



# San Francisco takes a stand and declares... food

Is a basic human right.

2018 ASSESSMENT OF  
FOOD SECURITY |  
San Francisco Food Security Task Force



JUSTICE  
COMPASSION  
priorities responsibility  
security DIGNITY  
EQUITY  
food  
community  
health  
VALUES



## Section 2:

San Francisco and Supervisorial  
District Data Reports

# SF

## SAN FRANCISCO AND DISTRICT REPORTS



High Risk for Food Insecurity  
% of Residents <200% FPL

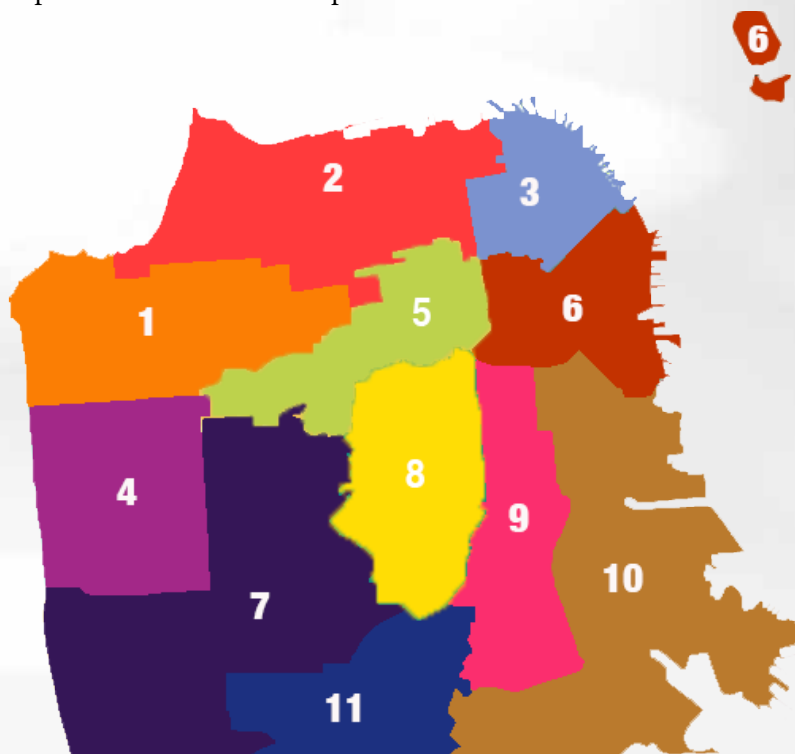


## SECTION TWO

### Orientation to the Reports

This Section is comprised of 12 data reports - a citywide report, and a report for each Supervisorial District. The citywide report contains census data related to income and poverty; food program data from City departments, the San Francisco Unified School District and nonprofit organizations in food security network; and health data highlighting some disparities in health conditions for which nutrition is critical. Demographic information is presented first, then by the food security framework: Food Resources, Food Access and Food Consumption. Data sources can be found in the Appendices. The report also includes high level food program recommendations to strengthen the food safety net. In-depth information on food programs including program specific recommendations is located in Section 3, Food Program Reports. The District specific reports follow the same format, and “Medical Alerts” are included to highlight when residents of Districts experience the highest rates of the health conditions included in the report. All food program recommendations appear at the end of the reports.

A map of San Francisco’s 11 Supervisorial Districts is below:

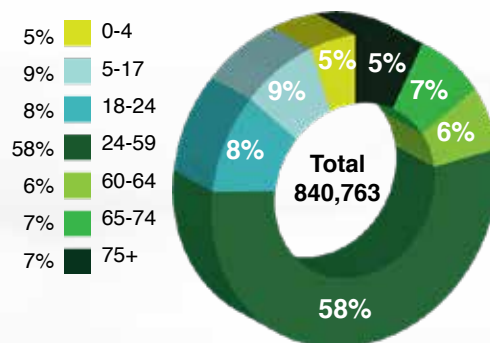


SF

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

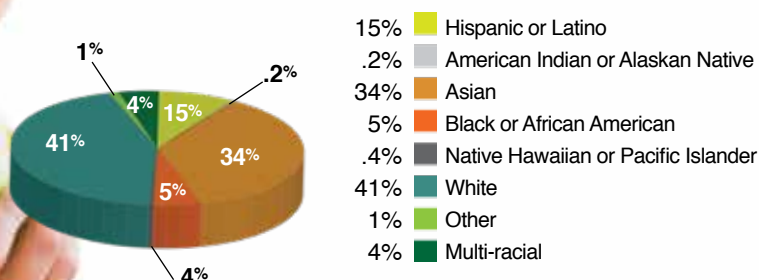
### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>353,287</b>
Average size	2.4
% Single	38%
% Family	46%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	19%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	25%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

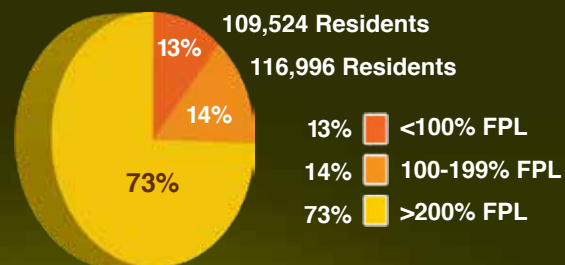
Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this San Francisco:  
**27% of Residents**  
226,520 people

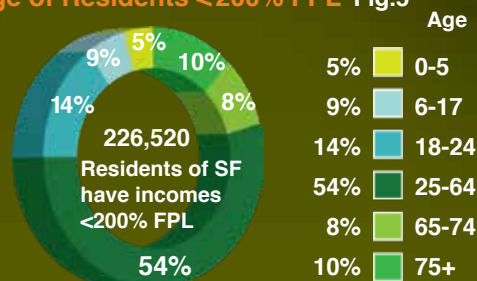
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in San Francisco:  
**13% of Residents**  
109,524 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# CITY WIDE DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

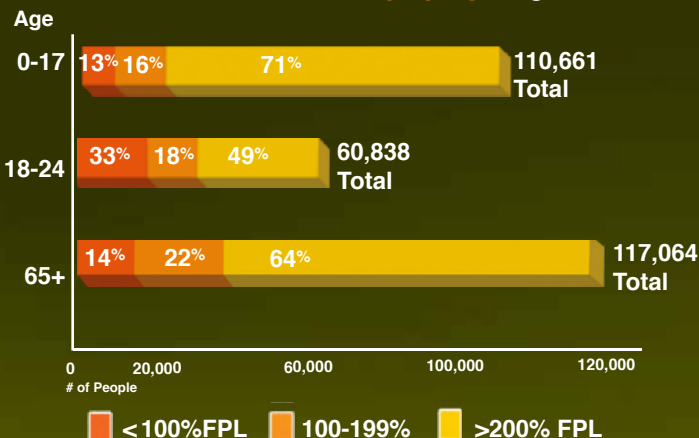
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide
Total	7,499
Sheltered	3,146
Unsheltered	4,353
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363

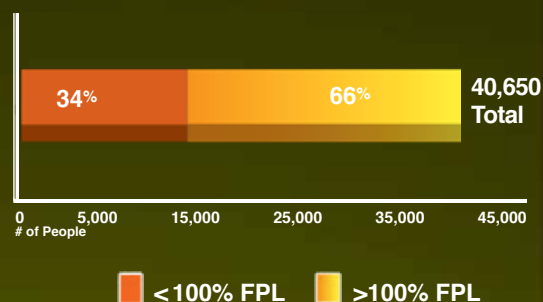
Income and Poverty		City Wide
<b>Median Income per household</b>		<b>\$81,294</b>
White: \$103,992	Asian: \$69,577	
Two or more races: \$77,389	Hispanic/Latino (any race): \$57,948	
Some other race: \$51,760	American Indian/Alaska Native: \$36,198	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: \$35,313	African American: \$29,800	
<b>Population (for whom poverty status was determined)</b>		<b>826,944</b>
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>		226,520
Households		94,383
By age 0-5		10,311
6-17		21,618
18-24		31,285
25-64		121,388
65-74		18,735
75+		23,183
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>		109,524
By age 0-5		4,467
6-17		9,541
18-24		20,075
25-64		58,639
65-75		7,159
75+		9,643
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers		25,315

**27%** of residents live below  
200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

*Food resources: A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

### CalFresh Resources

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

### Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in FY 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	50,978	34,668	16,310 (47%)
All enrolled by age	77,109	52,910	24,199 (46%)
Children 0-17	23,506	17,232	6,274 (36%)
Individuals 18-59	40,981	25,876	15,105 (58%)
Seniors 60+	12,622	9,802	2,820 (29%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of the City's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in the City increased slightly, at a lesser rate than the increase in residents living below 100% poverty, while residents living below 200% poverty has decreased slightly.

<sup>h</sup>. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



## CITY WIDE RESOURCES

Fig. 11

	San Francisco			
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	50,815	52,910	4%	↑
Residents <100% FPL	96,490	109,524	14%	↑
Residents <200% FPL	227,349	226,520	-0.4%	↓

Enrollment of children in CalFresh decreased since our 2013 report. There are 31,929 children aged 0-17 living in San Francisco below 200% poverty and 14,008 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	San Francisco			
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	19,297	17,232	-11%	↓

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, along with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	San Francisco			
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	5,372	9,802	82%	↑
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	12,570	16,802	34%	↑
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	40,603	41,918	3%	↑

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
52,910 (77,109 annual)	524 of 985 (53%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
12,505 (19,438 annual)	70



SF

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	San Francisco			
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	15,625	10,828	-31%	↓
Food Stores in San Francisco accepting WIC	32	37	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through 14 Farmers Markets in the City that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. The value of redeemed Market Match incentives to San Franciscans was \$325,119. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$468,021 to 6,243 households to purchase produce.

# CITY WIDE ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A Person has the ability to obtain affordable nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

### Current Offerings

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 226,520; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 94,383</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i</sup>	26,523 households	1x week - 213 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	5,539 meals	Daily
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 30,637; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 57,166 IN 112 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	7,308 students	School days
	Lunch	19,836 students	School days
	Supper	5,810 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	4,195 students	School days 4 x week – 15 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 31,929</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	1,089 snacks daily	151 school days 56 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	1,051 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	2,482 meals daily	38 days at 154 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	8,603 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	2,584 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	5,310 snacks/meals daily (1,380,652 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 41,918/&lt;100% FPL: 16,802</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	3,636 meals daily 15,681 enrolled	Daily 46 total sites: 6 serve 2 meals

See footnotes i and j on page 35.

SF

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	4,681 meals daily 4,483 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	12,040 seniors	1 x month at 51 sites
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	3,003 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 13,913</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	214 meals daily 1,354 enrolled	Daily 27 total sites: 4 serve 2 meals
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	804 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	1,076 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 7,499 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	2,685 meals daily: 2,091 = adult shelters 594 = family shelters  112,590 = Nav. Centers	Daily  Annual

### Progress Since 2013

Fig. 16A

What is Provided		2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
Free Bag of Groceries	# of Pantries	196	213	↑	9%
	# Served	96,490	97,176	↑	1%
	Households Served Weekly	26,059	26,523	↑	2%
Free Dining Room Meals	# of Sites	13	14	↑	8%
	Meals Per Day	6,164	5,539	↓	-10%
SFUSD School Meals (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services)	# of Schools	102	112	↑	10%
	# Students	56,192	57,166	↑	2%
	% Qualified Free/Reduced Meals	60.3%	53.6%	↓	-7%
	Breakfast	5,302	7,308	↑	38%
	Lunch	21,273	19,836	↓	-7%
	Supper	0	5,810	↑	New
Summer Lunch	# Sites	127	154	↑	21%
Congregate Meals for Seniors	# Meals Daily	2,905	3,636	↑	25%

See footnotes i, j and k on next page.



## CITY WIDE ACCESS AND CONSUMPTION

Fig. 16A continued

What is Provided		2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	
Home Delivered Meals for Seniors	# Meals Daily	3,920	4,681	↑	19%
Congregate Meals for Adults with Disabilities	# Meals Daily	71	214	↑	201%
Home Delivered Meals for Adults with Disabilities	# Meals Daily	274	764	↑	179%
Meals for People living in Shelters	# Meals Daily	2,200	2,685	↑	30%
Meals for People living in Navigation Centers	# Meals Annually	0	112,590	↑	New

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units in San Francisco
21,127	6%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in San Francisco
112

i. The food pantry network in the City consists of:

- 66 that are open to the public
- 31 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 54 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 38 Supportive Housing pantries
- 7 Immigrant Food Assistance
- 15 Community Food Partners programs for those in public housing
- 1 pantry at a College
- 1 Food Pharmacy

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging both those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities and transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

### **Resources**

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase the number of eligible families enrolling and maintaining participation in the WIC program.

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermarkets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets.

Increase the number and variety of restaurants participating in the CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program available to people experiencing homelessness, seniors and people with disabilities, including restaurants and that bring cultural, nutritional and geographical choices to beneficiaries.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.

### **Access**

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.

## CITY WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents' needs.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Increase the number of food retail stores selling healthy, affordable food.

### **Consumption**

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.

Increase food security of tenants in SROs through funding client-centered interventions and building coordinated approaches.

Ensure adequate funding for nutrition education to support healthy cooking and eating habits.



Health disparities in San Francisco for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Diabetes
- Dietary intake

See pages 21-22 of this report



**\*Attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially for those who systematically experience greater obstacles to health.** Consideration of health disparities should be integrated into the program planning and interventions to improve health and ensure food security. See pages 21-22 of this report.



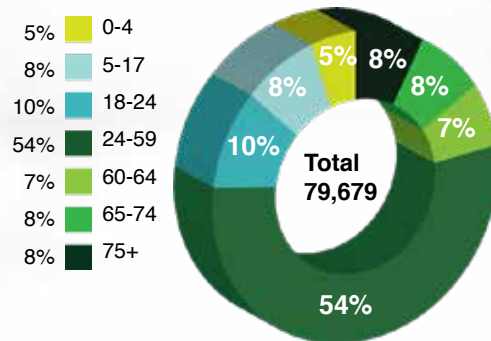
# D1

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
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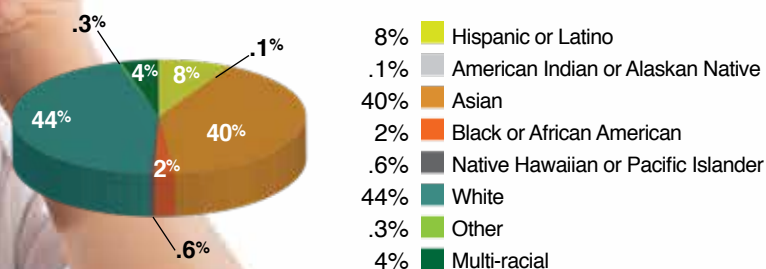
POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>32,204</b>
Average size	2.5
% Single	34%
% Family	50%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	19%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	28%

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**25% of Residents**

19,553 people

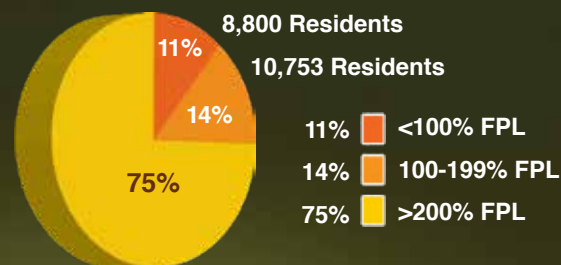
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

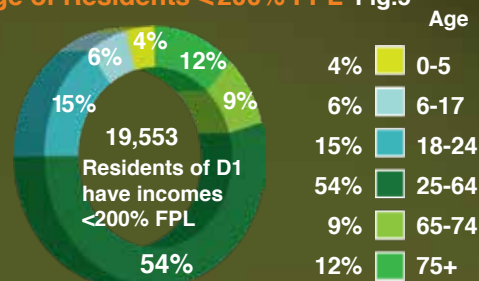
**11% of Residents**

8,800 people

Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 1 DEMOGRAPHICS

## DATA BANK

### INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

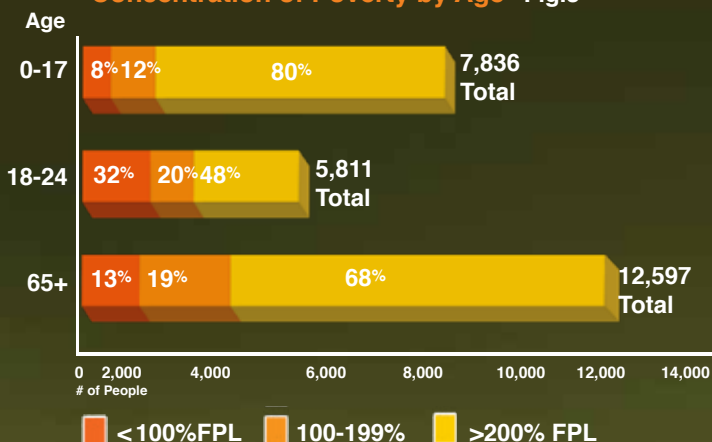
### OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D1
Total	7,499	136
Sheltered	3,146	79
Unsheltered	4,353	57
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	37

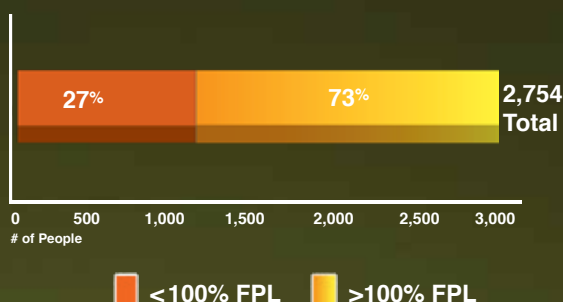
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D1
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$74,889
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	76,740
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	19,553
Households	94,383	7,821
By Age		
0-5	10,311	760
6-17	21,618	1,221
18-24	31,285	2,993
25-64	121,388	10,509
65-74	18,735	1,751
75+	23,183	2,319
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	8,800
By Age		
0-5	4,467	266
6-17	9,541	541
18-24	20,075	1,829
25-64	58,639	4,556
65-75	7,159	615
75+	9,643	993
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	1,767

**25%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



## D1

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

*Food Resources: A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	1,974	1,428	546 (38%)
All enrolled by age	3,139	2,269	870 (38%)
Children 0-17	804	600	204 (34%)
Individuals 18-59	1,589	1,060	529 (50%)
Seniors 60+	746	609	137 (22%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, but at a lesser rate than the increase in residents living below 100% poverty.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	1,958	2,269	16%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	6,955	8,800	27%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	17,109	19,553	14%	↑	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 1 RESOURCES

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

# DISTRICT 1

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District **decreased** since our 2013 report. There are 1,981 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 807 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	680	600	-12%	↓	-11%	↓

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty **increased** since our 2013 report, with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	328	609	86%	↑	82%	↑
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	1,153	1,608	39%	↑	34%	↑
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	3,506	4,070	16%	↑	3%	↑

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
2,269 (3,139 annual)	41 of 69 (59%)

Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
435 (582 annual)	3

## D1

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	660	413	-37% ↓		-31% ↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	2	3	50% ↑		16% ↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through two Farmers Markets in the district that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Five percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$14,946, benefits customers at markets in this District.

# DISTRICT 1 ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 19,553; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 7,821</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i1</sup>	638 households	1 x week at 3 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 2,382; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 4,996 IN 7 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	283 students	School days
	Lunch	1,145 students	School days
	Supper	320 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	0 students	N/A in this District
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 1,981</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	0 snacks daily	N/A in this District
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	0 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	65 meals daily	42 days at 5 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	555 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	298 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	565 snacks/meals daily (146,885 annual)	5 days a week

i1. The pantry network in this District consists of:

- 2 that are open to the public
- 1 Immigrant Food Assistance pantry.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

# D1

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 4,070 / &lt;100% FPL: 1,608</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	297 meals daily/site 1,394 from D1 enrolled 1,837 enrolled in D1 sites	Daily 3 total sites: 1 serves 2 meals
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	250 meals daily 342 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	490 seniors	1 x month at 2 sites
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	289 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 737</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	14 meals daily/site 75 from D1 enrolled 32 enrolled in D1 sites	Daily 3 total sites: 1 serves 2 meals

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
585	3%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
3	3%



# DISTRICT 1

## CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase the number of eligible families enrolling and maintaining participation in the WIC program.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Support community garden efforts.



While health disparities tracked in this report are not concentrated in this District, continued attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially of those who might systematically experience greater obstacles to health.

See pages 21-22 of this report

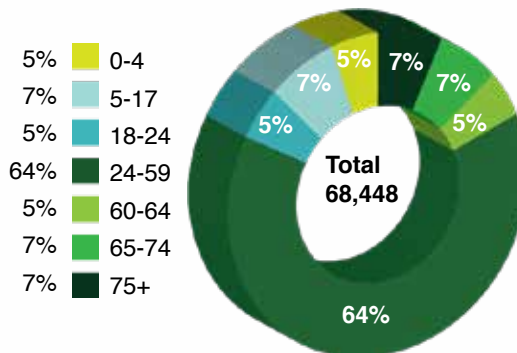


## D2

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

## DEMOGRAPHICS

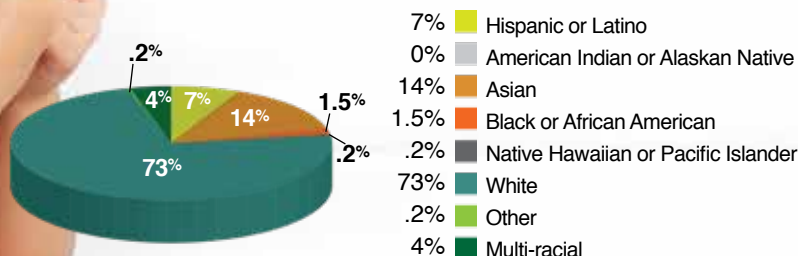
### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>36,159</b>
Average size	1.9
% Single	49%
% Family	35%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	14%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	21%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**12% of Residents**

8,156 people

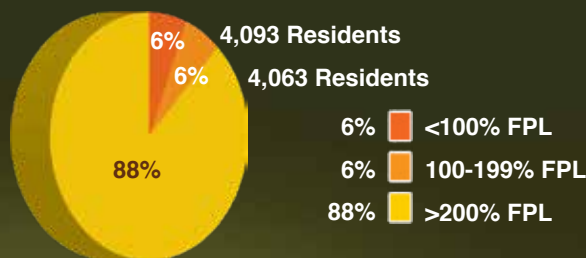
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

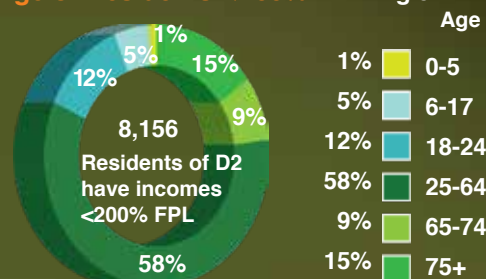
**6% of Residents**

4,093 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 2 DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

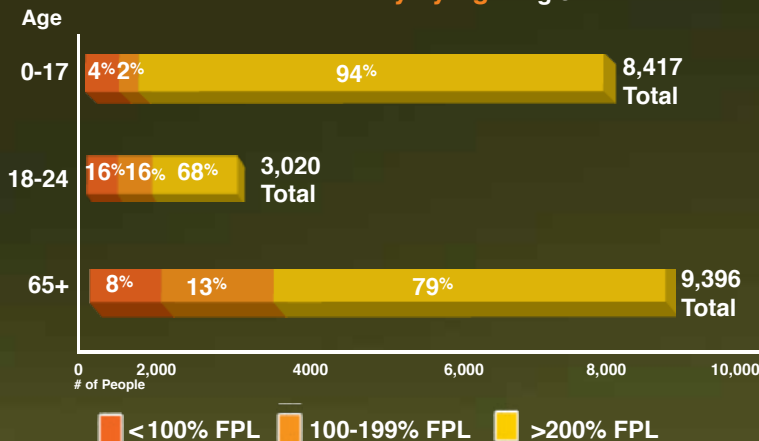
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D2
Total	7,499	60
Sheltered	3,146	7
Unsheltered	4,353	53
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	5

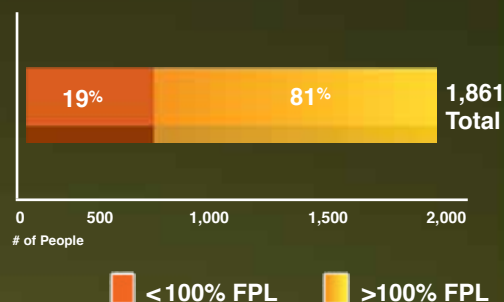
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D2
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$121,844
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	67,783
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	8,156
Households	94,383	4,293
By Age		
0-5	10,311	110
6-17	21,618	421
18-24	31,285	956
25-64	121,388	4,692
65-74	18,735	774
75+	23,183	1,203
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	4,093
By Age		
0-5	4,467	79
6-17	9,541	284
18-24	20,075	488
25-64	58,639	2,451
65-75	7,159	325
75+	9,643	466
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	555

**12%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



DISTRICT 2

## D2

DATA SOURCE  
Figs.10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	759	514	245 (48%)
All enrolled by age	896	602	294 (49%)
Children 0-17	105	71	34 (48%)
Individuals 18-59	517	319	198 (62%)
Seniors 60+	274	212	62 (29%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, while the percentage of residents living below 100% and 200% poverty in the District has decreased.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	469	602	28%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	4,177	4,093	-2%	↓	14%
Residents <200% FPL	8,980	8,156	-9%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



## DISTRICT 2 RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District **decreased** since our 2013 report. There are 531 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 363 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	93	71	-24% ↓	-11% ↓

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty **increased** by 67% since our 2013 report, (only D9 had a higher percentage increase) with a significant gain in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	108	212	96% ↑	82% ↑
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	475	791	67% ↑	34% ↑
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	1,874	1,977	5% ↑	3% ↑

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
602 (896 annual)	12 of 81 (15%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
153 (223 annual)	1

## D2

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports, and this District the largest percentage decrease. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	595	351	-41% ↓	-31% ↓	
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	1	2	100% ↑	16% ↑	

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through one Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Less than 1% of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$41, benefits customers at markets in this District.

## DISTRICT 2 ACCESS

### ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 8,156; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 4,293</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i2</sup>	615 households	1 x week at 6 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 3,144; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 5,410 IN 8 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	410 students	School days
	Lunch	1,696 students	School days
	Supper	181 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	80 students	School days 4 x week – 1 site
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 531</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	13 snacks daily	112 school days 1 site
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	0 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	54 meals daily	27 days at 6 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	308 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	190 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	168 snacks/meals daily (43,641 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 1,977/&lt;100% FPL: 791</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	170 meals daily/site 345 from D2 enrolled 1,235 enrolled in D2 sites	Daily 3 sites

i2. The pantry network in this District consists of:

- 2 that are open to the public
- 2 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 2 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

# D2

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	153 meals daily 172 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	26 seniors	1 x month at 1 site
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	36 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 357</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	29 meals daily/site 31 from D2 enrolled 13 enrolled in D2 sites	Daily 2 sites
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	10 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	115 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 60 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

Food Consumption: *A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
1,168	6%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
8	7%



## DISTRICT 2

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.



### MEDICAL ALERT

While health disparities tracked in this report are not concentrated in this District, continued attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially of those who might systematically experience greater obstacles to health.

See pages 21-22 of this report

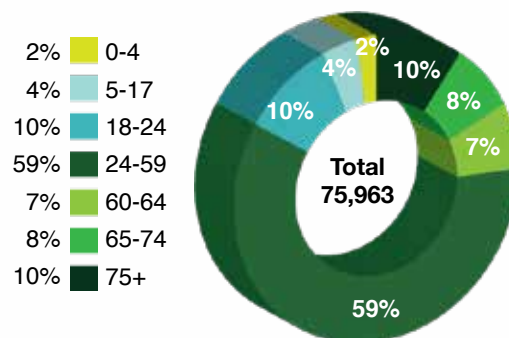


# D3

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

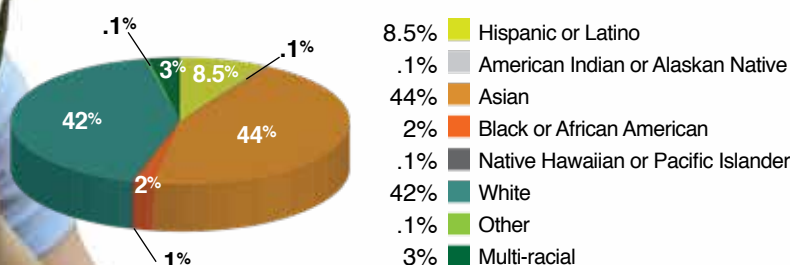
POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>41,742</b>
Average size	1.8
% Single	53%
% Family	31%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	9%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	26%

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**37% of Residents**

27,780 people

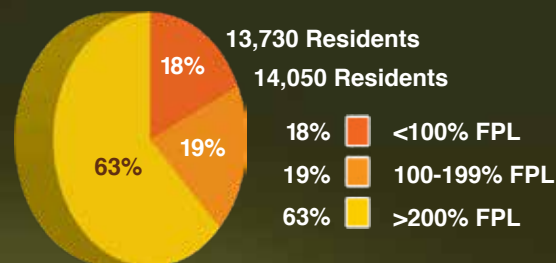
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

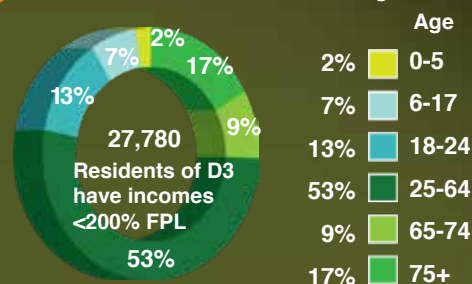
**18% of Residents**

13,730 people

Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 3

## DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

INCOME &amp; POVERTY Fig.7

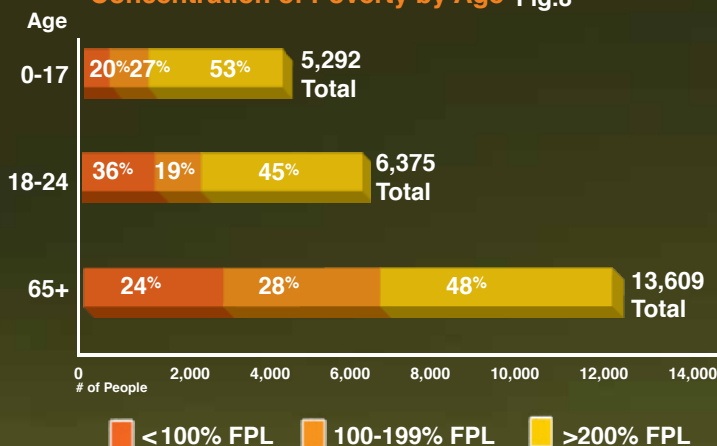
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D3
Total	7,499	389
Sheltered	3,146	96
Unsheltered	4,353	293
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	30

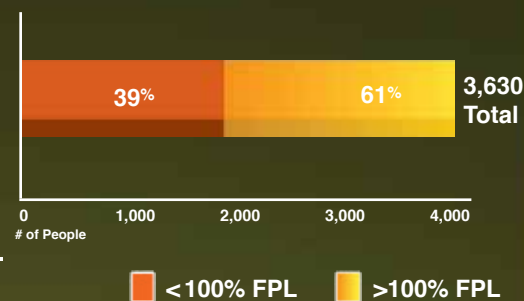
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D3
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$55,492
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	74,827
Total <200% FPL	226,520	27,780
Households	94,383	15,433
By Age		
0-5	10,311	537
6-17	21,618	1,955
18-24	31,285	3,511
25-64	121,388	14,654
65-74	18,735	2,527
75+	23,183	4,596
Total <100% FPL	109,524	13,730
By Age		
0-5	4,467	176
6-17	9,541	872
18-24	20,075	2,298
25-64	58,639	7,126
65-75	7,159	1,100
75+	9,643	2,158
OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS		
IHSS consumers	25,315	3,525

**37%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



DISTRICT 3



## D3

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	3,724	2,744	980 (36%)
All enrolled by age	5,771	4,167	1,604 (38%)
Children 0-17	1,635	1,233	402 (33%)
Individuals 18-59	2,527	1,659	868 (52%)
Seniors 60+	1,609	1,275	334 (26%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, while the percentage of residents living below 100% and 200% (highest number in the City below 200%) poverty in the District has decreased.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	3,689	4,167	13%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	14,700	13,730	-7%	↓	14%
Residents <200% FPL	30,724	27,780	-10%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 3 RESOURCES

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

# DISTRICT 3

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 2,492 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 1,048 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	1,435	1,233	-14% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living below 100% poverty increased since our 2013 report; only D3 and D7 (-18%) saw a decrease in seniors 65+ below 200% poverty. D3 has the most seniors living below 100% and 200% poverty in the City, with a significant gain in 60+ seniors enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	697	1,275	83% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	2,810	3,258	16% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	8,431	7,123	-16% ↓	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
4,167 (5,771 annual)	107 (most in the City) of 201 (53%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
1,011 (1,364 annual)	11

## D3

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	1,043	858	-18%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	2	3	50%	↑	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through one Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Three percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$8,276, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$21,866 to 216 households to purchase produce.



# DISTRICT 3

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 27,780; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 15,433</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i3</sup>	4,194 households	1x week - 22 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 1,981; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 3,069 IN 9 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	585 students	School days
	Lunch	1,905 students	School days
	Supper	709 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	150 students	School days 4 x week – 1 site
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 2,492</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	78 snacks daily	177 school days 4 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	95 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	89 meals daily	35 days at 18 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	1,282 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	509 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	344 snacks/meals dai- ly (89,414 annual)	5 days a week

i3. The pantry network in this District consists of:

- 5 that are open to the public
- 3 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 8 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families.
- 3 Supportive Housing pantries
- 2 Immigrant Assistance
- Community Food Partners program for those in public housing.

Footnote j on the next page

## D3

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 7,123/&lt;100% FPL: 3,258</b>			
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	379 meals daily 370 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	3,867 seniors	1 x month at 15 sites
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	481 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 1,430</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	50 meals daily/site 206 from D3 enrolled 448 enrolled in D3 sites	Daily 4 total sites: 2 serve 2 meals
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	37 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	121 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 389 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
6,418	30%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
2	2%



# DISTRICT 3

## CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging both those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities and transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Diabetes

See pages 21-22 of this report

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.
- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.

Increase food security of tenants in SROs through funding client-centered interventions and building coordinated approaches.

Support community garden efforts.

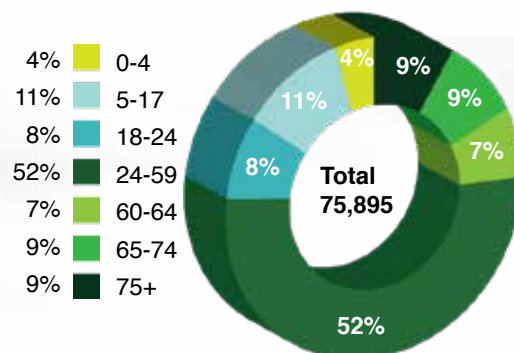


# D4

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

## DEMOGRAPHICS

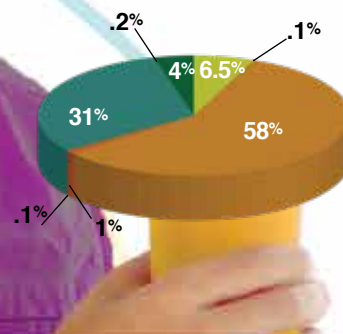
### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>26,235</b>
Average size	2.9
% Single	23%
% Family	66%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	26%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	35%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



6.5%	Hispanic or Latino
.1%	American Indian or Alaskan Native
58%	Asian
1%	Black or African American
.1%	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
31%	White
.2%	Other
4%	Multi-racial

## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**22% of Residents**

16,993 people

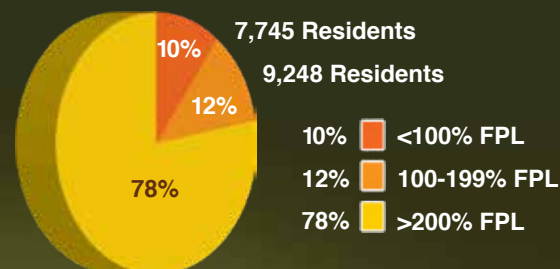
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

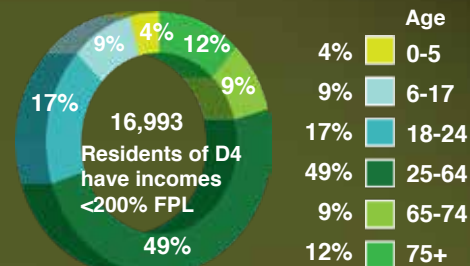
**10% of Residents**

7,745 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 4

## DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

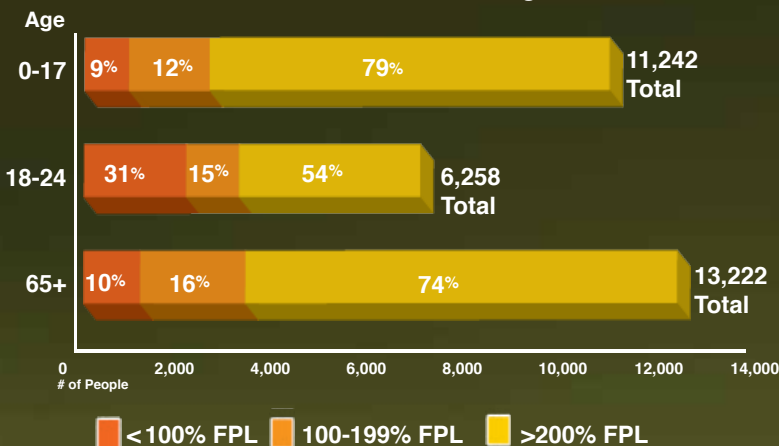
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D4
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$83,287
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	75,409
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	16,993
Households	94,383	5,860
By Age		
0-5	10,311	688
6-17	21,618	1,615
18-24	31,285	2,890
25-64	121,388	8,331
65-74	18,735	1,458
75+	23,183	2,011
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	7,745
By Age		
0-5	4,467	411
6-17	9,541	581
18-24	20,075	1,918
25-64	58,639	3,555
65-75	7,159	629
75+	9,643	651
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	1,698

## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

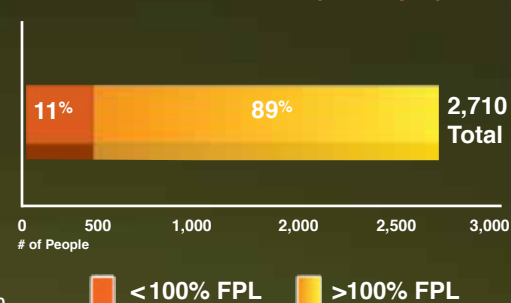
Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D4
Total	7,499	31
Sheltered	3,146	0
Unsheltered	4,353	31
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	7

**22%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9





## D4

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	2,359	1,675	684 (41%)
All enrolled by age	3,698	2,619	1,079 (41%)
Children 0-17	885	650	235 (36%)
Individuals 18-59	1,737	1,112	625 (56%)
Seniors 60+	1,076	857	219 (26%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, but at a lesser rate than the increase in residents living below 100% poverty.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	2,350	2,619	11%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	5,074	7,745	53%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	15,440	16,993	10%	↑	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 4

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 2,303 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 992 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	831	650	-22% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	414	857	107% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	988	1,280	30% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	3,323	3,469	4% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
2,619 (3,698 annual)	21 of 48 (44%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
616 (807 annual)	2

## D4

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits..

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	565	354	-37%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	1	1	0%	-	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$10,022 to 99 households to purchase produce. Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through Farmers Markets that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. No Farmers Markets exist in this District.



# DISTRICT 4

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 16,993; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 5,860</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i4</sup>	1,020 households	1x week - 6 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 3,146; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 6,879 IN 9 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	327 students	School days
	Lunch	1,913 students	School days
	Supper	679 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	0 students	N/A in this District
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 2,303</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	0 snacks daily	N/A in this District
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	0 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	110 meals daily	35 days at 4 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	605 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	91 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	726 snacks/meals daily (188,806 annual)	5 days a week

i4. This District's pantry network consists of:

- 5 that are open to the public
- 1 Healthy Children Pantry serving kids and their families.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

# D4

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 3,469/&lt;100% FPL: 1,280</b>			
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	273 meals daily 312 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	716 seniors	1 x month at 1 site
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	166 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 293</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	0 meals daily/site 64 from D4 enrolled in other Districts' sites	N/A in this District
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	20 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	11 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 31 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
443	2%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
2	2%



## DISTRICT 4

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase the number of eligible families enrolling and maintaining participation in the WIC program.

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermar-

kets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets. Increase the number and variety of restaurants participating in the CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program available to people experiencing homelessness, seniors and people with disabilities, including restaurants and that bring cultural, nutritional and geographical choices to beneficiaries.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Support community garden efforts.



While health disparities tracked in this report are not concentrated in this District, continued attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially of those who might systematically experience greater obstacles to health.

See pages 21-22 of this report

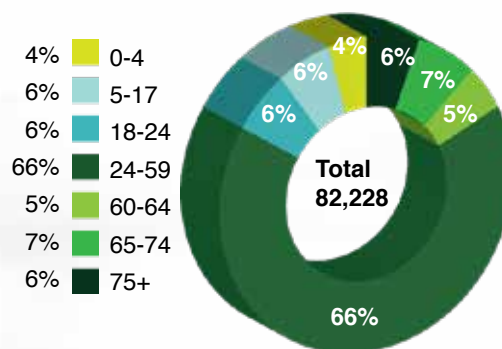


## D5

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

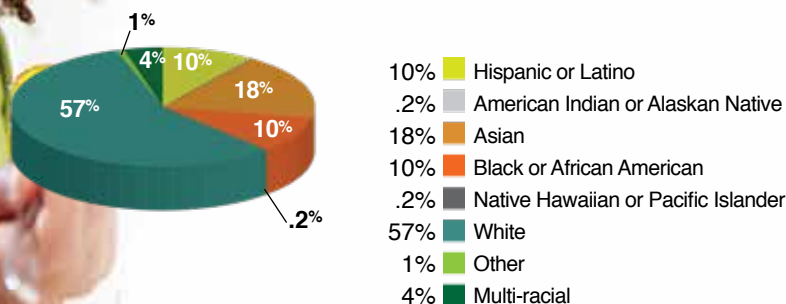
## POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



## POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>40,036</b>
Average size	2.1
% Single	43%
% Family	34%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	13%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	20%

## POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME &amp; POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**25% of Residents**

20,332 people

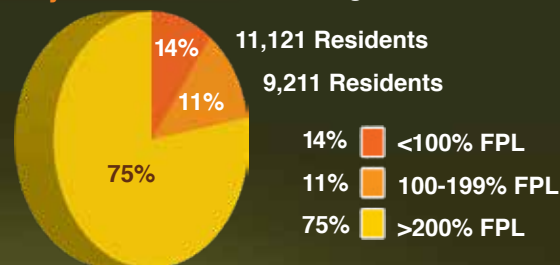
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

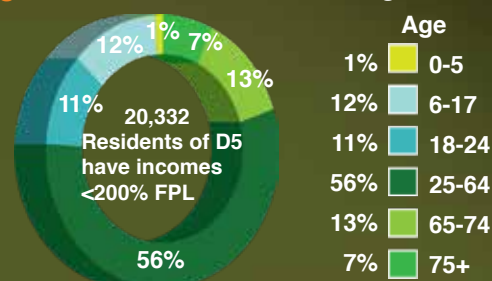
**14% of Residents**

11,121 people

## Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



## Age of Residents &lt;200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 5 DEMOGRAPHICS

## DATA BANK

INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

### OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

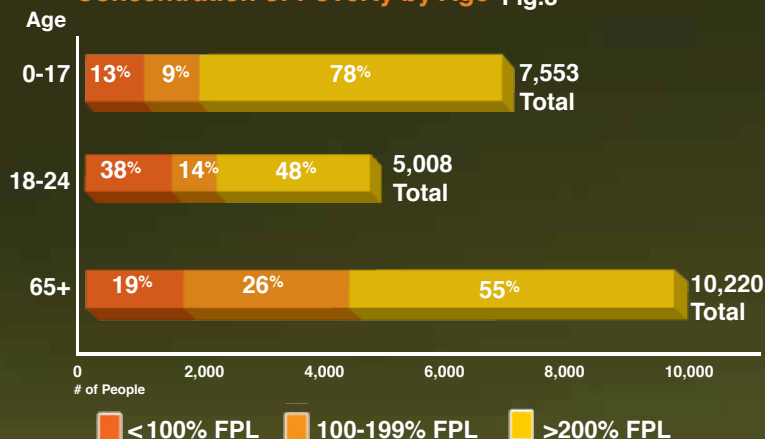
Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D5
Total	7,499	459
Sheltered	3,146	316
Unsheltered	4,353	143
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	85

Income and Poverty	City Wide	D5
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$82,480
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	81,184
Total <200% FPL	226,520	20,332
Households	94,383	9,682
By Age		
0-5	10,311	309
6-17	21,618	1,355
18-24	31,285	2,596
25-64	121,388	11,420
65-74	18,735	2,283
75+	23,183	2,369
Total <100% FPL	109,524	11,121
By Age		
0-5	4,467	160
6-17	9,541	826
18-24	20,075	1,915
25-64	58,639	6,274
65-75	7,159	884
75+	9,643	1,062
OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS		
IHSS consumers	25,315	2,821

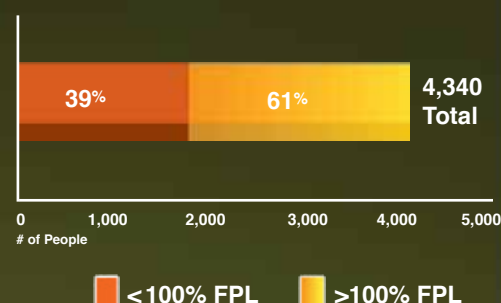
DISTRICT 5

## 25% of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9





## D5

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	3,447	2,405	1,042 (43%)
All enrolled by age	4,857	3,459	1,398 (40%)
Children 0-17	1,217	951	266 (28%)
Individuals 18-59	2,783	1,842	941 (51%)
Seniors 60+	857	666	191 (29%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, at about the same rate as the increase in residents living below 100% poverty.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	3,014	3,459	15%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	9,719	11,121	14%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	21,307	20,332	-5%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# 5

## DISTRICT 5 RESOURCES

### San Francisco Food Security Task Force

# DISTRICT 5

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 1,664 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 986 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	1,030	951	-8% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh (second highest increase in the City):

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	290	666	130% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	1,371	1,946	42% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	4,479	4,652	4% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
3,459 (4,857 annual)	46 of 110 (42%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
825 (1,206 annual)	4

## D5

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	695	474	-32%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	2	3	50%	↑	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through three Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Two percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$6,145, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$5,246 to 111 households to purchase produce.

# 5

## DISTRICT 5

### ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 20,332; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 9,682</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i5</sup>	2,224 households	1x week - 21 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	43 meals	Daily
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 1,965; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 4,587 IN 13 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	186 students	School days
	Lunch	1,224 students	School days
	Supper	212 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	849 students	School days 4 x week – 3 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 1,664</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	183 snacks daily	142 school days 6 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	121 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	176 meals daily	38 days at 10 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	398 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	129 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	159 snacks/meals dai- ly (41,230 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 4,652/&lt;100% FPL: 1,946</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	473 meals daily/site 1,091 from D5 enrolled 3,128 enrolled in D5 sites	Daily 6 Sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	486 meals daily 463 enrolled	Daily

See footnotes i5 and j on next page.

# D5

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	967 seniors	1 x month at 6 sites
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	218* people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 1,709</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	27 meals daily/site 68 from D5 enrolled 128 enrolled in D5 sites	Daily 3 sites
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	75 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	216 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 459 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	54 meals	Daily in single adult shelters

i5. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 9 that are open to the public
- 2 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 3 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 1 Supportive Housing pantry
- 5 Community Food Partners programs for those in public housing
- 1 Food Pharmacy

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure. and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
1,144	5%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
8	7%



# 5

## DISTRICT 5

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging both those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities and transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Diabetes

See pages 21-22 of this report

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.
- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents’ needs.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.

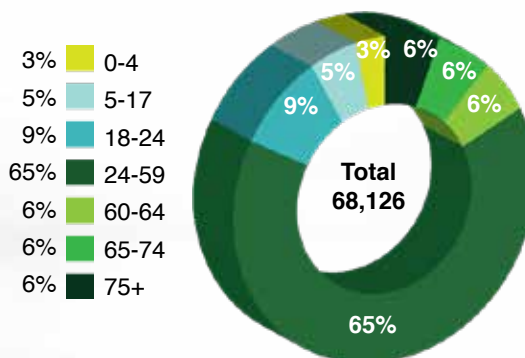


# D6

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

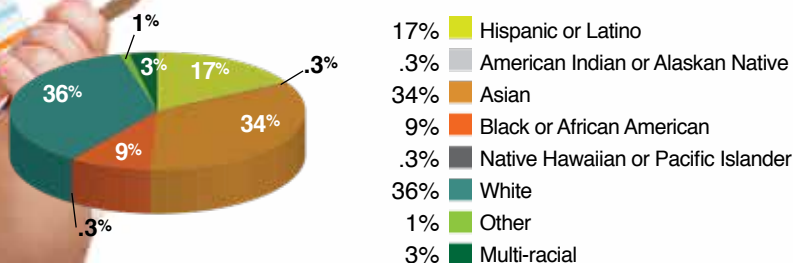
### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>36,296</b>
Average size	1.9
% Single	55%
% Family	31%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	10%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	18%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**44% of Residents**

29,259 people

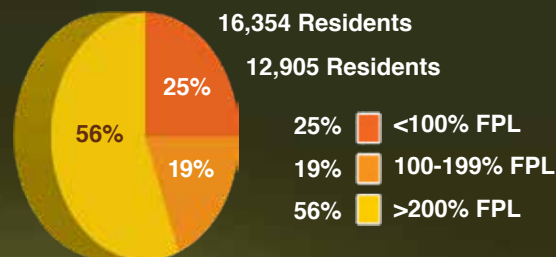
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

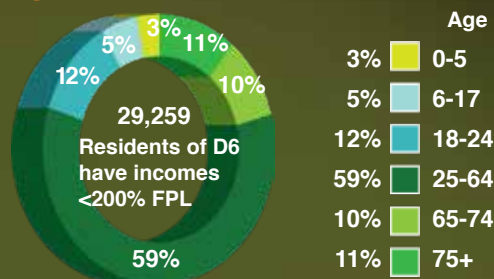
**25% of Residents**

16,354 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 6

## DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

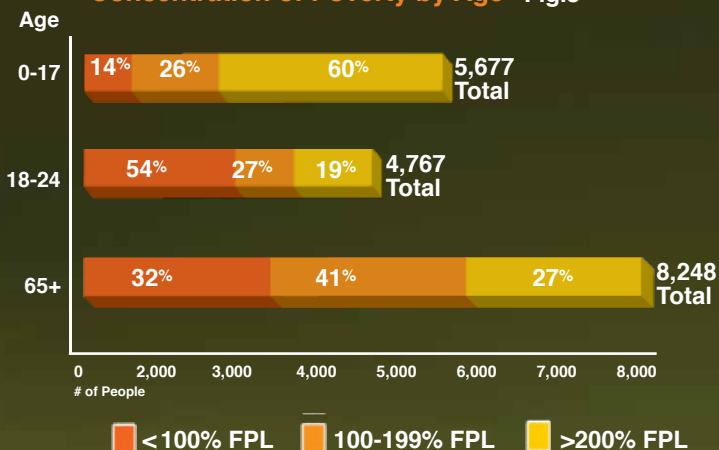
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D6
Total	7,499	3,680
Sheltered	3,146	1,957
Unsheltered	4,353	1,723
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	477

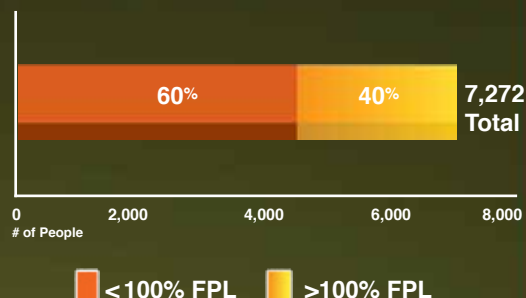
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D6
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$46,868
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	66,230
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	29,259
Households	94,383	15,399
By Age		
0-5	10,311	945
6-17	21,618	1,490
18-24	31,285	3,491
25-64	121,388	17,311
65-74	18,735	2,825
75+	23,183	3,197
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	16,354
By Age		
0-5	4,467	193
6-17	9,541	597
18-24	20,075	2,581
25-64	58,639	10,377
65-75	7,159	1,143
75+	9,643	1,463
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	5,487

**44%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



DISTRICT 6



## D6

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	7,340	5,307	2,033 (38%)
All enrolled by age	9,998	7,259	2,739 (38%)
Children 0-17	2,436	1,891	545 (29%)
Individuals 18-59	5,812	3,996	1,816 (45%)
Seniors 60+	1,750	1,372	378 (28%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, at about the same rate as the increase in residents living below 100% poverty (highest number in the City below 100%), while residents living below 200% poverty has decreased.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	7,002	7,259	4%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	15,574	16,354	5%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	32,847	29,259	-11%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 6

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 2,435 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 790 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	2,280	1,891	-17% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, with an increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	904	1,372	52% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	1,600	2,606	63% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	4,836	6,022	25% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
7,259 (9,998 annual)	80 of 127 (63%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
2,256 (3,288 annual)	29 (highest in the City)

## D6

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	882	651	-26%	↓	-31% ↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	7	2	-71%	↓	16% ↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through two Farmers Markets in the district that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. The vast majority (81%) of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$264,185, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$250,721 to 3,382 households to purchase produce.

# DISTRICT 6

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 29,259; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 15,399</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i6</sup>	5,190 households	1x week - 54 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	5,049 meals	Daily
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 617; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 993 IN 2 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	167 students	School days
	Lunch	507 students	School days
	Supper	148 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	580 students	School days 4 x week – 2 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 2,435</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	245 snacks daily	158 school days 12 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	69 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	119 meals daily	43 days at 13 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	314 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	194 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	72 snacks/meals daily (18,689 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 6,022/&lt;100% FPL: 2,606</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	1,075 meals daily/site 2,308 from D6 enrolled 3,433 enrolled in D6 sites	Daily 10 total sites: 2 serve 2 meals
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	1,612 meals daily 1,193 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	2,456 seniors	1 x month at 12 sites

See footnotes i6 and j on next page.

## D6

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	460 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 4,362</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	58 meals daily/site 386 from D6 enrolled 502 enrolled in D6 sites	Daily 6 total sites: 1 serves 2 meals
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	450 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	277 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 3,680 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	2,256 meals daily 1,859 = adult shelters 397 = family shelters  60,492 = Nav. Centers	Daily in single adult shelters   Annual

i6. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 6 that are open to the public
- 12 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 6 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 28 Supportive Housing pantries (the most in the City, 2nd most in D9 with 4)
- 2 Immigrant Food Assistance.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

## Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
6,370	30%

## Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
15	13%



# DISTRICT 6

CONSUMPTION &  
RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging both those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities and transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermarkets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Diabetes
- Dietary intake

See pages 21-22 of this report

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.
- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents' needs.

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.

Increase food security of tenants in SROs through funding client-centered interventions and building coordinated approaches.



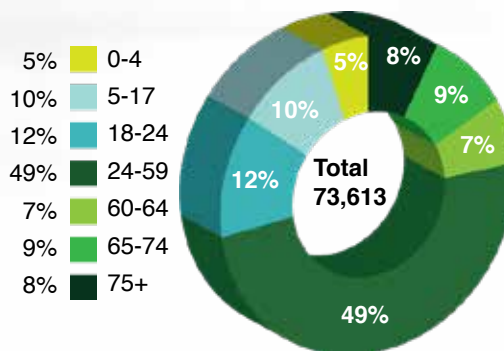
# D7

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188



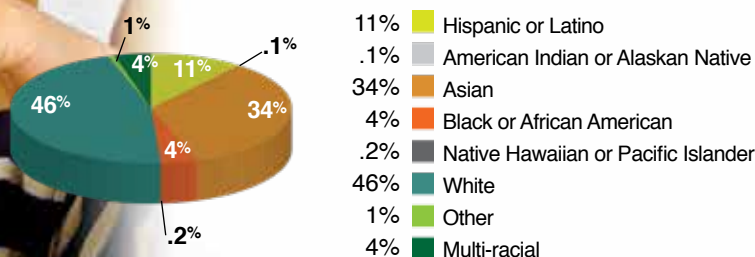
POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>26,954</b>
Average size	2.7
% Single	25%
% Family	62%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	24%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	32%

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**18% of Residents**

12,525 people

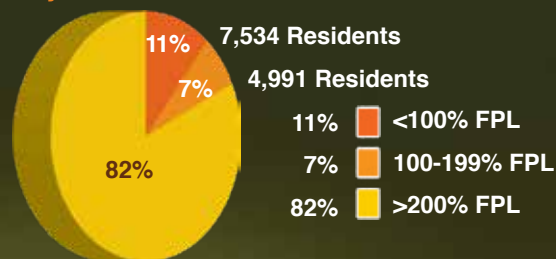
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

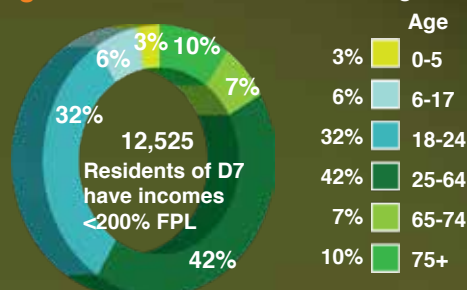
**11% of Residents**

7,534 people

Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 7 DEMOGRAPHICS

## DATA BANK

### INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

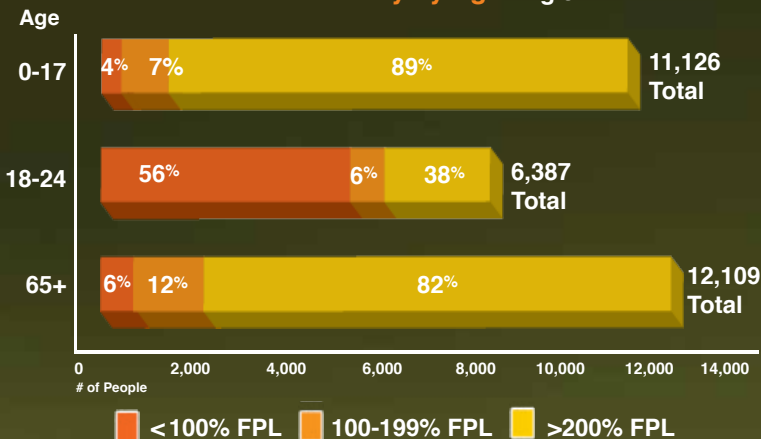
#### OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D7
Total	7,499	91
Sheltered	3,146	17
Unsheltered	4,353	74
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	7

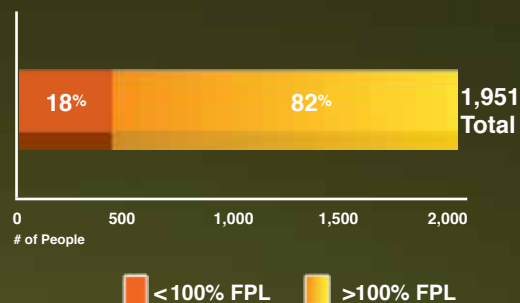
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D7
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$106,899
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	69,913
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	12,525
Households	94,383	4,639
By Age		
0-5	10,311	353
6-17	21,618	811
18-24	31,285	3,950
25-64	121,388	5,236
65-74	18,735	872
75+	23,183	1,303
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	7,534
By Age		
0-5	4,467	118
6-17	9,541	311
18-24	20,075	3,547
25-64	58,639	2,852
65-75	7,159	214
75+	9,643	492
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	1,111

**18%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



## D7

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

*Food Resources: A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	1,596	1,153	443 (38%)
All enrolled by age	2,349	1,685	664 (39%)
Children 0-17	555	409	146 (36%)
Individuals 18-59	1,289	861	428 (50%)
Seniors 60+	505	415	90 (22%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, as have the number of residents living below 100% poverty in the District.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	1,314	1,685	28%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	6,563	7,534	15%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	13,344	12,525	-6%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 7

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 1,164 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 429 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	417	409	-2% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living below 100% poverty increased since our 2013 report; only D3 (-16%) and D7 saw a decrease in seniors 65+ below 200% poverty. This District experienced a significant gain in 60+ seniors enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	225	415	84% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	650	706	9% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	2,668	2,175	-18% ↓	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
1,685 (2,349 annual)	17 of 42 (40%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
379 (492 annual)	3

## D7

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	1,156	700	-39%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	3	3	0%	-	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through one Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Six percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$20,696, benefits customers at markets in this District.



# DISTRICT 7

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 12,525; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 4,639</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i7</sup>	775 households	1x week - 6 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 3,433; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 8,065 IN 10 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	470 students	School days
	Lunch	2,081 students	School days
	Supper	320 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	329 students	School days 4 x week – 1 site
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 1,164</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	19 snacks daily	165 school days 6 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	163 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	248 meals daily	25 days at 10 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	831 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	6 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	688 snacks/meals daily (178,865 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 2,175/&lt;100% FPL: 706</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	224 meals daily/site 926 from D7 enrolled 3,883 enrolled in D7 sites	Daily 3 sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	237 meals daily 261 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	685 seniors	1 x month at 2 sites

See footnotes i7 and j on next page.

# D7

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	107 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 359</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	0 meals daily/site 39 from D7 enrolled in other Districts' sites	N/A in this District
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	18 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	23 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 91 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District

i7. The pantry network in this District consists of:

- 4 that are open to the public
- 1 Healthy Children Pantry serving kids and their families
- 1 pantry at a College.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
563	3%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
4	4%



## DISTRICT 7

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.

Support community garden efforts.



While health disparities tracked in this report are not concentrated in this District, continued attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially of those who might systematically experience greater obstacles to health.

See pages 21-22 of this report

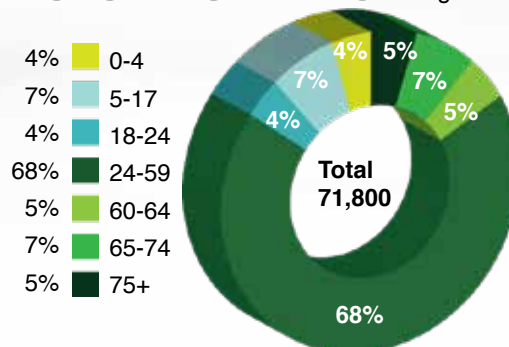


# D8

## DEMOGRAPHICS

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

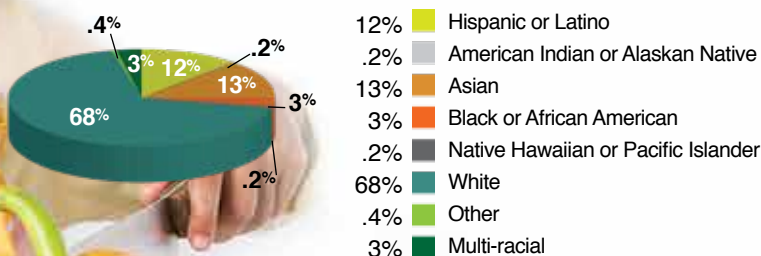
POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>36,300</b>
Average size	2
% Single	42%
% Family	34%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	14%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	19%

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**16% of Residents**

11,051 people

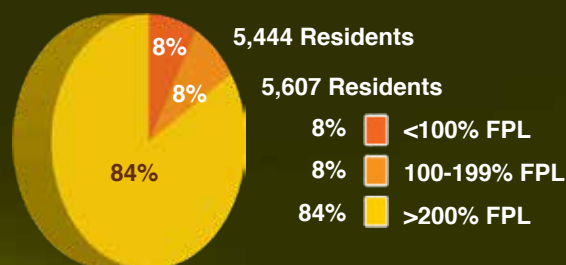
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

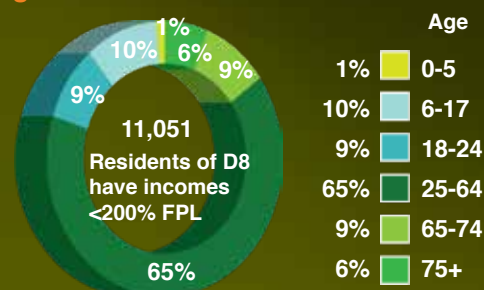
**8% of Residents**

5,444 people

Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 8

## DEMOGRAPHICS

San Francisco Food Security Task Force

# DATA BANK

INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

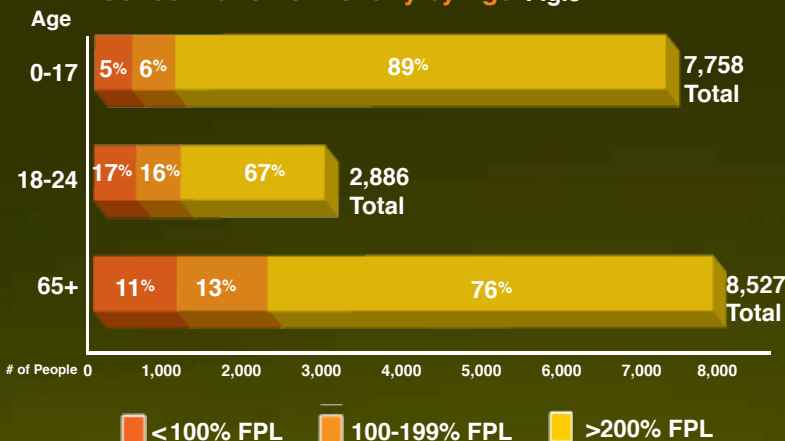
Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D8
Total	7,499	301
Sheltered	3,146	65
Unsheltered	4,353	236
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	116

Income and Poverty	City Wide	D8
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$113,107
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	71,631
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	11,051
Households	94,383	5,526
By Age		
0-5	10,311	176
6-17	21,618	692
18-24	31,285	964
25-64	121,388	7,165
65-74	18,735	968
75+	23,183	1,086
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	5,444
By Age		
0-5	4,467	134
6-17	9,541	281
18-24	20,075	493
25-64	58,639	3,600
65-75	7,159	341
75+	9,643	595
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	1,045

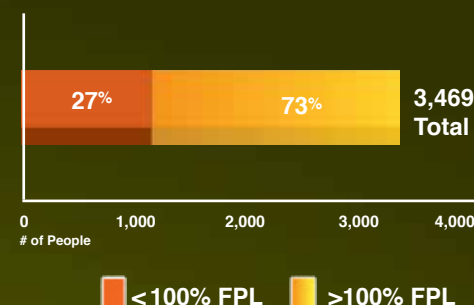
# DISTRICT 8

**16%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9





## D8

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	2,061	1,447	614 (42%)
All enrolled by age	2,798	1,971	827 (42%)
Children 0-17	657	490	167 (34%)
Individuals 18-59	1,602	1,076	526 (49%)
Seniors 60+	539	405	134 (33%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased (the highest percentage increase in the City), while residents living below poverty in the District has decreased.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	1,197	1,971	65%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	6,040	5,444	-10%	↓	14%
Residents <200% FPL	12,911	11,051	-14%	↓	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 8

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh decreased since our 2013 report in San Francisco and in every District but two, D8 and D9 (4% increase). There was a significant increase in this District. There are 868 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 415 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	294	490	67% ↑	-11% ↓

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	190	405	113% ↑	82% ↑
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	748	936	25% ↑	34% ↑
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	2,034	2,054	1% ↑	3% ↑

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
1,971 (2,798 annual)	27 of 89 (30%)

Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
478 (665 annual)	2

## D8

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	604	379	-37%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	2	2	0%	-	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through one Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. One percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$2,302, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$17,301 to 277 households to purchase produce.



# DISTRICT 8

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 11,051; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 5,526</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i8</sup>	1,477 households	1x week - 16 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 3,143; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 6,433 IN 13 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	477 students	School days
	Lunch	1,837 students	School days
	Supper	754 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	256 students	School days 4 x week – 1 site
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 868</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	42 snacks daily	169 school days 2 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	75 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	249 meals daily	35 days at 13 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	720 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	162 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	224 snacks/meals daily (58,357 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 2,054/&lt;100% FPL: 936</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	309 meals daily/site 585 from D8 enrolled 1,643 enrolled in D8 sites	Daily 4 sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	236 meals daily 274 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	404 seniors	1 x month at 2 sites

See footnotes i8 and j on next page.

D8

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	96 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 939</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	7 meals daily/site 26 from D8 enrolled 7 enrolled in D8 sites	Daily 3 sites
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	25 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	102 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 301 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	117 meals	Daily in family shelters

i8. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 4 that are open to the public
- 5 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 4 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 1 Supportive Housing pantry
- 1 Immigrant Food Assistance
- 1 Community Food Partners program for people living in public housing.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
824	4%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
11	10%



## DISTRICT 8

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

Increase enrollment in and retention on CalFresh for all who are eligible, with special focus on Transitional Aged Youth/college students, pregnant women, families with children, mixed-immigration status households, “able-bodied adults without dependents,” and SSI recipients as they become eligible.

Increase the number and variety of restaurants participating in the CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program available to people experiencing homelessness, seniors and people with disabilities, including restaurants and that bring cultural, nutritional and geographical choices to beneficiaries.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- School breakfast, lunch and supper meals.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents’ needs.

Increase food security of tenants in SROs through funding client-centered interventions and building coordinated approaches.



While health disparities tracked in this report are not concentrated in this District, continued attention to the health needs of residents is needed, especially of those who might systematically experience greater obstacles to health.

See pages 21-22 of this report



# D9

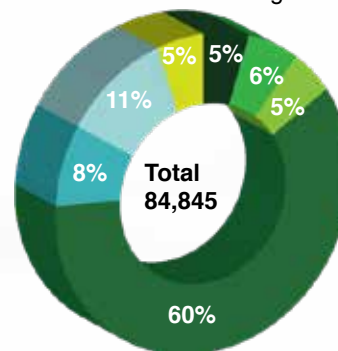
DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

## DEMOGRAPHICS



### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1

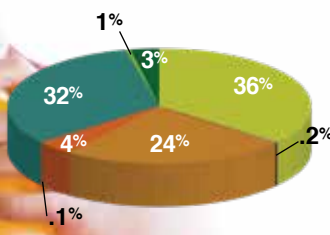
5%	0-4
11%	5-17
8%	18-24
60%	24-59
5%	60-64
6%	65-74
5%	75+



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>29,922</b>
Average size	2.8
% Single	28%
% Family	53%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	27%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	23%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



36%	Hispanic or Latino
.2%	American Indian or Alaskan Native
24%	Asian
4%	Black or African American
.1%	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
32%	White
1%	Other
3%	Multi-racial

## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**31% of Residents**

26,490 people

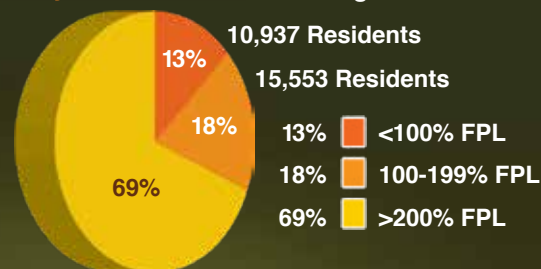
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

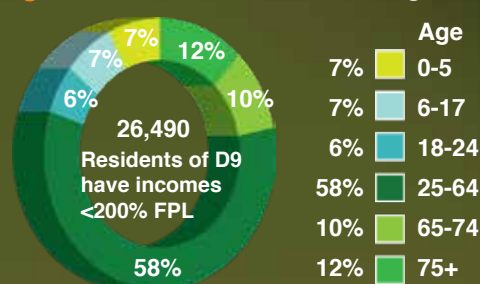
**13% of Residents**

10,937 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 9

## DEMOGRAPHICS

San Francisco Food Security Task Force

# DATA BANK

INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

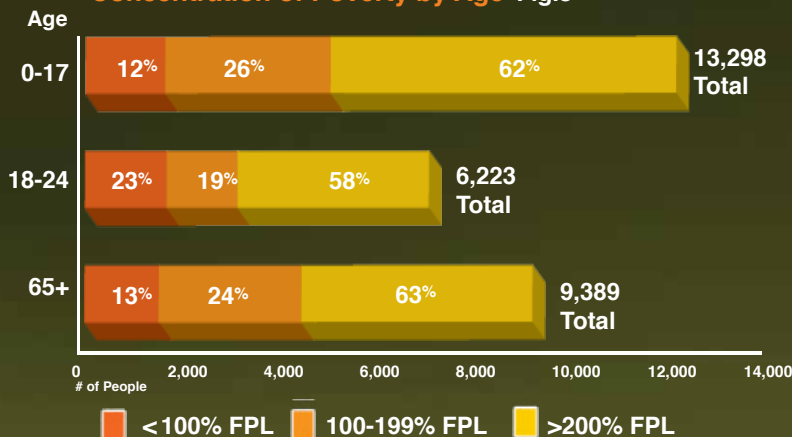
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D9
Total	7,499	552
Sheltered	3,146	271
Unsheltered	4,353	281
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	96

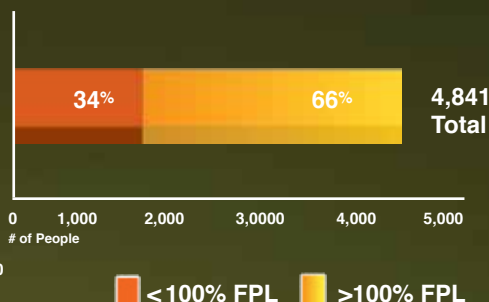
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D9
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$78,120
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	84,493
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	26,490
Households	94,383	9,461
By Age		
0-5	10,311	1,743
6-17	21,618	3,301
18-24	31,285	2,577
25-64	121,388	15,401
65-74	18,735	1,694
75+	23,183	1,774
<b>Total &lt;100%FPL</b>	109,524	10,937
By Age		
0-5	4,467	598
6-17	9,541	970
18-24	20,075	1,409
25-64	58,639	6,719
65-75	7,159	566
75+	9,643	675
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	1,989

**31%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9



DISTRICT 9



## D9

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

**Food Resources:** *A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	5,263	3,740	1,523 (41%)
All enrolled by age	8,376	5,914	2,462 (42%)
Children 0-17	3,149	2,336	813 (35%)
Individuals 18-59	3,943	2,570	1,373 (53%)
Seniors 60+	1,284	1,008	276 (27%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has increased, as has the number of residents living below poverty in the District.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	4,649	5,914	27%	↑	4%
Residents <100% FPL	8,439	10,937	30%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	23,553	26,490	12%	↑	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 9

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh decreased since our 2013 report in San Francisco and in every District but two, D8 (67%) and D9. There are 5,044 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 1,568 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	2,240	2,336	4% ↑	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living below 100% poverty increased by 70% since our 2013 report (the highest percentage increase), with the highest percentage gain in the City in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	395	1,008	155% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	728	1,241	70% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	3,204	3,468	8% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
5,914 (8,376 annual)	94 of 103 (91% - highest % in City)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
1,130 (1,572 annual)	8

## D9

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	2,511	1,553	-38%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	4	7	75%	↑	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through two Farmers Markets in the district that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Three percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$8,211, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$38,612 to 463 households to purchase produce.



# DISTRICT 9

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 26,490; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 9,461</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>9</sup>	3,281 households	1x week - 28 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 4,589; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 7,146 IN 15 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	1,374 students	School days
	Lunch	3,321 students	School days
	Supper	803 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	750 students	School days 4 x week – 2 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 5,044</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	298 snacks daily	127 school days 10 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	174 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	790 meals daily	35 days at 24 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	1,655 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	233 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	454 snacks/meals daily (117,911 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 3,468/&lt;100% FPL: 1,241</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	164 meals daily/site 1,066 from D9 enrolled 1,064 enrolled in D9 sites	Daily 3 sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	328 meals daily 382 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	239 seniors	1 x month at 5 sites

See footnotes i9 and j on next page.

D9

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	223 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 1,642</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	14 meals daily/site 71 from D9 enrolled 39 enrolled in D9 sites	Daily 2 sites
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	49 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	86 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 552 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	26 = adult shelter 48,784 = Nav. Center	Daily Annual

i9. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 8 that are open to the public
- 2 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 11 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 4 Supportive Housing pantries
- 3 Community Food Partners programs for people living in public housing.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
2,243	11%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
19	17%



# DISTRICT 9

CONSUMPTION &  
RECOMMENDATIONS

## San Francisco Food Security Task Force

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities.*

Increase the number of eligible families enrolling and maintaining participation in the WIC program.

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermarkets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.
- Home delivered meals for seniors and adults with disabilities, with a maximum waiting time of 30 days and, in an emergency, 2-5 days.
- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents’ needs.

Significantly increase the number of complete kitchens in housing units.

Increase food security of tenants in SROs through funding client-centered interventions and building coordinated approaches.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke

See pages 21-22 of this report

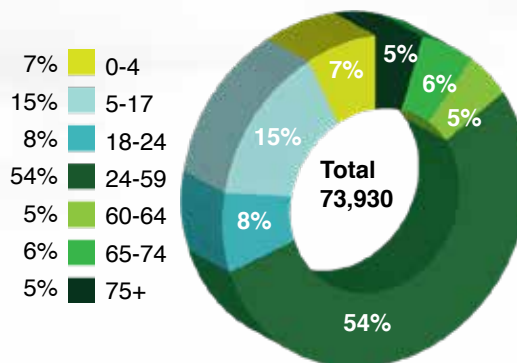


# D10

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

## DEMOGRAPHICS

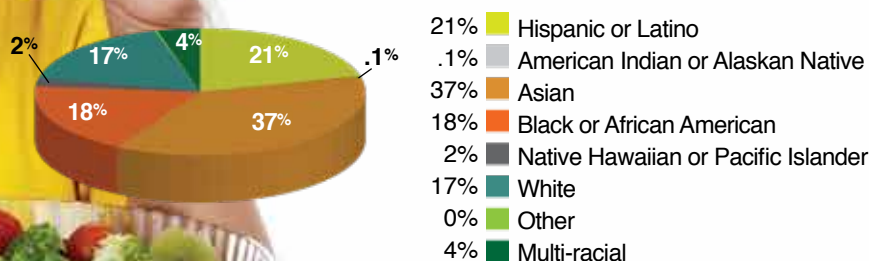
POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>23,640</b>
Average size	3.1
% Single	23%
% Family	67%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	35%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	24%

POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

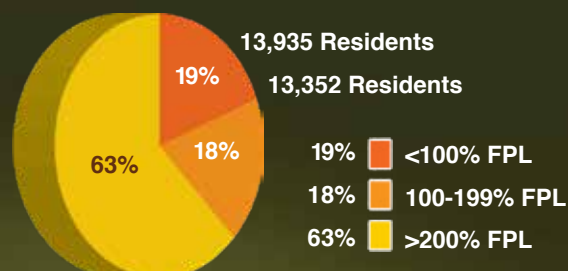
**37% of Residents**  
27,287 people

Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

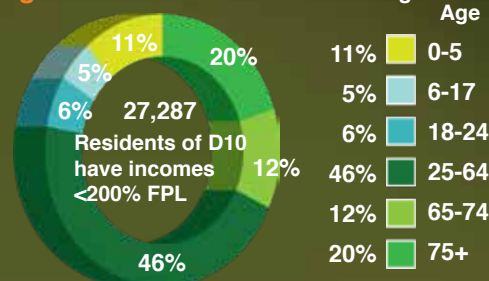
At highest risk in this District:

**19% of Residents**  
13,935 people

Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 10

## DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

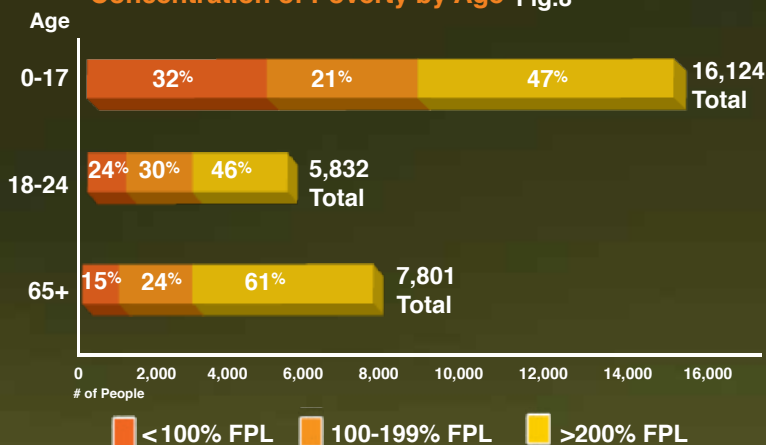
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D10
Total	7,499	1,275
Sheltered	3,146	174
Unsheltered	4,353	1,101
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	359

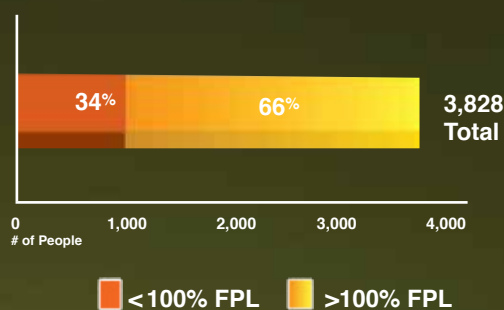
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D10
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$66,879
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	73,115
Total <200% FPL	226,520	27,287
Households	94,383	8,802
By Age		
0-5	10,311	2,987
6-17	21,618	5,439
18-24	31,285	3,131
25-64	121,388	12,647
65-74	18,735	1,605
75+	23,183	1,478
Total <100% FPL	109,524	13,935
By Age		
0-5	4,467	1,744
6-17	9,541	3,368
18-24	20,075	1,415
25-64	58,639	6,224
65-75	7,159	772
75+	9,643	412
OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS		
IHSS consumers	25,315	3,006

**37%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9





## D10

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

*Food Resources: A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	8,614	6,183	2,431 (39%)
All enrolled by age	15,330	11,133	4,197 (38%)
Children 0-17	6,375	4,903	1,472 (30%)
Individuals 18-59	7,373	4,989	2,384 (48%)
Seniors 60+	1,582	1,241	341 (27%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has decreased (although this District has the most CalFresh beneficiaries in the City), with a higher rate of increase in residents living below 100% poverty.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	12,173	11,133	-9%	↓	4% ↑
Residents <100% FPL	12,335	13,935	13%	↑	14% ↑
Residents <200% FPL	27,936	27,287	-2%	↓	-0.4% ↓

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 10

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report, although more children in D10 are enrolled than any other District. There are 8,426 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 5,112 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	5,930	4,903	-17% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living below 100% poverty increased since our 2013 report with significant increases in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	716	1,241	73% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	924	1,184	28% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	2,605	3,083	18% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
11,133 (15,330 annual)	38 of 66 (58%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
1,758 (2,474 annual)	3

## D10

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	3,667	2,876	-22%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	5	7	40%	↑	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through one Farmers Market in the district that participates in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. Less than one percent of the total Market Match revenue brought into the City, \$317, benefits customers at markets in this District. Also, EatSF, a local fruit and vegetable voucher program, provided \$124,254 to 1,695 households to purchase produce.

# DISTRICT 10

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 27,287; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 8,802</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i10</sup>	4,535 households	1x week - 39 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	446 meals	Daily
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 2,904; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 4,300 IN 15 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	1,376 students	School days
	Lunch	2,208 students	School days
	Supper	941 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	902 students	School days 4 x week – 3 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 8,426</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	198 snacks daily	144 school days 11 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	214 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	259 meals daily	45 days at 34 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	902 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	330 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	791 snacks/meals daily (205,715 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 3,083/&lt;100% FPL: 1,184</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	218 meals daily/site 1,204 from D10 enrolled 1,274 enrolled in D10 sites	Daily 5 sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	400 meals daily 364 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	1,391 seniors	1 x month at 4 sites

See footnotes i10 and j on next page.

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	386 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 1,309</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	16 meals daily/site 154 from D10 enrolled 218 enrolled in D10 sites	Daily 4 sites
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	70 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	64 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 1,275 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	156 meals: 78 = adult shelter 78 = family shelter  3,314 = Nav. Center	Daily   Annual

i10. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 13 that are open to the public
- 4 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 15 Healthy Children Pantries serving kids and their families
- 1 Supportive Housing pantry
- 1 Immigrant Food Assistance
- 5 Community Food Partners programs for people residing in public housing.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

*Food Consumption: A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
783	4%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
33	29%

D10

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
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## DISTRICT 10

### CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities.*

Increase the number of eligible families enrolling and maintaining participation in the WIC program.

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermarkets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets.

Increase the number and variety of restaurants participating in the CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program available to people experiencing homelessness, seniors and people with disabilities, including restaurants and that bring cultural, nutritional and geographical choices to beneficiaries.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Develop a local voucher program for healthy prepared meals.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Free dining rooms to expand capacity, improve nutritional value of meals and provide a welcoming environment.
- Meals and snacks in child care and especially serving young children 0-5.
- Home-delivered groceries and pantry programs for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Meals in interim housing for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. shelter and navigation centers) and support enhanced menu planning based on residents’ needs.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Diabetes
- Dietary intake

See pages 21-22 of this report

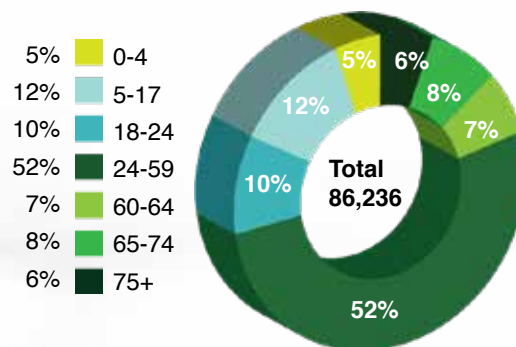


# D11

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 1-9  
pages 187-188

## DEMOGRAPHICS

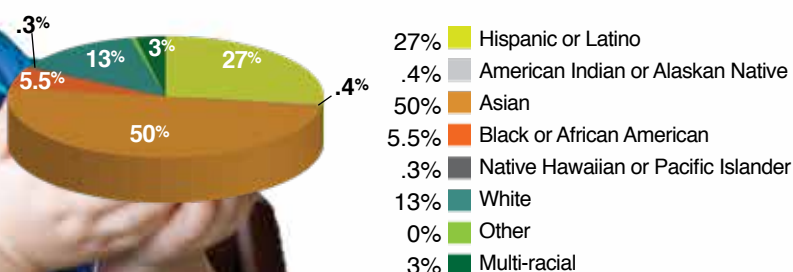
### POPULATION BY AGE Fig.1



### POPULATION BY HOUSEHOLD Fig.2

<b>Households</b>	<b>23,799</b>
Average size	3.6
% Single	17%
% Family	74%
% w/children (under 18 y/o)	32%
% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	33%

### POPULATION BY ETHNICITY Fig.3



## INCOME & POVERTY

Residents with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are at high risk of food insecurity (\$40,840 for a family of 3)

At high risk in this District:

**32% of Residents**

27,094 people

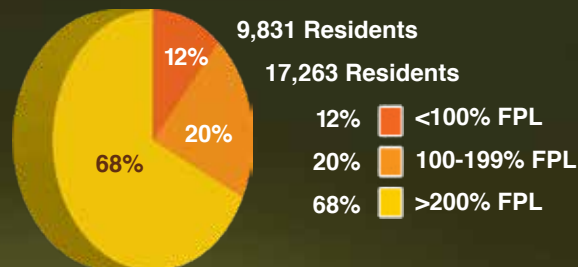
Residents with income below 100% of the poverty level are at highest risk of food insecurity (\$20,420 for a family of 3)

At highest risk in this District:

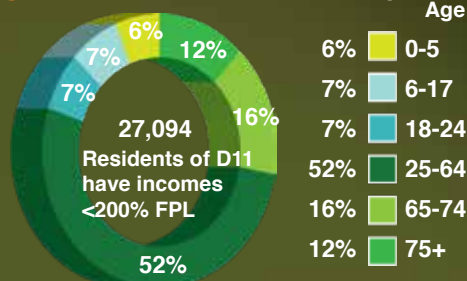
**12% of Residents**

9,831 people

### Poverty Level of Residents Fig.4



### Age of Residents <200% FPL Fig.5



# DISTRICT 11

## DEMOGRAPHICS

# DATA BANK

## INCOME & POVERTY Fig.7

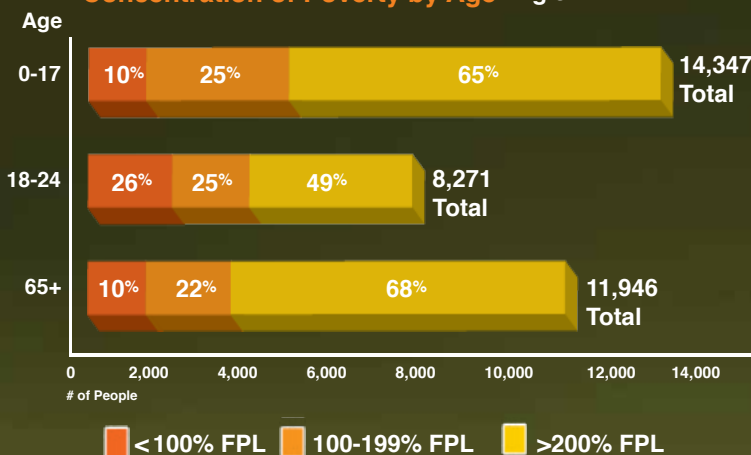
## OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS Fig.6

Residents Experiencing Homelessness	City Wide	D11
Total	7,499	48
Sheltered	3,146	0
Unsheltered	4,353	48
Unaccompanied Youth & Children (included in total)	1,363	6

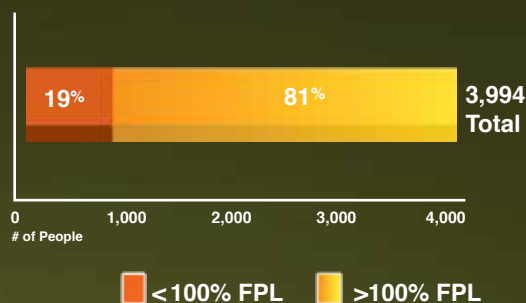
Income and Poverty	City Wide	D11
Median Income per household	\$81,294	\$70,281
Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	826,944	85,619
<b>Total &lt;200% FPL</b>	226,520	27,094
Households	94,383	7,526
By Age		
0-5	10,311	1,703
6-17	21,618	3,318
18-24	31,285	4,226
25-64	121,388	14,022
65-74	18,735	1,978
75+	23,183	1,847
<b>Total &lt;100% FPL</b>	109,524	9,831
By Age		
0-5	4,467	588
6-17	9,541	910
18-24	20,075	2,182
25-64	58,639	4,905
65-75	7,159	570
75+	9,643	676
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</b>		
IHSS consumers	25,315	2,134

**32%** of residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level

Concentration of Poverty by Age Fig.8



Concentration of Poverty Among Adults with Disabilities (18-64 y/o) Fig.9





## D11

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Figs. 10-14  
pages 188-189

## RESOURCES

*Food Resources: A person has the ability to secure sufficient financial resources to purchase enough nutritious food to support a healthy diet on a consistent basis.*

**CalFresh Resources**

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger, providing funds to purchase groceries. With the other federal and local programs, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in communities. Generally, people are eligible for CalFresh if their gross income is less than 200% FPL, and the maximum net income is less than 100% FPL. Those ineligible during the report period include people receiving SSI benefits<sup>h</sup> and people who do not meet citizenship requirements.

**Residents Receiving CalFresh Benefits in This District**

Figure 10 below indicates that throughout the year, participation in CalFresh fluctuates. Twenty percent of Cal Fresh applicants in San Francisco have recently received benefits, but were discontinued due to paperwork. Others experience intermittent periods of high need because of unstable work.

Fig. 10

Enrollment in CalFresh in This District			
	Total unduplicated clients served at any point in 2016-17	Clients at a Point in Time (PIT) June 30, 2017	Total Difference (% of PIT)
Households	5,190	3,701	1,489 (40%)
All enrolled by age	8,826	6,219	2,607 (42%)
Children 0-17	3,375	2,473	902 (36%)
Individuals 18-59	3,679	2,334	1,345 (58%)
Seniors 60+	1,772	1,412	360 (25%)

Although the FSTF cannot report how many of this District's residents are actually eligible for the CalFresh program, data indicates that San Francisco enrolls 66% of those eligible. Since our 2013 report, CalFresh enrollment in this District has decreased, while the number of residents living below poverty in the District has increased.

Fig. 11

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	6,561	6,219	-5%	↓	4%
Residents <100% FPL	6,914	9,831	42%	↑	14%
Residents <200% FPL	23,200	27,094	17%	↑	-0.4%

h. The California ban that prevents aged, blind and persons living with disabilities who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income from participating in the CalFresh program is ending in the Summer of 2019.



# DISTRICT 11

## RESOURCES

Enrollment of children in CalFresh benefits in this District decreased since our 2013 report. There are 5,021 children aged 0-17 living in the District below 200% poverty and 1,498 below 100% poverty.

Fig. 12

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	3,197	2,473	-23% ↓	-11% ↓	

The number of seniors 65+ living in poverty increased since our 2013 report, with a significant increase in the number of seniors 60+ enrolled in CalFresh:

Fig. 13

	This District			SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change	% Change	
Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	806	1,412	75% ↑	82% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	1,123	1,246	11% ↑	34% ↑	
Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	3,643	3,825	5% ↑	3% ↑	

### Using CalFresh Benefits

CalFresh beneficiaries purchase food at markets and food stores using a CalFresh EBT card. CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program participants can utilize CalFresh benefits at participating restaurants because they cannot cook at home (e.g. since they are experiencing homelessness, have no kitchen in their unit, are seniors or people with disabilities). Limited numbers of food retail establishments and restaurants accepting CalFresh EBT compromise beneficiaries' access to nutritious groceries and meals as well as dietary and cultural choice.

Fig. 14

CalFresh Participants (PIT)	Food Stores that Accept EBT
6,219 (8,826 annual)	41 of 49 (84%)
Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	Restaurants that Accept EBT
1,201 (1,569 annual)	4

## D11

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 15-16  
pages 189-191

**WIC Resources**

The Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers to purchase specific types of healthy foods such as produce and milk as well as nutritional education and counseling to low-income mothers from prenatal through the first 5 years of a child's life. WIC is associated with many beneficial outcomes including improving school readiness, socioeconomic outcomes and lifetime health. The San Francisco WIC program has experienced a participation drop between our 2013 and 2018 reports. Barriers to WIC participation include lack of knowledge about the program's eligibility and participation requirements, restrictive food choices, the perceived value of the WIC food package compared to the efforts to obtain the benefits, poor shopping experiences and the small number of food stores that accept WIC benefits.

Fig. 15

	This District				SF	
	2013 Report	2018 Report	% Change		% Change	
WIC Beneficiaries (average, per month December 2017)	2,636	1,766	-33%	↓	-31%	↓
Food Stores in the District accepting WIC	3	4	33%	↑	16%	↑

**Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements**

Additional resources to purchase healthy food are available to CalFresh recipients through Farmers Markets that participate in Market Match, matching EBT sales with vouchers to spend on fruits and vegetables. No Farmers Markets exist in this District.



# DISTRICT 11

## ACCESS

## ACCESS

*Food Access: A person has the ability to obtain affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods safely and conveniently.*

Many residents of this District, including families, seniors, people with disabilities, TAY and people experiencing homelessness need to rely on the food safety net to supplement their food resources. While there is a breadth of offerings, affordable, nutritious and culturally appropriate foods are not at sufficient scale to meet the need, compromising food security for San Franciscans.

Fig. 16

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
<b>RESIDENTS &lt;200% FPL: 27,094; HOUSEHOLDS &lt; 200% FPL 7,526</b>			
All in need	Free Bag of Groceries <sup>i11</sup>	2,574 households	1x week - 12 sites
	Free Dining Room Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District
<b>STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR FREE/REDUCED MEALS: 3,333; ALL SFUSD STUDENTS: 5,288 IN 11 SCHOOLS</b>			
SFUSD Students (provided by SFUSD Student Nutrition Services) (snacks also provided)	Breakfast	1,654 students	School days
	Lunch	1,998 students	School days
	Supper	741 students	School days
SFUSD Students (provided by nonprofit)	Morning Snack	298 students	School days 4 x week – 1 sites
<b>CHILDREN 0-17 &lt; 200% FPL: 5021</b>			
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Snack	44 snacks daily	177 school days 4 sites
All Children 0-18	Afterschool Supper	122 meals daily	
All Children 0-18	Summer Breakfast	342 meals daily	39 days at 18 sites <sup>j</sup>
	Summer Lunch	1,336 meals daily	
	Summer Snack	445 snacks daily	
Children in Day Care Homes	Snacks and Meals	1,120 snacks/meals daily (291,139 annual)	5 days a week
<b>SENIORS (65+) &lt;200% FPL: 3,825/&lt;100% FPL: 1,246</b>			
Seniors (60+) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	89 meals daily/site 1,316 from D11 enrolled 685 enrolled in D11 sites	Daily 2 sites
Seniors (60+) who are homebound and their spouse or domestic partner	Home Delivered Meals	281 meals daily 305 enrolled	Daily
Seniors (60+) <130% FPL (Commodity Supplemental Food Program)	Non-perishable groceries box	799 seniors	1 x month at 1 site

See footnotes i11 and j on next page.

## D11

DATA SOURCE  
Figs. 16-18  
pages 190-192

Fig. 16 Continued

Who is Eligible	What is Provided	# Serving	Frequency
Low income Seniors (60+) and Adults with Disabilities (18-59) able to prepare but not shop for food	Home delivered groceries and pantries	492 <sup>k</sup> people	Weekly or bi-monthly
<b>ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES &lt;100% FPL: 776</b>			
Adults with Disabilities (18-59) and their spouse or domestic partner	Congregate Meals	0 meals daily/site 65 from D11 enrolled in other Districts' sites	N/A in this District
Adults (18-59) who are homebound due to disability	Home Delivered Meals	21 adults enrolled	5-7 days/week
Adults with HIV <400% FPL	Home Delivered Meals	11 adults enrolled	Daily
<b>PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: 48 (PIT)</b>			
People living in Shelters or Navigation Centers	Meals	0 meals	N/A in this District

i11. The food pantry network in this District consists of:

- 8 that are open to the public
- 1 Brown Bag for seniors and people with disabilities
- 3 Healthy Children Pantries.

j. Number of meals represents data from two of three providers, the San Francisco Unified School District and Department of Children, Youth and Families; data from the third provider was not available.

k. This number includes some who receive Free Bag of Groceries, reported at the top of this Figure.

## CONSUMPTION

Food Consumption: *A person has the ability to prepare healthy meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, safety, and cooking.*

### Complete Kitchens

Lack of cooking and food storage facilities is a substantial barrier to food security. Without a kitchen, one relies on expensive prepared meals, non-healthy processed snacks, or prepared meals offered by a nonprofit. Perishable items such as vegetables, milk or prepared food cannot be stored without a refrigerator.

Fig. 17

Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	% Of all Units Lacking Complete Kitchens in SF
586	3%

### Healthy Consumption Habits through Community Gardens

The experience of growing food coupled with nutritional education programs improves consumption habits.

Fig. 18

Community Gardens in this District	% Of all Community Gardens in SF
7	6%



# DISTRICT 11

## CONSUMPTION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(For detail on recommendations, see Food Program Reports)

*Implementation of these recommendations should take into consideration engaging both those affected by “Medical Alert” health disparities and transitional aged youth (TAY) who represent a high percentage of District residents living in poverty.*

Increase the acceptance of EBT and WIC at supermarkets, grocery stores and other affordable food outlets.

Increase the number and variety of restaurants participating in the CalFresh Restaurant Meal Program available to people experiencing homelessness, seniors and people with disabilities, including restaurants and that bring cultural, nutritional and geographical choices to beneficiaries.

Increase funding for and distribution points and vendors accepting healthy food purchasing supplements and incentives.

Increase funding for programs serving the most vulnerable populations:

- Food pantry programs to reach more eligible people in more neighborhoods in the City.
- Congregate meals for seniors and people with disabilities with a particular focus on serving more days of the week and many more adults with disabilities.

Increase the number of children and youth benefiting from out of school meals and snacks and ensure that San Francisco supports the ability of community-based organizations to sponsor the Child and Adult Care Food Program.



Health disparities in this District for which nutrition is critical include:

- Cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Diabetes
- Dietary intake

See pages 21-22 of this report



JUSTICE  
COMPASSION  
priorities responsibility  
security DIGNITY  
EQUITY  
food  
community  
health  
VALUES



## FOOD SECURITY TASK FORCE

# Appendices

2018 Food Security Report



## Data Sources

\*\*Titles of figures are in bold

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
1	<b>Population by age</b>	American Community Survey, Five Year Estimates, 2011-2015, variable B01001 ("ACS 2011-15").
2	<b>Population by household</b>	
2	# of households	ACS 2011-15, variable B25010.
2	Average household size	ACS 2011-15, variable B25010. Note: Average size = total population divided by # of households.
2	% Single	ACS 2011-15, variable B11001.
2	% Family	ACS 2011-15, variable B11001.
2	% w/children (<18 y/o)	ACS 2011-15, variable B11005.
2	% w/senior (over 65 y/o)	ACS 2011-15, variable B11007.
3	<b>Population by Ethnicity</b>	ACS 2011-15, variable B03002.
4	<b>Poverty Level of Residents</b>	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
5	<b>Age of Residents &lt;200% FPL</b>	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
6	<b>Other Vulnerable Residents</b>	
6	Residents experiencing homelessness: Total, sheltered, unsheltered	2017 San Francisco Homeless Count and Survey Comprehensive Report. Note: Citywide data include 164 people without an identified District and 313 in Golden Gate Park, 132 in Golden Gate Park are unaccompanied minors.
6	Residents experiencing homelessness: Unaccompanied Youth & Children	2017 San Francisco Homeless Unique Youth Count & Survey Comprehensive Report. Note: Citywide data include 6 people without an identified District and 132 in Golden Gate Park.
7	<b>Income and Poverty</b>	
7	Median income per household	ACS 2011-15, variable B19013.
	In the San Francisco Report, median household income by race and ethnicity are reported.	ACS 2011-15, variable S1903. Note: The margins of error for the following groups are large: American Indian/Alaska Native: +/-20,781 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: +/-16,424 Two or more races: +/-9,763
7	Population (for whom poverty status was determined)	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
7	Total <200% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
7	Households	Total number of people <200% FPL divided by average household size (Figure 2).
7	By age	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
7	Total <100% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
7	By age	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.



APPENDICES

Data Sources (continued)

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
7	Other Vulnerable Residents: IHSS consumers	San Francisco Human Services Agency (HSA), Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 177 consumers without an identified District.
8	<b>Concentration of Poverty by Age</b>	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
9	<b>Concentration of Poverty among Adults with Disabilities (18-59 y/o)</b>	ACS 2011-15, variable B18130; San Francisco Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) RFP772 Appendix B: Demographic and Health Trends among Seniors and Adults with Disabilities in San Francisco.
10	<b>Enrollment in CalFresh</b>	San Francisco Human Service Agency (HSA), Cal-Fresh Program Data from FY 2016-2017, Note: ages categorized as of June 30, 2017
10	Unduplicated Clients Served at any point in 2016-17: Households	Note: Citywide data include 8,351 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Unduplicated Clients Served at any point in 2016-17: Individuals	Note: Citywide data include 11,071 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Unduplicated Clients Served at any point in 2016-17: Individuals 0-17	Note: Citywide data include 2,313 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Unduplicated Clients Served at any point in 2016-17: Individuals 18-59	Note: Citywide data include 8,130 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Unduplicated Clients Served at any point in 2016-17: Individuals 60+	Note: Citywide data include 628 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Clients at a Point in Time: Households	Note: Citywide data include 4,317 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals	Note: Citywide data include 5,613 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals 0-17	Note: Citywide data include 1,225 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals 18-59	Note: Citywide data include 4,058 beneficiaries without an identified District.
10	Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals 60+	Note: Citywide data include 330 beneficiaries without an identified District.
11	2013 Report/CalFresh Beneficiaries	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. Data from HSA, CalFresh Program Data from July 2013.
11	2018 Report/CalFresh Beneficiaries	See Figure 10 "Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals"
11	2013 Residents <100% FPL	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. Data from Ojeda, T. Socio-economic Profiles for 2012 Supervisorial Districts. San Francisco, CA; San Francisco Planning Department. 2012.
11	2018 Report/Residents <100% FPL	See Figure 7 "Total <100% FPL"

## Data Sources (continued)

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
11	2013 Report/Residents <200% FPL	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. American Community Survey, Five Year Estimates, 2007-2011.
11	2018 Report/Residents <200% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
Intro to Fig. 12	Children 0-17 <200% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
Intro to Fig. 12	Children 0-17 <100% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
12	2013 Report/Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. Data from HSA, CalFresh Program Data from July 2013.
12	2018 Report/Children 0-17 CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	See Figure 10 “Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals 0-17”
13	2013 Report/Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. Data from HSA, CalFresh Program Data from July 2013.
13	2018 Report/Seniors 60+ CalFresh Beneficiaries (PIT)	See Figure 10 “Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals 60+”
13	2013 Report/Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. Ojeda, T. Socio-economic Profiles for 2012 Supervisorial Districts. San Francisco, CA; San Francisco Planning Department. 2012.
13	2018 Report/Seniors 65+ <100% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
13	2013 Report/Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. ACS 2007-2011.
13	2018 Report/Seniors 65+ <200% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
14	CalFresh Participants (PIT)	See Figure 10 “Clients at a Point in Time: Individuals”
14	Food Stores that Accept EBT	California Department of Public Health, Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Branch, GIS Map Viewer, Retail Food Channels, <a href="http://gis.cdph.ca.gov/NEOPBGIS/home.htm">http://gis.cdph.ca.gov/NEOPBGIS/home.htm</a> ; dataset contains all food retail up until March 2015 (“CA DPH-Retail”).
14	Restaurant Meal Participants (PIT)	HSA, CalFresh Program Data from FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data includes beneficiaries without an identified District – 2,263 for PIT and 5,236 for annual.
14	Restaurants that Accept EBT	SF HSA Restaurant Meals Program ( <a href="http://www.sfhsa.org/4414.htm">http://www.sfhsa.org/4414.htm</a> ) March 2017
15	2013 Report/WIC Beneficiaries	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. San Francisco Department of Public Health, Nutrition Services, WIC Program Data from February, 2013.

## APPENDICES

## Data Sources (continued)

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
15	2018 Report/WIC Beneficiaries	San Francisco Department of Public Health, Nutrition Services, WIC Program Data from December 2017. Note: Citywide data include 453 consumers without an identified District.
15	2013 Report/Food Stores accepting WIC	2013 Assessment of Food Security in San Francisco. San Francisco Department of Public Health, Food Market Store data, 2013.
15	2018 Report/Food Stores accepting WIC	San Francisco Department of Public Health, WIC vendor data, 2017
Below Fig 15	<b>Other Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements</b>	
Below Fig 15	Number of Farmers Markets	San Francisco Commissioner of Agriculture, 2018.
Below Fig 15	Farmers Markets participating in Market Match & value of redeemed incentives	Ecology Center, Program Data for 2017.
Below Fig 15	EatSF (households served and value of vouchers)	EatSF, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16	Residents and Households <200% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
16	Free Bag of Groceries	San Francisco Marin Food Bank, Program Data from FY 2016-2017.
16	Free Dining Rooms	Sommer, C., San Francisco Food Security Task Force, Dining Room Meals in San Francisco, compiled February 2017.
16	Students Qualified for Free/Reduced Meals; # of Students and Schools	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), Program Data from School Year 2016-2017.
16	SFUSD Student Nutrition Meals: Breakfast, Lunch and Supper	SFUSD, Program Data from School Year 2016-2017.
16	Morning Snack for SFUSD Students provided by nonprofit	San Francisco Marin Food Bank, Program Data from FY 2016-2017.
16	Children 0-17 <100% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.
16	Afterschool Snack and Supper (# sites, days open, # meals)	San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and their Families (DCYF) and Children Empowerment, Inc. (CEI), Program Data for School Year 2015-2016.
16	Summer Meals for Children: # sites and average days open	DCYF, SFUSD, CEI, Program Data for Summer 2017.
16	Summer Meals for Children: Breakfast, Lunch and Snack meals served	DCYF and SFUSD, Program Data for Summer 2017.
16	Snacks and Meals for Children in Day Care Homes	Children's Council and Wu Yee Children's Services Program Data. Note: the average number of meals per day = total annual meals, including snacks served divided by 260 weekdays in a year.
16	Seniors 65+ <200% FPL and <100% FPL	ACS 2011-15, variable B17024.

## Data Sources (continued)

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
16	Congregate Meals for Seniors	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 1,747 unduplicated clients without an identified District.
16	Home Delivered Meals for Seniors	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 45 seniors and 46 meals per day without an identified District.
16	Non-perishable groceries box through the Commodity Supplemental Food Program	San Francisco Marin Food Bank, Program Data from FY 2016-2017.
16	Home delivered groceries and pantries for Seniors and Adults with Disabilities	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 49 clients without an identified District.
16	Adults with Disabilities <100% FPL	See Figure 9
16	Congregate Meals for Adults with Disabilities	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 169 unduplicated clients without an identified District.
16	Home Delivered Meals for Adults with Disabilities	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017. Note: Citywide data include 7 unduplicated clients without an identified District.
16	Home Delivered Meals for Adults with HIV	San Francisco Department of Public Health, HIV Health Services, Program Data for 2017. Note: Citywide data include 31 unduplicated clients without an identified District.
16	People Experiencing Homelessness (PIT)	See Figure 6 "Residents experiencing homelessness: Total, sheltered, unsheltered"
16	Meals for people living in Shelters	San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), Program Data from FY 2016-2017.
16	Meals for people living in Navigation Centers	HSH, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	<b>Progress Since 2013</b>	NOTE: Figure 16A, appears in the San Francisco Report only
16A	2013 Report/Free Bag of Groceries/	San Francisco and Marin Food Bank. 2012.
16A	2018 Report/Free Bag of Groceries	San Francisco Marin Food Bank, Program Data from FY 2016-2017.
16A	2013 Report/Free Dining Room Meals	Bonini C. Dining Room Meals in San Francisco. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Food Security Task Force. Compiled December 2012- February 2013
16A	2018 Report/Free Dining Room Meals	Sommer, C., San Francisco Food Security Task Force, Dining Room Meals in San Francisco, compiled February 2017.
16A	2013 Report/SFUSD School Meals	San Francisco Unified School District. 2011-12.
16A	2018 Report/SFUSD School Meals	SFUSD, Program Data from School Year 2016-2017.



## APPENDICES

## Data Sources (continued)

Figure	Data Variable**	Data Source
16A	2013 Report/Summer Lunch	Department of Children, Youth and Families. 2012-13. San Francisco Unified School District. 2012-13.
16A	2018 Report/Summer Lunch	DCYF and SFUSD, Program Data for Summer 2017.
16A	2013 Report/Congregate Meals for Seniors	DAAS. Summary of Nutritional Needs Assessment Findings. 2012
16A	2018 Report/Congregate Meals for Seniors	HSA, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	2013 Report/Home Delivered Meals for Seniors	DAAS. Summary of Nutritional Needs Assessment Findings. 2012
16A	2018 Report/Home Delivered Meals for Seniorst	HSA, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	2013 Report/Congregate Meals for Adults with Disabilities	DAAS. Summary of Nutritional Needs Assessment Findings. 2012
16A	2018 Report Congregate Meals for Adults with Disabilities	DAAS, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	2013 Report Home Delivered Meals for Adults with Disabilities	DAAS. Summary of Nutritional Needs Assessment Findings. 2012
16A	2018 Report Home Delivered Meals for Adults with Disabilities	HSA, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	2013 Report/Meals for People living in Shelters	San Francisco Human Service Agency, HSA Funded Shelter Meals from 2012. San Francisco, CA. 2012.
16A	2018 Report/Meals for People living in Shelters	HSH, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
16A	2018 Report/Meals for People living in Navigation Centers	HSH, Program Data for FY 2016-2017.
17	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchens	ACS 2011-15, variable B25051. Note: a unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following: sink with a faucet, a stove or range, and a refrigerator.
18	Number of Community Gardens	San Francisco Recreation and Parks, 2016.

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APPENDICES

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