Urban and Peri-Urban Food System Mapping

Michael Conard Houman Saberi Amanda (Behrens) Buczynski







Primary Research Objective

- To quantify the contribution of urban food production in the six focus cities.
 - Baltimore
 - New York City
 - Philadelphia
 - Pittsburg
 - Syracuse
 - Charleston, WV
- Replicate the UDL's NYC Methodology



The Potential for Urban Agriculture in New York City Growing Capacity, Food Security, & Green Infrastructure







Secondary Research Objective

 To look beyond the urban footprint to surrounding peri-urban areas

 To define and quantify the peri-urban contribution in a consistent manner across all six EFSNE cities





Peri-Urban Literature Review

The term "peri-urban area", cannot be easily defined or delimited through unambiguous criteria.

It is a name given to the grey area which is neither entirely urban nor purely rural in the traditional sense.

Important to locate the peri-urban on a continuum from urban-peri-urban-rural (U/PU/R).

Linked system, constituting an uneven multidimensional continuum.

Many researchers note that peri-urban is a combination of static and dynamic forces

(laquinta and Drescher, 2000; OECD, 1979; Allen, 2003; Mattingly, 1999; Adell, 1999)



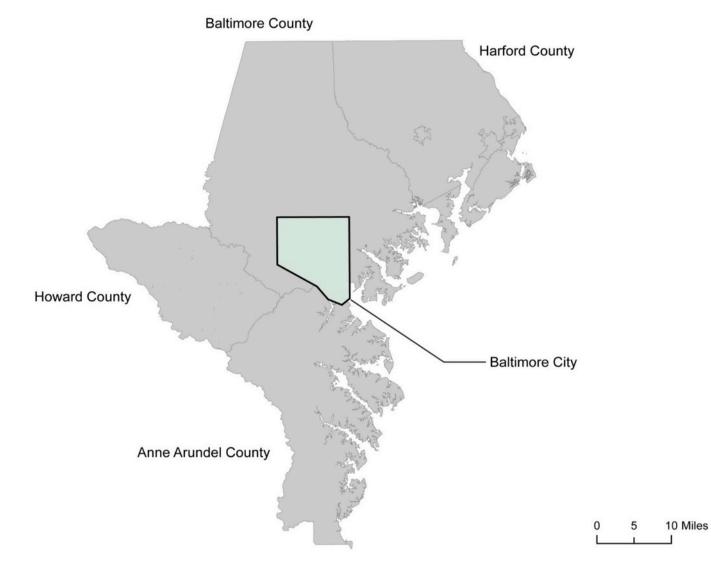


Peri-Urban Methodology

- Defined our study area
- Identified datasets with static or dynamic characteristics
- Mapped datasets over study area to create peri-urban zones
- Developed machine-learning algorithm to create new datasets
- Used zones to analyze food systems and land use within 6 EFSNE cities



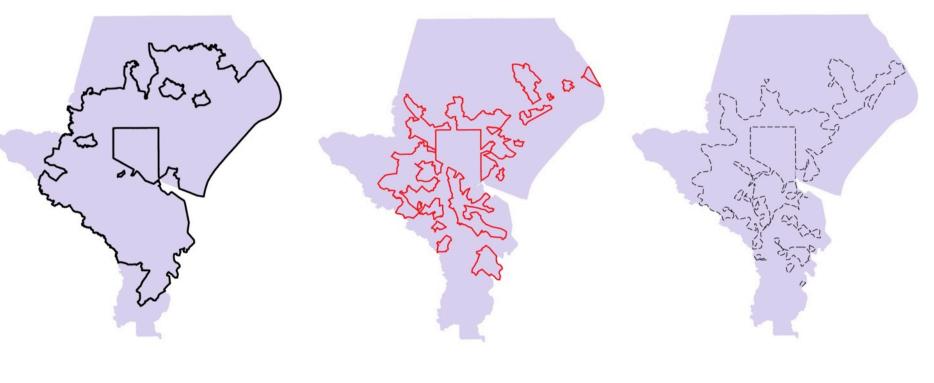








Outlining the Peri-Urban



Commuting

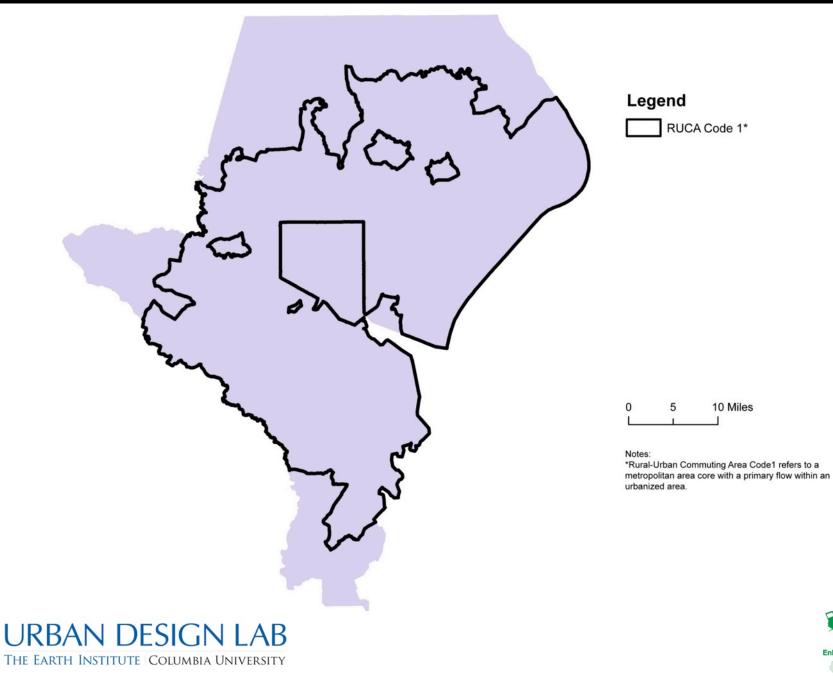
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Zoning

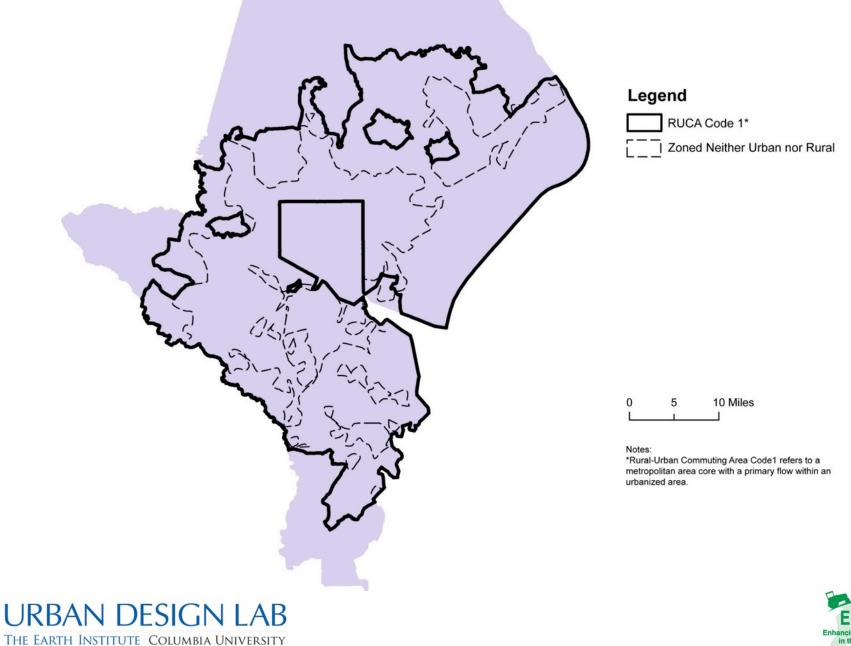
Population Density



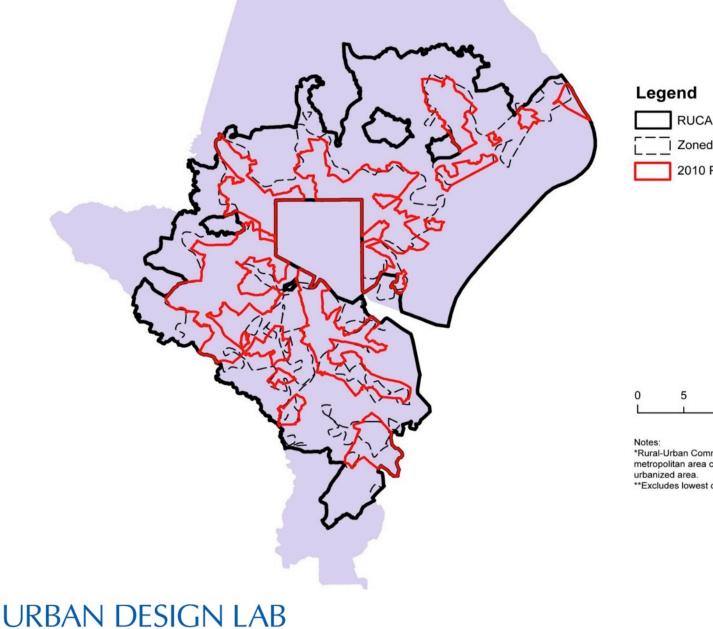






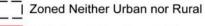


EFSNE Enhancing Food Security in the Northeast



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RUCA Code 1*

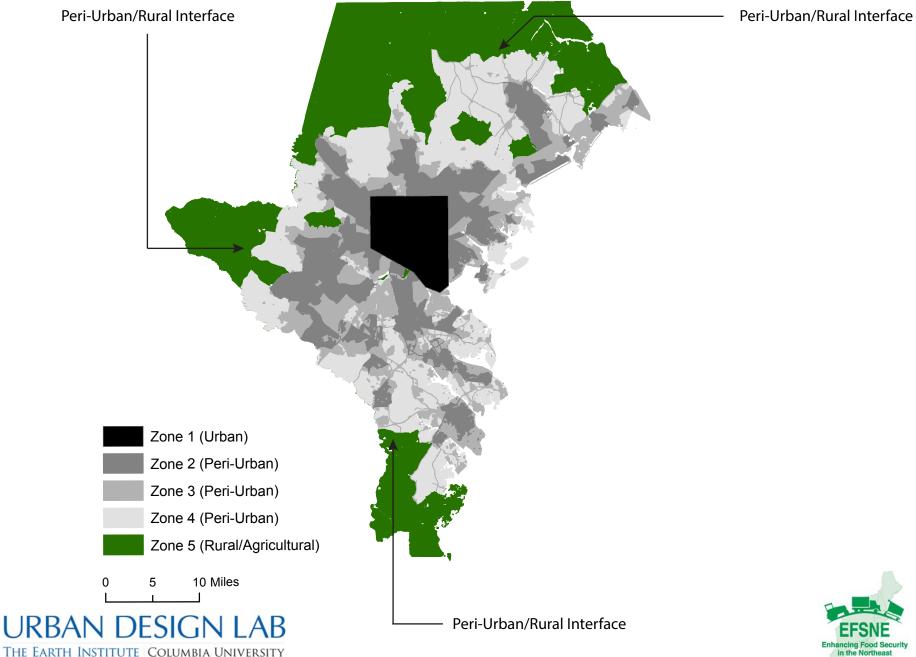


2010 Population Density**



*Rural-Urban Commuting Area Code1 refers to a metropolitan area core with a primary flow within an **Excludes lowest classification



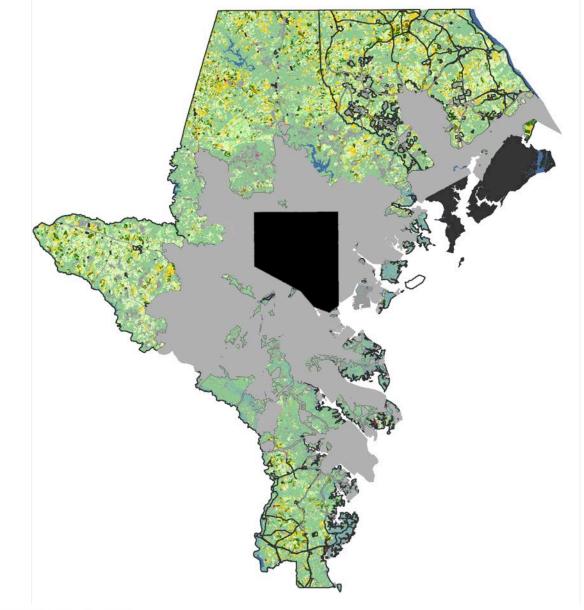




MACHINE-LEARNING ALGORITHM

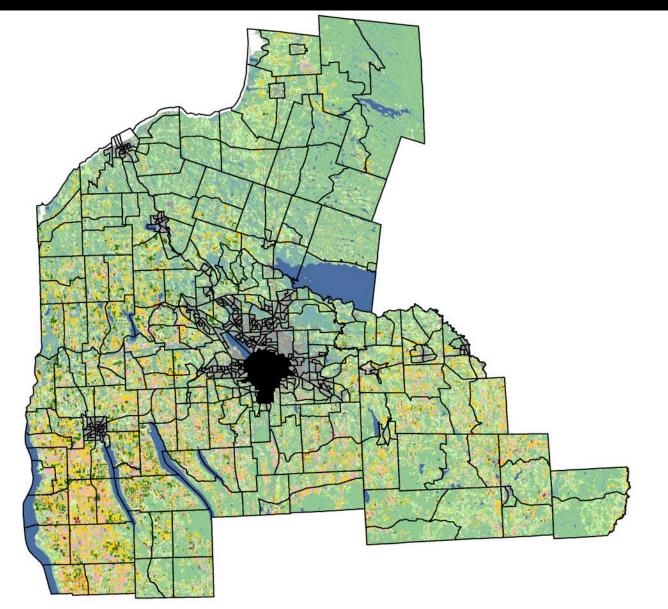












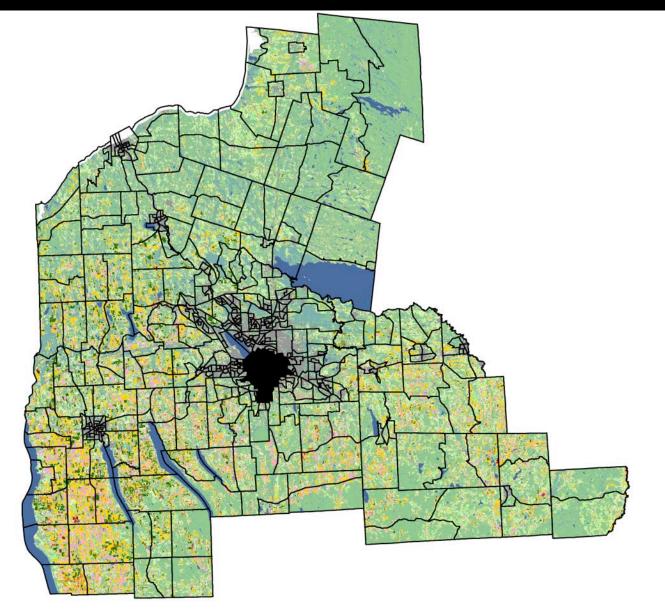




```
NY_State_NLCD_ML_CLEANED.py - Locked
dataFileName = workingDirectory + "NYCSyraTrainBG TXT ML.txt"
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import svm
import numpy as np
import random
import time
print time.localtime()
start = time.time()
random.seed(0)
with open(dataFileName, 'r') as f:
    data = f.read()
    entries = data.splitlines()
    entries.pop(0)
    featureData = []
    targetData = []
    random.shuffle(entries)
    for entry in entries:
        data = entry.split(',')
#Target data= Ag_0Y_1N; feature data = land class
        try:
            featureData.append([data[3], data[4], data[5], data[6], data[7], data[8],
data[9], data[10], data[11], data[12], data[13], data[14], data[15], data[16]])
            targetData.append(data[2])
        except:
            continue
X = np.asarray(featureData, dtype='float')
y = np.asarray(targetData, dtype='float')
num = int(len(targetData) * .7)
X_train = X[:num]
X_val = X[num:]
y_train = y[:num]
y_val = y[num:]
#mean 0, variance 1
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
X train scaled = scaler.transform(X train)
111
```

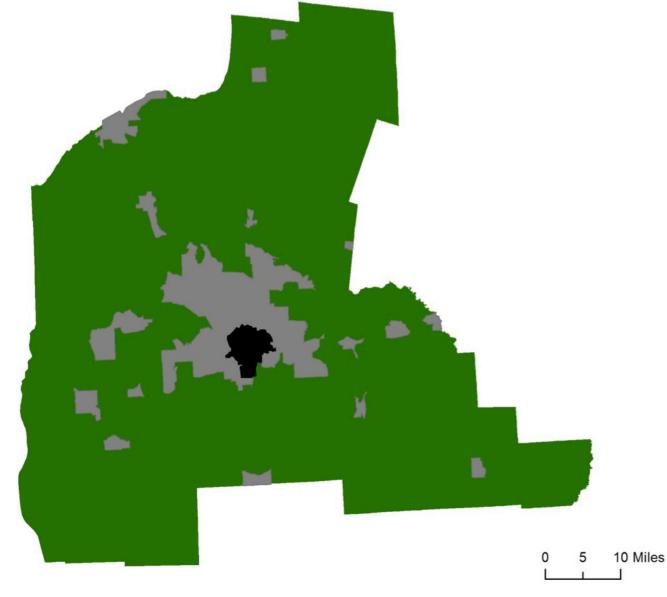














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FOOD SYSTEMS RESULTS

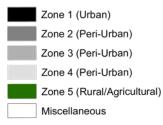




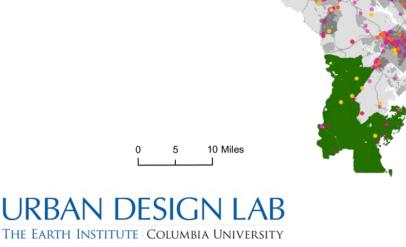
Baltimore Food Systems

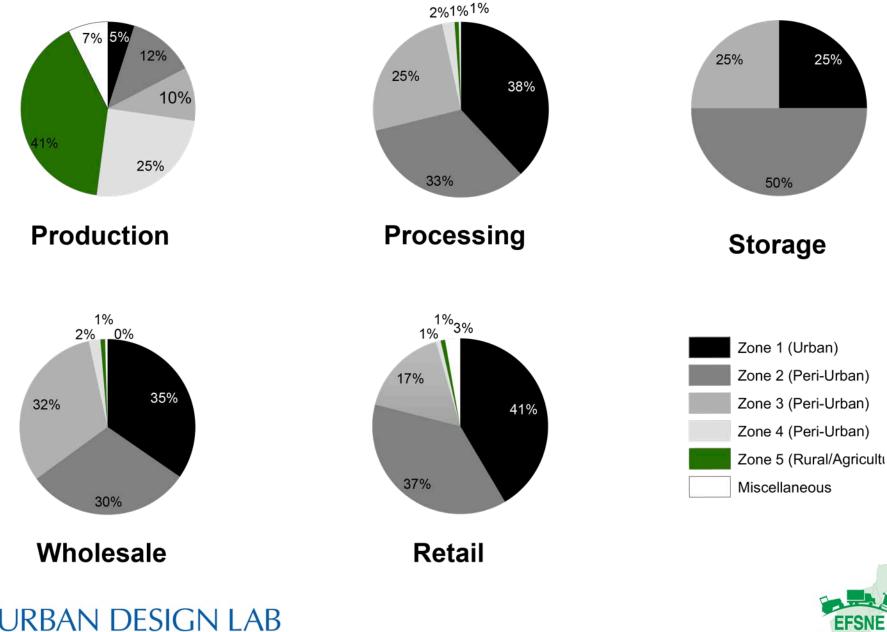


- Production
- Processing
- Wholesale
- Retail
- Storage





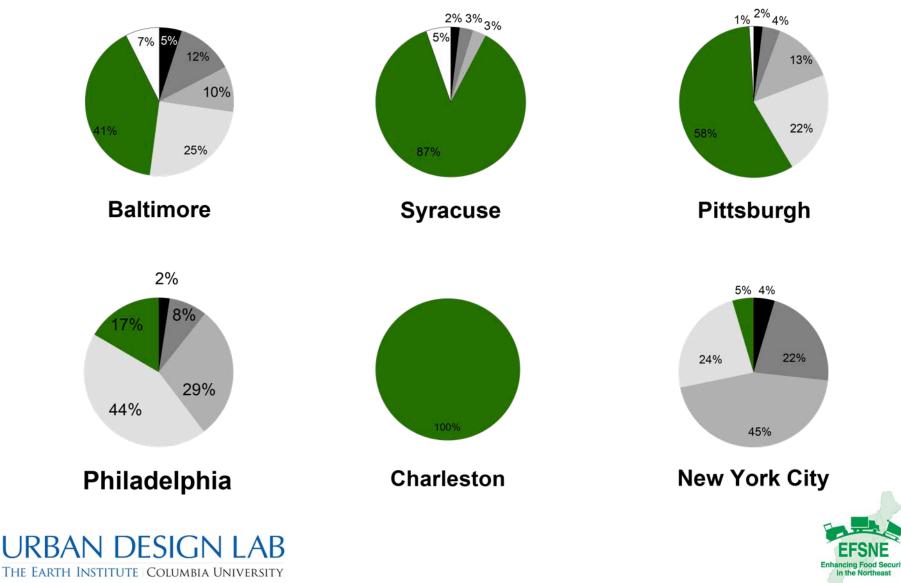


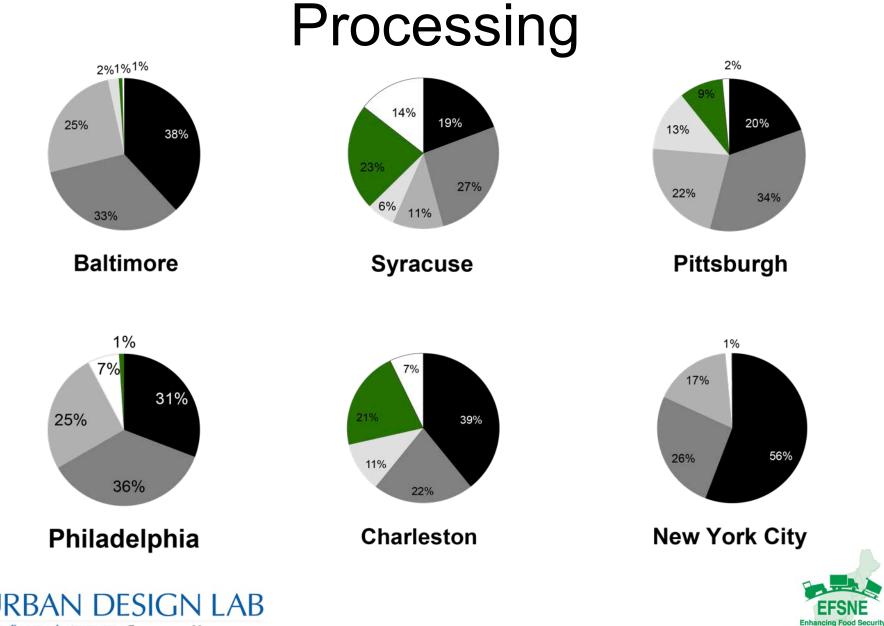


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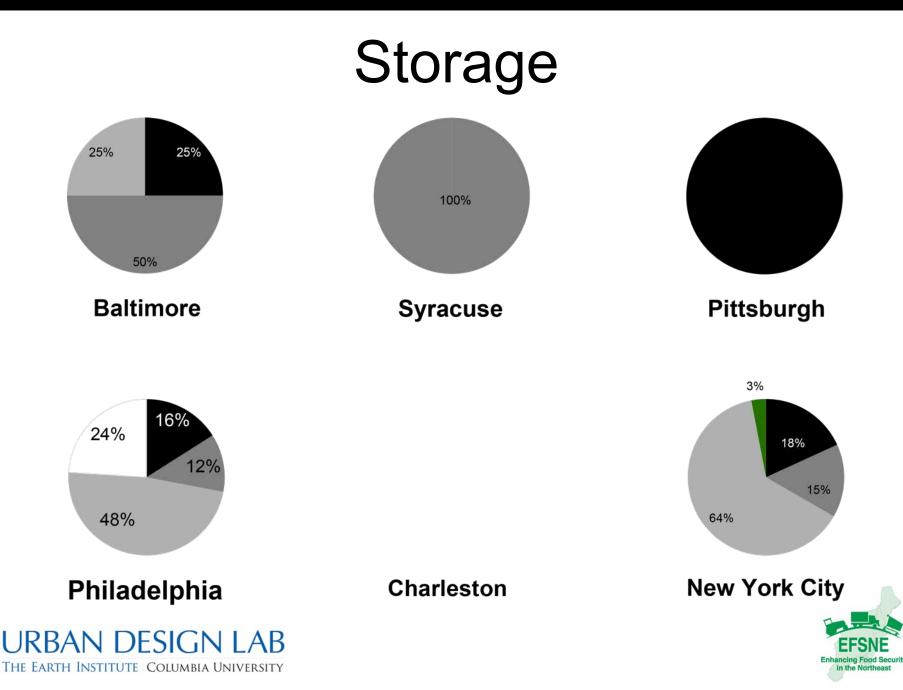
Production



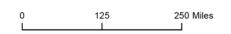


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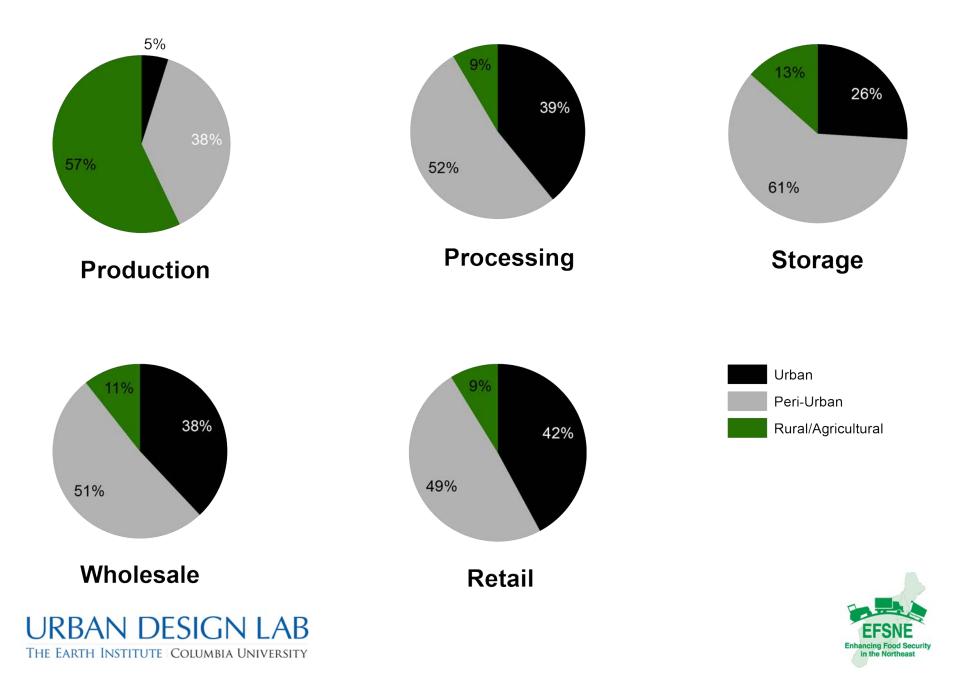
12 State NE Region











LAND USE AND YIELDS RESULTS





Calculating Yield Placeholder

Crop Yields (lbs/sq ft)									
Apples	Peaches	Broccoli	Milk						
0.6	0.22	0.069	0.125						
Beef	Bread	Cabbage	Potatoes						
0.0009	0.09	0.95	0.68						

ORIGINAL											
	Dev High	Dev Mid	Dev Low	Dev Open	Deciduous Forest	Grass/Pasture	Shrubland	Woody Wetlands	Rice	winter wheat/soybeans	
Yield Placeholder	0.0000	0.2000	0.5000	0.8000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.7500	
Apples	0.00	0.16	0.40	0.63	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.59	
Peaches	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.34	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.32	
Broccoli	0.00	0.0003	0.0007	0.0010	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0010	
Milk	0.00	0.13	0.34	0.54	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.50	
Cabbage	0.00	0.14	0.35	0.5520	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.3450	0.5175	
Potatoes	0.00	0.17	0.42	0.6720	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.4200	0.6300	
Beef	0.00	0.0009	0.0024	0.0038	0.0000	0.0047	0.0000	0.0000	0.0024	0.0035	
Bread	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.09	
	Soybeans	Corn	Barren	Alfalfa	Open Water	Other Hay/Non Al	Mixed Forest	Evergreen	Fallow/Idle Cropland	Herbaceous wetlands	
Yield Placeholder	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
Apples	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	
Peaches	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	
Broccoli	0.0007	0.0007	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.000	0.0013	0.00	
Milk	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	
Cabbage	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.69	0.00	0,00	0.69	0.00	
Potatoes	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	
Beef	0.0024	0.0024	0.0000	0.0047	0.0000	0.0047	0.0000	0.0000	0.0047	0.00	
Bread	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	

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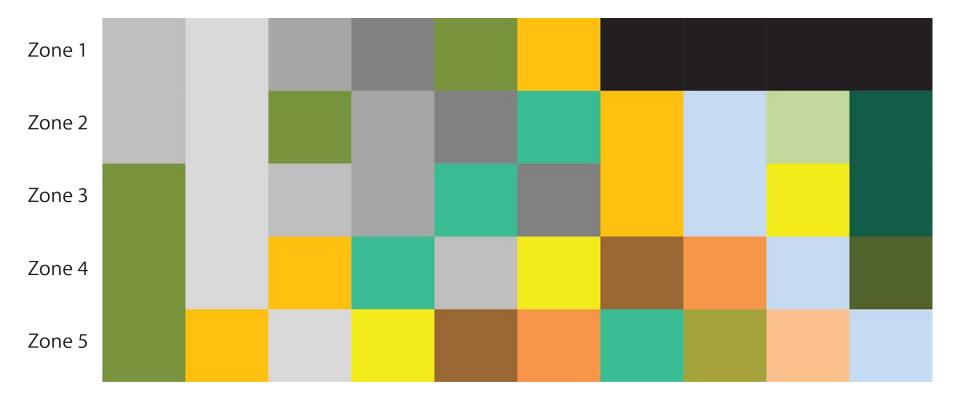


		_									
		ORXINAL									
1.0	Total Area		A	10 U	20		AL Yields (Lbs)	10	Ê.	-	6
	(iq ft)	1		4			6	7	8	9	10
-		Dev Low	Dev Open	Dev Mid	Day High	Deciduous Forest	Grass/Pasture				
Zone 1	3,167,806.16	978,436	823,436	542,493	426,243	358,437	38,750	2. J.C.	6		
Apples	V	213,531		65,100	N	10	23,250	2	N	99	
Peaches		107,628	144,925	23,870	N (+		8,525			Q	
Broccoli		31,756	45,454	7,486	N 14		2,674	2	N	Q(
Mik		61,152	82,344	13,562			4,844				
Cabbage		464,757	625,811 447,949	108,075	+		35,812				
Potatoes Beef		332,668 421	447,545	73,780			26,350				
Bread		44,030	59,287	9.765			3.487				
Dreag		Dev Low	Dev Open	3,750	Only Mid	Dev High	3,497	Grass/Pasture	Open Water	and the second second	Herbaceous Wetlands
Zone 2	8,308,923,069.62	2,600,565,424	2,480,324,414	1,491,503,892	1.074,913,163	286,071,333	TYP 114-108	142,270,340	25,293,082	10.249.932	15,625,906
Apples	N, Array Paragenta Are	780,169,627			128,989,580	200,012,303		85,362,204		a superior data	1.1000
Peaches	<u>.</u>	286.062.197	436,537,097		47,296,179			31,299,475			
Braccali	2	89,719,507	136.913.908	X	14,833,802	2		9,816,653		1.14	- <u>5</u> -2
Mik	2	162,535,339	248,032,441	2	26.872.829	S		17,783,793		1.18	277
Cabbage		1,235,268,576	1.885.046.555	20	204,233,501	8	()	135,156,823		1.79	
Potatoes	8	884,192,244	1,349,296,481		146,188,190	8		95,743,852		1.18	
Beef		1,118,243	1,706,463	2	184,885	S	2	122,352	2	1.18	¥77
Bread	2	117,025,444	178,583,358		19,348,437	2	S	12,804,331		4 H K	417 -
Cinese.		Deciduous Forest	Dev Open	Dev Low	Dev Mid	Woody Wetlands	Dev High	Grass/Pasture	Open Water	Corn	Herbaceous Wetlands
Zone 3	6,984,876,967.72	1.857,934,974	1,835,138,205	1,243,736,888	727,045,421	434,565,761	305,407,514	299,052,527	81,888,274	63,210,811	46,897,054
Apples	S	2	880,866,338	573,121,065	87,245,451		E	179,431,516	1	18,963,243	1000 A. 1000 A
Peaches			322,984,324	136,811,058	31,969,959	2	6	65,791,556	19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	6,953,185	-
Broccali		S	101,299,629	42,908,923	10,033,227		C	20,634,624	114 J	2,180,773	+ 1
Mik	3i		183,513,820	77,733,555	18,176,136	2	6	37,381,566	N 114	3,950,676	
Cabbage	11	3	1,394,705,035	590,375,022	138,138,630		6	284,099,501	10 IV# 3	30,025,135	-
Potatoes	11		998,315,183	422,870,542	98,878,177		6	203,355,718	1. A.M. 1	21,491,576	
Beef	<u></u>	S	1,262,575	534,807	125,052	2		257,185	5 (19)	27,181	*
Bread	2	Second to the S	132,129,951	53,968,160	13,085,818	Constant and the second	Sec	26,914,727	Received and the second	2,844,486	+ 7
	10000000000000000	Decidupus Farest	Dev Open	Grass/Pasture	Woosy Wetlands	Dery Linw	Corn	Other Hay/Non Alfalfa	Scybears	Open Water	Internet.
Zone 4	12,280,053,877.34	5.930,724,076	2,024,712,513	1,789,732,983	1,040,851,881	408,345,683	402,311,383	255,817,301	164,638,733	152,790,944	1111.1.7/,280
Apples			971,862,005	1,073,839,790		122,504,005	120,693,415	153,490,381	49,391,620	6. + 2.	
Peaches		2	356,349,402	393,741,255		44,518,135	44,254,252	56,279,806	18,110,261	6 <u>+</u>)2	
Braccoli	2	2	111,764,131	123,491,576		14,087,961	13,879,743	17,651,394	5,680,036	A 100	
Mik			202,471,251	223,716,623	14	25,521,668	25,144,461	31,977,163	10,283,921	* *	
Cabbage	÷	2	1,538,781,510 1,101,443,607	1,700,246,334		193,964,675 138,837,872	191,097,907 136,785,870	245,025,436 173,955,765	78,203,358	4. (A)	
Potatoes Beef	÷	1	1,101,443,607	1,539,170	2	138,837,872	136,785,870 172,994	229,003	55,977,169	4) (A)	
Bread	č.	-	145,779,301	1,539,170		1/5,589	172,994	23,023,557	70,795	*	
ansara.	2	Deciduous Farest	Grass/Pasture	Dev Open	Corn	Other Hay/Non Alfalfa	Scybears		WinterWheat/Soybeans	Shrubland	Open Water
Zone 5	16,322,222,980.49	7,409,421,119	3.852.449.483	1,517,689,152	1,435,888,065	632,669,985	556,758,886	Woody Witlands S16 270 929	316,674,054	145,457,209	138,434,098
Apples	and an and a second second		2,311,459,690	728,490,793	the second se	379,601,991	167,027,665	AND COMPANY	190,004,432	113/137/203	100/40/4/02d
Peaches		3	847,538,886	267,113,291	157,947,687	139,187,397	61,243,478		69,668,292		
Broccoli		3	265,819,014	83,776,441	49,538,138	43,654,229	19,208,182	0	21,850,510		207
Mik	7	4	481,556,185	151,768,915	89,743,004	75,083,748	34,797,430	0	39,584,257		200
Cabbage	2	3	3.659.827.008	1.153,443,756	682,046,831	601.036.485	264,450,471	0	300,840,351		200
Potatoes	7	S 2.4	2.619.665.648	825,622,899	488,201,542	430,215,590	189,298,021	2	215.338.357	200	204 - D
Beef	2	S	3.313.107	1.044,170	617,432	\$44,036	239,406	0	272,340	200	204
Bread	2	Accession 24 P	346,720,453	109,273,619	64,614,963	55,940,299	25,054,150	1	28,500,665		201

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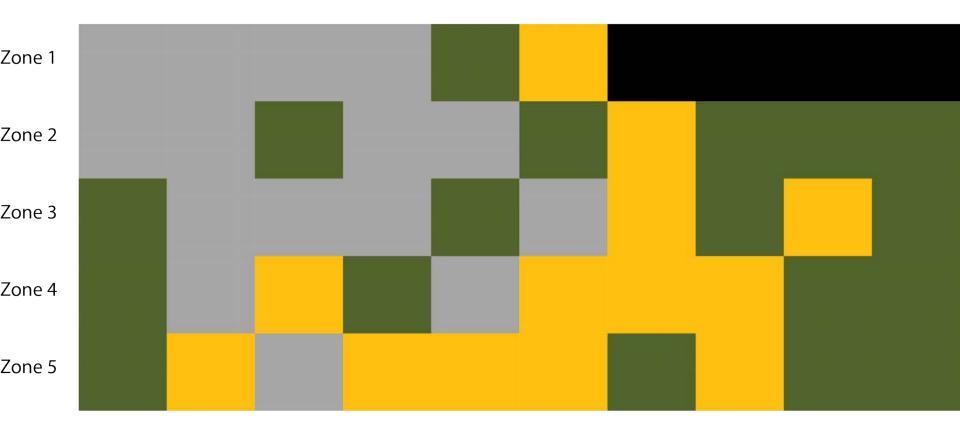








BALTIMORE

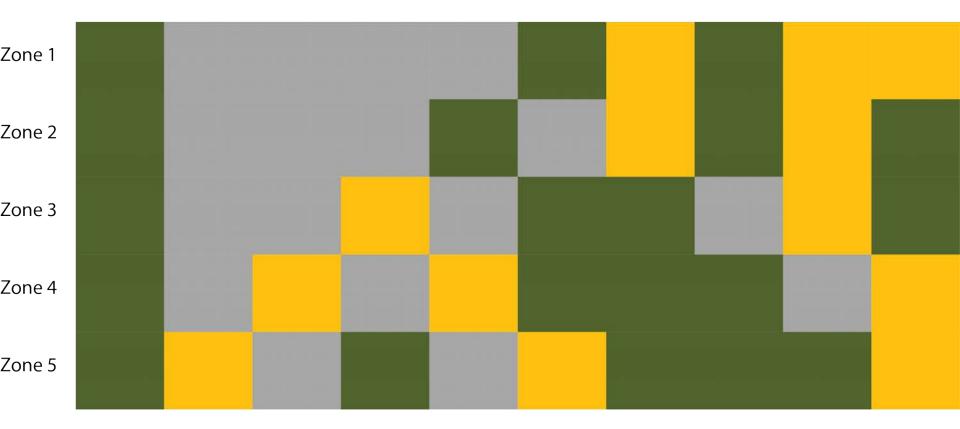


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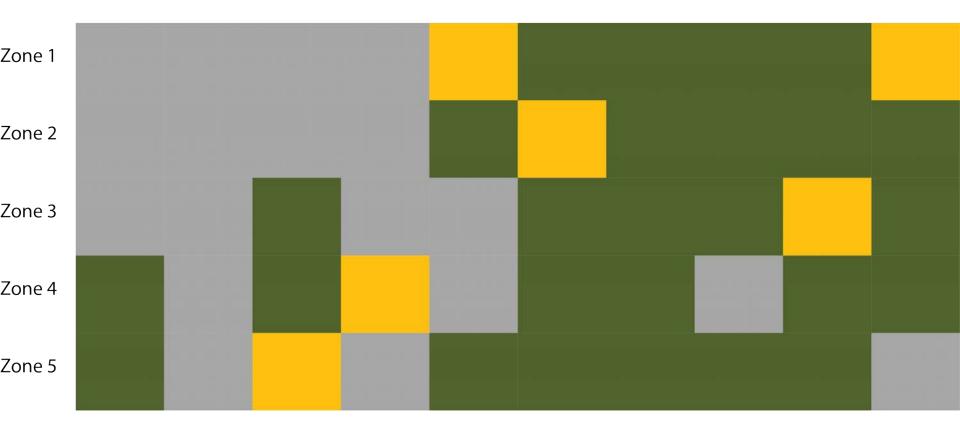


CHARLESTON



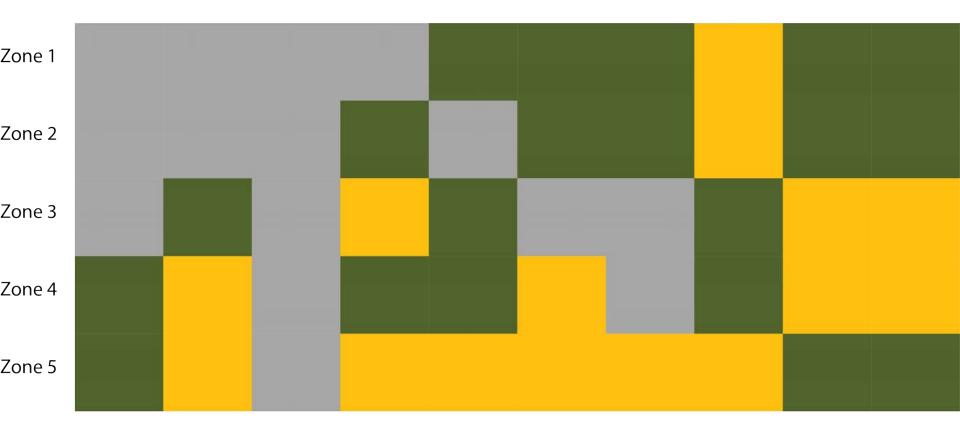


NEW YORK CITY



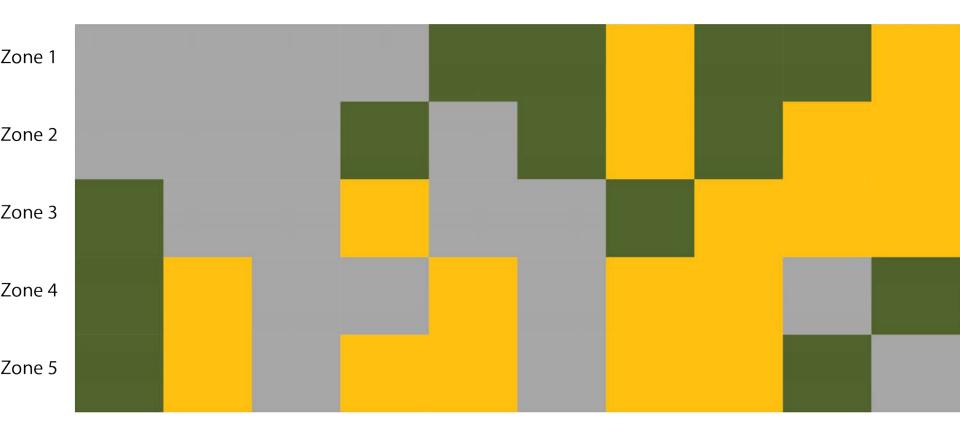


PHILADELPHIA



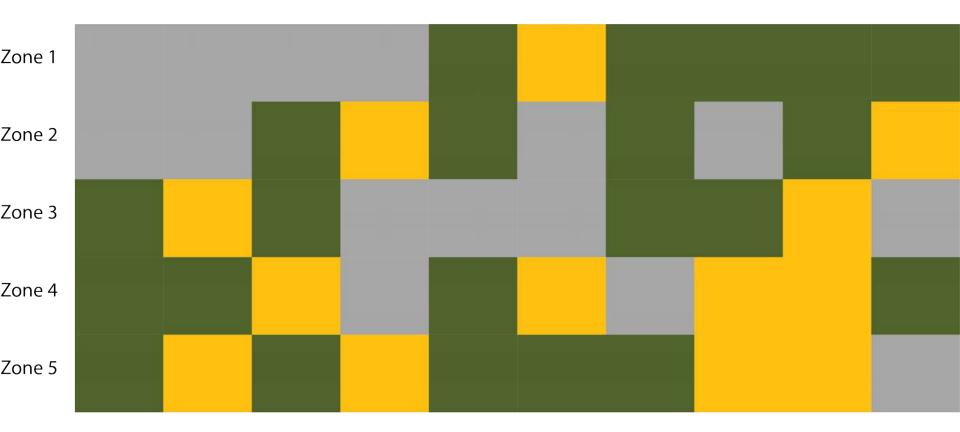


PITTSBURGH



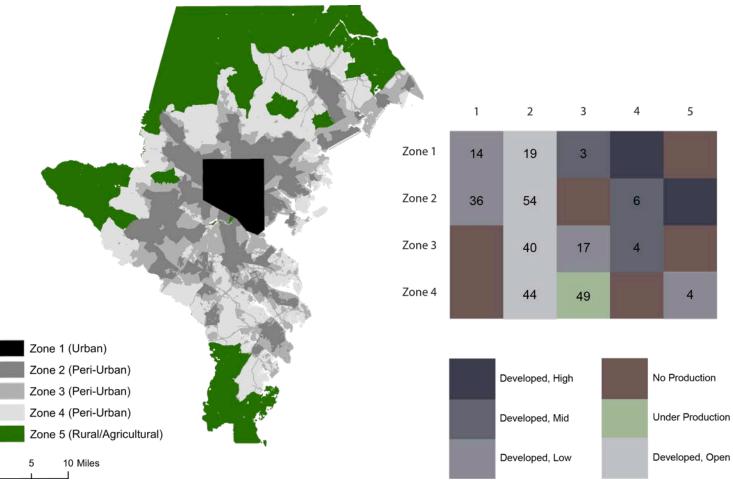


SYRACUSE





Baltimore Land Use



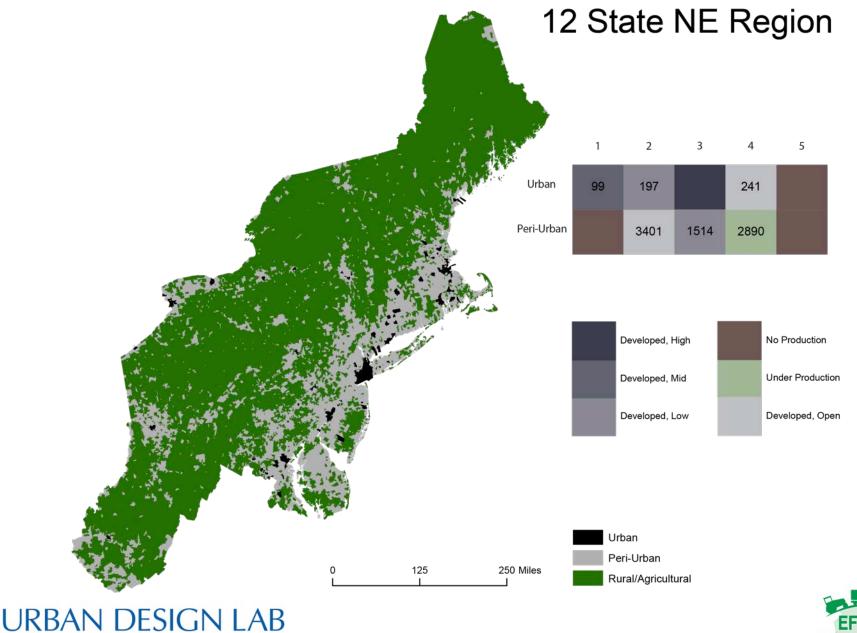
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ENHANCING FOOD SECURITY IN THE NORTHEAST WITH REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS: CONFERENCE



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Acreage by Zone (1,000 acres)

	Baltimore	Chatleston	NewYork	Philadelphi	a pittsburgh	Syracuse	12 State Regi
Zone 1	60	21	189	91	36	16	1,633
Zone 2	190	38	308	349	133	84	
Zone 3	160	99	901	650	380	52	28,243
Zone 4	281	370	457	1,041	596	47	
Zone 5	374	803	130	373	1,276	1,829	100,014
Total	1,068	1,331	1,985	2,505	2,421	2,029	129,891



URBAN DESIGN LAB

ENHANCING FOOD SECURITY IN THE NORTHEAST WITH REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS: CONFERENCE

Potential Market Basket Crop Yields (1,000 tons)

	Baltimore	Charleston	NewYork	Philadelphi	Pittsburgh	Syracuse	12 State Regio
Zone 1	36	7	40	32	13	6	537
Zone 2	96	13	126	176	60	37	
Zone 3	61	15	400	294	153	19	7,805
Zone 4	97	48	135	329	214	13	
Total	290	83	701	831	440	75	8,342





Observations and Opportunities

- Potential Magnitude of Contribution
- Quantity of Food Systems Located in the Zone
- This unrecognized system generates limited Management and/or Coordinated Efforts
- Others?

Challenges

- Land Use Consistency across Municipalities
- Private Sector Food Flow Data
- Others?
- Interim Questions about the Project Methodology?
- How do we better understand, inform and manage this system and capability?
 - Case Study
 - Center for a Livable Future's Maryland Food System Mapping Project.





CLF's Maryland Food System Map Project

Amanda (Behrens) Buczynski

www.jhsph.edu/clf | www.mdfoodsystemmap.org



Center for a Livable Future Programs

Food Production and Public Health

- Industrial Food Animal Production Project
- Teaching the Food System Curriculum
- Aquaponics Project





Food Communities and Public Health

- Baltimore Food & Faith Project
- Meatless Mondays
- Food Policy Networks
- Community Food Assessments
- Maryland Food System Map Project

Food System Sustainability and Public Health •Food Waste Research

Food System Policy Program

•Engage Public Health in the Farm Bill www.jhsph.edu/CLF



MARYLAND FOOD SYSTEM MAP

A PROJECT OF JOHNS HOPKINS CENTER FOR A LIVABLE FUTURE

- Goals:
 - Data/Map Repository: To develop and collect food systems data in Maryland
 - Network Facilitator: To connect audiences to data, and to each other
 - Capacity Building: To increase capacity within partner organizations to conduct food systems work by providing tools and information
- Data layers span many topics across the food system, and allow users to look interact with data across categories – and better understand the context of their work



LAUNCH MAP

MARYLAND FOOD SYSTEM MAP

PROJECT OF JOHNS HOPKINS CENTER FOR A LIVABLE FUTURE

Data Categories:

 Agriculture, Land Conservation, Environmental Indicators

★Processing and Distribution

- Food Retail food stores, restaurants, farmers markets
- Nutrition Assistance SNAP and WIC usage
 - We have a particular focus on Access to Healthy Food
- ★ Farm-to-Institution K-12, Universities, Hospitals
- Demographics, Health



LAUNCH MAP



Visit our interactive map, which showcases data on Maryland's food system from farm to plate, and make your

DLAUNCH MAP

ABOUT THE MAP

DOWNLOAD MAPS

S GLOSSARY & SPECIAL DOWNLOAD PROJECTS DATA

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the regions' top pick-your-own fruit and



MARYLAND FOOD SYSTEM MAP

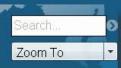
A PROJECT OF JOHNS HOPKINS CENTER FOR A LIVABLE FUTURE

LAUNCH

MAP

ABOUT THE

MAP



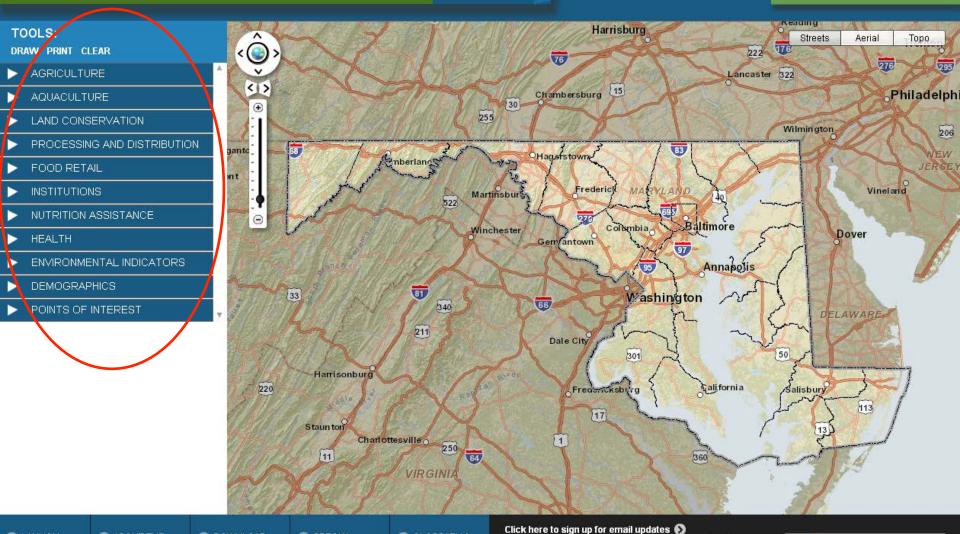


Special Achievement in GIS

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DATA

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CENTER 6+ A LIVABLE FUTURE

SPECIAL

PROJECTS

S DOWNLOAD

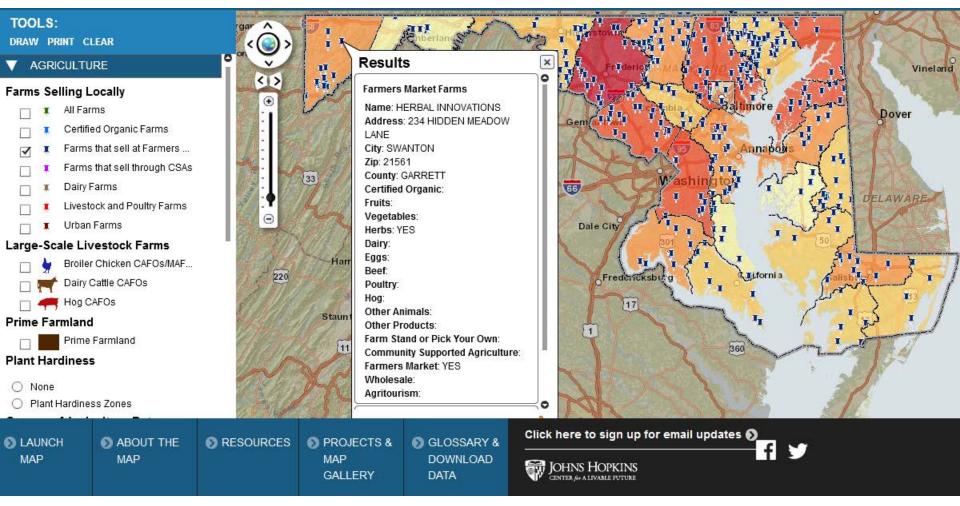
MAPS

Data Sourcing

- Majority from public sources, work with state departments and county/city departments as partners, to acquire and maintain data
- Some from national databases, such as the Census of Agriculture and American Community Survey
- About 1/3 collected in-house, where public sources do not exist or are inadequate
 - Examples: farms "that sell locally" list, processing and distribution, institutional food purchasing, community kitchens, etc.



Census of Ag (number of orchards) & "Farms Selling Locally"



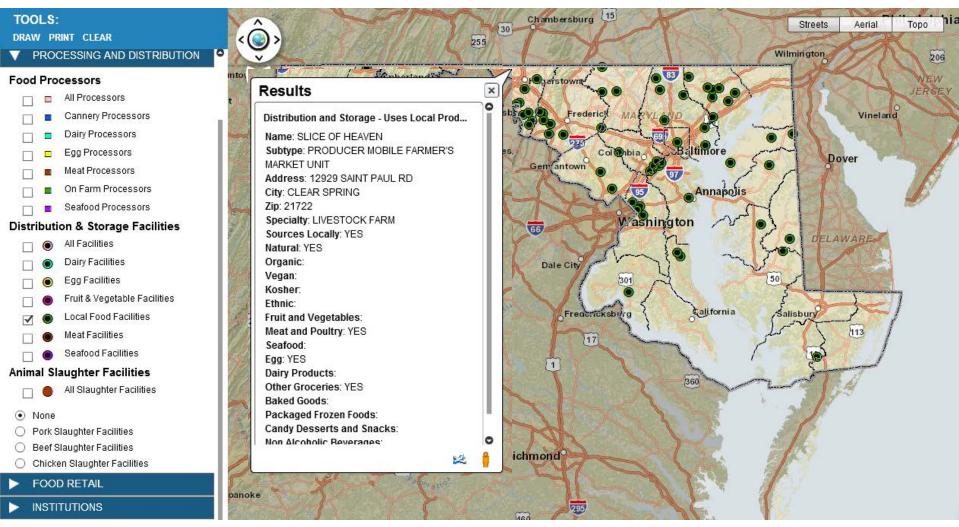


Census of Agriculture: Economics - Sales by Product



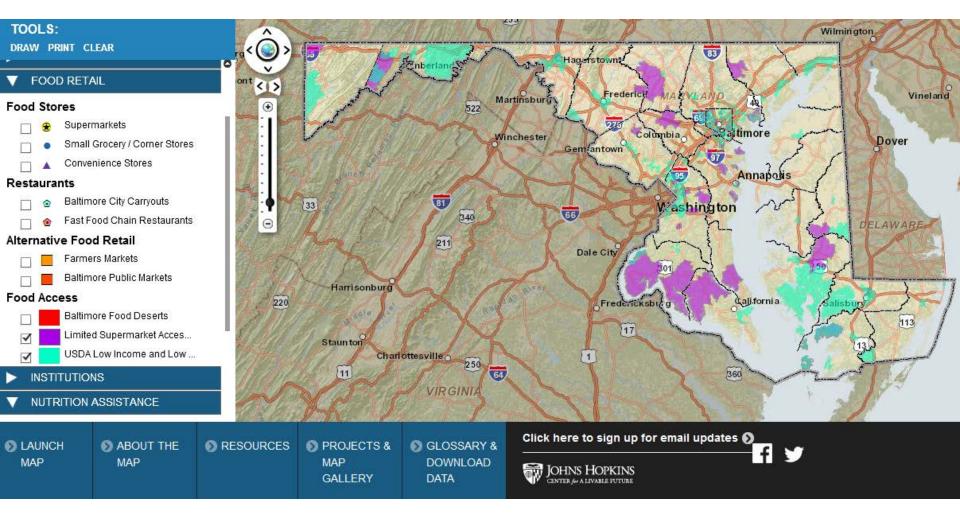


Processing & Distribution: Local Food Distribution Facilities





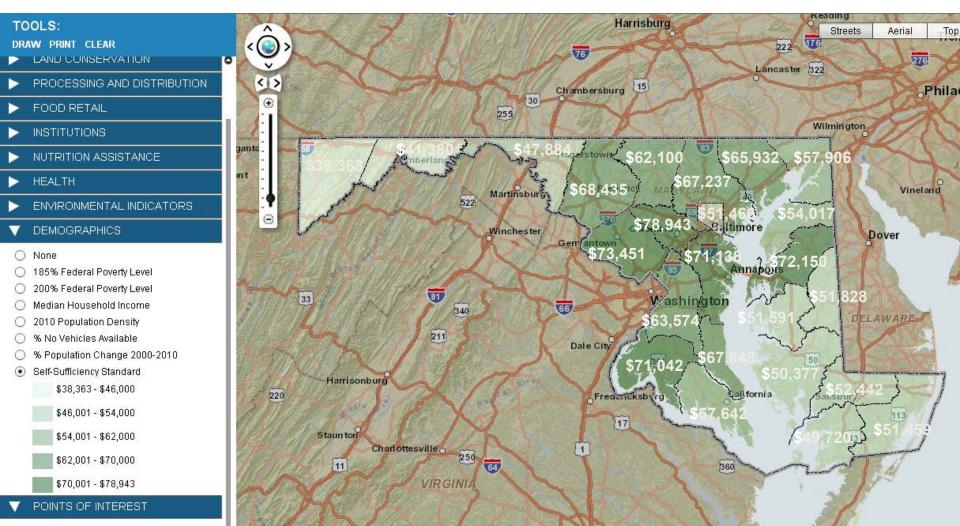
Food Retail, Food Access: "Food Deserts." Two Methods of Analysis



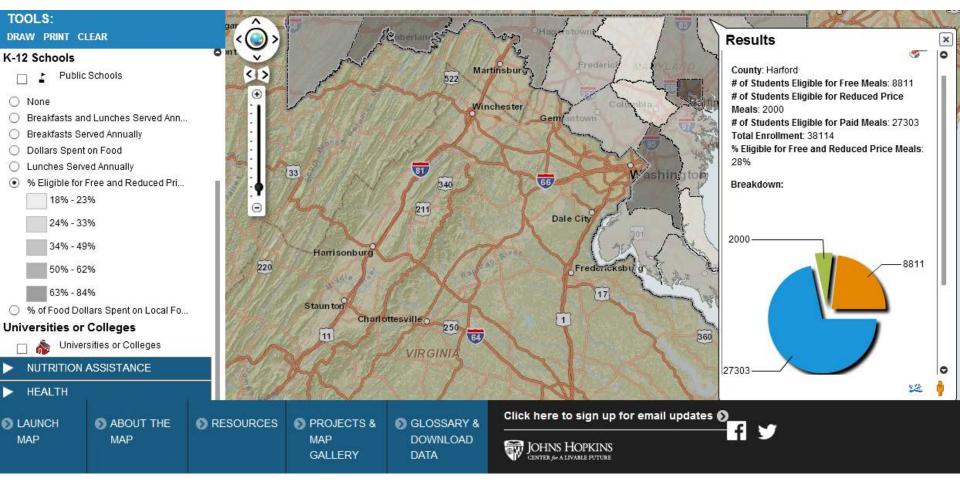


Demographics: Self Sufficiency Standard

• The amount of income necessary to meet basic needs (including taxes) without public subsidies (e.g., public housing, food stamps, Medicaid or child care) and without private/informal assistance (e.g., free babysitting by a relative or friend, food provided by churches or local food banks, or shared housing).



Institutions: <u>% Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Meals</u>





Special Projects & Map Gallery

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MARYLAND FOOD SYSTEM MAP

A PROJECT OF JOHNS HOPKINS CENTER FOR A LIVABLE FUTURE

ts that are an extension of the work we do through our ma ecific geographic food system analyses for partner organ v you will find Special Projects (briefs, reports, data sumr covered here, please feel free to contact us and let us known



Special Projects



Maryland Grown



Farm-to-Institution



Baltimore Food Access Map and Report



County Profiles



Food: An Atlas



Interactive Maps



B'More Farm & Food Map

RESOURCES



PROJECTS &

GALLERY

MAP

Nutrition Assistance Map



Urban Soil Safety Map

GLOSSARY &

DATA

DOWNLOAD



Voices of Food Insecurity Story Map

Click here to sign up for email updates 🕥

JOHNS HOPKINS

INTER 6. A LIVABLE SUITIRE



Map



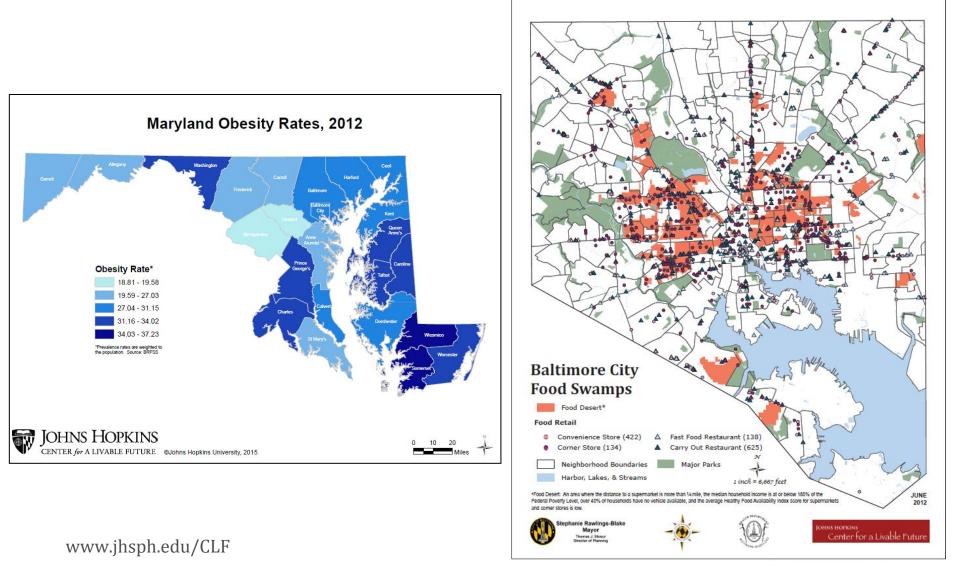
Special Achievement in GIS 2013 Award Winner

LAUNCH MAP

ABOUT THE

MAP

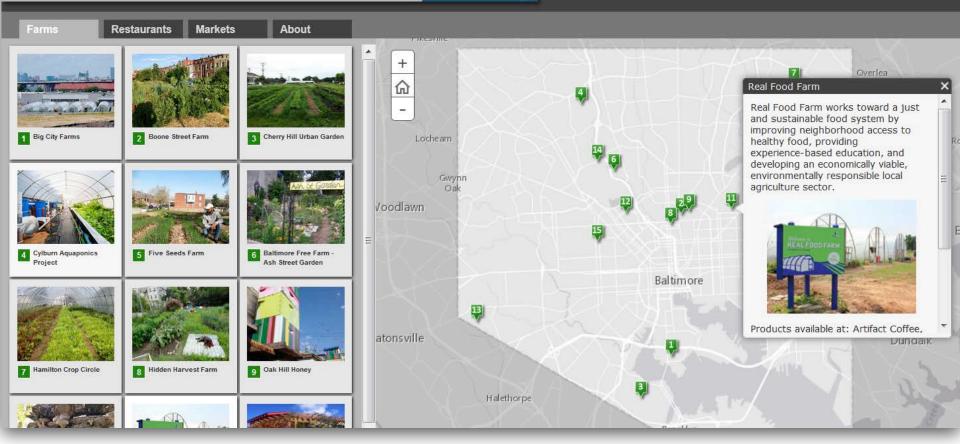
PDF Maps



Story Map: B'more Farm and Food Map

B'more Farm and Food Map





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County Profiles: Statistics at your fingertips

MARYLAND FOOD SYSTEM MAP

LAUNCH MAP

JOHNS HOPKINS



County Profiles: Food & Agriculture County-Specific Data



Statistics at your fingertips! Downloadable below, from our website, these food and agriculture county profiles summarize all of the data layers in our map. They provide a quick reference guide, allow you to compare counties to each other, and give state totals and averages. We hope you find these useful! We have the growing number of local Food Councils in mind when we created these, but we feel they will be useful for councils, policymakers and food system entrepreneurs alike.

And as always, we welcome your feedback. These profiles are available in PDF versions for download from our "Special Projects" tab on our website. You may view them all in one file, or separately by county. As we continue to add data to our website, we will periodically update these profiles to include all new data sets.

Maryland (all counties)

Allegany | Anne Arundel | Baltimore | Baltimore City | Calvert | Caroline | Carroll | Cecil | Charles | Dorchester | Frederick | Garrett | Harford | Howard | Kent | Montgomery | Prince George's | Queen Anne's | Saint Mary's | Somerset | Talbot | Washington | Wicomico | Worchester



County Profiles – example

Prince George's County, MD



Food Systems Profile

These county profiles present the data compiled by the Maryland Food System Map Project, at the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future. They are intended to be used for education, research, policy development, and community organizing purposes. For more information go to: www.mdfoodsystemmap.org.







Demographics

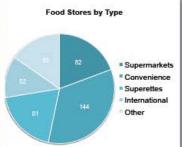
DEMOGRAPHICS	Prince George's	Maryland	% of MD Total	County Ranking
Population, 2011	871,233	5,828,289	14.95%	2
Population Change, 2000-2010 ^b	7.7%	9.0%		17
Number of Households, 2011*	302,091	2,128,377	14.19%	3
Population Density (People / Square Mile), 2010 ^a	1,788.77	594.77		3
Non-Hispanic, 2007-11 ACS Five-Year Estimate®	85.5%	92.1%		23
White Alone	15.4%	55.2%		24
 Black or African American Alone 	63.6%	29.0%		1
Hispanic (any race), 2007-11 ACS Five-Year Estimate*	14.5%	7.9%		2
Median Household Income, 2010°	\$73,447	72,419		11
Households Below 185% of Federal Poverty Level, 2011s,1	4.27%	10.47%		13
Unemployment, August 20134	6.8%	6.7%		12
Self-Sufficiency Standard (2 Adults, 2 School-Age Children), 2012 ^{s,2}	\$63,574	(U)		10

Health Statistics

HEALTH STATISTICS	Prince George's	Maryland	% of MD Total	County Ranking
Overall Mortality / 100,000 Population (Age-Adjusted) ¹	747.8	732.50		13
Heart Disease Mortality / 100,000 Population (Age-Adjusted) ¹	145.2	181.6		23
Diabetes Mortality / 100,000 Population (Age-Adjusted)*	28.6	20.4		3
Rate of Obesity ^m	32.09%	27.61%		9
Rate of Diabetes [®]	13.51%	10.39%		6

County Profiles – Prince George's

Prince George's County Food Systems Profile



Food Availability

FOOD AVAILABILITY - FOOD STORES AND RESTAURANTS'	Prince George's	Maryland	% of MD Total	County Ranking
Total Number of Food Stores	424	3604	11.76%	3
Number of Supermarkets	82	602	13.62%	3
 Supermarkets / 1,000 Population 	0.09	0.10		17
 % Supermarkets (# Supermarkets / Total Food Stores) 	19.34%	16.66%		15
 Number of Small Food Stores³ 	277	2516	11.01%	3
 Small Food Stores / 1,000 Population 	0.32	0.43		15
 Number of Convenience Stores (Chains, Gas Stations, Drug Stores) 	144	1169	12.32%	3
• Number of Superettes ("Mom and Pop" Stores, Corner Stores) ⁴	81	1142	7.09%	2
 Number of International Food Stores* 	52	205	25.37%	2
 Number of Other Food Stores⁵ 	65	486	13.37%	3
lumber of Fast Food Chain Restaurants	286	1757	16.28%	1
 Fast Food Chain Restaurants / 1,000 Population 	0.33	0.30		14



FOOD AVAILABILITY - FOOD ACCESS Prince George's Maryland % of MD Total **County Ranking** Households without Vehicle^a 9.3% 9.30% 4 Population in Designated Limited Supermarket Access Areas 12.40% 10.42% 10 Population Living in a USDA Food Deserth.7 43.59% 27.34% 4 Population that is Food Insecure^{,8} 15.6% 13.4% 3 Average Cost of a Meal (\$)19 \$2.72 (U) 18

FOOD AVAILABILITY - NUTRITION ASSISTANCE	Prince George's	Maryland	% of MD Total	County Ranking
Average Number of Monthly SNAP Participants, 2011 ^j	90,654	645,347	14.05%	2
Population Participating in SNAP, 2011 ^j	10.5%	11.2%		13
SNAP Participation Among Low-Income Residentsi	59.4%	(U)		15
Number of SNAP Authorized Stores*	448	3,559	12.59%	3
 Number of SNAP Authorized Stores / 1,000 population 	0.52	0.62		16
Students Free-Lunch Eligible, 2009 ¹¹⁰	43.50%	(U)		4
Number of Pantry & Free Meal Sites'	96	974	9.86%	4



Baltimore City: Special Focus on Food Access Data

- Food stores supermarkets, corner stores, convenience stores
 - In Baltimore City, all stores have been verified and surveyed (HFAI)
- Farmers markets
- Urban farms and community gardens
- SNAP or 'food stamp' usage
- All can be overlaid with other data, for example: Demographics – income, vehicles, population density





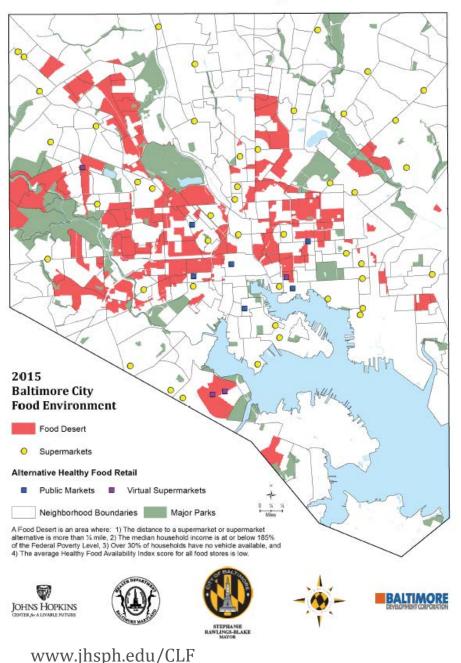
http://mdfoodsystemmap.org/2015-baltimore-city-food-access-map/

First ever report to explain food desert methodology in detail, and discuss City programs to address the issue

- In-depth review of food retail environment
- Also new council district maps



#BmoreFoodMap



2015 Baltimore Food Environment Map

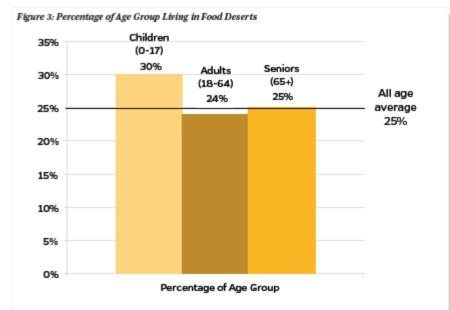
Food Desert Definition:

- > ¼ mile from supermarket or supermarket alternative
- At or below 185% federal poverty level
- Low vehicle availability,> 30% do not have access
- Low Healthy Food Availability Score (average scores of surveyed stores)

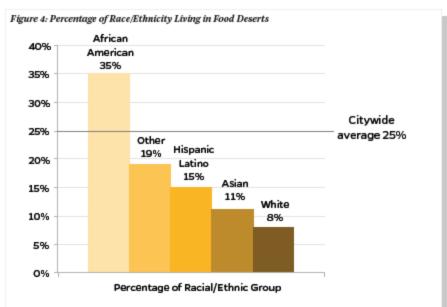


Demographics of Baltimore's Food Deserts

- Populations living in food deserts:
 - 1 in 4 city residents (25%)
 - 1 in 3 school aged children (30%)
 - 1 in 4 seniors (25%)
 - More than 1 in 3 of African Americans (35%)



These are percentages of food desert residents within each age group. For example, 30% of all children living in Baltimore City live in food deserts.

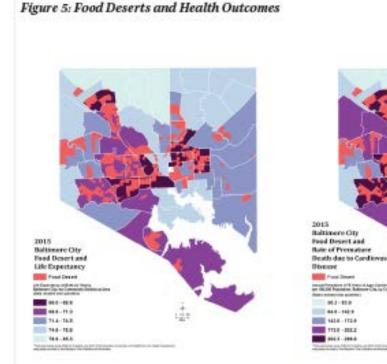


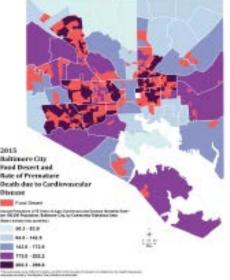
These are percentages of food desert residents within each racial/ethnic group. For example, 34% of all African Americans living in Baltimore City live in food deserts.

Health Outcomes and Food Deserts

Life Expectancy
 Lowest = 66 years old
 Highest = 85 years old
 (20 year gap!)

 Rate of Premature Death due to Cardiovascular Disease
 Lowest = 50 per 100,000
 Highest = 296 per 100,000

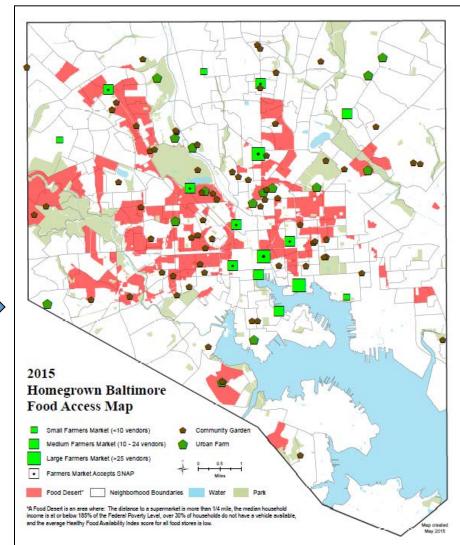


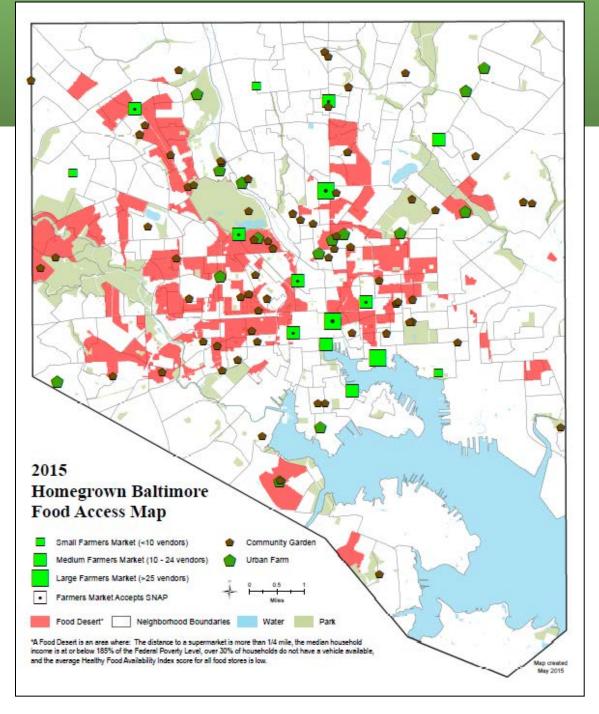




Baltimore City's Food Desert Retail Strategy

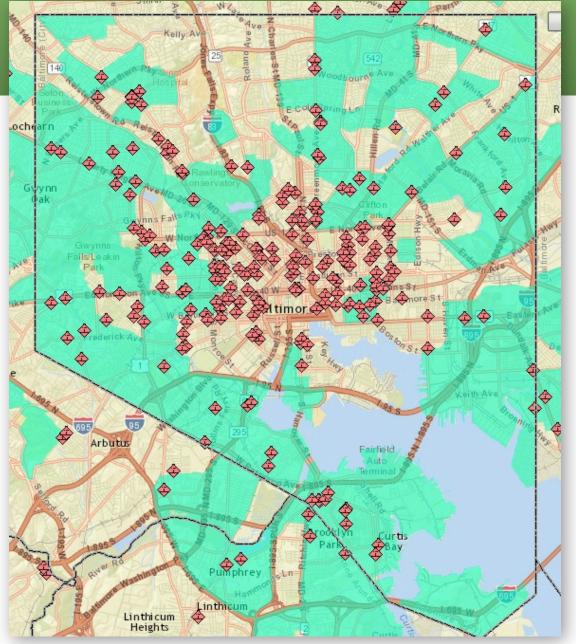
- Financial incentives for supermarkets
- 2. Support non-traditional grocery retail
- 3. Improve public markets
- 4. "Homegrown Baltimore" & farmers
 markets
- 5. A transportation strategy





- Famers Markets (showing where SNAP is accepted)
- Community Gardens
 - Note: Difficult data to collect!
- Urban Farms

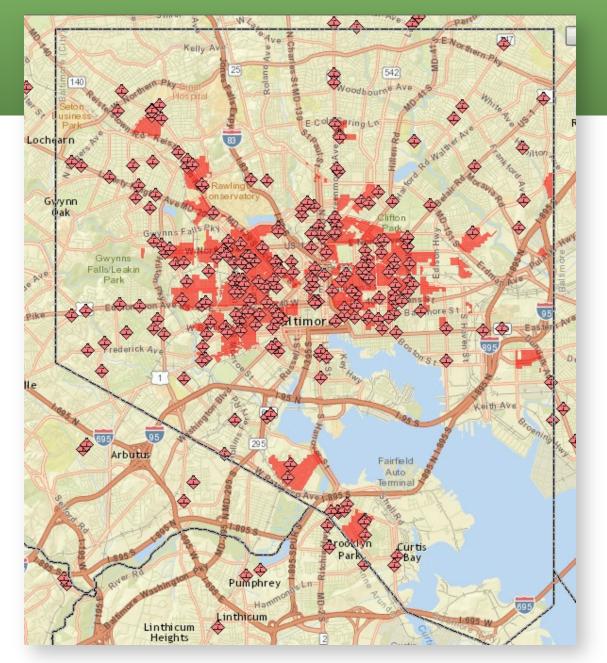




Baltimore Citv

USDA Food
 Deserts &
 Emergency Food
 Sites





Baltimore City

CLF Food Deserts
 & Emergency Food
 Sites

Our detailed analysis is a more accurate picture of food access



Who we've worked with, Our Partners:

- Food Policy Councils our #1 audience
 - Montgomery County Food Council (MCFC)
 - Prince George's Food Equity Council
 - Baltimore Food Policy Initiative
 - Southern Maryland Food Council
 - Harford County Food Policy Task Force
- Results of our collaboration:
 - USDA changed grant application parameters due to our Baltimore Food Desert Map
 - MCFC conducted community food assessments & HFAI survey
 - Southern MD created own maps for "on the ground" use
 - Baltimore City enacted new legislation around SNAP Benefits
 - Conducted "food swamp" analysis for Howard County



Partner Organizations, cont.

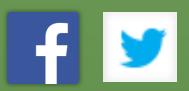
- Advocacy Groups
 - Maryland Hunger Solutions
 - Maryland Food Bank and partners
- Educational Institutions
 - Johns Hopkins School of Public Health access to students!
 - University of Maryland Extension/ Land Grant
 - Local Colleges students can help with data collection
- State Departments Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, Health, etc.

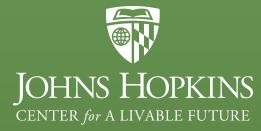


Thank you!

Please feel free to keep in touch: <u>abehren4@jhu.edu</u> <u>www.jhsph.edu/clf</u> www.mdfoodsystemmap.org

Follow us! MDfoodmap on:





THANK YOU !

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