







Learning Objectives

- Obtain an up-to-the minute perspective on key topics related to community sustainability
- Learn the...practical aspects of community sustainability, including...foo

Assignment Elements

Mapping

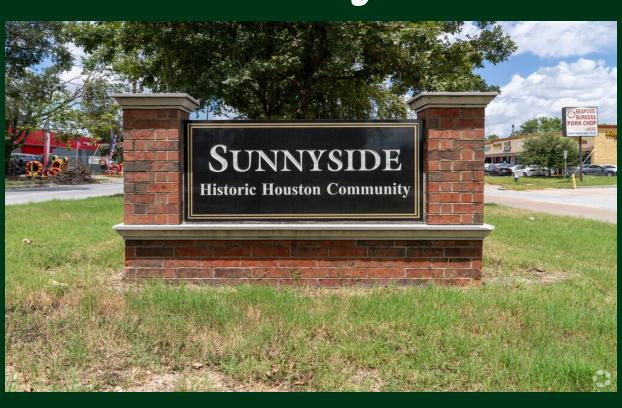
Site visit and photodocumentation

Slide presentation

Reflective discussion

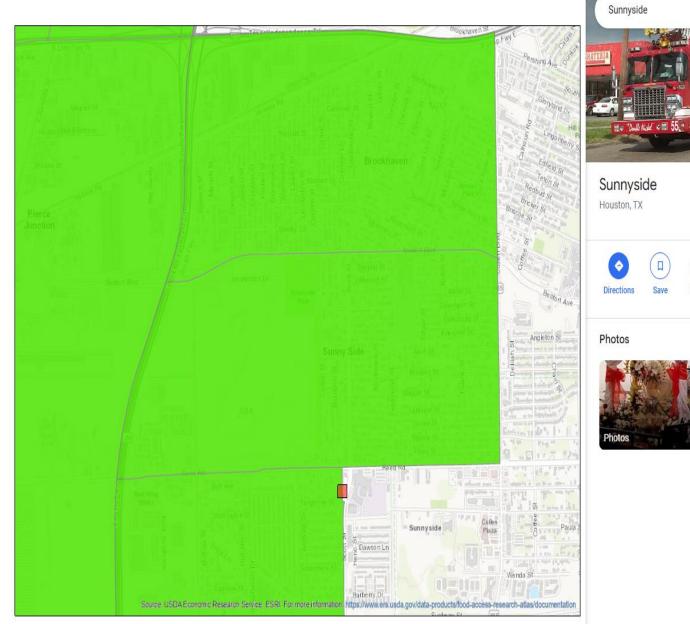
Food Deserts Scavenger Hunt: Sunnyside

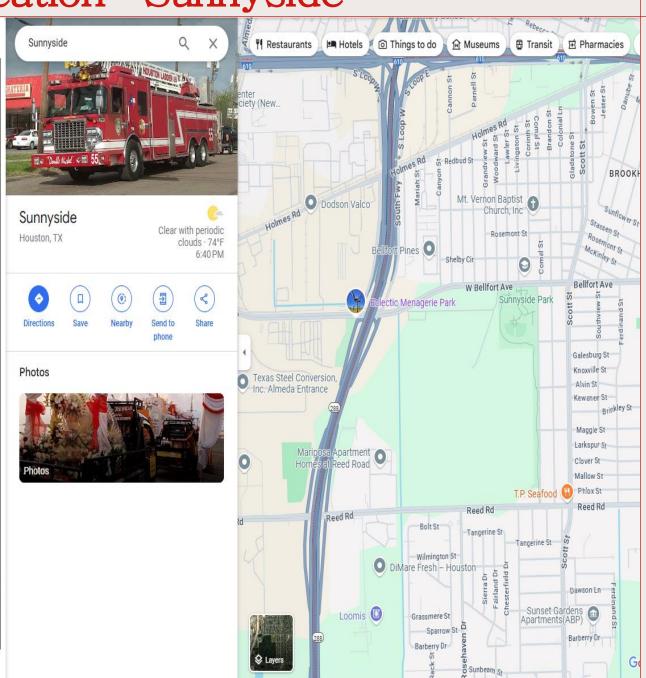




Food Desert Location - Sunnyside

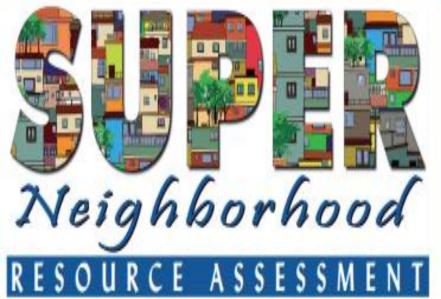


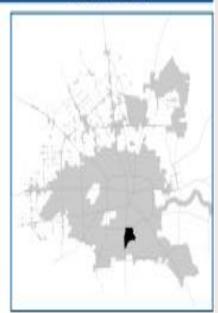




Sunnyside Demographics

NO. 71 SUNNYSIDE





Si	Super Neighborhood		l Hou	Houston	
Pop. characteristics	2000	2015	2000	2015	
Total population	18,629	20,071	1,953,631	2,217,706	
Persons per sq. mile	2,934	3,162	3,166	3,314	
Age of Population					
Under 5 years	8%	9%	8%	8%	
5- 17 years	23%	17%	19%	17%	
18- 64 years	52%	59%	64%	65%	
65 and over	18%	15%	9%	10%	
Ethnicity					
Non Hispanic Whites	1%	1%	31%	26%	
Non Hispanic Blacks	93%	88%	25%	22%	
Hispanics	4%	10%	37%	44%	
Non Hispanic Asians	1%	0%	6%	7%	
Non Hispanic Others	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Income					
Under \$25,000	59%	55%	33%	27%	
\$25,001 to \$50,000	25%	24%	31%	25%	
\$50,001 to \$100,000	12%	16%	24%	26%	
Over \$100,001	3%	5%	12%	22%	
Median Household Incom	e \$20,383	\$35,990	\$36,616	\$46,187	
Educational Status					
No Diploma	37%	23%	30%	23%	
High School Diploma	32%	38%	20%	23%	
Some College	23%	30%	23%	24%	
Bachelor's or Higher	7%	9%	27%	31%	
Housing and Households					
Total housing units	7,611	9,114	782,378	909,336	
Occupied	90%	81%	92%	88%	
Vacant	10%	19%	8%	12%	
Total households	6,839	7,358	717,945	799,714	
Family households	4,591	4,589	457,549	491,778	
Median Housing Value	\$38,419	\$91,786	\$79,300	\$131,700	

Description

Sunnyside is the oldest African-American community in south central Houston. It was originally developed to provide homes outside the city, but close enough for residents to commute. It includes a number of tract home subdivisions on typical suburban streets, as well as the original frame homes interspersed with small churches of the original neighborhood. New developments revived parts of the community, especially along Cullen.

Highlights

- ✓ Houston City Council District D
- ✓ Houston Independent School District
- 5 Police beats (includes bordering beats)
- 4,063 acres (6.35 sq. miles)







This Farmer's Fresh Meat offered an array of options for meat and seafood. What was noticeably missing was fresh veggies. You will see (bottom right picture) the vegetable section is limited. But nevertheless, not surprising as the name speaks for itself. The store was very crowded, I learned from one of the supervisors that it is one of the very few store options in the area.











Healthy food options were non-existent. This will be a common theme throughout this presentation. The options available were fast food restaurants, food trucks and gas stations. "Fresh" foods came far and few, however, there are a plethora of fried and/or prepackaged foods available for purchase or order.

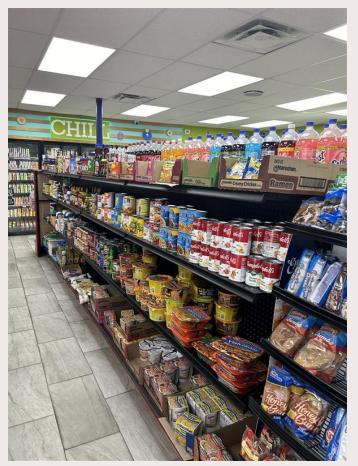






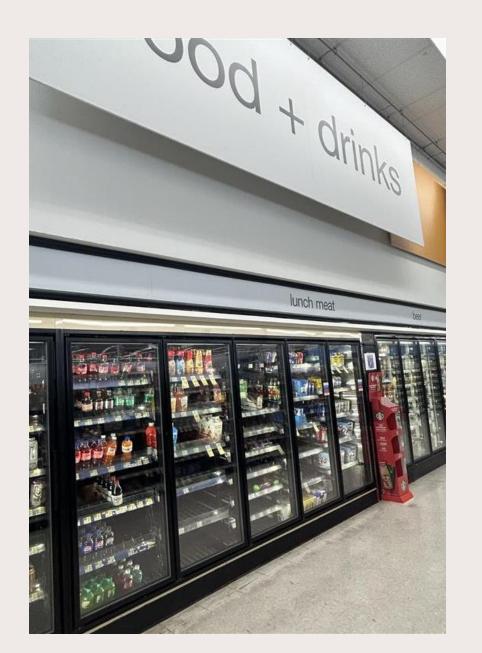
In terms of healthy options, I did find a Subway. Although there are some healthy menu options at Subway, there are also less-balanced choices as well. In a study published May 6 in the Journal of Adolescent Health, researchers found that adolescents who purchased Subway meals consumed nearly as many calories as they did at McDonald's. Meals from both restaurants are likely to contribute toward overeating and obesity, according to the researchers.







As I traveled to the main roads, there were more food options and convenience stores. The store illustrated in this slide had no healthy offerings, only pre-packaged foods like chips, deli meat, dairy products and typical local store options.





I visited a Walgreens and observed no fresh food (not surprising) and only pre-packaged offerings.







No fresh food options offered. I never saw this collaboration between Family Dollar and Dollar Tree, I didn't even know this was a thing!







I observed mostly fast-food options like KFC, Taco Bell, Popeyes, Little Caesars, etc. Challenges I observed was lack of access to nutritious food, what I observed was primarily fast-food options. Even the food trucks did not have healthy or fresh food options.



Community
Garden: Happy
Place

*

Happy Place









Happy Place, an affiliate of Urban Harvest, is indeed a happy place! I met the organizer and some volunteers. It is located on a plot of land wedged between two homes in a residential neighborhood. This was centrally located in the food desert with no nearby stores. The closest gas station was a few minutes away. Residents are open to enjoy the garden's harvest. The organizer is planning on doing outreach to increase visibility and use year-round. I got to eat a slice of watermelon grown in Happy Place (left bottom picture)!!



Summary

- Limited Access to Nutritious Food: Healthy/nutritious food selections were nonexistent/limited access. There is a heavy reliance on convenience stores and fast-food outlets that primarily offer processed and unhealthy options.
- Health Issues: The lack of access to fresh produce and healthy foods contributes to higher rates of diet-related health problems such as obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and even kidney failure. Poor nutrition can also affect cognitive development in children and lead to academic disparities.
- Economic Barriers: Many food deserts are located in low-income neighborhoods like Sunnyside where residents may not have the financial means to travel long distances to grocery stores that offer healthier options. Additionally, the cost of nutritious food can be prohibitive for those with limited incomes as often residents are on restrictive incomes (i.e. social security) or government assistance.
- Transportation Challenges: In this area, residents often face significant transportation barriers. In urban areas, grocery stores may be miles away, while in rural areas, the distance can be even greater, making it difficult for those without reliable transportation to access healthy food. I observed several people walking or riding bikes, public transportation is heavily relied upon as I observed several bus stations full of people waiting.
- Social and Racial Inequities: Food deserts disproportionately affect black and brown communities, exacerbating existing health disparities and perpetuating cycles of inequality. Historical practices like redlining and systemic racial inequality have contributed to the creation and persistence of food deserts.

Thank you



