Rural Community Food and Physical Activity Environment

Bonanza Audit Results Maps 2013

Oregon State Extension UNIVERSITY Service



Community members are provided a Garmin OR 550 (camera-enabled

decisions about land use and siting for new resources, to secure funding to improve the community food system, parks and recreation resources, and transportation planning. It can also be used by community members to seek out locally available and affordable healthy food and physical activity options.



GROW Healthy Kids & Communities Background Information

GROW HKC partners with rural people, organizations, and communities to generate local options to support weight healthy lifestyles – healthy eating and physical activity every day – for all children and families.

GROW engages people in the communities we serve in assessing the conditions that most affect them where they live, learn, work and play. We do this to identify what changes will best support weight healthy behaviors for children and families and improve food and physical activity resources in the community. HEAL MAPPS, one of the GROW programs, helped residents to tell their story of life in the community, their personal experiences or encounters with food and physical activity resources as either supporting or hindering weight healthy choices and habits.

People's lived experiences are very important for understanding how and why healthy habits develop.

In order to have the most complete picture of the food and physical activity environment, we need to know about <u>all</u> of the available resources: <u>who</u> makes food and physical activity available, <u>what</u> types of food and physical activity are available, <u>where</u> are they located, and is there a cost?

The Rural Community Food and Physical Activity Environment Audit is a participatory survey of <u>all</u> of the food and physical activity resources in the community. The auditors use cameraenabled GPS units and photomapping methods to document and survey resource availability and location. These surveys were done twice: first in 2013 and then again in 2016.

OSU faculty integrate community data with other geographic information systems (GIS) data to provide a visual report of the relationship between the location and types of food and physical activity assets and where most people live in the community.

GPS-Assisted Observational Survey Tool

GROW HKC Community Food Environment Audit

Please use the provided Garmin (GPS) unit, in conjunction with this survey, to map, photograph, and log information about all the food environment and resources in your community. If you do not have access to a Garmin unit, you may use any other GPS mapping device, such as a <u>QStarz</u> or GPS app on your smartphone, along with a camera. For each photograph that you take, please take care not to include people in your photographs.

Specifically, you will map, photograph and log information about all possible food resources in your community. Once you complete the audit of your sector, please check off all of the food resource categories that you encountered in your sector.

- A. Grocery Stores
- B. Convenience Stores
- C. Roadside or Dockside Retailers
- D. Restaurants
- □ E. Vending Machines (in public spaces)
- □ F. Food Banks and Food Pantries
 - Food Assistance Programs, including:
 - □ G. Meals on Wheels
 - H. Gleaners
 - I. Free Meal Sites
 - J. Summer Meal Service Programs
- K. Farm Stands / U-Pick Operations
- L. Farmers Markets
- M. Community Gardens
- N. Hunting, Fishing and Foraging Supports
- O. Home-Based Food Retailers
- P. Other Community Food Resources

A. Grocery Stores

Name of Store

A grocery store is a retailer where people buy most of their food for meals and snacks.

Photographs and Logs: Please photograph and log (with the Garmin unit) each grocery store you come across in your sector.

Take a photo of the front of the grocery store. Take a single photo, if you can capture the entire store and the sign with the store's name in a single shot. If you need to take more than one photo to capture the entire store and the sign, take the shot looking straight ahead, and as needed, 1-2 shot(s) looking to the left and to the right. Record your photo code(s), below.

looking straight ahead	DSC JPG
looking to the left (as needed)	DSC JPG
looking to the right (as needed)	DSC JPG

Take additional photographs that describe the access to this store. Examples of photographs to take are listed below. For each feature that is present, please take no more than one photo.

 the second s		
Bike rack at the store	DSC JPG	÷
Bus stop adjacent to the store	DSC JPG	÷
Parking at the store. Also, note the type of parking, below.	DSC, JPC	3
Streetside		
Parking lot		
Handicapped parking spaces at the store	DSC JPG	÷
Ramps / curb cuts that promote handicap accessibility	DSC JPG	÷
Evidence of walking access to the store		
Sidewalk leading to store	DSC JPG	÷
Crosswalks	DSC JPG	÷
Sign or poster that states the store hours	DSCJPG	÷
Sign or poster that states that the store takes		
SNAP, EBT or Oregon Trail	DSC JPG	÷
Sign or poster that states that the retailer		
is a WIC-authorized vendor	DSCJPG	÷
Other access feature (Describe:)	DSC JPG	÷

Food Retailer Description: Please categorize this food retailer, by answering the questions below to the best of your knowledge.

Is a membership required to shop in this store (e.g., Bi-Mart, Costco, Sam's Club)?

🕂 Can you purchase products in bulk in this store?

Community Audit activities yield rich attribute data that can be associated with resource photos and tracks. Community members collect this information while mapping by using a survey that integrates two researchbased measures: the rural active living assessment and the community food security assessment. OSU researchers included additional items known to be influential in the rural food and physical activity systems, such as hunting, fishing, and foraging supports.

Rurality and Weight Health

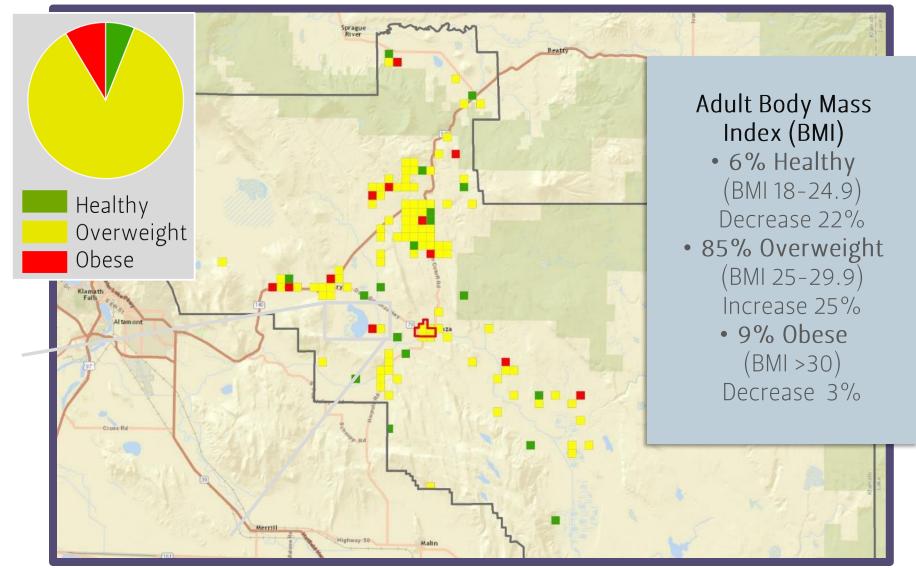


Many risk factors have been associated with childhood obesity, including rural residency

- Overweight/obesity prevalence is higher among children living in rural (36%) compared to urban (30%) areas
- Weight health and habits carry over into adulthood
- Rural communities face unique environmental challenges that can impact residents' healthy eating and physical activity lifestyle patterns
- Environmental strategies found to prevent obesity have focused on more urban areas

Bonanza Community - Adult Weight Health (BMI)

Visualizing weight health in Estacada was enabled by the *Oregon Environmental Public Health Tracking Program



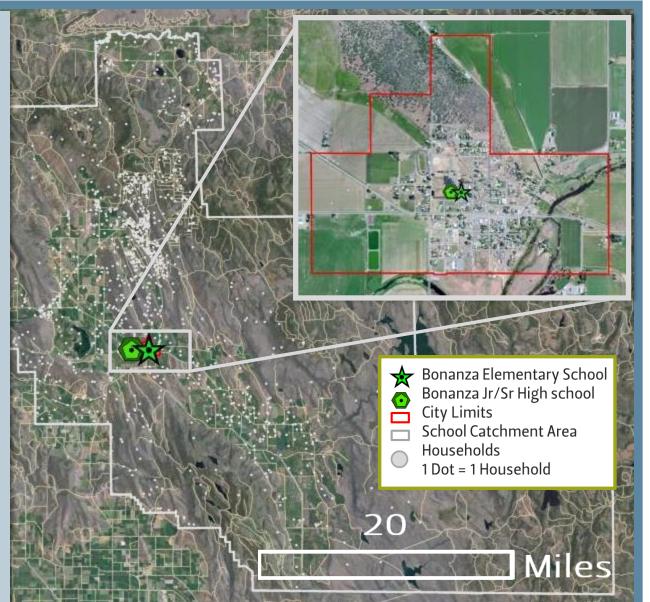
*DMV records used to calculate BMI reliably illustrate the BMI distribution despite underestimation

Where people live matters for easy access to resources

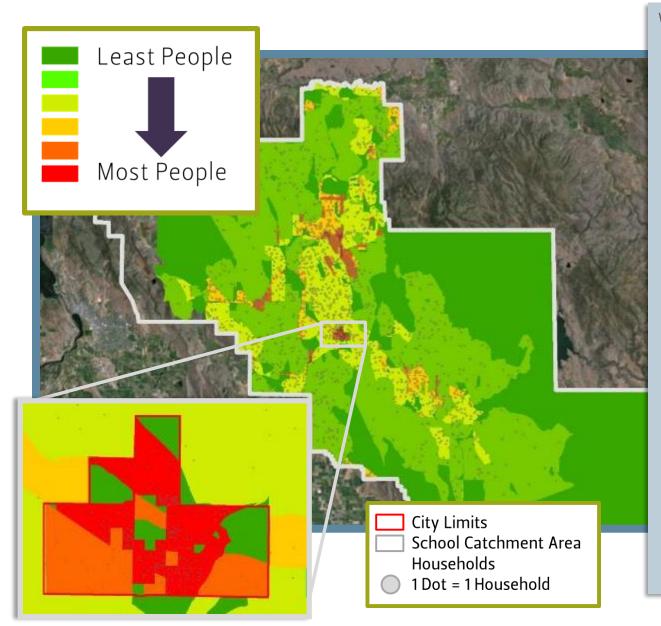
Community boundaries include the School District Catchment for two schools and city limits

Bonanza includes 3048 people living in 1456 households (2010 census) spatially dispersed in an area of about 700 sq. mi.

Easy access to locally available resources is determined by proximity, transportation mode, ability to drive, cost & household income, etc., which will vary among families



Using Maps to Show Where Most People Live...



Within audit boundaries, we calculated statistically significant clusters of population based on population density

The geographic centers of these clusters were used to create network buffers, ranging in size from 2 to 5 miles, that captured 85% or more of the community population

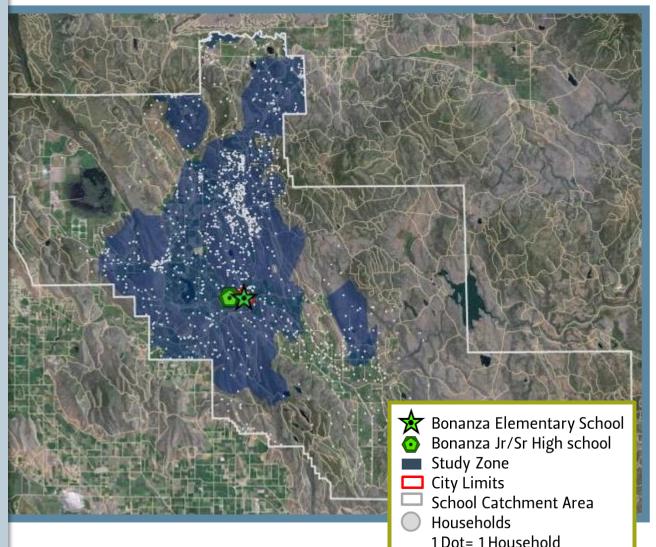
The yellow to red areas are the most highly populated; Bonanza is sparsely populated (greens) throughout much of the boundary area.

Using Maps to Show Where Most People Live: Study Zone

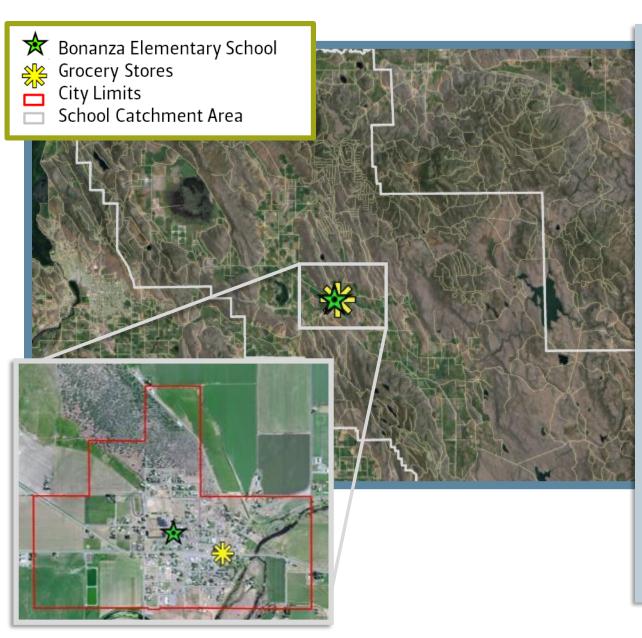
Most populated areas were used to define the "study zone" to determine the food and PA resources relevant to where <u>most</u> people live.

The study zone (blue) captures 90% of Bonanza's population

Defining the study zone helped limit time and travel distance for Bonanza community members who mapped resources and collected survey data, while not limiting the ability to capture data that is important to the community.



Grocery Store Locations



According to the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, a food desert is an area where a larger proportion of people have low or no access to a supermarket or grocery store

Bonanza has a small grocery store in town. However, Bonanza is still considered a food desert, as most residents must travel 10 miles or more to reach a store.

Based on a measure of availability of healthy food options, the "Modified Retail Food Environmental Index," Bonanza scored "0" on scale ranging from 0 (no access to healthy food) to 100 (only access to healthy food) The Bonanza General Store is a small grocery located within city limits and is one of the SNAP retailers in town

SNAP, or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, is a federal program that offers nutrition assistance to income eligible families and individuals

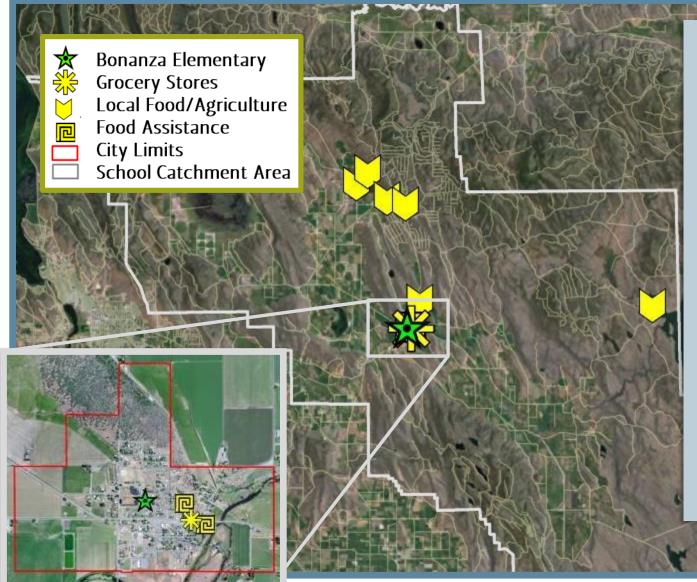
Limited access to affordable fresh produce is a barrier to healthy eating for people living in Bonanza

The nearest full service grocery or supermarket is located 25 miles west of Bonanza, meaning grocery access is car dependent for most of Bonanza

Resources for Groceries Shown by Location



Local Food, Agriculture, and Food Assistance

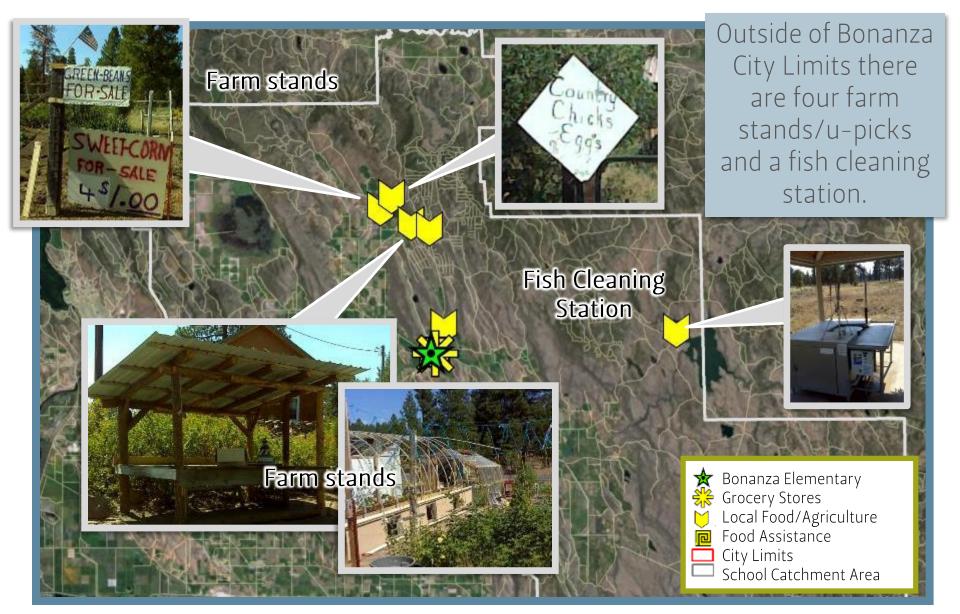


Bonanza has a number of "Local Food, Agriculture, and Food Assistance" resources.

Local Food and Agriculture includes farm stands, u-picks, home based food retailers, farmer's markets, and hunting/fishing/gleaning supports.

Food Assistance includes food banks, summer lunch programs, community meals and other supplemental food support programs.

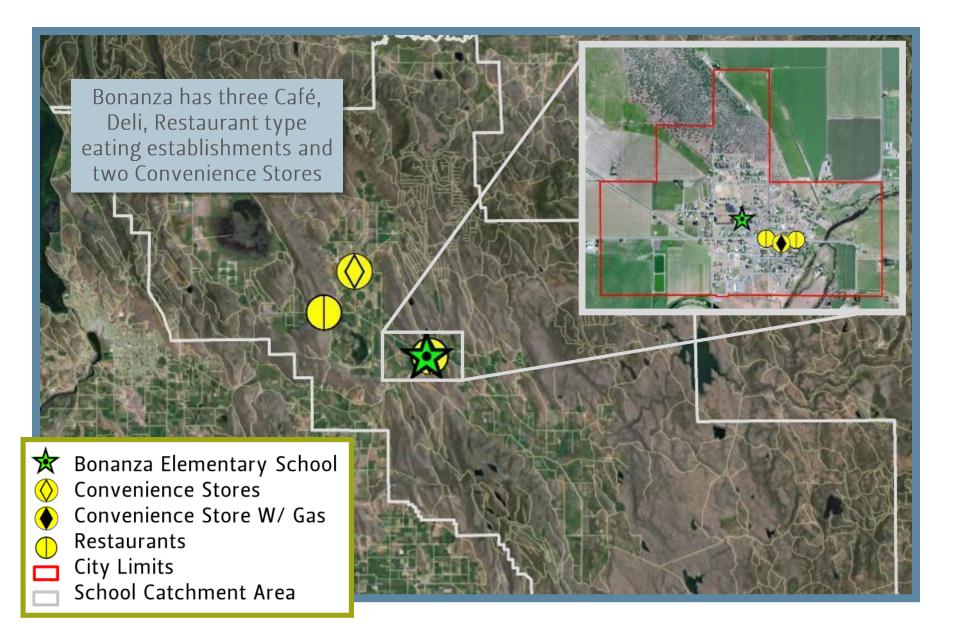
Resources for Local Food, Agriculture & Food Assistance Shown by Location



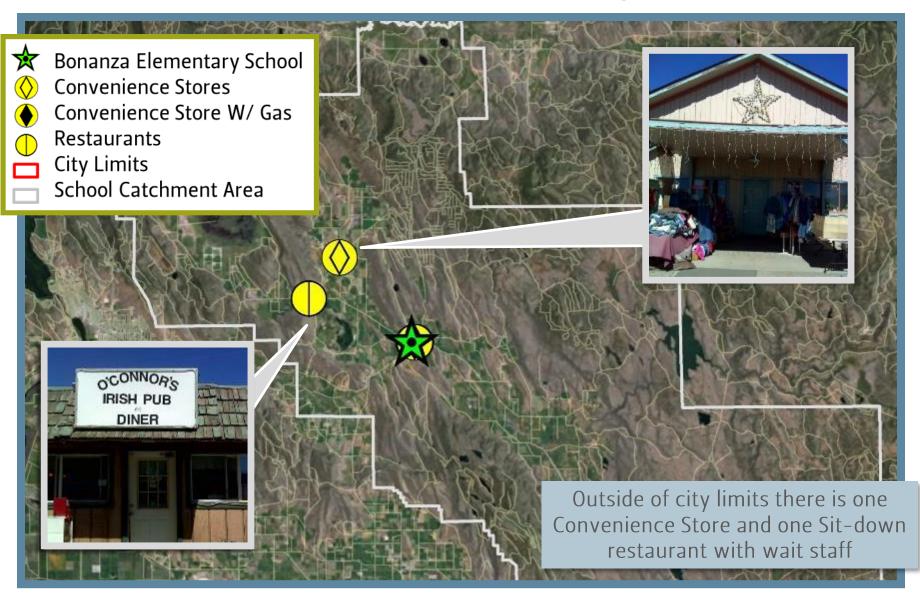
Resources for Local Food, Agriculture & Food Assistance Shown by Location



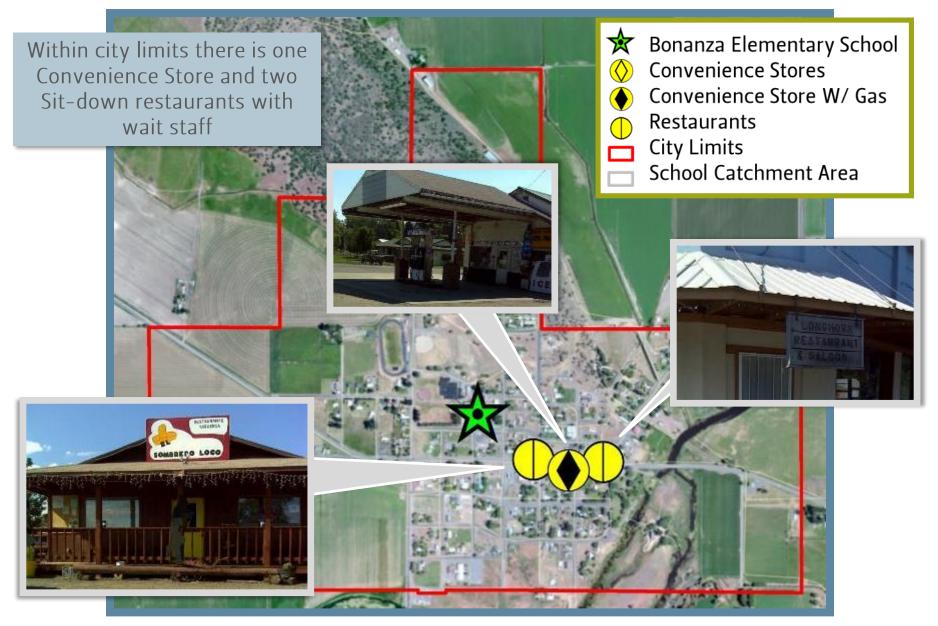
Cafés, Delis, Restaurants, & Convenience Stores



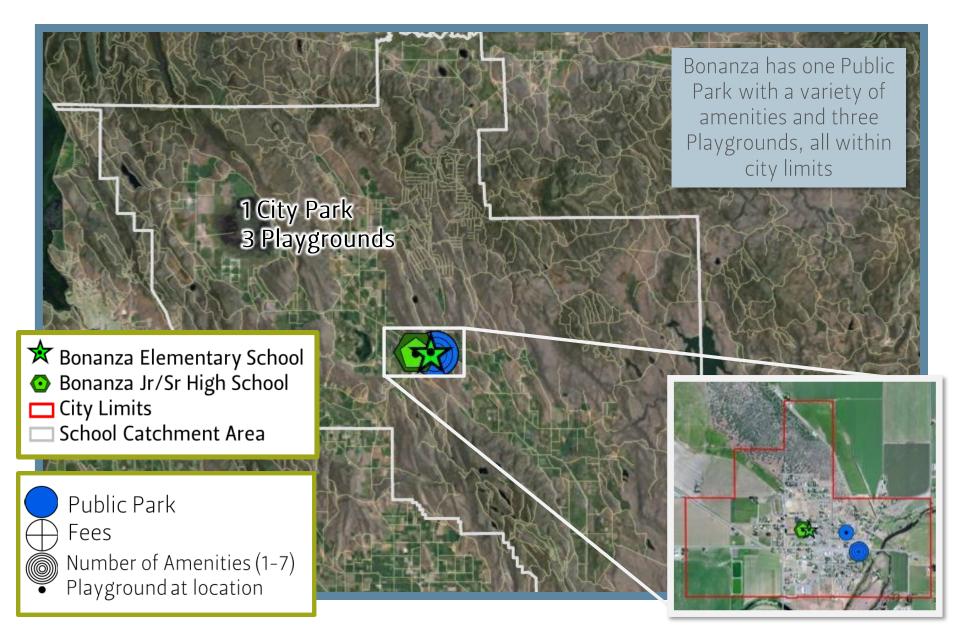
Resources for Cafés, Delis, Restaurants, and Convenience Stores Shown by Location



Resources for Cafés, Delis, Restaurants and Convenience Stores Shown by Location



Public Parks and Playgrounds



Resources and Amenities for Public Parks and Playgrounds Shown by Location



Bonanza Elementary School
Bonanza Jr/Sr High School
City Limits
School Catchment Area

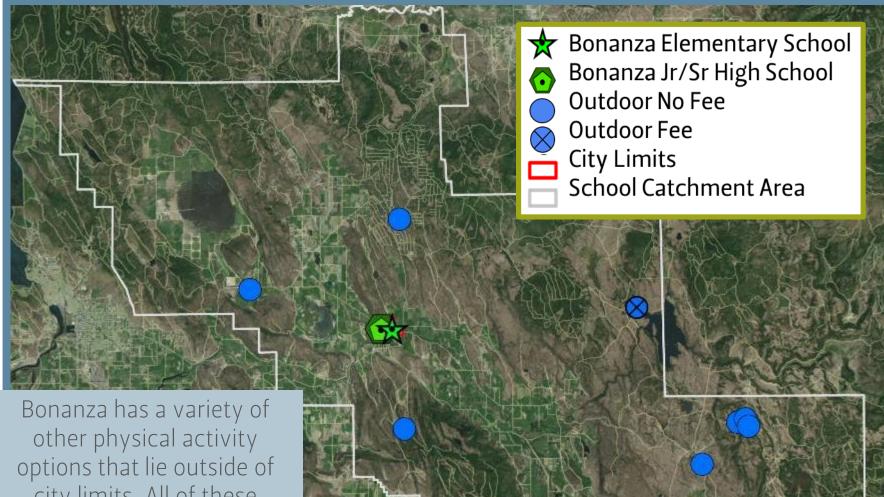
Public Park Fees

0

Number of Amenities (1-7) Playground at location 3 Public Playgrounds

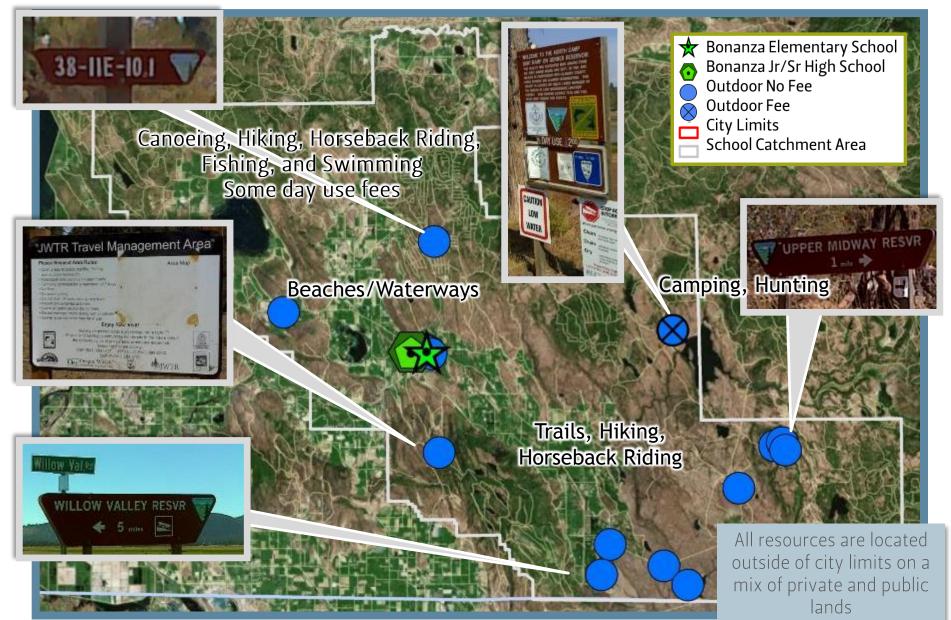
Resources and Amenities include three playgrounds, basketball courts, horseshoe pits, restrooms, picnic shelters, and areas for dog walking, all of which are free.

Other Physical Activity Resources

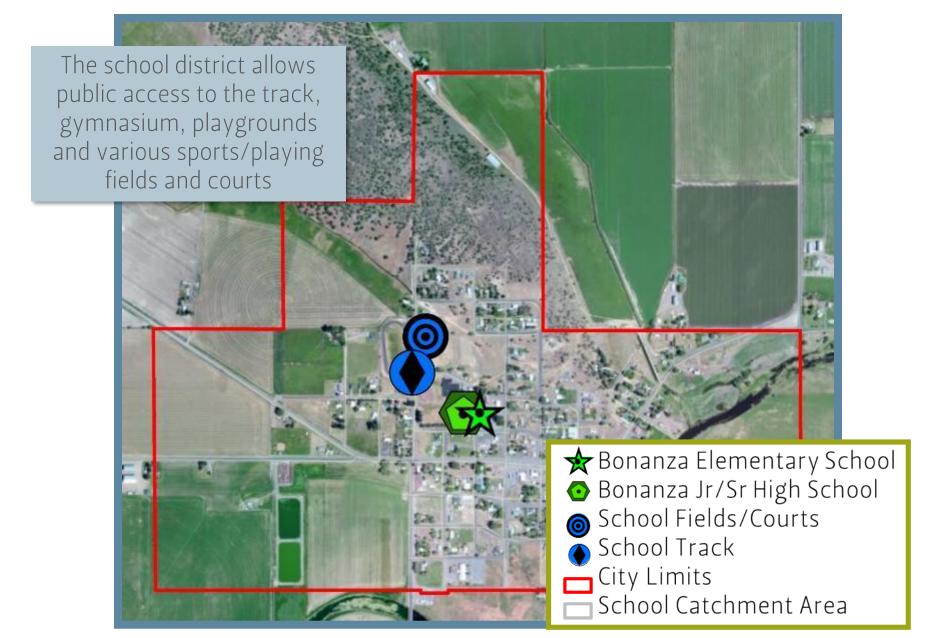


city limits. All of these resources are located outdoor and may or may not require fees.

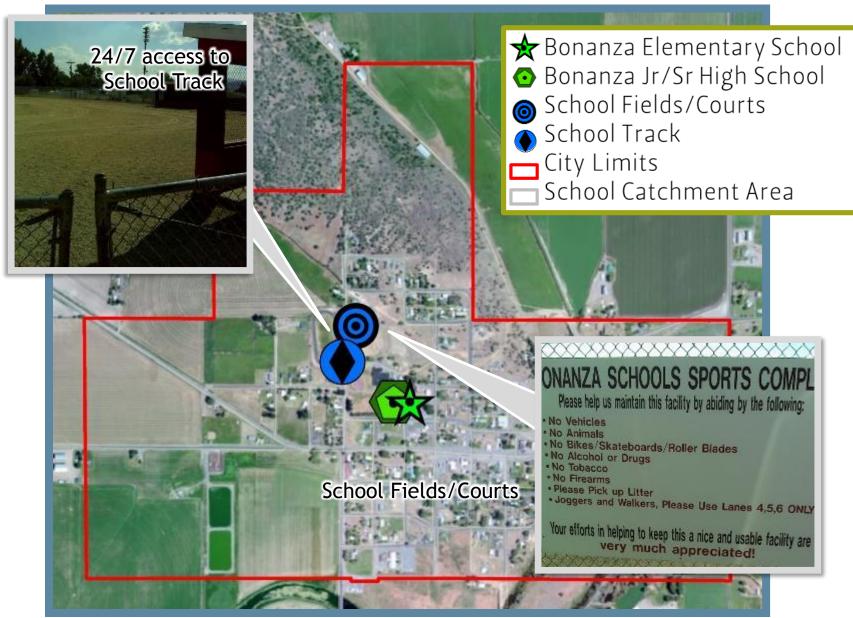
Resources and Amenities for Other Physical Activity Shown by Location



School Physical Activity Resources



Resources for School Physical Activity Shown by Location



Ease of Access to Resources

- Spatial accessibility is relative: if you have a car and gas money, your spatial access to resources is potentially only limited by how much time you want to spend in the car. As our goal is to include all potential community members, not just those with a means of transportation, we analyzed the proportion of community members who have "Easy Access" to resources.
- We described Easy Access as being located within a ¹/₄ mile distance to a resource category.
- While Bonanza does have some food and physical activity (PA) resources located close-in, the bulk of the PA and Local Food resources are located outside of city limits.
- Resources have been aggregated into 6 categories: o Low/No Cost Outdoor PA, o Low/No Cost Indoor PA, o Fee-Based Outdoor PA, o Fee-Based Indoor PA, o Local Agriculture, Grocery and Food Assistance, o Fast Food/Convenience Store and Restaurant

Low/No Cost PA Resources Community Centers Public lands/Parks & Playgrounds Sports Fields/Courts

Fee-Based PA Resources Golf Courses Equestrian centers Exercise/Fitness centers

Local Agriculture Farm stands/U-picks Farmer's markets Home-based sales (Eggs, Milk, Veggies) Hunting/Fishing/Gleaning Supports

Ease of Access to Resources

Analyzed via a ¹/₄ mile network buffer: approximately a 5 to 10 minute walk

Low/No Cost PA Resources

Community Centers Public lands/Parks & Playgrounds Sports Fields/Courts

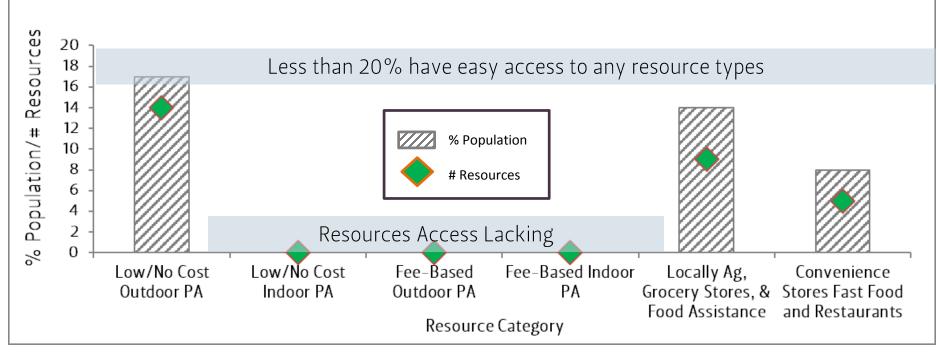
Fee-Based PA Resources

Golf Courses Equestrian centers Exercise/Fitness centers

Local Agriculture

Farm stands/U-picks Farmer's markets Home-based sales (Eggs, Milk, Veggies) Hunting/Fishing/Gleaning Supports

Proportion of Bonanza Population within 1/4 mile of Food and Physical Activity Resources



Conclusions

In rural communities, a lack of available resources and accessibility to existing resources may make developing and maintaining healthy dietary and activity habits difficult.

