Conceptualizing Food Access in Urban Neighborhoods: Just Deserts?

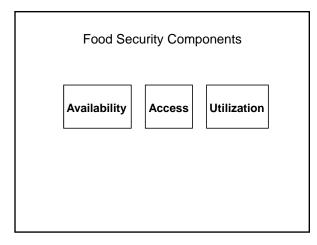
Diego Rose, Nick Bodor, Chris Swalm, Janet Rice, Tom Farley, Paul Hutchinson

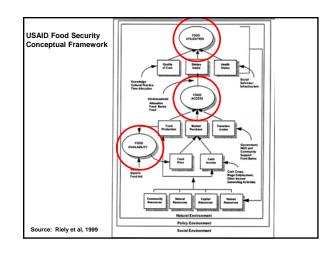
School of Public Health & Tropical Medicine Tulane University

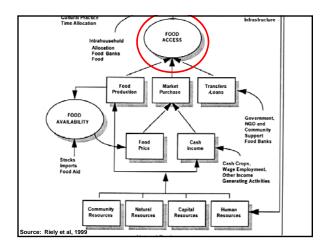
Access to Affordable and Nutritious Food: Understanding Food Deserts USDA-Economics Research Service Workshop Washington, DC, October 9, 2008

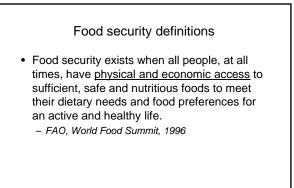
Outline

- Background
- Neighborhood food environments
- Assessing low food access
- Just deserts?











Food security definitions

- Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious foods to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
 - FAO, World Food Summit, 1996
- <u>Access</u> by all people at all times to enough food for an active healthy life and includes at a minimum:
 - Safe and nutritionally adequate foods
 - Acquired in socially acceptable ways (LSRO, 1990).

Access issues in high-income countries

- Household economic situation
- Neighborhood food environment

What is a Neighborhood Food Environment?

• The landscape of outlets that provide food – Supermarkets are key





What is a Neighborhood Food Environment?

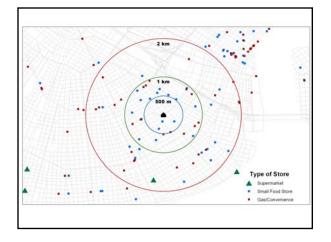
- The landscape of outlets that provide food – Supermarkets are key
 - Other stores also important





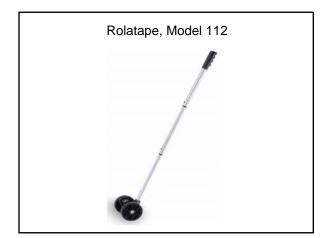
What is a Neighborhood Food Environment?

- The landscape of outlets that provide food
 Supermarkets are key
 - Other stores also important
- The distances from these outlets to people + - Car ownership
 - Car ownersnip
 - Public transportation infrastructure
 - Neighborhood safety



What is a Neighborhood Food Environment? The landscape of outlets that provide food Supermarkets are key Other stores also important The distances from these outlets to people Car ownership Public transportation infrastructure Neighborhood safety

• The specific food contents inside these outlets



	Fresh fruit shelf space in feet	Total fruit shelf space in feet
Supermarket	80.5	109.3
Mid grocery	8.7	16.4
Small grocery	5.4	10.2
Convenience	1.5	3.6
Drug store	0.0	4.1
General Merch	0.0	11.5

What is a Neighborhood Food Environment?

- The landscape of outlets that provide food – Supermarkets are key
 - Other stores also important
- The distances from these outlets to people
 - Car ownership
 - Public transportation infrastructure
 - Neighborhood safety
- The specific food contents inside these outlets
- Food prices

Outline

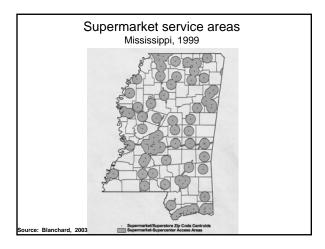
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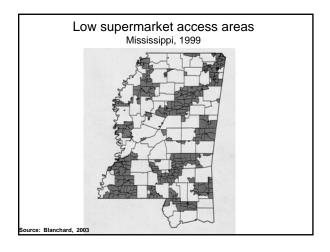
Assessing low food access

Distance measures
 – Food deserts

Food Deserts

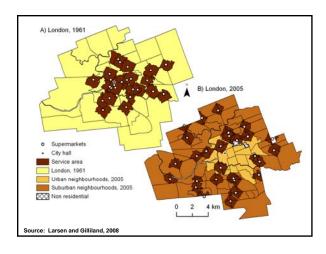
- Economically deprived urban areas with little or no retail food activity
- First described by researchers and activists in the U.K.
- Early U.S. application -- rural Mississippi

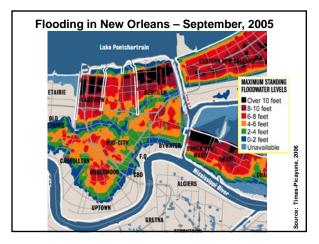




Food Deserts

- Economically deprived urban areas with little or no retail food activity.
- First described by researchers and activists in the U.K.
- Early U.S. application -- rural Mississippi
- More recent applications in Chicago, Detroit, Montreal, other North American Cities











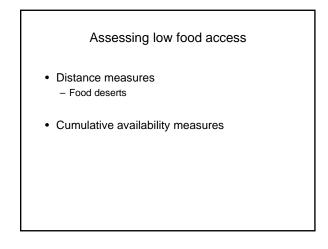


Criteria	#1	#2	#3
Distance to nearest super or mid-sized grocery	> 1.0 km	> 1.0 km	> 1.0 km
Poverty rate	> 25%	> 20%	
No car rate	> 25%	> 20%	
Number of tracts	35	45	92
Percent of tracts	19.4	25.0	50.8



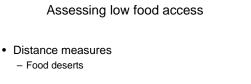






Cumulative availability of fruits & vegetables Shelf space within 1km of tract centroid New Orleans, pre-Katrina Food desert Other tracts Shelf space (ft) type #1 Fruits 11.7 69.0 Vegetables 29.1 100.7 Fruits + Vegetables 40.8 169.7

Source: Data from LANECS, 2005



- · Cumulative availability measures
- The cost of foods
 - Purchase price of bundle of foods
 - Procurement cost

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- Neighborhood food environments
- · Assessing low food access
- · Just deserts?

The problem with focusing on just deserts

- Food deserts important for influence on consumption, nutritional outcomes
- Most prevalent nutritional problems in U.S. related to excesses not inadequacies
- If environment influences consumption, excesses in the environment matter







Photo credit:	Caitlin Quade	
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Cumulative availability of fruits & vegetable Shelf space within 1km of tract centroid New Orleans, pre-Katrina				
Food group	Food desert type #1	Other tracts		
Fruits + Vegetables	40.8	169.7		
Salty Snacks	332.6	444.7		
Cookies, Pastries	266.1	422.7		
Candy	247.8	371.4		
Sodas	452.5	559.0		
Total high-calorie snacks	1299.0	1797.8		
Source: Data from LANECS, 2005				

The problem with focusing on just deserts

- Food deserts important for influence on consumption, nutritional outcomes
- Most prevalent nutritional problems in the country related to excesses not inadequacies
- If environment influences consumption, excesses in the environment matter
- · Swamps are as worrisome as deserts

Acknowledgments

• People

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