NATIONAL WEBINAR – JULY 16, 2019

Measuring Racial Equity in the Food System: Established and Suggested Metrics

Webinar offered by:
Racial Equity in the Food Systems Workgroup (REFS)
https://www.canr.msu.edu/racial-equity-workgroup/

MSU Center for Regional Food Systems
https://www.canr.msu.edu/foodsystems/
RACIAL EQUITY IN THE FOOD SYSTEM (REFS) WORKGROUP
STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Shorlette Ammons, NC State Extension
Crystal Tyler-Mackey, VA Coop Extension VA Tech
Lindsey Lunsford, Tuskegee University
Diego Thompson, Mississippi State University
Courtenay Simmons, Consultant
Reneé V. Wallace, Doers Consulting Alliance
Shatomi Luster-Edward, University of Missouri
Tamera Adjei, University of Tennessee
Lucy Diekmann, University of California Extension
Rachel Lindvall, South Dakota State University
Erin Peot, University of Wisconsin Extension
Rich Pirog, Michigan State University - CRFS
Vanessa Garcia Polanco, Michigan State University
Kimberly Carr, MSU (CRFS and C4i)

REFS - A community of Cooperative Extension professionals and community stakeholders who connect, learn, and collaborate to facilitate change within our institutions and society to build racial equity within the food system.
POLL QUESTION

What best characterizes your current situation in regard to racial equity metrics in your work?
(Select one response)

1) Already using racial equity metrics in my work to some degree

2) Interested in using racial equity metrics in my work but have not yet done so

3) Uncertain I will use, but interested in the topic
MEASURING RACIAL EQUITY IN THE FOOD SYSTEM: ESTABLISHED AND SUGGESTED METRICS

Kathryn Colasanti, Specialist
NEW PUBLICATION – MAY 2019

MEASURING RACIAL EQUITY IN THE FOOD SYSTEM: ESTABLISHED AND SUGGESTED METRICS

MAY 2019

86 potential metrics

Interviews & Literature Review
CONTEXT FOR THE METRICS SCAN

- Vision for a food system based on Good Food – food that is healthy, green, fair, and affordable
- 6 goals for 2020
NOTES OF CAUTION

Race is a social construct.

People are more than their race.

Data is not the whole story.

Research can be a distraction.
## Food & Farm Business

### Ownership of Land and Means of Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Metric Purpose/Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Scale (granularity)</th>
<th>Unit of Analysis</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Data Source or Methodology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Percentage of agricultural land ownership, value, and acreage, by race</td>
<td>Reveals inequity in control over the means of agricultural production.</td>
<td>National (State level data is available for the 25 states with the largest agricultural cash receipts.)</td>
<td>Land owner</td>
<td>Secondary data</td>
<td>The USDA Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey, most recently conducted in 2014, assesses all land rented out for agricultural purposes. The TOTAL survey is a more detailed picture of land ownership than the Census of Agriculture, which studies farmers rather than all agricultural landowners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Farm ownership, by race</td>
<td>Measures trends in agricultural land ownership, by race.</td>
<td>National (Available by state and county)</td>
<td>Farm owner</td>
<td>Secondary data</td>
<td>The USDA Census of Agriculture is conducted every 5 years, most recently in 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Number of farm operators, by race</td>
<td>Measures trends in agricultural operating status, by race.</td>
<td>“Census figures show 1920 as the peak year in the number of [people of color] owners of farmland in the South.”</td>
<td>Farm operator</td>
<td>Secondary data</td>
<td>USDA Census of Agriculture – Selected Producer Characteristics by Race in 2017 and Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Profiles in 2012.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THEME 1: FOOD ACCESS

Food Access

- Food Security and Hunger
  - Rate of food insecurity, by race

- Food at Schools and Early Childhood Education Sites
  - % schools participating in NSLP offering fresh fruit and vegetables, by predominant race of students

- Community Food Environment
  - Number of chain supermarkets per zip code, by predominant race of zip code

- Food Education
  - % of K-12 students receiving nutrition education, by race
THEME 2: FOOD AND FARM BUSINESS

Food & Farm Business

Ownership

Farm ownership, by race

Business Support

% of SBA loans going to food-based business owners of color
THEME 3: FOOD CHAIN LABOR

Food Chain Labor

- Income and Benefits: Wage gap between white workers and workers of color by sector
- Upward Mobility: % of people who are CEOs in food industries, by race
- Labor Protections: % of food chain workers reporting wage theft, by race
THEME 4: FOOD MOVEMENT

- % of staff in leadership positions in food movement organizations, by race
- Level of multi-cultural competency among staff in food movement organizations
- $$ attracted by food movement organizations, by race of leadership
Thank you!

Acknowledgements:
Sarah Rodman Alvarez
Interviewees and Researchers
Shared Measurement Advisory Committee
W. K. Kellogg Foundation
Joann Lo – Co-Director

FOOD CHAIN WORKERS ALLIANCE

www.foodchainworkers.org
FOOD WORKERS EARN LOWEST HOURLY MEDIAN WAGE OF $10

SIGNIFICANT RACIAL AND GENDER WAGE GAPS EXIST

RACIAL AND GENDER WAGE GAP IN THE FOOD CHAIN, 2010-2014

- OTHER FEMALE: $0.34
- OTHER MALE: $0.57
- NATIVE FEMALE: $0.36
- NATIVE MALE: $0.44
- ASIAN FEMALE: $0.58
- ASIAN MALE: $0.81
- LATINO FEMALE: $0.45
- LATINO MALE: $0.76
- BLACK FEMALE: $0.42
- BLACK MALE: $0.60
- WHITE FEMALE: $0.47
- WHITE MALE: $1.00

FARMWORKERS, TECHNOLOGY, & SURVEILLANCE RESEARCH PROJECT
Lindsey Lunsford
Sustainable Food Systems Resource Specialist
VALUE AND USE OF RACIAL EQUITY METRICS

Lindsey Lunsford, MEM, Sustainable Food Systems Resource Specialist
Tuskegee University Cooperative Extension Program
Carver Integrative Sustainability Center (CISC)

Ex. JAFSCD Equity Group – Advance Aims Using Metrics

“The ways in which racial injustice is made manifest through our food system are sometimes quite clear and other times murky at best. Data is a powerful tool that can either illuminate or obstruct the reality of injustice. Disaggregating data by race can shed light on systemic oppression.”

- MEASURING RACIAL EQUITY IN THE FOOD SYSTEM: ESTABLISHED AND SUGGESTED METRICS
FOOD ACCESS

#14 - Percentage of people who dine out that report having been discriminated against in a restaurant in the prior month, by race

#20 - Perceived quality of produce and meats offered by different branches of the same supermarket, by predominant race of branch neighborhood

#24 - Rate of reduction in number of available grocery stores over time, by predominant race of neighborhood

#26 – Mean quality of fresh produce in food stores, by predominant race of community

#34 - Percentage of food system education projects (e.g. nutrition classes, school garden projects) that use a racial equity lens in their curricula
RACIAL EQUITY IN THE FOOD SYSTEM WORKGROUP (REFS)

To join the EQUITYFOOD list serv, and find other resources, go to:

https://www.canr.msu.edu/racial-equity-workgroup/

NEXT REFS WEBINAR
THANK YOU….AND UNTIL NEXT TIME

• Link to webinar recording and slides will be sent to all webinar registrants
• Funding support for REFS comes in part from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Peace and Respect to All
Racial Equity in the Food System Committee