	13,995	12,203	18,138		
14	# of seniors age - 60-64	50,528	5,333	3,299	5,096	5,162	4,189	4,149	4,943	3,904	4,500	4,073	5,880	ACS 2015 5 yr sample - from DAAS RFP Appendix A	
15	# of seniors age - 65-74	62,062	6,463	4,939	6,163	6,592	5,650	4,254	6,494	5,111	5,047	4,655	6,694	ACS 2015 5 yr sample - from DAAS RFP Appendix A	
16	# of seniors age - 75-84	38,225	4,277	2,919	4,775	4,335	3,341	2,696	3,957	2,425	3,083	2,571	3,846	ACS 2015 5 yr sample - from DAAS RFP Appendix A	
17	# of seniors age - 85+	18,890	2,146	1,747	2,671	2,427	1,655	1,248	1,991	1,018	1,365	904	1,718	ACS 2015 5 yr sample - from DAAS RFP Appendix A	
18	Seniors 85+ as % of all seniors 60-85 yrs	11.13%	11.78%	13.54%	14.28%	13.11%	11.16%	10.11%	11.45%	8.17%	9.75%	7.41%	9.47%		
19	Adults with Disabilities														
20	Total Adult Population (18-64)	606,608	56,492	50,120	56,945	50,909	63,582	50,746	49,571	55,328	61,795	51,862	59,258	ACS 2015 5 yr tables Table B18130 from DAAS RFP Appendix	
21	Adult Population (18-64) with Disabilities	41,272	2,862	1,861	3,718	2,710	4,350	7,405	2,176	3,469	4,841	3,886	3,994	ACS 2015 5 yr tables Table B18130 from DAAS RFP Appendix	
22	% of total population of adults with disabilities (18-64)	6.80%	5.10%	3.70%	6.50%	5.30%	6.80%	14.60%	4.40%	6.30%	7.80%	7.50%	6.70%	ACS 2015 5 yr tables Table B18130 from DAAS RFP Appendix	
23	Adult Population (18-64) with Disabilities as % of total adult population	6.80%	5.10%	3.70%	6.50%	5.30%	6.80%	14.60%	4.40%	6.30%	7.80%	7.50%	6.70%		
24	Race/ethnicity as % of district														
25	% Hispanic or Latino	15.3%	8.3%	6.7%	8.5%	6.5%	10.4%	16.1%	10.7%	12.9%	36.4%	21.0%	26.9%		
26	% American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%		
27	% Asian	33.8%	40.1%	14.5%	44.2%	57.9%	17.8%	35.9%	34.8%	13.1%	24.1%	36.3%	50.7%		
28	% Black or African American	5.6%	2.3%	1.5%	2.2%	0.8%	10.6%	8.2%	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%	18.6%	5.7%		
29	% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	2.3%	0.3%		
30	% White	48.7%	49.2%	78.5%	46.5%	34.1%	63.0%	43.6%	52.2%	73.9%	48.9%	26.4%	25.2%		
31	% Other	6.5%	2.2%	1.3%	2.8%	2.1%	3.0%	7.6%	3.9%	4.8%	17.5%	10.2%	13.7%		
32	% Multi-racial	4.6%	5.4%	3.9%	3.9%	4.8%	5.0%	4.0%	5.1%	4.4%	4.8%	5.6%	3.9%		
33	Income														
34	Median Income per Household	\$81,294												ACS 2015 5 year estimates - from Budget and Leg Analyst rep	

District recommendations

Process

- Review of demographic data (age, race/ethnicity, income) *look at district compared to city average
- Review of food programs available
- Consider needs special populations
 - Seniors
 - People with disabilities
 - Children, families and pregnant women
 - People without homes
 - People with high health disparities (nutrition related) (diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease)
- Highlight 5+ takeaways/challenges
- Status
 - Data is 85-90% done
 - Review of data for 5 of 11 districts done; challenges/opportunities identified
 - Next steps: final data review meeting 1/22/18 (finalize remaining 6 districts)
 - Incorporate data into complete report draft 1/29/18

Policy Recommendations

- Review new draft
- Finalize recommendations



San Francisco Food Security Task Force

Policy Recommendations 2018

About the San Francisco Food Security Task Force

The San Francisco Food Security Task Force (FSTF) advises the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on food security in San Francisco. Established in 2005 by the Board of Supervisors, the Task Force recommends citywide strategies, including legislative policies and budget proposals, to address hunger and increase food security in San Francisco. The FSTF tracks vital data on hunger and food security, including demographic information to understand the need in general and for vulnerable subpopulations; data on utilization of federal food assistance programs such as CalFresh and school meals; and data on participation in nonprofit food and meal programs. Fifteen public and community-based entities in San Francisco form the membership of the FSTF.

Food Security means that all people at all times are able to obtain and consume enough nutritious food to support an active, healthy life. **Food Insecurity** exists when the ability to obtain and prepare nutritious food is uncertain or not possible.

Food Security Rests on Three Pillars - The following three elements, adapted from the World Health Organization's pillars of food security, are used as a framework for evaluating food security in San Francisco.

- **Food Resources** - Sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food (CalFresh, WIC, SSI)
- **Food Access** - Access to affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods (from food pantries, meal programs, food retail)
- **Food Consumption** - Ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety and cooking (usable kitchens, nutrition education)

1 in 4 San Francisco residents (28%) is at risk of food insecurity due to low income (below 200% of poverty), and may struggle to attain and prepare enough nutritious food to support basic physical and mental health.

FSTF 2018 Policy Recommendations

Food Security Values and Accountability

- Include measurements that address food security on San Francisco's on-line Performance Scorecard that provides the public with data-driven assessments of government services and overall city performance.
- Food system industry policies addressing food justice, such as the procurement of sustainable food sources, continue to address the availability of affordable, culturally-appropriate, fresh, nutritious and appetizing food. Ensure that food system policies, such as procurement of sustainable food sources, promote food justice through the availability of affordable, culturally-appropriate, fresh, nutritious and appetizing food.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the client experience when accessing the food safety net system.
- Galvanize stakeholders to create a unified, city-wide campaign to impact public policy.

Integrate Nutrition into Health Care through Client-Centered Care Systems

- Develop a broader, client-centered approach to nutrition between health care, public health and social services.
- Transform the food safety net system into a user-friendly, client-centered system to maximize available resources.
- Invest in technology and capacity of nutrition programs so that healthcare providers can identify whether patients are food insecure and provide access to nutrition programs through a care-coordinated model.

Sustainable Funding and Infrastructure Investments



San Francisco Food Security Task Force Policy Recommendations 2018

- Support investments in infrastructure and capital improvements to keep structures and operations safe and robust in order to maintain and expand food programs. For example, financial support is critical for nonprofit programs developing larger capacity commercial kitchens, and for more neighborhood and residential kitchens.
- Analyze return on investment (ROI-aka cost-benefit analysis) from local food security interventions, including evaluating the potential impact of food security interventions on reducing current expenditures for preventable emergency medical services.
- Leverage and align city-wide funding sources, including the public, private and healthcare sectors.

DRAFT

Working draft of detailed outline

Content Synopsis

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Policy Recommendations

Section 3: A Network of Food Programs

- 1) CalFresh
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 2) School Meals
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 3) After School Meals (all Out of School Time meals)
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 4) WIC
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 5) Congregate meals
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 6) Home-delivered groceries
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges

- e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 7) Home-delivered meals
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 8) Food Pantries
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 9) SROs and kitchens
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 10) Nutrition education
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 11) Healthcare integration
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 12) Voucher programs
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations
- 13) Food retail
 - a) Significance
 - b) Developments since 2013
 - c) What's Working
 - d) Current Challenges
 - e) Programmatic Recommendations

Section 4: District Profiles

- 1) All district map overlaid with percentage of residents at risk for food insecurity based on 200% of poverty
- 2) All district chart with demographic data (ex: page 91)
- 3) District Profiles
 - a) District 1 (list neighborhoods)
 - i) Map/list/chart of food resources in district?
 - ii) Demographic chart
 - iii) Infographic of top 5 takeaways/ challenges
 - iv) Recommendations key to this district
 - b) District 2 (list neighborhoods)
 - i) Map/list/chart of food resources in district?
 - ii) Demographic chart
 - iii) Infographic of top 5 takeaways/ challenges
 - iv) Recommendations key to this district
 - c) “ ” for all districts

Section 5: Get involved/ Take action

Section 6: Miscellaneous

- 1) Glossary of Useful Terms
- 2) Endnotes
- 3) References
- 4) Acknowledgements

Throughout: client stories and photos

DRAFT

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January 3, 2018

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