This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the southeastern portion of the City, 34.2% of Bayview’s residents identify as Asian (sfclimatehealth.org) and Additionally, 42.3% of residents reportedly live below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

API Council Member organizations, including CYC Bayview, the Wu Yee Children’s Center, and the Southeast Asian Development Center (SEAD) have a strong presence in this community.

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/, illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including Bayview. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in Bayview are restaurants.

Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of Bayview’s 30 assets, a high percentage were identified as “other”.
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Bayview neighborhood. In total, 88 survey respondents from Bayview completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting CYC Bayview (n=83) or Self-Help for the Elderly (n=5). The average respondent was 62 years old and lived in a household of 3 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (68%) were able to afford the food they prefer.

Most Bayview residents reported they are sometimes able to purchase food they prefer.

Bayview residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

- Grocery Store: 29%
- Local Market: 26%
- Food Assistance: 22%
- Seasonal Market: 10%
- Church: 10%
- Fast Food: 4%
- Convenience Store: 0%

Over a third of Bayview residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for 3 years or longer, yet nearly a third were first time visitors.

Moreover, most Bayview survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores or local markets.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Bayview resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 36% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within Bayview, residents shared their primary mode of transportation a car, either their own or someone else’s.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**Areas of Opportunity in Bayview**

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Bayview Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhood. Primarily the CBOs elevated ideas related to how to support small restaurants. Several CBO representative expressed interest in vouchers programs that could be implemented at small grocery stores, farmers markets, and restaurants.

“We could benefit from coordinating with culturally appropriate grocers to deliver staple items out to community.”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northeastern portion of the City, **83% of Chinatown’s residents identify as Asian** (sfclimatehealth.org). Additionally, 65.7% of residents reportedly live 200% below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org). Across all the City of SF’s dimensions of neighborhood “resilience,” (transportation, healthy, housing, economy, etc) Chinatown scores in the lowest category.

**API Council Member organizations, including Chinatown CDC and Self-Help for the Elderly have a strong presence in this community.**

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/, illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including Chinatown. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in Chinatown are restaurants.

**Restaurants** are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Chinatown is also home to more **international stores** than any other neighborhood.
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Sunset neighborhood. In total, 119 respondents from Chinatown completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting Chinatown CDC (n=80), Self-Help for the Elderly (n=25), and CYC Bayview (n=13). The average respondent was 50 years old and lived in a household of 3 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (75%) are able to afford the food they prefer.

Most Chinatown residents reported they are sometimes are able to purchase food they prefer.

### ALWAYS | OFTEN | SOMETIMES | NEVER

|   | 3% | 21% | 75% | 1% |

Moreover, most Chinatown survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were food assistance and local markets.

### Chinatown residents got most of their food from Food Assistance or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Assistance</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Market</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery Store</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Food Restaurant</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Market</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Store</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over half of Chinatown residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for 4 months or less.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Chinatown resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 56% report visiting their local CBO for 4 months or less to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within Chinatown, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was walking.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY IN CHINATOWN**

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Chinatown Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhood. One idea elevated was advocating for state-level and local policies that focus on (1) workplace protections for workers, (2) form public health councils to ensure that workplace protocol/safety measures are being implemented, (3) secure more resources, and (4) promote nutritious food. CBO representatives felt these issues were all systemically related.

There was also a desire to expand supports for community legacy businesses.

“We need to target programmatic advocacy/policy areas better. These include worker exploitation, nutrition, and safety of food. Not to mention land use protections to ensure anchor businesses do not get easily replaced by greedy landowners.”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the south-central portion of the City, **46.4% of Excelsior’s residents identify as Asian** (sfclimatehealth.org) and Additionally, 29.4% of residents reportedly live below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

**API Council Member organizations currently have a limited presence in this community.**

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via [https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/](https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/), illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including Excelsior. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in Excelsior are restaurants.

**Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of Excelsior’s 22 assets, a 36% were restaurants.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Restaurants</th>
<th>International Stores</th>
<th>Fast Food</th>
<th>Corner Stores</th>
<th>Supermarkets</th>
<th>Liquor Stores</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOMA (n=218)</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond (n=206)</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset (n=180)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinatown (n=142)</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenderloin (n=118)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japantown (n=40)</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayview (n=32)</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior (n=22)</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitacion Valley (n=5)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Bayview neighborhood. In total, 7 survey respondents from the Excelsior Neighborhood completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting Bayanihan Equity Center (n=3), CYC Bayview (n=3) or Self-Help for the Elderly (n=1). The average respondent was 56 years old and lived in a household of 3 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (57%) were able to afford the food they prefer.

**Excelsior residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores, Local Markets, or Food Assistance in the past 30 days.**

- Grocery Store: 29%
- Local Market: 21%
- Food Assistance: 21%
- Seasonal Market: 14%
- Church: 7%
- Fast Food Restaurant: 7%
- Convenience Store: 0%

**Over a third of Excelsior residents have only visited their local CBO to access food for 4 months or less.**

Most Excelsior residents reported they are sometimes able to purchase food they prefer.

**ALWAYS | OFTEN | SOMETIMES | NEVER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ALWAYS</th>
<th>OFTEN</th>
<th>SOMETIMES</th>
<th>NEVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moreover, most Excelsior survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores, local markets, or food assistance providers.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Excelsior resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 33% report visiting their local CBO for 4 months or less to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within Excelsior, residents shared their primary mode of transportation a car, either their own or someone else’s.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

### Areas of Opportunity in Excelsior

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Westside Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in Excelsior. Primarily the CBOs elevated ideas related to how to expand services into the Excelsior. CBO representatives were keenly aware that there was extremely high need and low service delivery in the neighborhood.

“There is a need to expand into the Westside. There is a need to help other CBOs develop their pantries and establish community kitchens.”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northeastern portion of the City, Japantown is located within the Western Addition District. Since the City of San Francisco does not recognize Japantown as a discrete neighborhood, there are specific insights available about the area. However, **19.3% of the Western Addition’s residents identify as Asian** (sfclimatehealth.org) and Additionally, 33.4% of residents reportedly live below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

API Council Member organizations, including Kimochi and the Japanese Community Youth Council (JCYC) have a strong presence in this community.

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/, illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including Japantown. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in Japantown are restaurants.

**Restaurants** are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of Japantown’s 40 assets, the majority are **restaurants**.
Most Japantown residents reported they are sometimes able to purchase food they prefer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALWAYS</th>
<th>OFTEN</th>
<th>SOMETIMES</th>
<th>NEVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moreover, most Japantown survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores or local markets.

Japantown residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

- **Local Market**: 32%
- **Grocery Store**: 31%
- **Food Assistance**: 23%
- **Fast Food...**: 6%
- **Seasonal Market**: 5%
- **Church**: 3%
- **Convenience Store**: 0%

Nearby, survey data reveal trends in Japantown resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 47% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Japantown resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 47% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.

Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Japantown neighborhood. In total, 53 survey respondents from Japantown completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting Kimochi (n=50) or the Richmond Neighborhood Center (n=3). The average respondent was 77 years old and lived in a household of 2 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (67%) were able to afford the food they prefer.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within Japantown, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was public transportation.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer **walking**.

### AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY IN JAPANTOWN

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Japantown Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhood. Primarily the CBOs elevated ideas related to adopting a program similar to Chinatown’s Feed and Fuel, helping to empower restaurants to partner with food programs that support API communities so the restaurants are able to stay in business.

Further, there was discussion about repurposing the mall and offering cooking classes and basic self-care classes for the community’s youth.

“**Were getting started with saving real Japanese businesses and commerce from Japan. 2-3 of them have closed and gone back to Japan; they couldn’t handle the building up of back-rent.**”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northwestern portion of the City, the Richmond neighborhood is often categorized into Inner and Outer Richmond. 37.7% of Inner and 46.4% of Outer Richmond’s residents identify as Asian (sfclimatehealth.org). Additionally, 25.6% Inner and 25.3% of Outer residents reportedly live 200% below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

API Council Member organizations, including the Richmond Neighborhood Center (RNC) and Self-Help for the Elderly have a strong presence on this community.

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/, illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including the Richmond. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in the Richmond are restaurants.

Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of Richmond’s 206 assets, the majority are restaurants.
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Richmond neighborhood. In total, 53 survey respondents from the Richmond completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting the RNC (n=35) or Self-Help for the Elderly (n=17). The average respondent was 65 years old and lived in a household of 3 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes 58% able to afford the food they prefer.

Richmond residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores, Food Assistance, or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

- **Grocery Store**: 31%
- **Food Assistance**: 29%
- **Local Market**: 28%
- **Seasonal Market**: 6%
- **Fast Food Restaurant**: 6%
- **Church**: 2%
- **Convenience Store**: 0%

Moreover, most Richmond survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores, food assistance providers (such as food banks/pantries or community organizations like RNC), and local markets.

Most Richmond residents reported they are **sometimes** able to afford the food they prefer.

- **ALWAYS**: 15%
- **OFTEN**: 25%
- **SOMETIMES**: 58%
- **NEVER**: 2%

One third of Richmond residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for 5 years or longer.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Richmond resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 33% report visiting their local CBO for 5 or more years to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within the Richmond, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was walking.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY IN THE RICHMOND**

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Richmond Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhood. One idea elevated was the creation of intergenerational food kitchens that act as hot meal dispersal and pantries.

Also, CBOs discussed the importance of more volunteer cultivation to work on food deliveries and in pantries to further develop relationships with seniors in the area.

"Intergenerational cultural community kitchen can both provide hot meals and be a pantry stop. This could address and meet the needs of the community."

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northeastern portion of the City, 33.5% of SOMA’s residents identify as Asian (sfclimatehealth.org). In particular, there is a strong contingency of Filipino-American residents. Additionally, 35% of SOMA residents reportedly live below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

API Council Member organizations, including the Bayanihan Equity Center (BEC), SOMCAN, and Filipino Education Center (FEC) Galing Bata have a strong presence on this community.

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/, illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including SOMA. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in SOMA are restaurants.

Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of SOMA’s 218 assets, the majority are restaurants.
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the SOMA neighborhood. In total, **41 survey respondents from SOMA completed the survey**. These respondents took the survey while visiting the BEC (n=29) or Self-Help for the Elderly (n=12). The average respondent was **64 years old** and lived in a **household of 3 individuals**.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (61%) or never (12%) were able to afford the food they prefer.

**SOMA residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores or Food Assistance in the past 30 days.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Assistance</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery Store</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Market</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Market</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Food</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Store</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most SOMA residents reported they are **sometimes** able to afford the food they prefer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALWAYS</th>
<th>OFTEN</th>
<th>SOMETIMES</th>
<th>NEVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moreover, most SOMA survey respondents shared their **primary food sources** over the course of the past 30 days were food assistance providers (such as food banks/pantries or community organizations like BEC) as well as grocery stores.

**Over one third of SOMA residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for 3 years or longer.**

Further, survey data **reveal trends in SOMA resident usage of their local CBOs** for food assistance. In total, 38% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within SOMA, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was walking.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**Walking | Public Transit | Car (Personal or Someone Else's) | Other**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Walking</th>
<th>Public Transit</th>
<th>Car (Personal or Someone Else's)</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinatown</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n=119)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayview</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n=88)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japantown</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n=53)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n=53)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMA</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n=41)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Areas of Opportunity in SOMA**

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the SOMA Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhoods. Primarily the CBOs elevated ideas related to collaborating with more “traditional” charitable food purveyors (SF Marin food bank, Meals on Wheels) to provide technical assistance to enable them to craft food services that are more culturally relevant for API communities.

“We need to develop collaborative partnerships, so that the City-provided services are trusted, and community needs are met. That would be better than relying on the capacity of small orgs.”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northwestern portion of the City, the Sunset neighborhood is often categorized into Inner and Outer Sunset. 

**30.9% of Inner and 58% of Outer Sunset’s residents identify as Asian** (sfclimatehealth.org). Additionally, 19.8% Inner and 22.3% of Outer residents reportedly live 200% below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

**API Council Member organizations, including Self-Help for the Elderly have a strong presence in this community.**

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via [https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/](https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/), illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including the Sunset. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in the Sunset are restaurants.

**Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Of Sunset’s 180 assets, the majority are restaurants.**
Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Sunset neighborhood. In total, 37 respondents from the Sunset completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting Self-Help for the Elderly (n=24), CYC Bayview (n=7), Kimochi (n=3), BEC (n=2), or the Richmond Neighborhood Center (RNC; n=1). The average respondent was 70 years old and lived in a household of 2 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (51%) are able to afford the food they prefer.

**Sunset residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores or Local Markets in the past 30 days.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Food Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grocery Store</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Market</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Assistance</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Market</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Food Restaurant</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Store</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most Sunset residents reported they are sometimes able to purchase food they prefer.

**FACTS:**

- 22% always
- 24% often
- 51% sometimes
- 3% never

Moreover, most Sunset survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores and local markets.

**Nearly two-thirds of Sunset residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for 3 years or longer.**

Further, survey data reveal trends in Sunset resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 60% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within the Sunset, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was walking, followed closely by car.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**NEIGHBORHOOD SNAPSHOT | Sunset continued...**

**AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY IN THE SUNSET**

API Council Member Organizations who engaged in the Sunset Neighborhood Strategy Session shared ideas for the future of food justice in their neighborhood. One idea elevated was strategically creating more collaboration across CBOs along the Westside, including Richmond, Sunset, and Excelsior. CBO representatives highlighted that more services are needed in the Sunset and Excelsior.

Further, CBOs discussed the importance of raising more awareness about the true needs of Sunset residents, many of whom are elderly, isolated, and overlooked.

“There is a misconception that the Sunset and Westside are wealthy areas, but there is a lot of need.”
- CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the northwestern portion of the City, **28% of the Tenderloin’s residents identify as Asian** (city-data.com). Additionally, 21.6% of residents reportedly live 200% below the poverty line (city-data.com).

**API Council Member organizations currently have a limited presence in this community.**

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via [https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/](https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/), illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including the Tenderloin. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in the Tenderloin are restaurants.

**Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets.** Of the Tenderloin’s 118 assets, the majority are **restaurants**.
Most Tenderloin residents reported they are *sometimes* are able to purchase food they prefer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALWAYS</th>
<th>OFTEN</th>
<th>SOMETIMES</th>
<th>NEVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Tenderloin neighborhood. In total, **12 survey respondents from the Richmond completed the survey.** These respondents took the survey while visiting the Bayanihan Equity Center (n=7), Self-Help for the Elderly (n=3), CYC Bayview (n=2). The average respondent was **63 years old** and lived in a **household of 2 individuals.**

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes 58% able to afford the food they prefer.

Tenderloin residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores, Food Assistance, or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

- **Grocery Store**: 37%
- **Food Assistance**: 26%
- **Local Market**: 21%
- **Seasonal Market**: 1%
- **Fast Food Restaurant**: 0%
- **Church**: 0%
- **Convenience Store**: 0%

Moreover, most Tenderloin survey respondents shared their **primary food sources** over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores, food assistance providers (such as food banks/pantries or community organizations), and local markets.

Nearly two-thirds of Tenderloin residents have been visiting their local CBO to access food for **3 years or more.**

Further, survey data **reveal trends in the Tenderloin resident usage of their local CBOs** for food assistance. In total, 65% report visiting their local CBO for 3 or more years to receive essential food resources.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within the Tenderloin, residents shared their primary mode of transportation was a car (either their personal car or someone else’s).

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.

**ARIAS OF OPPORTUNITY IN THE TENDERLOIN**

Key Informant Interview commentary noted that there are several community organizations and nonprofits who have been working on food justice efforts in that neighborhood for many years, such as the Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation (TNDC).

While there are initiatives in place to address food injustices, these efforts do not explicitly center the API experience. As such, there is a tremendous opportunity for partnership in this neighborhood.

“Asian population gets hidden in Bayview and Tenderloin. We know Chinatown…...and the redlining philosophy and history.”

-CBO Representative
This neighborhood snapshot is part of the API Food Justice Landscaping Study. Data presented in this snapshot are from a community food asset mapping initiative as well as from a short community food survey issued in April 2021.

Located in the southeastern portion of the City, **56.1% of Vis Valley’s residents identify as Asian** (sfclimatehealth.org) and Additionally, 43.6% of residents reportedly live below the poverty line (sfclimatehealth.org).

**API Council Member organizations, including Family Support Services, have a strong presence in this community.**

Preliminary asset mapping data that was gathered for this project via [https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/](https://apifoodmap.netlify.app/), illuminates the prevalence of various neighborhoods with high percentages of API residents, including Vis Valley. Mapping efforts indicate that the most prevalent food asset in Vis Valley are restaurants.

**Restaurants are most common across neighborhood with higher frequencies of assets. Vis Valley’s 5 assets were primarily cornerstones or supermarkets.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Restaurants</th>
<th>International Stores</th>
<th>Fast Food</th>
<th>Corner Stores</th>
<th>Supermarkets</th>
<th>Liquor Stores</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOMA (n=218)</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond (n=206)</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset (n=180)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinatown (n=142)</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenderloin (n=118)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japantown (n=40)</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayview (n=32)</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior (n=22)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitacion Valley (n=5)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vis Valley residents got most of their food from Grocery Stores or Local Markets in the past 30 days.

Community Food Survey data expand on the asset mapping data and provide more insight on the API community experience within the Vis Valley neighborhood. In total, 31 survey respondents from Vis Valley completed the survey. These respondents took the survey while visiting CYC Bayview (n=24) or Self-Help for the Elderly (n=7). The average respondent was 62 years old and lived in a household of 3 individuals.

Data indicate that a large swath of residents reported that they sometimes (68%) were able to afford the food they prefer.

Moreover, most Vis Valley survey respondents shared their primary food sources over the course of the past 30 days were grocery stores or local markets.

Vis Valley residents reported they are sometimes are able to purchase food they prefer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most Vis Valley residents were visiting their local CBO to access food for the first time.

Over one-third of Vis Valley respondents were visiting their local CBO to access food for the first time.

Further, survey data reveal trends in Vis Valley resident usage of their local CBOs for food assistance. In total, 35% of survey respondents were visiting their local CBO for the first time.
Finally, survey data offer insights on the modes of transportation used to access food across the neighborhoods. Within Vis Valley, residents shared their primary mode of transportation a car, either their own or someone else’s.

Modes of transformation differ across neighborhoods. Most respondents prefer walking.