

# Promoting Equity and Economic Development

*with Food Policy Councils*

February 18, 2015

Northeast Ohio spends \$10 billion annually on food, but only 1% of the food they consumed is produced locally.



Food policy councils are a forum for stakeholders to come together and address community concerns regarding their food system.





Food policy councils give people a chance “to shape, from the bottom up, the nature of a system that can seem distant and bewildering, even as it affects so much of their lives.”

How?

P policy

P partners

P projects (and research)

Food policy councils *must* be inclusive, transparent, and strategic.



**WORKING GROUPS**

**NEWS**

**RESU**

**Community Food Assessment**

**Food Waste Recovery**

**Health & Nutrition**

**Land Use & Planning**

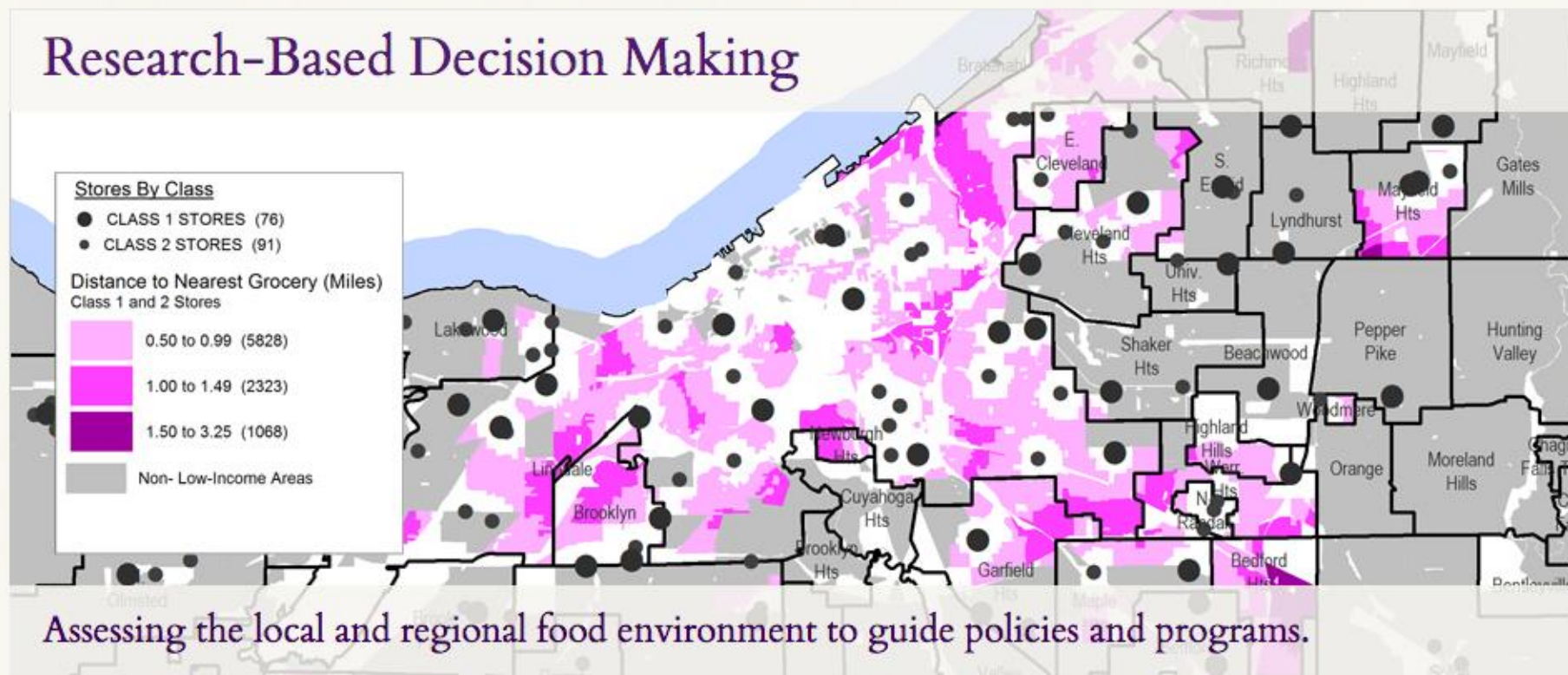
**Local Purchasing**

HOUSE BILL NO. 1566  
(As Sent to Governor)

1       AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-103, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,  
2   TO EXEMPT FROM SALES TAXATION SALES OF FOOD PRODUCTS THAT ARE  
3   GROWN, MADE OR PROCESSED IN MISSISSIPPI AND SOLD FROM FARMERS'  
4   MARKETS THAT HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF  
5   AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

6       BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

# Research-Based Decision Making



Assessing the local and regional food environment to guide policies and programs.

## Washtenaw County: Low Income & Low Access to Food

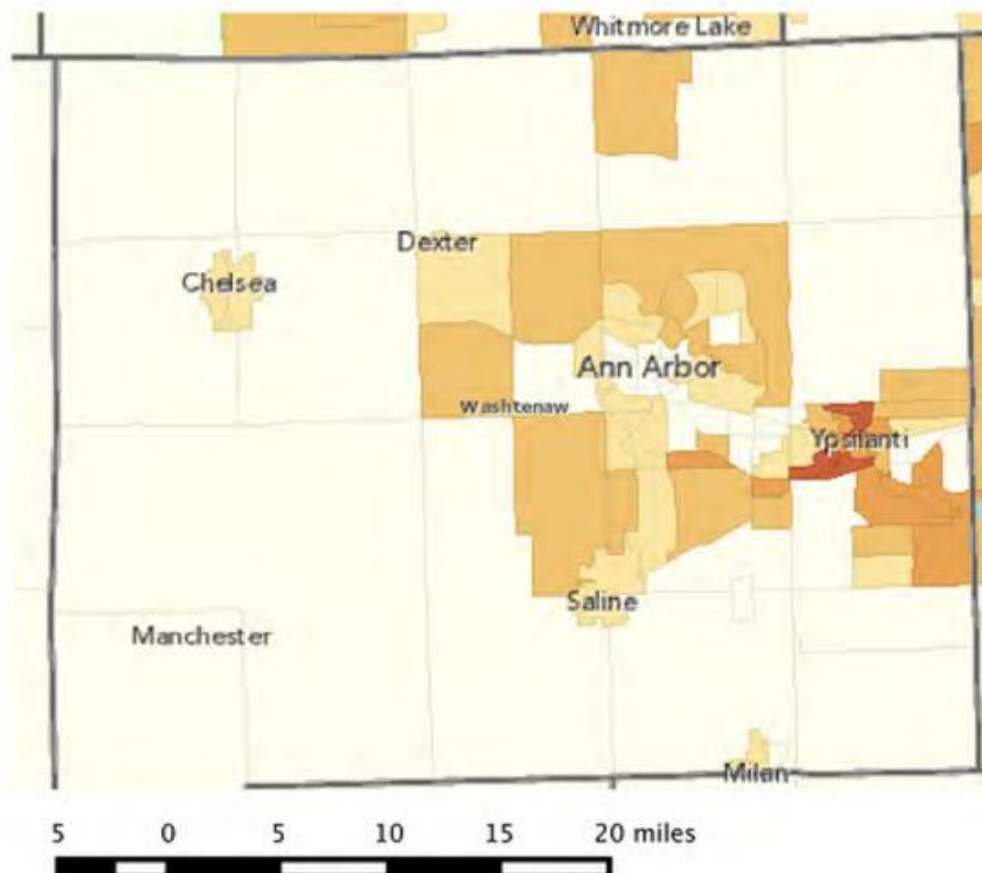


**Washtenaw  
Food Policy Council**

*Another fair affordable community*



**Ann Arbor Area  
Community Foundation**



Source: USDA Food Research Atlas, 2010

**Over 25 thousand low income residents live in areas with low access to grocery stores**

The WFPC is working on insituting policies that will increase healthy food access for all residents.

For more information about the goals and specific policy interventions WFPC is working on, visit [washtenawfoodpolicycouncil.wordpress.com](http://washtenawfoodpolicycouncil.wordpress.com)

### Legend

- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access



# Publications

## MFPC Publications

- [MPFC July 2014 annual report](#)
- [MFPC's July 2013 annual report](#)
- [MFPC's July 2012 annual report](#)

## Reports and Policy Papers

- [In-Depth Report: An Overview of the Mississippi Farm and Food Economy](#)
- [In-Depth Report: Expanding Farm to School in Mississippi](#)
- [In Depth Report: Mississippi Farm-to-School Legislative Recommendations](#)
- [In-Depth Report: In-Home Food Safety in Mississippi](#)
- [In-Depth Report: Mississippi WIC for the 21st Century](#)
- [In-Depth Report: Farmers Markets Recommendations for Accepting Food Assistance Benefits](#)
- [Talking Points: Using SNAP at Farmers Markets](#)
- [Brief Handout: Local Meat Production](#)
- [Brief Handout: Farm to School in Mississippi](#)

## Guides and Toolkits

### *Farm to School*

- [Farm to School in Mississippi: A Step-by-Step Guide to Purchasing Mississippi Products](#)
- [Farm to School in Mississippi: A Brief Guide to Purchasing Mississippi Products](#)
- [Farm to Institution: A Step-by-Step Guide to Selling Products to Local Institutions for Mississippi Growers](#)
- [Handout – Farm to Institution benefits & successes](#)

# Planning Santa Fe's Food Future

Querencia---

A story of food, farming and friends

A publication of the Santa Fe Food Policy Council  
October 2013



# Results from a Community Food Assessment : Hollins Market

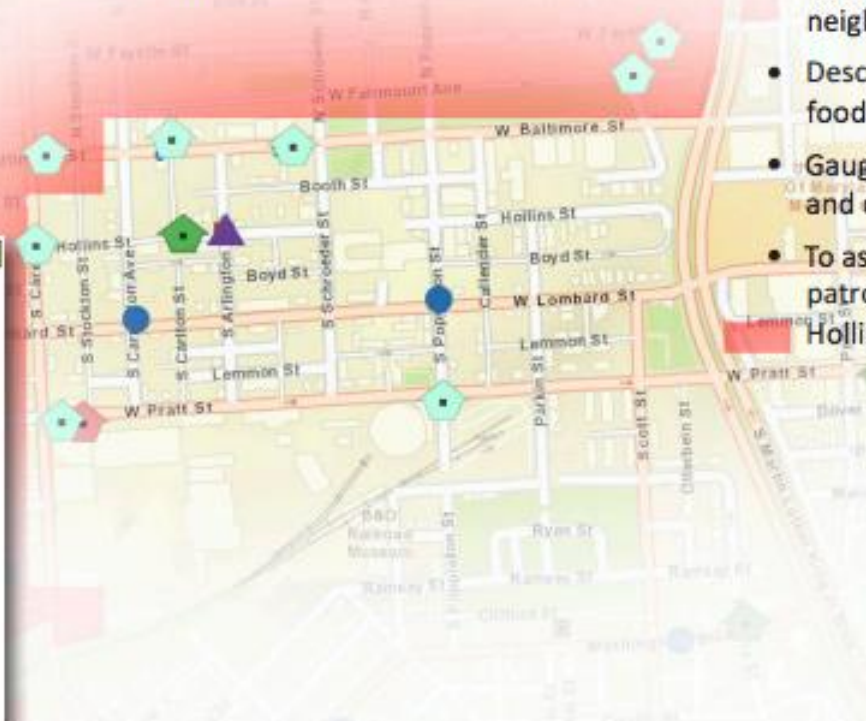
## What is a Community Food Assessment?

A Community Food Assessment (CFA) is a collaborative and participatory process that systematically examines a broad range of community food issues and assets, to take action to make the community more food secure. CFAs discover challenges in the local food system and food environment and also identify community assets to improve these weaknesses.

## Assessment Objectives

- Recognize residents' current habits regarding how and where they currently access food.
- Identify reported barriers and readiness for change at the neighborhood level.
- Describe residents' satisfaction with food available in their neighborhood.
- Gauge residents' awareness of diet and disease.
- To assess the neighborhood residents' patronage of and satisfaction with Hollins Market.

Find more maps at [www.mdfoodsystemmap.org](http://www.mdfoodsystemmap.org)

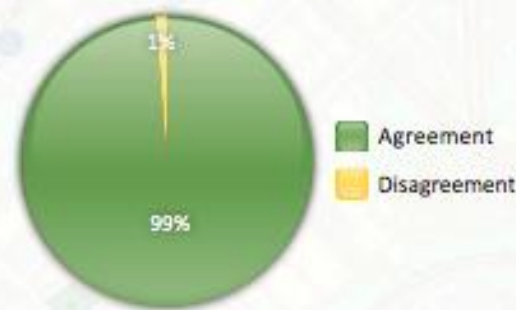


## Health Conditions

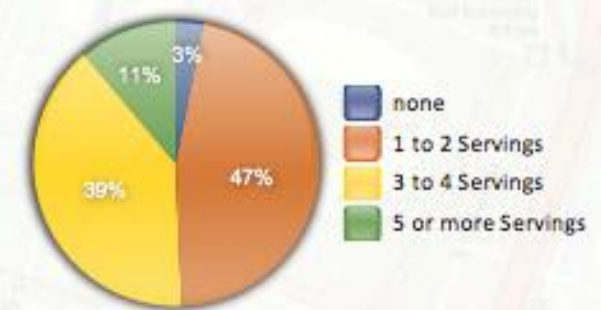
Reported in the household:

- Diabetes (16%)
- High blood pressure (26%)
- Heart disease (3%)
- Cancer (2%)
- Obesity/overweight (20%)
- No conditions (46%)

*Perceived Relationship  
of Health Conditions to Diet*



*Fruit and Vegetable Consumption per Day*



## Public and Farmer's Markets

- 82% of respondents visit Hollins Market.
- 25% of those asked were aware of a farmers' market in the neighborhood.

## Lifestyles and Diet

- 46% of the people surveyed eat a meal with their family more than 3 times a week; 37% eat a meal with their family 1-2 times per week; 9% eat a meal with their family monthly, and 7% eat a meal with their family a few times per year.

- 46% of respondents participate in SNAP (food stamp program).
- 75% of respondents are very or somewhat interested in learning more about how to prepare foods in a healthy way.

How can government officials  
support food policy councils?

1. Show  
up
2. Inform
3. Listen

# Further Resources

*Doing Food Policy Councils Right*, Mark Winne

<http://www.markwinne.com/resource-materials/>

*Good Laws Good Food*, HFLPC

<http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/foodpolicyinitiative/publications/>