



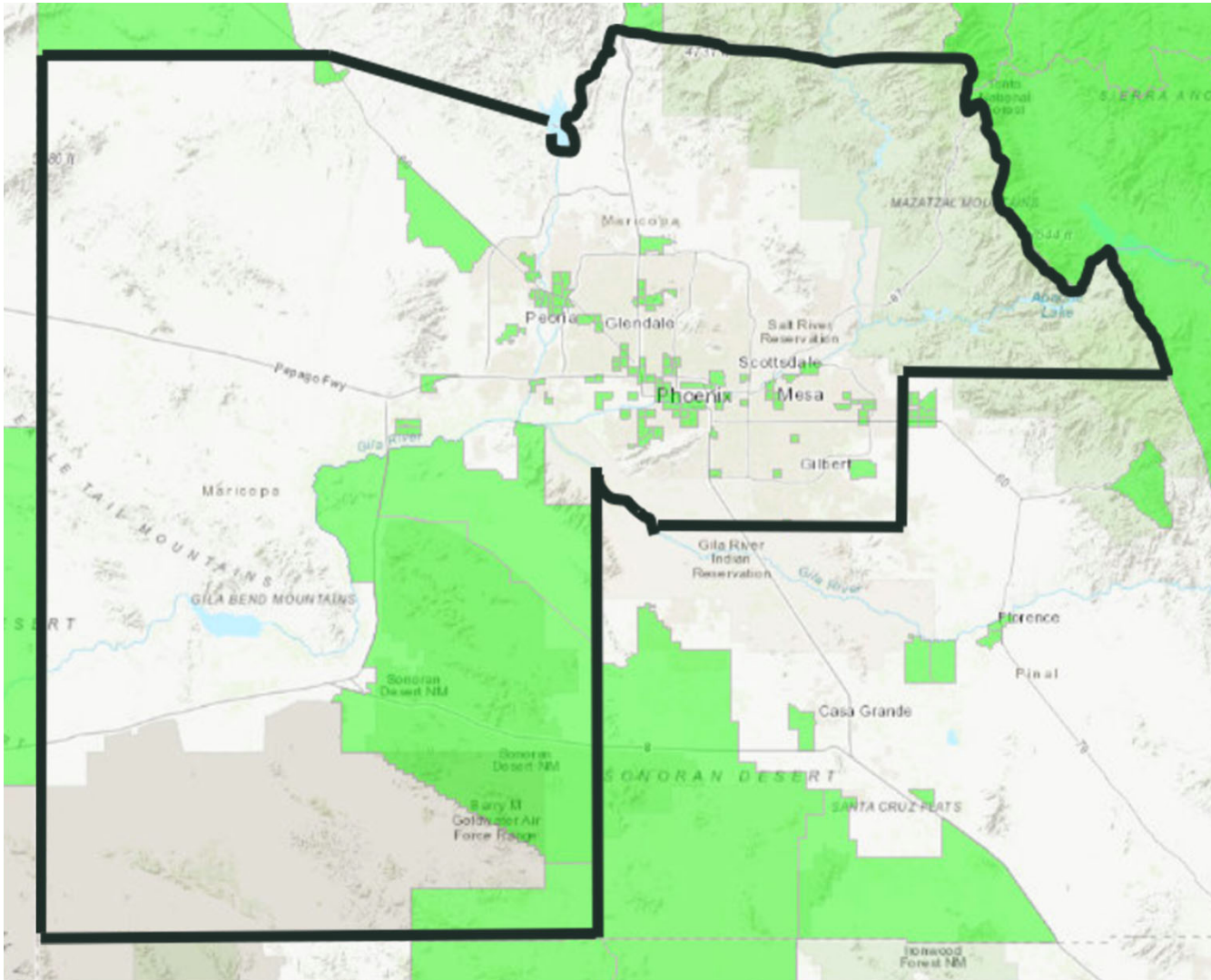
Collaborative Approach for a Resilient Maricopa County: Sustainability Benchmark Recommendations

SOS 498:
Urban Sustainability Best Practices Application
Fall 2018

Food and Agriculture in Maricopa County

Outline:

- Hunger, Food Insecurity, and Food Access
- Diet Related Health
- Food Waste
- Food Literacy
- Agriculture

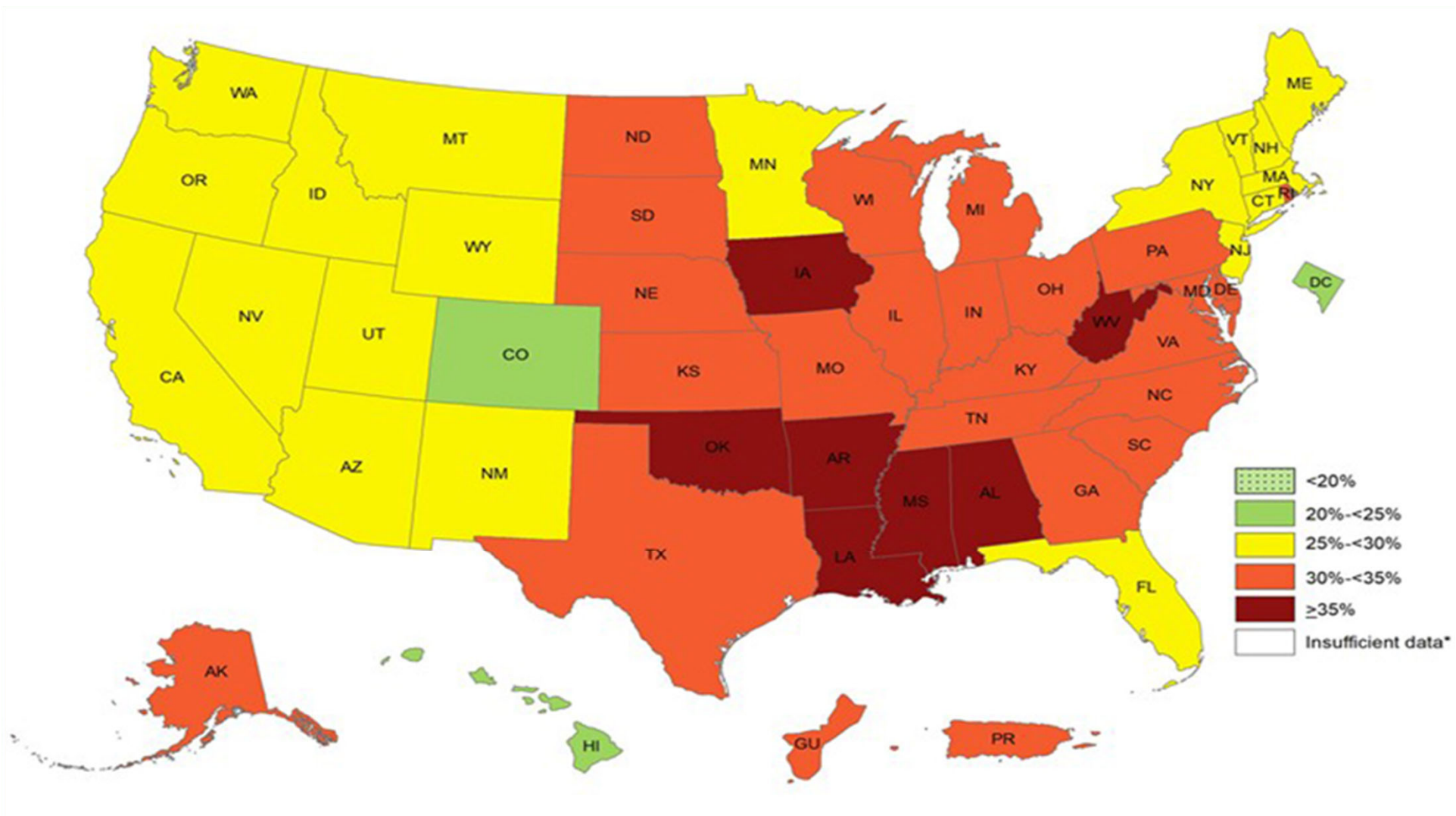


Low Income Low Access Census Tracts in Maricopa County

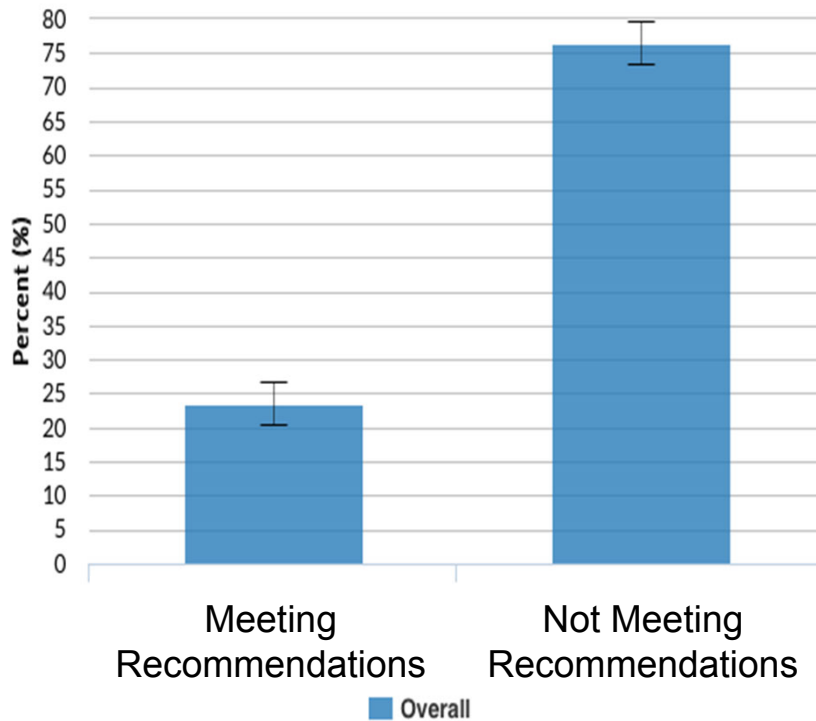
20% of Maricopa County Residents are characterized as “Low Access”

37% of Maricopa County Residents are characterized as “Low Income”

5.7% of Maricopa County Residents are characterized as “Low Income and Low Access”



Maricopa and Pinal County Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Recommendations



Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Is the Focus on Food Deserts Fruitless? Retail Access and Food Purchases across the Socioeconomic Spectrum

Becker Friedman Institute for Research in Economics Working Paper No. 2016-08

98 Pages • Posted: 19 Oct 2016 • Last revised: 20 Oct 2016

[Jessie Handbury](#)

University of Pennsylvania - The Wharton School

[Ilya M. Rahkovsky](#)

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Economic Research Service (ERS)

[Molly Schnell](#)

Princeton University

Date Written: October 9, 2016

Abstract

Using novel data describing the healthfulness of household food purchases and the retail landscapes consumers face, we measure the role of access in explaining why wealthier and more educated households purchase healthier foods. We find that spatial differences in access, though significant, are small relative to spatial differences in the nutritional content of sales. Socioeconomic disparities in nutritional consumption exist even among households with equivalent access, and the healthfulness of household consumption responds minimally to improvements in local retail environments. Our results indicate that access-improving policies alone will eliminate less than one third of existing socioeconomic disparities in nutritional consumption.





The question now becomes: Does Berkeley matter for the rest of the country?

Berkeley breaks through on soda tax

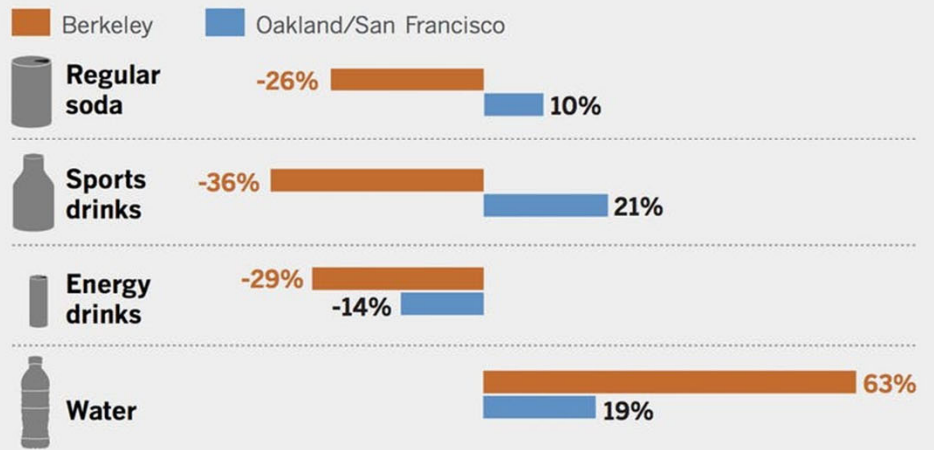
By HELENA BOTTEMILLER EVICH | 11/05/2014 03:18 AM EST | Updated 11/09/2014 10:39 PM EST

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Berkeley, California, a city known for its progressive politics, made history Tuesday night by approving the first real sin tax on soda in the United States.

Voters approved Measure D, a penny-per-ounce tax, by a 3-to-1 margin after a bitter campaign battle, with the beverage industry spending more than \$2.1 million to oppose the initiative. The pro-tax campaign was bolstered by more than \$650,000 from former New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg.

% change in consumption five months after passage of the tax



Sources: UC Berkeley and UC San Francisco

@latimesgraphics





40%

of U.S. food is wasted
each year

while

1 in 8

Americans don't know
where their next meal
will come from



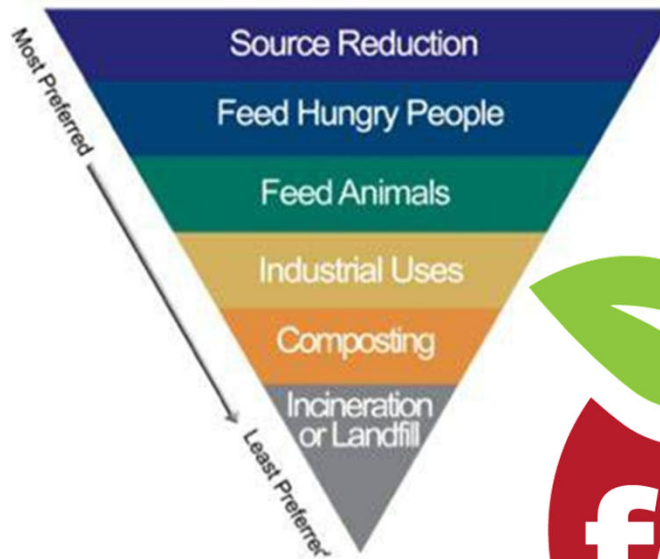
A ROADMAP TO
REDUCE U.S.
FOOD WASTE
BY 20 PERCENT



2016

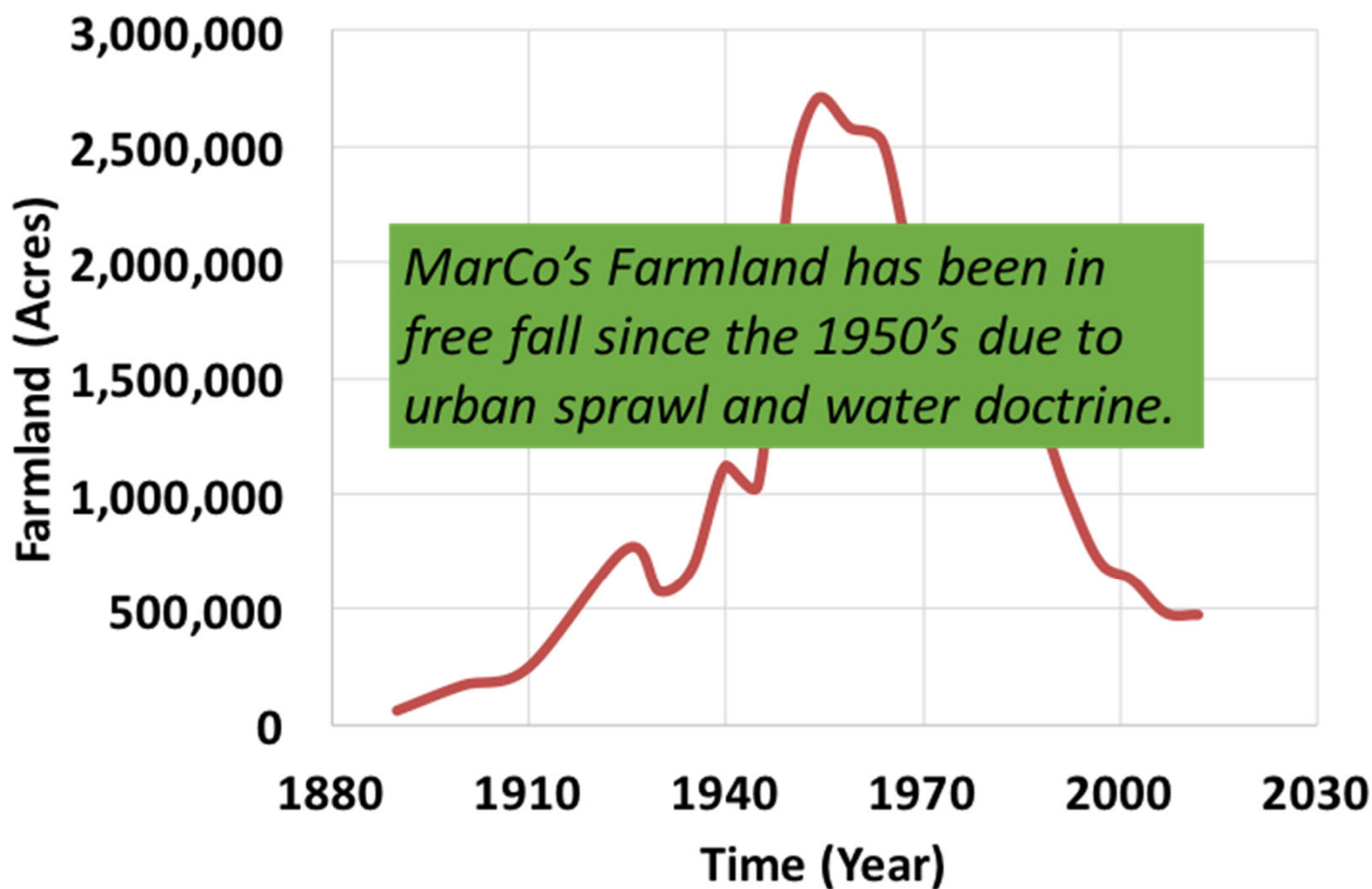
 **ReFED** | Rethink Food Waste
Through Economics and Data

Food Recovery Hierarchy



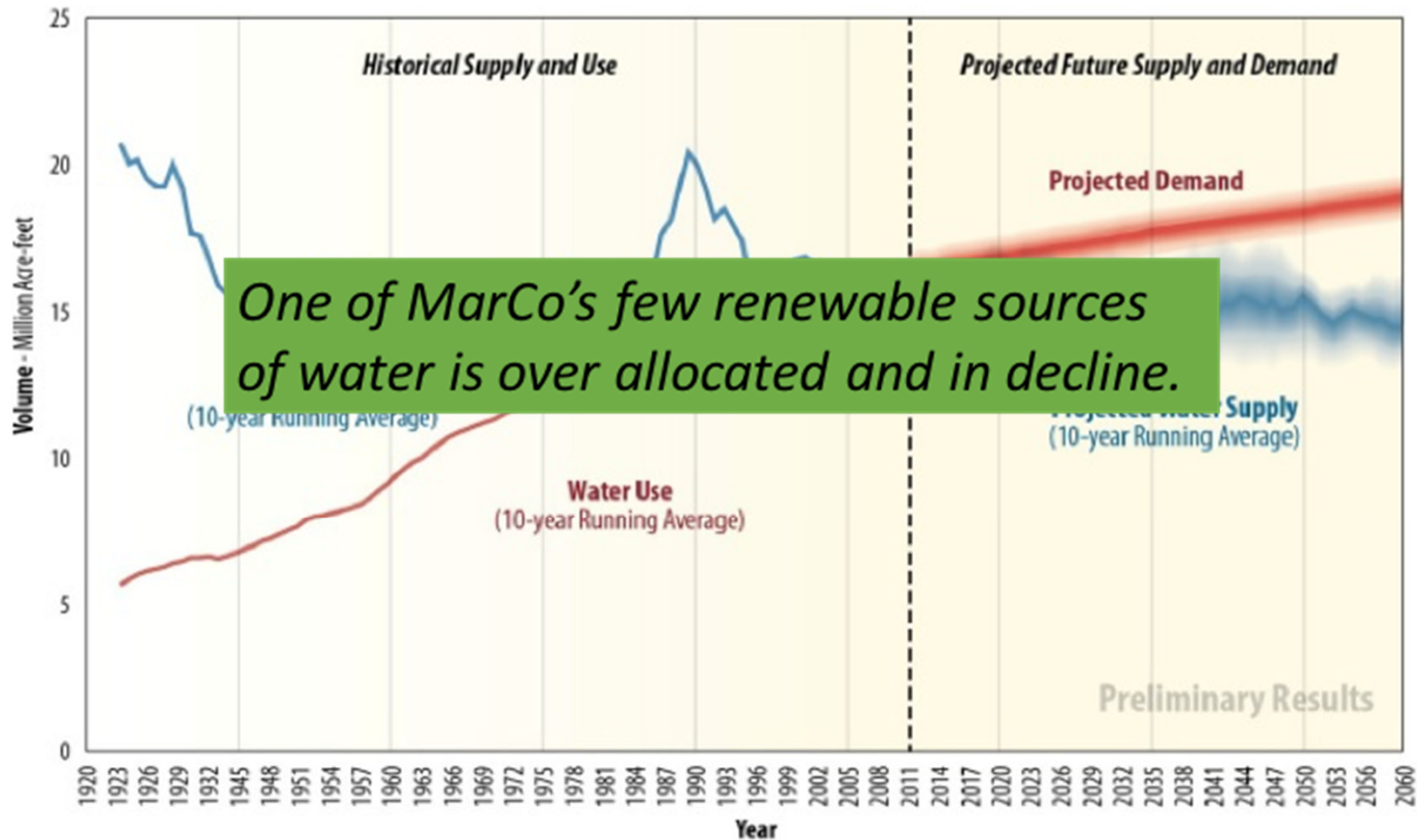
**TOO GOOD
TO WASTE**

Acres of Farmland in MarCo Over Time



MarCo's Farmland has been in free fall since the 1950's due to urban sprawl and water doctrine.

Colorado River Water Supply (Blue) and Water Use (Red)



Lorenz Curve of Farmland

