Food Access and Food Spending Trends

Thanh Trinh, Luis Valderrama, and Tanna Nguyen

The FoodAPS and SNAP

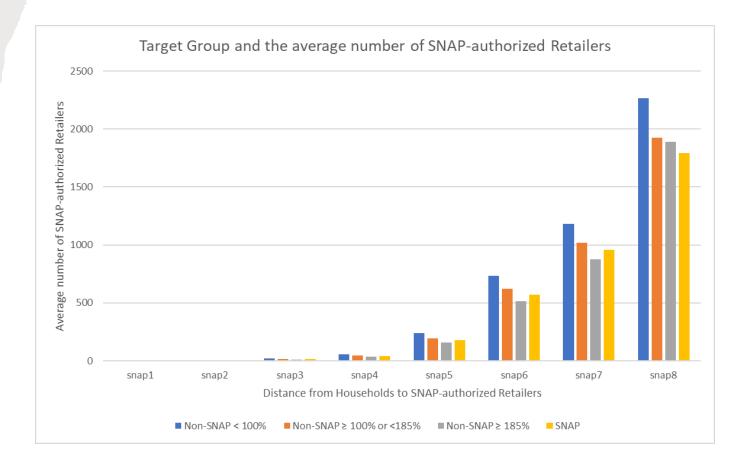
• What is the FoodAPS?

• What is SNAP?

• What's the significance here?

Food Access

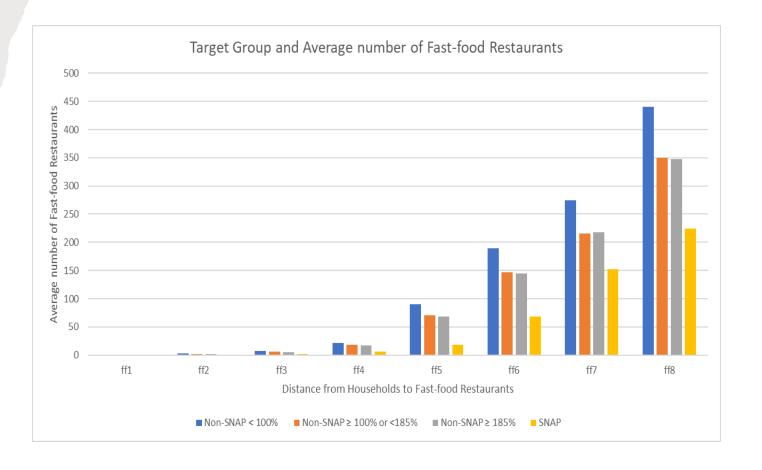
Definition: Number of SNAP-authorized retailers within... 0.25 mi (SNAP1), 0.50 mi (SNAP2), 1.0 mi (SNAP3), 2.0 mi (SNAP4), 5.0 mi (SNAP5), 10.0 mi (SNAP6), 15.0 mi (SNAP7) and 30.0 mi (SNAP8) ...of household.



TargetGroup	snap1	snap2	snap3	snap4	snap5	snap6	snap7	snap8
Non-SNAP < 100%	2	6	19	57	239	736	1184	2265
Non-SNAP ≥ 100% or <185%	1	5	15	45	194	621	1018	1924
Non-SNAP ≥ 185%	1	3	11	34	159	514	875	1888
SNAP	1	5	15	43	179	573	958	1791

Food Access

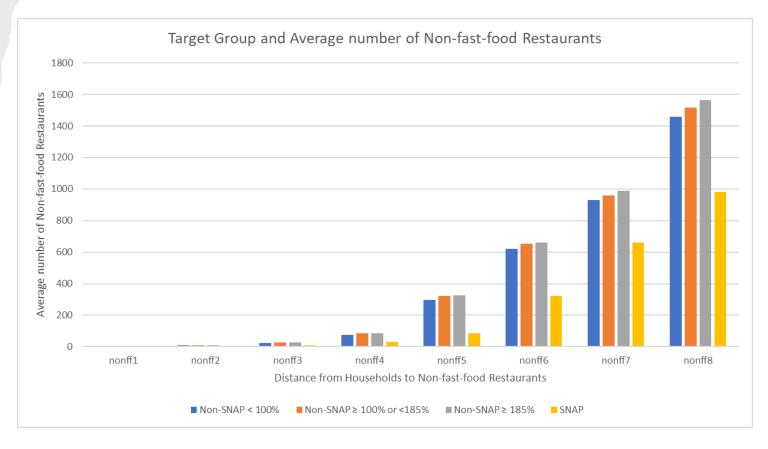
•Definition: Number of fast-food restaurants within ...0.25 mi (FF1), 0.50 mi (FF2), 1.0 mi (FF3), 2.0 mi (FF4), 5.0 mi (FF5), 10.0 mi (FF6), 15.0 mi (FF7) and 30.0 mi (FF8) ... of household.



TargetGroup	ff1	ff2	ff3	ff4	ff5	ff6	ff7	ff8
Non-SNAP < 100%	1	3	7	22	90	190	275	441
Non-SNAP ≥ 100% or <185%	1	2	6	18	70	147	216	349
Non-SNAP ≥ 185%	0	2	6	17	69	145	218	348
SNAP	0	0	2	6	18	69	152	224

Food Access

Definition: Number of fast-food restaurants within ...0.25 mi (FF1), 0.50 mi (FF2), 1.0 mi (FF3), 2.0 mi (FF4), 5.0 mi (FF5), 10.0 mi (FF6), 15.0 mi (FF7) and 30.0 mi (FF8) ... of household.



TargetGroup	nonff1	nonff2	nonff3	nonff4	nonff5	nonff6	nonff7	nonff8
Non-SNAP < 100%	2	8	24	75	297	620	930	1459
Non-SNAP ≥ 100% or <185%	2	9	28	86	322	652	960	1515
Non-SNAP ≥ 185%	3	10	29	85	325	662	989	1565
SNAP	2	2	10	30	86	321	661	982

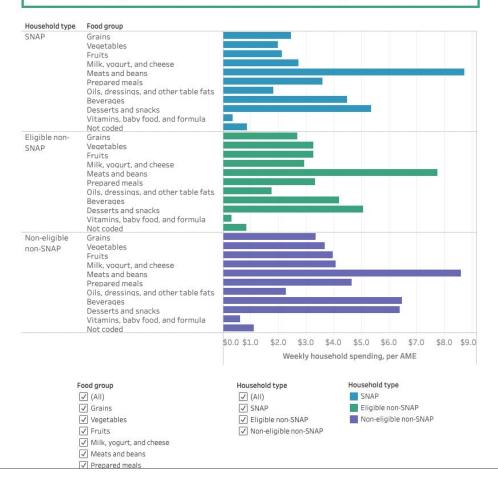
Food Spending

- The number of FAFH is larger than the FAH
- High range of food items (1-61)
- FAFH tends to be fat-rich foods
- FAH mostly consists of ingredients and vegetables for meal prepping

Relate to health and diet

- Since food access is not easy for SNAP recipients, they tends to choose fast food or prepared food.
- The interactive chart (from USDA) generated from FoodAPS data shows that the diabetes rate in SNAP recipients is highest compared to another target group.
- The chart includes the categories for food spending, unhealthy food such as desserts, prepared food. This can be the cause to the high diabetes rate

Weekly household spending by food group adjusted for household size and composition



Source: https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/foodaps-national-household-food-acquisition-and-purchase-survey/interactive-charts/

Why is it matter?

- Based on the research of CDC in 2018, 10.5% of the US population has diabetes.
- Diabetes-complications are dangerous including obesity, high cholesterols, high blood pressure.
- Need solution to make food accessibility easier such as delivery and provide more raw food so they can prepare at home.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf