

PRESENTATION PROPOSAL

MORE THAN A MAP: HOW GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE COLLABORATING ON GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR BETTER PUBLIC SERVICES

Your Name:	Alyssa Ghirardelli, MPH, RD
Email Address:	alyssa.ghirardelli@cdph.ca.gov
Position/Job Title:	Research Associate IV
Organization:	Network for a Healthy California (CDPH-CDIC-CPNS)
Policy Theme:	Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity Prevention
Morning or Afternoon:	Anytime between 9AM-3PM
Presentation Title:	Communities of Excellence in Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention (CX³) Project Uses GIS Mapping of Low-Income Neighborhood Food Environments
Abstract:	See below

Alyssa Ghirardelli, M.P.H., R.D., Valerie Quinn, M.Ed., Ellen Feighery, R.N., M.S., Mathew Stone, M.P.H., Sharon Sugerman, M.S., R.D., F.A.D.A.

The Cancer Prevention and Nutrition Section (CPNS) in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is utilizing a statewide online Geographic Information System (GIS) to map selected indicators of healthy neighborhood food environments in low-income areas of California. The GIS indicators will be one part of an ongoing regional evaluation to identify change in outer spheres of the Social Ecological Model in CPNS regions. The Communities of Excellence in Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention (CX³) project is initially focusing on 16 out of 61 indicators of healthy neighborhood nutrition environments identified through an online rating process with a diverse array of public health professionals. Tools and methods for selected indicators have been tested by 6 pilot sites and implemented by 15 additional local health departments. Each site used GIS census tract data and different characteristics such as race/ethnicity, rural, urban and suburban to select a range of three and seven low-income neighborhoods (\leq 185% Federal Poverty Level). Accessibility to supermarkets and farmer's markets, as well as the proximity of fast food outlets, small markets and convenience stores to schools are mapped using the GIS. An initial overview of community food environments is developed using GIS which is followed by more in-depth data collection in the field and findings are combined for an updated map view. Maps and data from the field are designed to inform local program planning and policy action.