





March 13, 2024





1. Welcome and Introduction

2. Background

3. Findings

4. Discussion

5. Report Out







OC Hunger Alliance Steering Committee:

- **❖ Mark Lowry** − OC Food Bank
- ❖Claudia Keller Second Harvest Food Bank
- ❖ Mike Learakos Abound Food Care





OCHA Vision

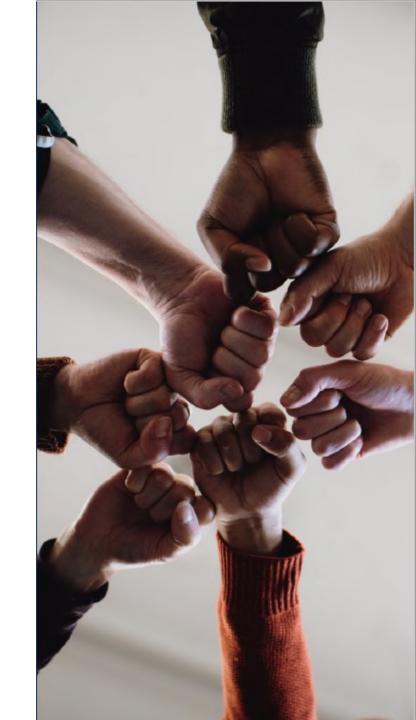
A healthy Orange County community with equitable access to nutritious food.

Joint Mission

Optimizing the emergency food system and leveraging food assistance to address root causes of poverty.

OC Hunger Alliance Supporters:

- **❖ Victoria Torres** Samueli Foundation
- ❖ Hieu Nguyen OC Health Care Agency
- Carol Kim Orange County United Way





Purpose

Utilizing the OC Hunger Alliance and network partners to tackle food insecurity and social inequities while optimizing the food system.

Food Systems Impact Plan

- Advocacy & Equitable Access to Nutrition
- Enhance Purchasing Opportunities
- Enhance Service Model

Logistical Improvements & Shared Resources

EiOC Work Plan

Identify Long-term Strategy & Operating Model

OCHA Expansion

Technology

Budget

Impact Data



Background

CHARITABLE VENTURES

Orange County

- 8.3% are considered food insecure
- 13.8% are living ≤100% poverty and 32% are living ≤ 200% poverty
- Over half of renters (56.6%) spend ≥30% of household income on housing
- While 81.5% of adults are always able to find fresh fruits and vegetables in their neighborhood, only 55.7% consider them affordable

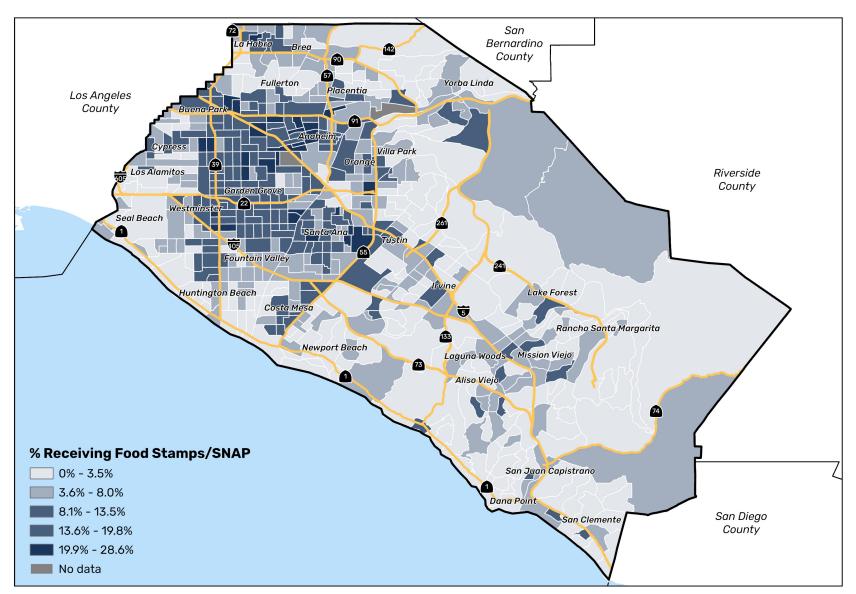
Background (Continued)



Orange County

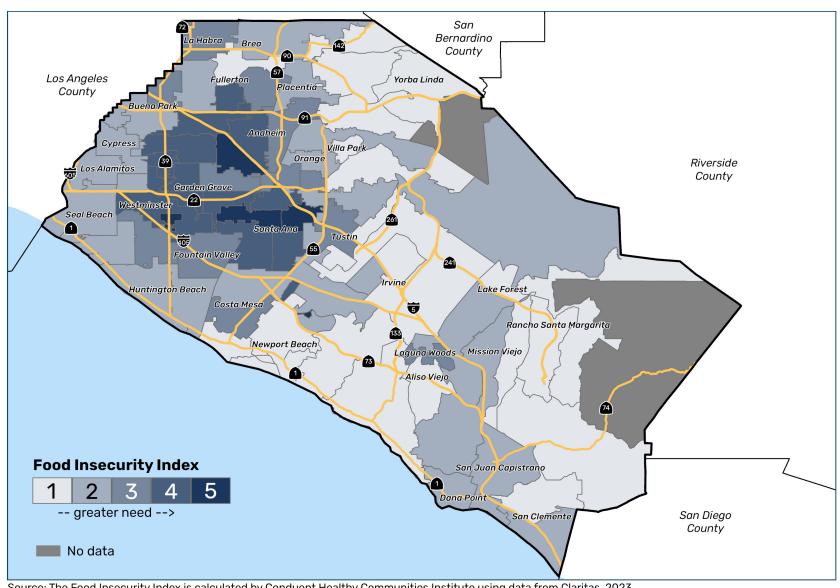
- Undocumented immigrants are hardest hit with food insecurity
- Black and Hispanic households have higher than average rates of food insecurity
- Disabled adults are at higher risk because of limited employment opportunities and high health care expenses

Households Receiving SNAP

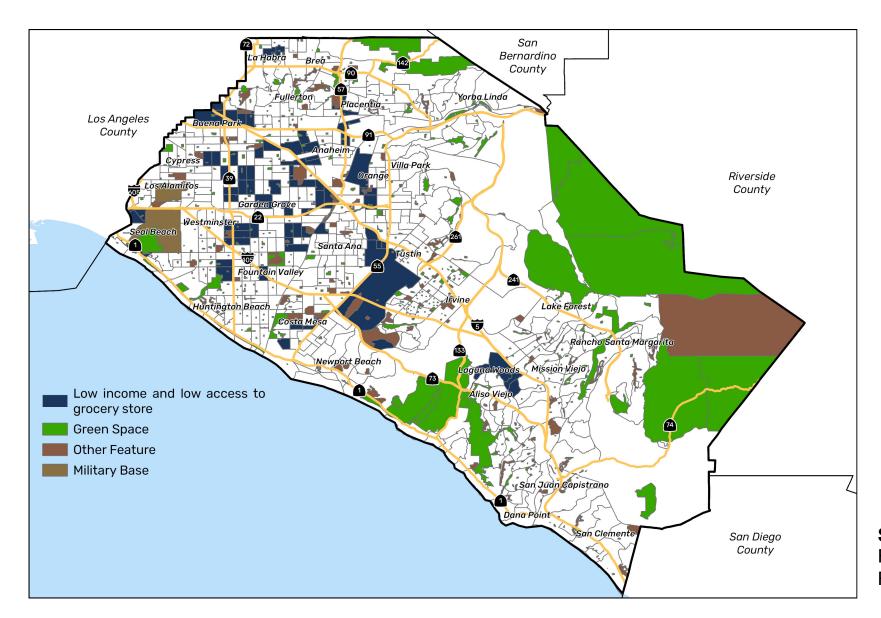


Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2022

Food Insecurity Index

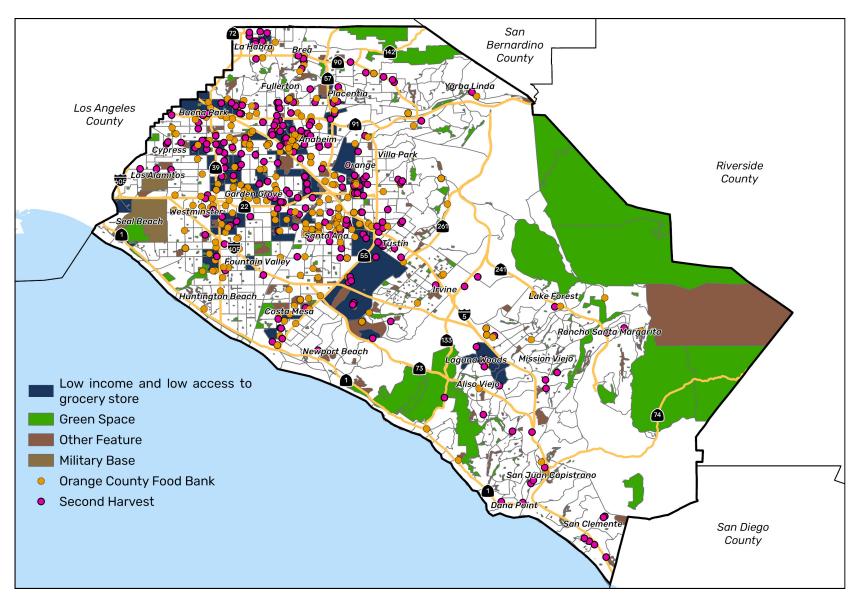


Food Access



Source: 2019 Food Access Research Atlas

Food Access with Pantry Locations

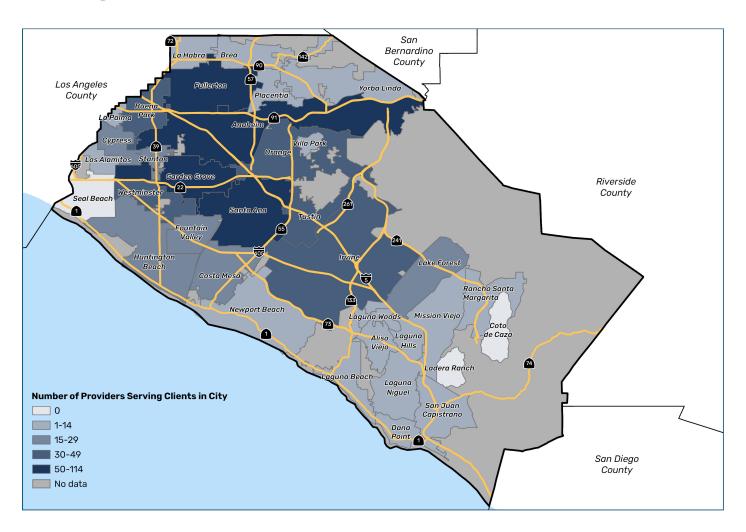


Source: 2019 Food Access Research Atlas



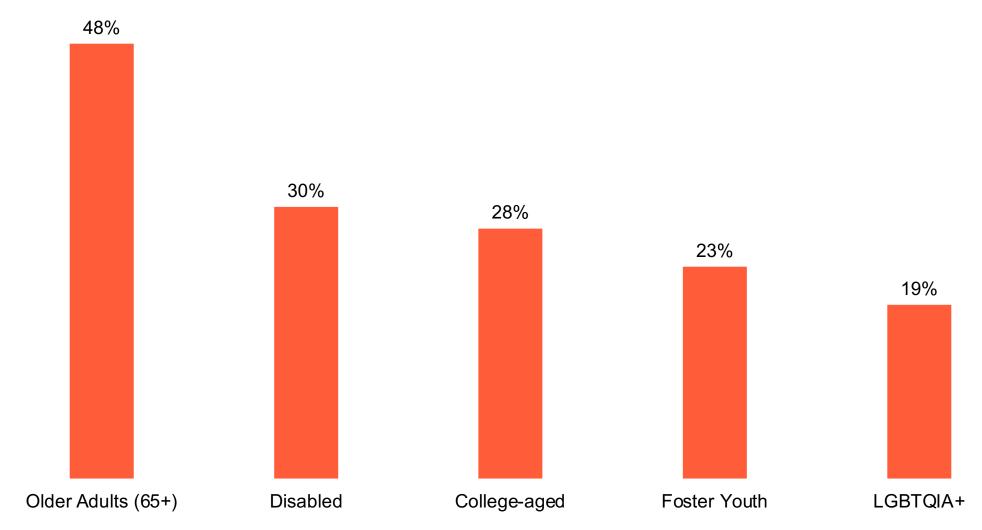
CHARITABLE VENTURES

Provider Survey – Areas Served



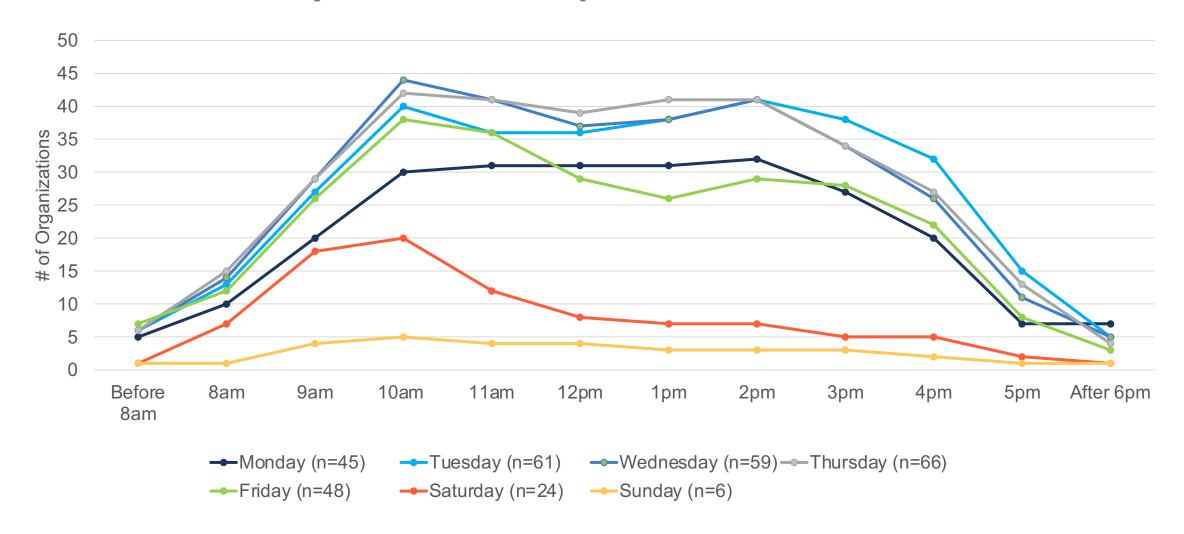


Provider Survey – Types of Special Population Served

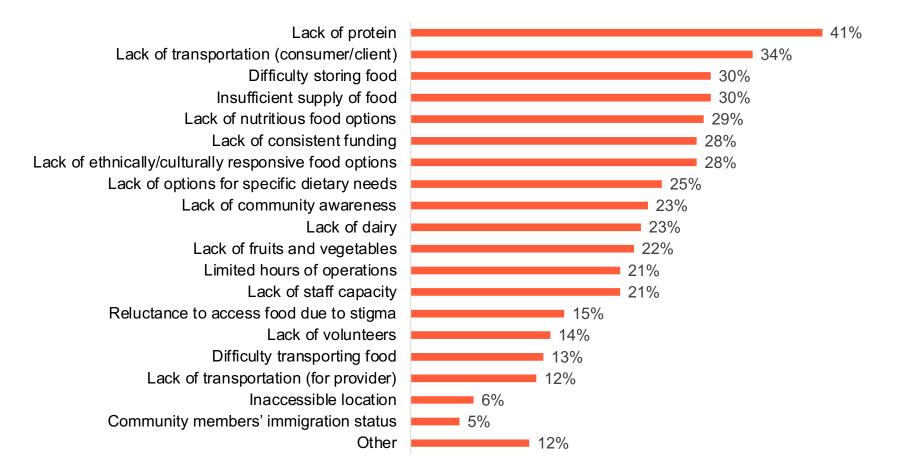




Provider Survey – Hours of Operation



Provider Survey - Barriers



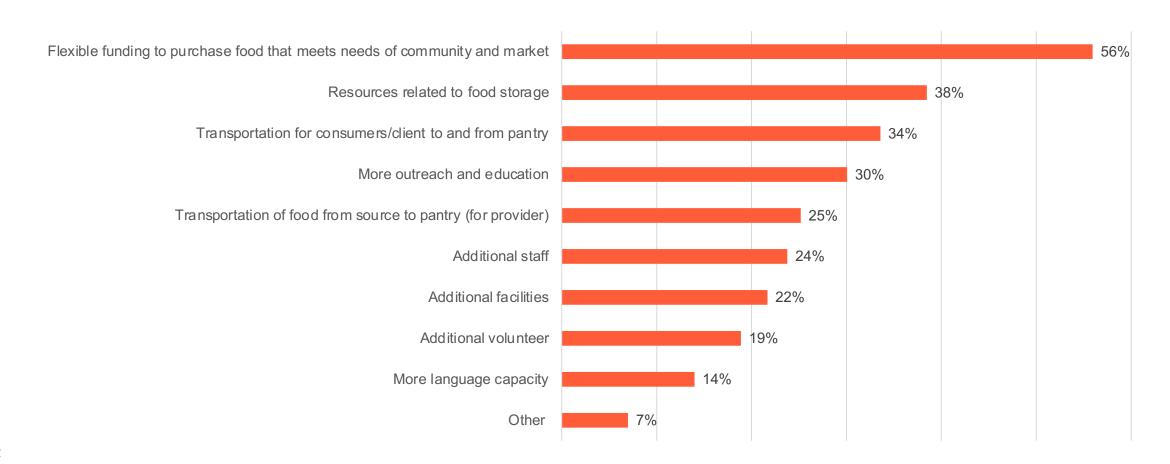


Top 5 overall responses:

- Lack of protein in their pantry supply (41%)
- Lack of transportation for clients (34%)
- Difficulty storing food (30%)
- Insufficient supply of food (30%)
- Lack of nutritious food options (29%)



Provider Survey – Top Potential Solutions That Are Addressable



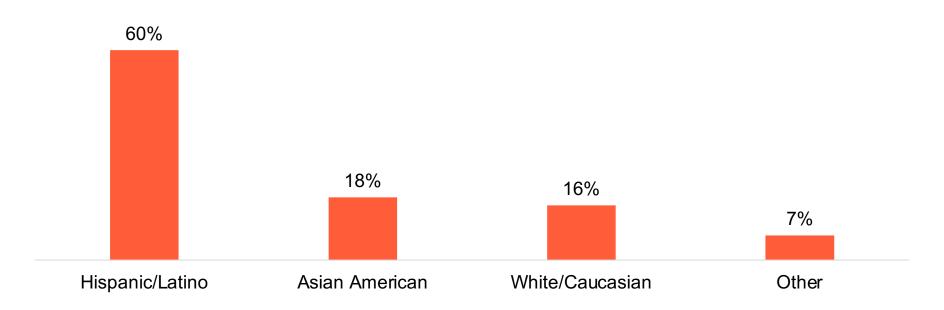




Consumer Survey - Demographics

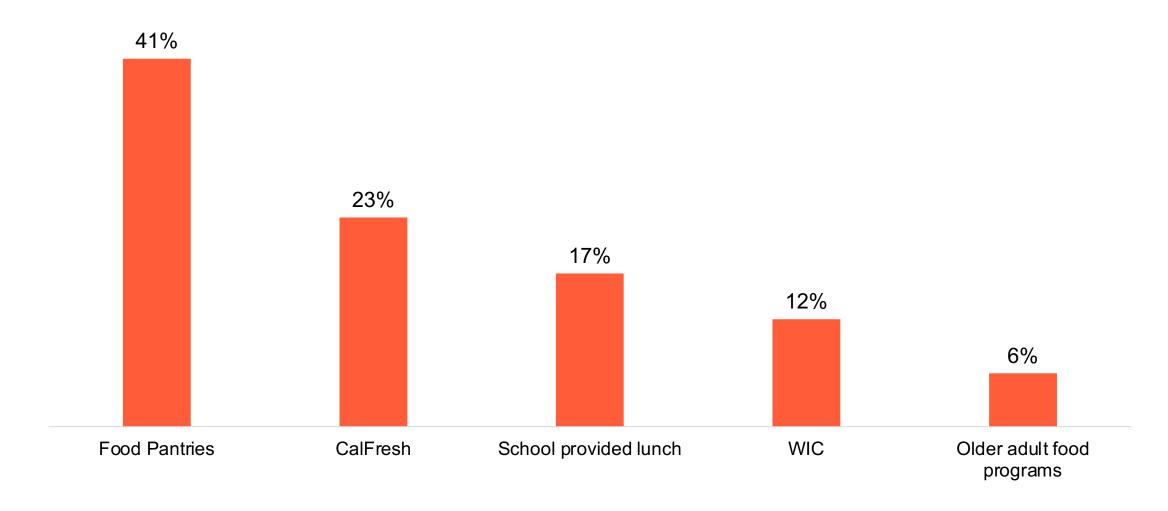
- 811 responses gathered from consumers (online and paper versions)
- Respondents reside in 43 cities across OC and LA County.
- Top 5 cities: Santa Ana, Anaheim, Buena Park, Garden Grove, and Orange (70% of respondents)

Race/Ethnicity



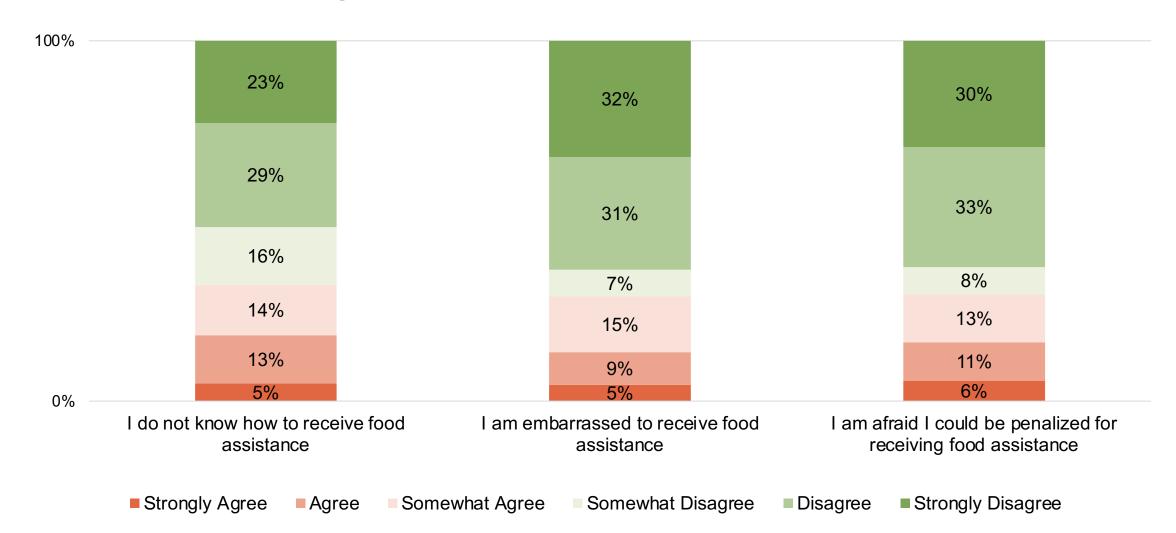


Consumer Survey - Food Resources Used



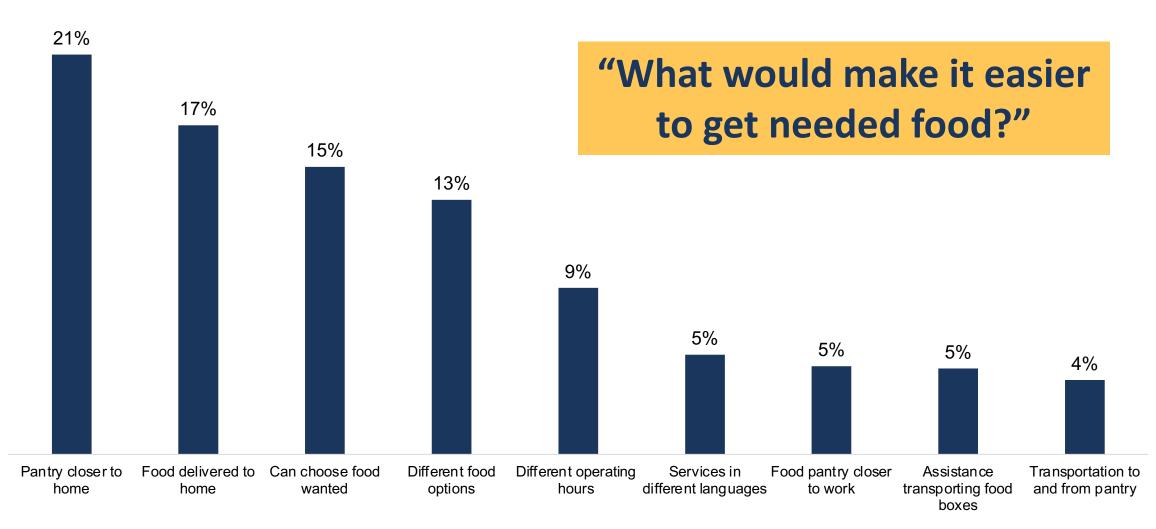


Consumer Survey - Utilization of Resources



CHARITABLE VENTURES

Focus Consumer Survey



Findings EiOC Focus Groups



Three focus groups were conducted with diverse stakeholders to understand the issues around hunger in Orange County.

High-level findings include:

- 1. Transportation issues to food resources
- 2. Enrollment in CalFresh (SNAP)
- 3. Fear of getting resources due to immigration status
- 4. Looking for culturally familiar food
- 5. Language barrier to get help



5 Focus Areas Based On Data Findings

- 1. Consumers need help to enroll for benefits, keeping in mind language barriers, immigration status
- 2. Food distribution and logistics to deliver fresh food
- 3. Awareness related to food insecurity and nutrition in Orange County
- 4. Access to nutritious food such as fresh fruits, vegetables, protein, and dairy
- 5. Increasing demand and decreasing access to food supply



Group Discussion Questions

- Does the data presented align with your experience? What is missing?
 - O How, if at all, are you already addressing any of these issues?
- What issues, as a community, should we focus on addressing?
 - What is the role of philanthropy, public sector/government, business, etc.?
 - How should we address the current increased demand for food while supporting long-term systems work?
- Recommendations for moving this work forward?
 - O What should be the role of OCHA?
 - O How would your organization like to be engaged in this work?





Next Steps