

MILWAUKEE CHILDHOOD OBESITY PARTNERSHIP CASE REPORT

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Evaluation of the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities National Program

December 2009 to December 2013



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BACKGROUND

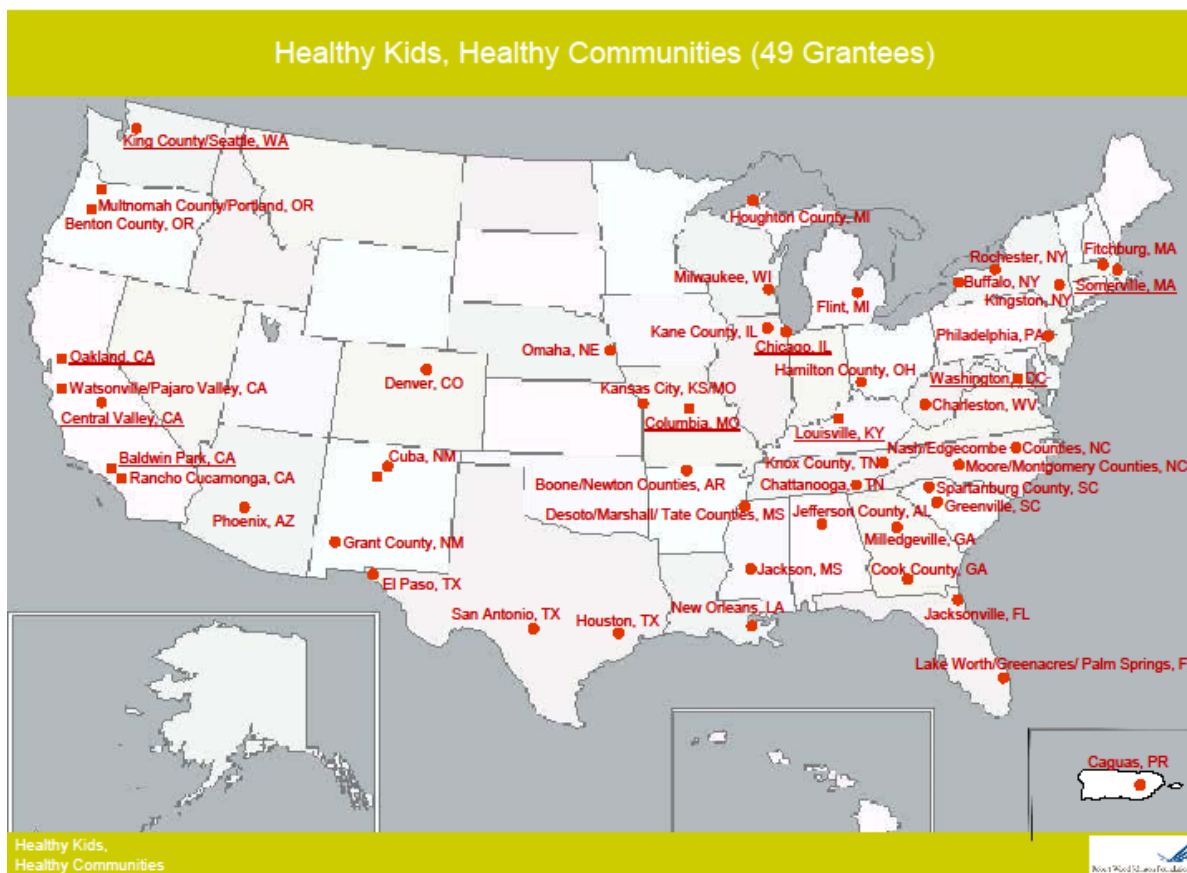
Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities National Program

With the goal of preventing childhood obesity, the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (HKHC) national program, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), provided grants to 49 community partnerships across the United States (Figure 1). Healthy eating and active living policy, system, and environmental changes were implemented to support healthier communities for children and families. The program placed special emphasis on reaching children at highest risk for obesity on the basis of race, ethnicity, income, or geographic location.¹

Project Officers from the HKHC National Program Office assisted community partnerships in creating and implementing annual workplans organized by goals, tactics, activities, and benchmarks. Through site visits and monthly conference calls, community partnerships also received guidance on developing and maintaining local partnerships, conducting assessments, implementing strategies, and disseminating and sustaining their local initiatives. Additional opportunities supplemented the one-on-one guidance from Project Officers, including peer engagement through annual conferences and a program website, communications training and support, and specialized technical assistance (e.g., health law and policy).

For more about the national program and grantees, visit www.healthykidshealthycommunities.org.

Figure 1: Map of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Partnerships



Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Transtria LLC and Washington University Institute for Public Health received funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to evaluate the HKHC national program. They tracked plans, processes, strategies, and results related to active living and healthy eating policy, system and environmental changes, as well as influences associated with partnership and community capacity and broader social determinants of health.

Reported “actions,” or steps taken by community partnerships to advance their goals, tactics, activities, or benchmarks from their workplans, formed community progress reports tracked through the HKHC Community

Dashboard program website. This website included various functions, such as social networking, progress reporting, and tools and resources to maintain a steady flow of users over time and increase peer engagement across communities.

In addition to action reporting, evaluators collaborated with community partners to conduct individual and group interviews with partners and community representatives, environmental audits and direct observations in specific project areas (where applicable), and group model building sessions. Data from an online survey, photos, community annual reports, and existing surveillance systems (e.g., U.S. census) supplemented information collected alongside the community partnerships.

For more about the evaluation, visit www.transtria.com/hkhc.

Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project

In December 2009, Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project (MCOPP) received a four-year, \$360,000 grant as part of the HKHC national program. The partnership focused on increasing healthy eating and active living in the eight United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee (UNCOM) member agencies and their surrounding neighborhoods. The agencies included Agape Community Center, Silver Spring Neighborhood Center, COA Youth and Family Centers, Neighborhood House of Milwaukee, Northcott Neighborhood House, Next Door Foundation, Milwaukee Christian Center, and Journey House for Family Learning and Youth Athletics. These agencies served over 63,000 Milwaukee residents from early childhood to the twilight years.

UNCOM served as the lead agency for MCOPP. Project Director David Nelson and Project Coordinator Sarah O'Connor have led the partnership since the inception of HKHC. With leadership and support from the Executive Director of UNCOM, an Administrative Team, Project Structure Subcommittee, Leadership Team, and four specialized subcommittees were developed to make decisions and carry out the work. The four subcommittees included Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development, Active Living/Physical Activity, Healthy Food and Beverage, and Land Use.

The partnership and capacity building strategies of MCOPP included:²

- **Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development:** A policy was developed and implemented for all UNCOM staff who instructed and served as role models for children/youth. The policy allowed staff access to evidence-based curricula, resource materials, and participation in professional development opportunities.
- **Asset Mapping (Land Use):** The Board of Directors voted to approve the policy developed by MCOPP, stating that the organization is to provide information about and promotion of healthy eating and active living assets and opportunities at the organization and in the surrounding neighborhood.

See Appendix A: Evaluation Logic Model and Appendix B: Partnership and Community Capacity Survey Results for more information.

Along with partnership and capacity building strategies, MCOPP incorporated assessment and community engagement activities to support the partnership and the healthy eating and active living strategies.

The healthy eating and active living strategies of MCOPP included:²

- **Child Care Active Living/Physical Activity Standards:** UNCOM worked in collaboration with the Active Living Subcommittee to develop and approve a policy for children/youth to participate in physical activity while attending agency programming. The goal was to provide 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous age-appropriate and lifetime-oriented activity as part of its larger goal of promoting active living to all participants and employees.
- **Child Care Healthy Food and Beverage Standards:** UNCOM worked in collaboration with the Healthy Food and Beverage Subcommittee to develop and approve a food service policy that supported and encouraged healthy food and beverages that were served in appropriate portion sizes. Food service included, but was not limited to, meals, snacks, vending machines, concession stands, community events, and staff meetings.

COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the 23rd largest city in the United States, borders the western shore of Lake Michigan. The city is home to approximately 600,000 ethnically- and racially-diverse residents. Health disparities in the city are greater than the rest of the state. Milwaukee ranks eighth in poverty rates among United States cities with a population of 300,000 or more.²

The target area consists of eight UNCOM agencies (see Figure 2) that span across several neighborhoods and eight different zip codes. The population in each area ranges from approximately 28,000 to 70,000, with a total of 308,735 residents (see Table 1). The neighborhoods surrounding Agape Community Center (53029), COA Youth and Family Centers (53206), Next Door Foundation (53210), and Silver Spring Neighborhood Center (53128) are mainly African American, while Journey House (53204) and Milwaukee Christian Center (53215) are primarily Hispanic/Latino. The average household income in the area is \$30,663.²

Figure 2: Map of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Target Areas³

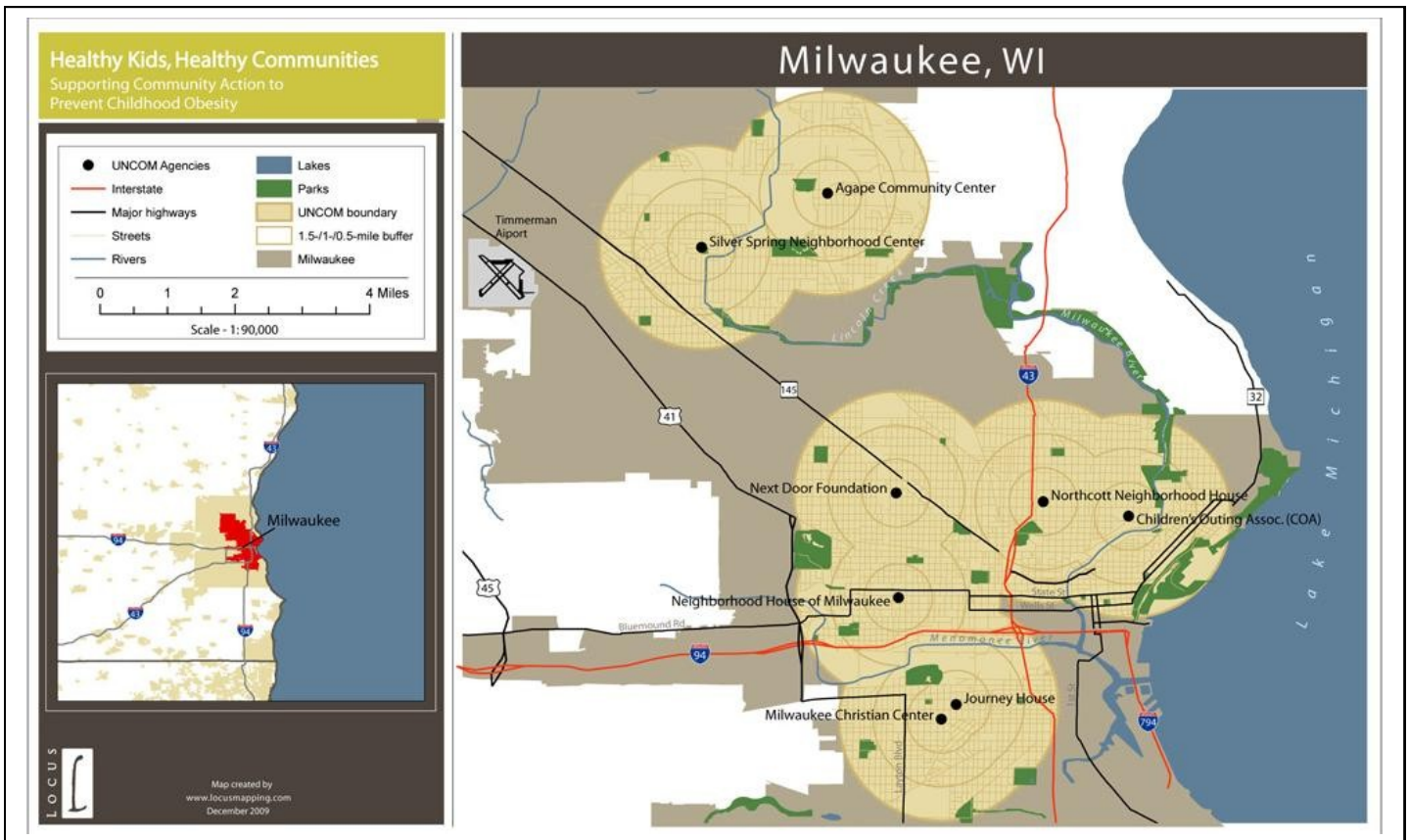


Table 1: Milwaukee and Zip Code Demographics³

	Population	African American	Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	White	Poverty Rate	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income
Milwaukee	594,833	40.0%	7.3%	44.8%	22.6%	\$19,111	\$35,851
53204	42,355	11.9%	70.3%	46.5%	42.1%	\$11,797	\$25,141
53206	28,210	95.1%	2.1%	1.6%	47.7%	\$11,363	\$22,962
53208	31,133	51.6%	6.9%	31.8%	36.5%	\$18,169	\$31,031
53209	46,917	69.7%	3.2%	25.2%	24.8%	\$19,548	\$34,241
53210	28,126	75.0%	4.0%	18.8%	28.3%	\$19,199	\$31,884
53212	30,416	55.0%	9.3%	35.9%	38.9%	\$17,707	\$30,084
53215	60,953	6.5%	63.2%	53.5%	28.4%	\$14,089	\$34,210
53218	40,625	70.5%	3.6%	15.7%	29.4%	\$15,473	\$35,757

UNCOM Agencies

UNCOM includes eight neighborhood agencies and more than 20 satellite program sites. UNCOM's mission is to "strengthen city neighborhoods by combining and enhancing the assets of partner agencies to improve the quality of life for urban families."⁴ Each center has its own Board of Directors, policies, and procedures. UNCOM serves Milwaukee residents, with a majority of the clients being low-income African American and Hispanic families residing in the central city. Operating on a combined budget of \$33 million, UNCOM employs 500 staff members and over 1,000 volunteers. The agencies provide a variety of services including childhood and adult education, family support services, and after-school and summer programs.⁴

Each of the eight agencies provide services to different neighborhoods or zip codes.

"...I really like what the mission of UNCOM is... it's really to strengthen families and communities..." -Staff

- *Agape Community Center*: non-profit organization serving several neighborhoods on the northwest side of Milwaukee since 1986.⁵
- *COA Youth and Family Centers*: serves children and families through urban community centers and a rural camp facility in zip codes 53212 and 53206.⁶
- *Journey House*: serves families in the Clarke Square Neighborhood, on the Near South Side.⁷
- *Milwaukee Christian Center*: a social service and neighborhood development agency that serves Near South Side families, youth, and elderly who are mainly Hispanic.⁸
- *Neighborhood House of Milwaukee*: serves over 4,000 residents annually in the 53208 zip code.⁹
- *Next Door Foundation*: serves thousands of residents in the Metcalfe Park neighborhood and central city.¹⁰
- *Northcott Neighborhood House*: a multi-purpose community center that provides services to residents of 53212 and surrounding zip code neighborhoods.¹¹
- *Silver Spring Neighborhood Center*: a social service agency on the northwest side of Milwaukee that serves more than 8,000 people annually.¹²

INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

Crime

There are mixed feelings about safety in the neighborhoods surrounding UNCOM agencies. Perceived safety is low among some residents in the community. It has been noted that graffiti is present in some communities and gangs were prevalent on the south side of Milwaukee. An UNCOM partner suggested having a neighborhood initiative to help reduce crime and, in 2010, UNCOM was awarded funding from the Medical College of Wisconsin to implement a youth violence prevention initiative.

Active Transportation

Pedestrian safety and bicyclist safety are issues in some of the neighborhoods surrounding UNCOM agencies due to heavy traffic and speeding automobiles. One agency collaborated with the City of Milwaukee to implement a neighborhood initiative, to make the neighborhood bike- and pedestrian-friendly by designing new pathways or loops and installing speed bumps to slow traffic.

Unemployment/Underemployment

High unemployment and underemployment rates are issues that many families have experienced in the communities served by UNCOM.

Environmental Conditions

Historically, the water at Bradford Beach in Milwaukee has been heavily polluted, although efforts have been made in the last two or three years to clean it including moving seagulls away from the area.

MILWAUKEE CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTION PROJECT

The Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project (MCOPP) was formed in 2008 to develop policy and environmental changes to reduce childhood obesity through an active partnership of stakeholders.

Lead Agency and Leadership Teams

Formed in 1995, the United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee (UNCOM) served as the lead agency for MCOPP. UNCOM, consisting of eight “member” agencies, serves residents from early childhood to the twilight years. The agencies are each managed separately by different executive directors that collaborate with UNCOM.

The Project Director David Nelson and Project Coordinator Sarah O’Connor have led the partnership since the inception of HKHC. With the leadership and support from the Executive Director of the UNCOM, an Administrative Team, Leadership Team, and four specialized subcommittees were developed to address healthy eating and active living in the agencies and surrounding community. The four subcommittees included Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development, Active Living/Physical Activity, Healthy Food and Beverage, and Land Use. Several additional partners collaborated with MCOPP. See Appendix C for a complete list. In 2013, 71 individuals representing 39 different organizations supported or participated in at least one of the partnership meetings.

- The **Administrative Team** was a small group made up of five members. The members included HKHC project staff, the UNCOM Executive Director, a Clinical Associate Professor/Practicum Coordinator from Marquette University and the Chief Executive Officer of the Planning Council. The Administrative Team provided administrative oversight of MCOPP for the duration of the project.
- The **Leadership Team** was made up of 71 individuals from 39 organizations. There was a diversity of individuals on the team, including representatives from colleges/universities, government, and private and public organizations. Approximately 25 individuals attended the monthly meetings that were held to discuss project planning and to provide information and education on related topics. See Appendix D for a list of Leadership Team members.
- The **Project Structure Subcommittee** was developed to define the partnership’s operating policies and procedures. Katie Prichard, Executive Director of the Planning Council, served as Chair. The subcommittee members were part of the Leadership Team and included individuals from Neighborhood House, Milwaukee Health Department, Milwaukee Area Technical College, the Planning Council, and UNCOM.

“The partnership gives us the glue and cohesiveness to hold things together. [...] we have a commitment and we have a consistency to this process of policy and environmental change.” - Staff

MCOPP was divided out into four subcommittees based on areas of focus:

- **Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development:*** led the development of policies and practices to provide consistent professional development and evidence-based curricula. The subcommittee developed and implemented trainings for youth-serving direct service staff at the UNCOM agencies and other partner organizations.
- **Active Living/Physical Activity:*** led the development of active living policies and environmental change strategies.
- **Healthy Food and Beverage:** led the development of healthy food and beverage policies and environment change strategies. Members originally focused on vending policies, and later expanded to include healthy snacks and healthy meetings.
- **Land Use:** led the development of organizational land use policies, practices, and environmental change strategies. Members provided recommendations for the development of asset maps to illustrate positive nutrition and physical activity resources that were available within a one-mile radius of three UNCOM agencies.

*The Active Living/Physical Activity Subcommittee and the Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development Subcommittee merged due to significant overlap of members.

PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

Several funding sources were obtained to support the development and adoption of policies around curriculum and professional development, healthy eating, and physical activity at the eight UNCOM agencies. Grants and funds were received from private and public foundations and organizations. As part of HKHC, grantees were expected to secure a cash and/or in-kind match equal to at least 50% of the RWJF over the entire grant period. For additional funding information see Appendix E: Sources and Amounts of Funding Leveraged.

Example grants and matching funds:

- HKHC supported 85% of one UNCOM person's time on MCOPP.
- The Medical College of Wisconsin provided a substantial amount of in-kind staff support to MCOPP.
- Zilber Family Foundation provided cash salary match for the UNCOM Executive Director's time on the project. The Foundation also provided funding for the UNCOM Walk for Wellness. Funds were used to provide participants with transportation, healthy meals, and incentives.
- \$30,000 was received from the Wisconsin and American Beverage Associations to develop "Growing Your Future," a youth/teen gardening and entrepreneurship project.
- The Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program provided funding for several related initiatives, including: 1) a project through ProHealth Waukesha Memorial Hospital to change policies within food pantries, and 2) a project to increase physical activity and improve nutrition for students and staff at LaCrosse County School District.

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (HKHC) staff, along with members of the four subcommittees, developed and conducted assessments related to professional development and training, active living, and healthy eating environments.

- **Supporting Healthy Food and Activity Environments Leadership Survey:** Adapted from M. Susie Nanney’s (University of Minnesota) survey, *Supporting Healthy Food and Activity Environments in Child Care Settings*, the Leadership Survey measured the agency’s readiness to implement healthy eating and active living policies. Executive Directors at six of the UNCOM agencies participated. Results showed that all participating agencies had staff who completed nutrition and physical activity training. There were mixed responses regarding interest to attend a yearly training, although all of the agencies expressed willingness to try new training methods.
- **Readiness Survey:** Forty-two youth-serving direct service staff at three UNCOM agencies completed a survey on perceived importance, knowledge, and agency readiness for implementation of healthy eating and active living strategies. A Marquette University student compiled the results. Direct service staff expressed barriers to establishing health practices, including cost of healthier foods, lack of control over meal and snacks provided, and lack of time to prepare and serve healthier foods.
- **Executive Director Interviews:** Subcommittees developed questions to understand priority policies within each of the eight agencies. HKHC staff conducted the interviews that took approximately 90 to 120 minutes then compiled and ranked the priority policies. Although priorities differed across agencies, physical activity and nutrition curriculum development and training for staff ranked number one with active living for children coming in second (see Table 2 for the rankings).
- **Listening Sessions:** HKHC staff conducted 45- to 90-minute listening sessions with direct service staff at a few of the agencies to better understand what practices work, to receive ideas on policy and environmental change, and to rank priority policies. Direct service staff ranked the policies similarly to the Executive Directors who participated in interviews.
- **Community Input Sessions:** Community input sessions were conducted with parents, caregivers, and youth to better understand their perceptions of health, active living, and nutrition. Sessions were held at five of the UNCOM agencies. Five questions around health, active living, and healthy eating were written in English and Spanish on wall pads, and participants were asked to write their responses. The participants were also asked to put a sticker on a map to indicate where they live. The Administrative Team determined themes from the data collected using Higher Order Themes Methodology (see Table 3 for themes).

Table 2: Priority Policies

Policies	Rank
Physical activity/nutrition curriculum development and training for staff	1
Active living for children	2
Active living for staff	3
Vending	4
Land use	5

Table 3: Higher Order Themes from Community Input Sessions

Question	Higher Order Responses
What childhood health issues concern you most?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition • Health issues/chronic disease
What can _____ do to help improve the health of our children?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition • Education/training
What does healthy eating mean to you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food type • Eating strategy/what not to eat
What does being physically active mean to you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways to do/strategies/programming • Attitudes/benefits
What do you want to see happen in this neighborhood to improve health?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built environment • Health

Healthy eating-specific assessments were conducted to assist the partnership in developing a healthy food and beverage policy.

- **Policy/Document Review:** Several existing resources were used to inform the development of a healthy food and beverage policy, including Agape’s Food Service Guidelines, a nutritional analysis completed by an intern, Institute of Medicine Nutrition Standards for Food in Schools, and the Snackwise Nutrition Rating System developed by the Center for Healthy Weight and Nutrition at Nationwide Children’s Hospital in Columbus.
- **Executive Director Vending Survey:** HKHC staff conducted phone interviews with Executive Directors to collect information on the agency’s vending contract, revenue from the machine, and programs supported by the revenue.
- **Vending Machine Assessment:** Audits were completed at the UNCOM agencies to collect data on the number of vending machines and types of food/beverages offered. The assessments were completed at all agencies except for Journey House, which did not have a machine. The number of machines ranged from 1 to 7, with a total of 22 machines. There were approximately 14 beverage machines, 6 snack machines, and 2 mixed beverage/snack machines. Offerings varied from water to sugar-sweetened beverages and low-fat pretzels to candy.
- **Nutrition Standards Environmental Audit:** An audit was conducted to assess the healthy eating environment at the COA Goldin Center on June 18, 2013. The facility had many features suitable for food preparation. Water fountains, vending machines, and a hot meal area were observed. Healthy snacks, such as fresh fruit, raw vegetables, cottage cheese or yogurt, and high-fiber, whole grain, were served. See Appendix F for the complete summary report.

Asset-based assessments were conducted to assist the Land Use Subcommittee in developing community maps and a land use policy.

- **Windshield Tours:** Assessments were conducted in 2010 by the Land Use Subcommittee and community members to identify assets and barriers to healthy eating and active living within a half-mile radius around the agencies.
- **Corner Store Environmental Audit:** Eight corner stores surrounding the UNCOM agencies were audited for the availability of healthy food and beverages. Results indicated that four of the stores offered both fresh fruits and vegetables; all the stores offered canned fruits and vegetables; and sugar-sweetened beverages, 100% juice, and milk were offered at all eight stores. See Appendix G for the complete summary report.



Photos from windshield tours provided by the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Dashboard.³

PLANNING AND ADVOCACY EFFORTS

The Administrative Team, Leadership Team, and specialized subcommittees met regularly during the grant period. Although there was limited community presence at meetings, community members were engaged through other activities.

Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development

Experts from Milwaukee Public Schools, Marquette University, Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, the Medical College of Wisconsin, UNCOM and other organizations were part of the planning committee that developed a healthy eating and active living policy for UNCOM. In 2010, the Active Living Subcommittee and the Curriculum and Professional Development Subcommittee merged due to a significant overlap in participants. In 2010 and 2011, the Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development Subcommittee met to draft a policy and to develop trainings for youth-serving direct service staff at UNCOM agencies and other partner organizations. The subcommittee collaborated with several other organizations and initiatives to hold trainings in 2012 and 2013. The final policy, approved by the UNCOM Board of Directors, stated that all staff who instruct and serve as role models for youth (1) have access to evidence-based curricula and resource materials related to healthy eating and active living for use with youth and their families, and (2) participate in professional development opportunities that focus on healthy eating and active living twice annually.



Photo of a professional development class provided by the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Dashboard.¹³

In November 2013, a proposal was submitted for the 2013 ARAMARK Building Community Academy health and wellness grant for the UNCOM Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Staff Continuing Education Program. The purpose of the program is to provide continuing education to regular staff at community-based organizations.

Asset Mapping (Land Use)

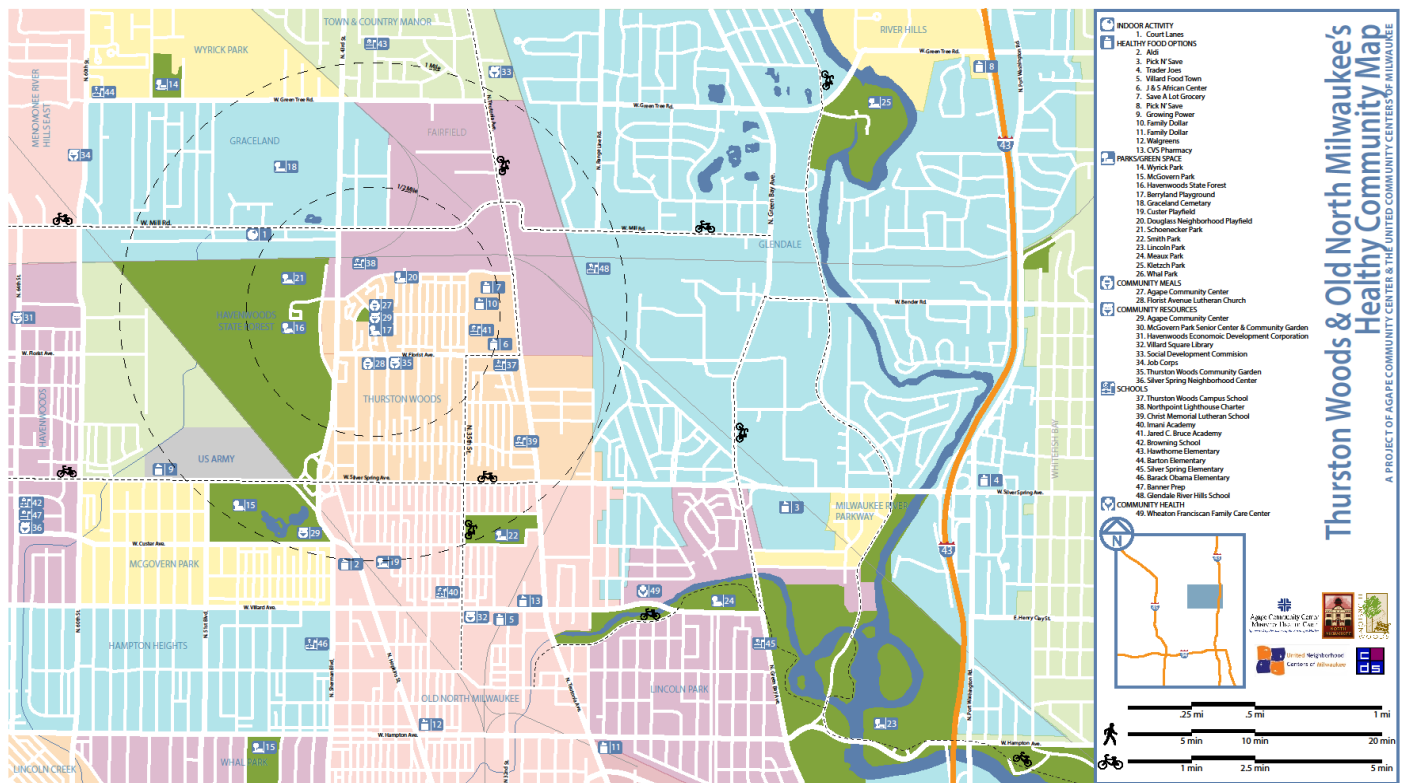
Experts from Agape Community Center, Children's Health Education Centers/Children's Hospital, COA Youth and Family Centers, the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Bicycleworks, Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee, Silver Spring Neighborhood Center, UNCOM and other organizations were part of the planning committee that developed maps of community resources and a land use policy for UNCOM. Active living (e.g., biking), nutrition (e.g., corner stores), and recreational (e.g., parks) data were collected for the asset maps. The Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee provided initial support and guidance to the agencies creating maps. In 2013, the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee Community Design Service developed a map for Agape Community Center (see Figure 3). Once the maps are completed they will be displayed at the UNCOM agencies. In 2013, the final organizational land use policy was approved by the UNCOM Board of Directors and states that the agency is to provide information about and promotion of healthy eating and active living assets and opportunities at the agency and in the surrounding neighborhood.

Programs

Demonstration Projects

Demonstration Projects, funded through HKHC, were subcontracts made with partners to drive environmental changes and education related to healthy eating and active living based on interest or need within the agency. There was a rolling application process, and projects mainly focused on gardening and nutrition, biking, and youth running. Each project was awarded \$800. There have been ten demonstration projects in four UNCOM agencies since the beginning of HKHC, including Agape Community Center Healthy Cooking Techniques, Badgerland Striders and Milwaukee Christian Center Youth Running Project, Silver Spring Neighborhood Center Wheelin' in Westlawn Biking Project, and COA Goldin Healthy Family Thanksgiving.

Figure 3: Agape Community Center Asset Map¹³



Advocacy

Originally, MCOPP hoped to create an overarching community and leadership plan that would include advocacy efforts. Since each agency and surrounding neighborhood had unique characteristics, the partnership decided against an overarching model, determining that: 1) a link to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Childhood Obesity Advocacy Toolkit and other community leadership resources would be provided on the MCOPP website; 2) advocacy and leadership efforts would emerge at the neighborhood level through the HKHC demonstration projects, subcommittees' policy and environmental change efforts, and other health-related efforts in progress; and 3) technical assistance would be provided to community residents and agency staff who were interested in advocacy and community leadership.

Media

MCOPP received media coverage through newspaper and journal articles, television, internet, and a statewide teleconference with Congressman Ron Kind.

- The Project Director conducted interviews about the purpose and work of MCOPP and he was featured on YouTube and Fox6 News.
- An MCOPP e-newsletter was written and distributed to partners with announcements related to wellness and health.
- A partnership website (www.uncom-milw.org/mcopp) and blog (Get Active Today) were launched.
- In 2011, a Facebook page was established for MCOPP to use for dissemination of partnership information.
- MCOPP received coverage through the Milwaukee Neighborhood News Service (www.milwaukeeenns.org).

CHILD CARE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY STANDARDS

MCOPP worked in collaboration with UNCOM to develop and create an active living policy for youth participating in programs at the UNCOM agencies.

Policy, Practice, and Environmental Changes

The following policy, practice, and environmental changes occurred as a result of HKHC:

- The UNCOM Board of Directors voted to approve the active living policy developed by MCOPP which stated that all youth would participate in physical activity while attending organization programming. The organization will strive to achieve the goal of providing 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous age-appropriate and lifetime-oriented activity as part of its larger goal of promoting active living to all participants and employees.
- A new bike rack was installed at Journey House with funds received from the demonstration project.
- A Team Challenge Course was developed at the Neighborhood House Nature Center.



Photo provided by Transtria LLC

For additional information see Figure 4: Child Care Physical Activity and Nutrition Standards Infographic.

Complementary Programs/Promotions



Photo taken from Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Website.³

Several programs and promotions were offered through the UNCOM agencies, including demonstration projects that were previously mentioned.

UNCOM hosted a free annual one-mile “UNCOM Walk for Wellness” that focused on the importance of regular physical activity. In the past three years, the walk attracted approximately 500 to 600 people. The walk was funded by the Zilber Neighborhood Initiative and supported by the Milwaukee County Parks Department. Incentives such as healthy bag meals, t-shirts, and round-trip bus transportation were provided to all participants. The Neighborhood News Service publicized the event through videos and articles.

A walking group led by MCOPP partners was organized in 2012 at the Silver Spring Neighborhood Center. The same year, Project Director David Nelson presented “Walking for Your Health” to residents of the Westlawn Association.

Demonstration Projects

- **Youth Running Project:** The Milwaukee Christian Center and Badgerland Striders received demonstration project funds to implement the Youth Running Project. The program was created for youth in fourth through eighth grade and included games, a run/walk, education, and incentives.
- **Wheelin’ in Westlawn Biking Project:** Silver Spring Neighborhood Center received demonstration project funds to implement the Wheelin’ in Westlawn Biking Project. The project supported active living by promoting biking to residents in the Westlawn Housing Development. Components of the project included bicycle safety, a bike club, bike repair, and installation of bike racks.
- **Neighborhood House Team Challenge Course:** The Neighborhood House constructed a Team Challenge Course at the Nature Center. Plans were to utilize the course to engage teens and younger youth.
- **Bike Programming:** A demonstration project was funded at the Journey House to install a bike rack and to provide bike programming for youth and families.

Implementation

In January 2010, the Active Living Subcommittee was developed. Chaired by Chris Simenz, an Associate

Professor and Practicum Coordinator at Marquette University, the group met monthly to provide expertise and recommendations to develop active living policy and environmental change strategies. The subcommittee consisted of individuals from Milwaukee Public Schools, Marquette University, UNCOM, and the Medical College of Wisconsin, although other local organizations attended throughout the initiative to provide their expertise. In the summer of 2010, the Active Living Subcommittee and Curriculum and Professional Development Subcommittee merged due to overlap in participants.



Photo taken from Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Website.³

The Active Living/Physical Activity and Healthy Eating and Active Living Curriculum and Professional Development Subcommittee drafted the Active Living policy in 2011 and revised the document in 2012. During this time the subcommittee partnered with Marquette University students to complete program inventory sheets for the UNCOM agencies. Although not yet complete, there are plans to continue engaging students with this effort. In addition, program information was collected during the executive director interviews and during leadership team meetings. Data showed that the agencies provided a wide range of active living opportunities such as athletic programs or leagues, physical activity classes (e.g., Zumba), and open gym time. In 2012 and 2013, the agencies were encouraged to apply for demonstration project funds through HKHC to make changes related to the Active Living policy.

The Active Living policy was updated in April 2013 after receiving final approval from the UNCOM Board of Directors. The final document included a written policy, purpose and definitions, active living background, and recommendations. Next steps will include supporting the agencies as they identify areas of need or interest and tracking the success of the policy.

Population Reach

The Active Living Policy and demonstration projects targeted youth and their families enrolled at the eight UNCOM agencies.

Population Impact

The Active Living Policy is currently being rolled out in the agencies; however, many youth and families have participated in demonstration projects and the UNCOM Walk for Wellness. New leaders have emerged in neighborhoods surrounding the UNCOM agencies and new partnerships have been made through the development of the Active Living Subcommittee. Awareness of active living also influenced staff at the UNCOM agencies, and a staff walking group was formed.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

HKHC staff and partners noted challenges associated with implementation of the Active Living Policy and demonstration projects:

- UNCOM staff were often difficult to engage in the implementation of policies.
- The Team Challenge Course, developed with demonstration project funds, was built at the Nature Center that is about 35 minutes away. Although vans ran during the summer, transportation to the Center was often scarce.
- Lack of resources or poor quality of active living spaces (e.g., gym floor) at agencies posed challenges.

Sustainability

MCOPP has developed a separate active living and healthy eating curriculum and professional development policy that will allow for capacity building among current and future direct service staff working with youth. Additionally, the partnership will be working on a broader dissemination plan with each agency.

CHILD CARE NUTRITION STANDARDS

MCOPP worked in collaboration with UNCOM to develop and create a Healthy Food and Beverage Policy and environmental change strategies for youth participating in programs at the UNCOM agencies.

Policy, Practice, and Environmental Changes

The policy, practice, and environmental changes included:

- A Healthy Food and Beverage Policy was developed and adopted, mandating the organization to provide food service that supports and encourages healthy, nutritious foods and beverages that are served in appropriate portion sizes. Food service includes, but is not limited to, meals, snacks, vending machines, concession stands, community events, and staff meetings.
- Vending machines were removed from Agape Community Center in 2011.
- Several gardens and a teen entrepreneurship program were developed.
- Agape Community Center improved the nutritional value of community meals by substituting lower fat meats, adding more whole grains, and providing more fresh fruits and vegetables.



Photo taken from Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Dashboard.¹³

For additional information see Figure 4: Child Care Physical Activity and Nutrition Standards Infographic.

Complementary Programs/Promotions

Several programs and promotions were offered through the UNCOM agencies, including demonstration projects that were previously mentioned.

The Agape Community Center continued its community meal program that serves approximately 21,000 meals per year. A tasting event was held with the Agape After-School Youth Program. Youth were provided a healthy snack, and an expert discussed the importance of good nutrition.

“They [Agape] have worked very hard this year with our subcommittee’s input to improve nutrition of the meals they’re offering...” - Staff

Demonstration Projects

Backpack Project: MCOPP subcontracted with Agape Community Center on a demonstration project called “The Backpack Project.” The six-week project focused on providing children with healthy food, promoting good nutritional habits and involving the children in making healthy meals. Based on the success of the project, Agape applied for funding to expand the program into 2012.

Back to the Kitchen: Healthy Cooking Series: Y-EAT Right was given funds for the production of “Back to the Kitchen: Healthy Cooking Series.” The project was developed to provide a five-part basic cooking skills workshop series that could be implemented with various age groups by UNCOM staff or by staff at other organizations. Agape implemented the Back to the Kitchen curriculum with youth in its 2013 summer camp.

Thanksgiving Meal: COA Youth and Family Centers received demonstration funds for COA Goldin Teens to prepare and serve a healthy Thanksgiving meal to the Amani community. At the meal, families received blood pressure screenings, healthy recipes, and information on Children’s Hospital Clinic and Gill Family Resource Center.

Implementation

In January 2010, the Vending Subcommittee was developed, and Michele Smith-Beckley, a Community Dietician at Children’s Hospital clinic, agreed to serve as Chair. The group met monthly to develop vending machine policies. Agape Community Center agreed to serve as the pilot site for using the Snackwise Nutrition Rating System (<http://www.snackwise.org/>) to adopt vending machine policies. Vending machine data was collected through executive director interviews and vending machine audits. While drafting the

policy, Agape Community Center experienced difficulty working with its contracted vendor and requested the removal of the machines by February 2011, the end of its binding contract period.

The focus of the subcommittee then expanded to include other healthy food and beverages. The group, renamed Healthy Food and Beverage Subcommittee, met on a monthly basis and included individuals from Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee, Marquette University, the Medical College of Wisconsin, UNCOM, Agape Community Center, Mt. Mary College, City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board, and Y-EAT Right.

Agape Community Center, a leader in implementing healthy food and beverage policies during its community meals, sent a formal letter to 19 food providers to notify them of recipe modifications that would include whole wheat pasta, fruits, vegetables, and low-fat meat. Providers (e.g., churches, businesses) were requested to be on board with the changes by September 2011. The subcommittee used Agape’s food policy to serve as a basis of the draft Healthy Food and Beverage Policy. The policy included all food services provided through meals, snacks, vending machines, concession stands, community events, and staff meetings.

In 2012 and 2013, the agencies were encouraged to apply for demonstration project funds through HKHC to make changes related to the Healthy Food and Beverage Policy. Several agencies received funds to implement program and environmental changes that have been previously mentioned.

The Healthy Food and Beverage Policy was updated in April 2013 after receiving final approval from the UNCOM Board of Directors. The final document included a written policy, purpose, healthy eating background, and recommendations. Ten recommendations were provided to help each organization implement, promote, and support the Healthy Food and Beverage Policy (see Table 4). Next steps will include supporting the agencies as they identify areas of need or interest and tracking the success of the policy.

**Table 4:
Healthy Eating Recommendations**

Drinking water is available at all times. Regular breaks for drinks from the water fountain are allowed. Sugar-sweetened beverages are not served.
Offer only low-fat (1%) and/or fat-free (skim) milk to youth above age 2.
Increase promotion and consumption of a variety of fruits and vegetables.
Increase foods containing whole grains.
Serve healthy snacks at the organization.
Recognize, promote, and serve culturally-specific foods in healthy ways.
Provide nutrition and positive eating behavior modeling and education on the importance of eating a healthy breakfast and family meal times.
Seek youth input on healthier food options through activities such as listening sessions, food tasting, and rating sessions.
Provide healthy foods and beverages in organization vending machines, concession stands, and fundraising options.
Provide healthy foods and beverages at community meals, events, and staff meetings.

Population Reach and Impact

The initiative was targeted to youth and their families participating in programs at UNCOM. The Healthy Food and Beverage Policy is currently being rolled out in the agencies; however, many youth and families have participated in gardening or cooking demonstration projects. New leaders have emerged in neighborhoods surrounding the UNCOM agencies and new partnerships have been made through the development of the Healthy Food and Beverage Subcommittee.

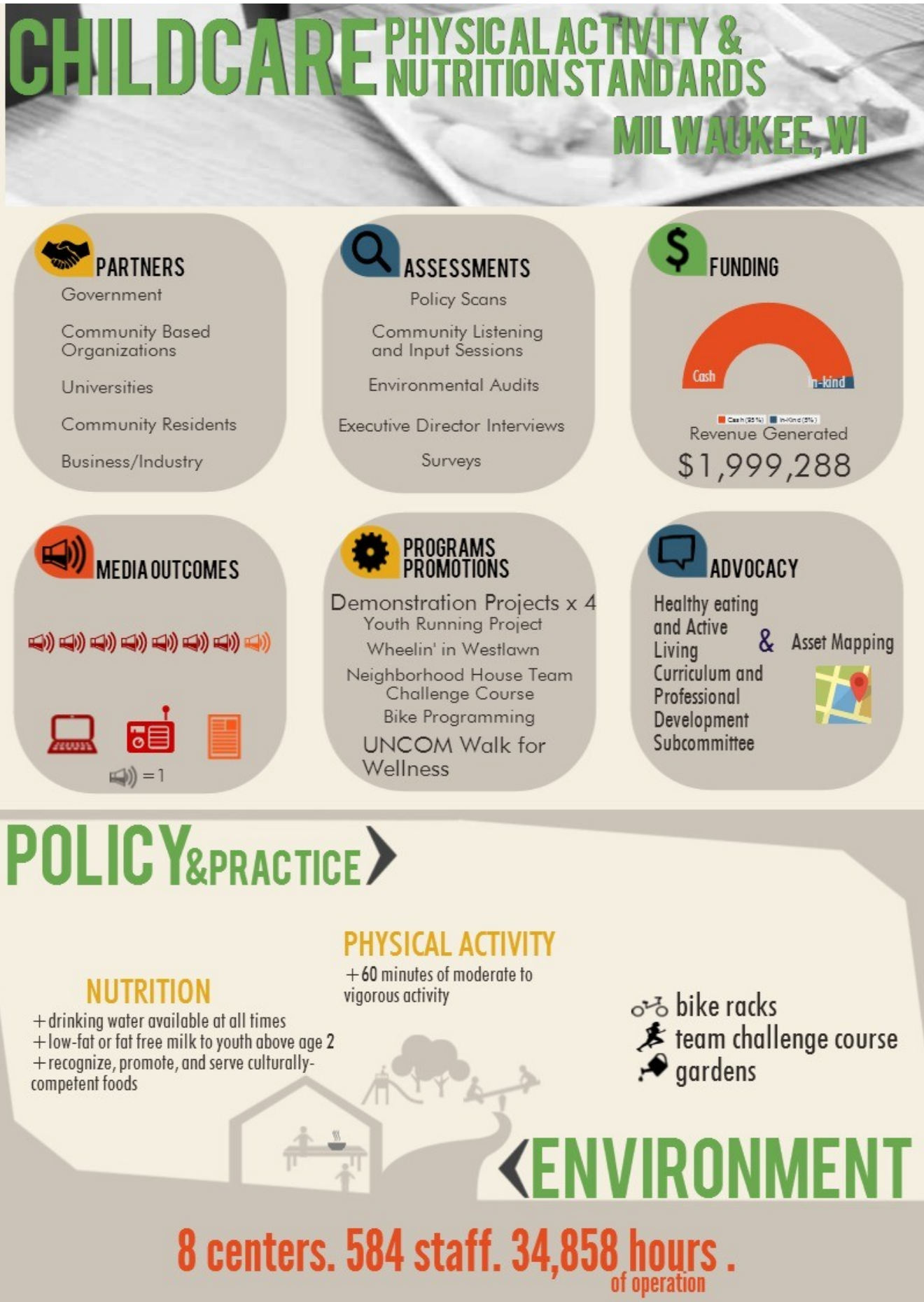
Challenges and Lessons Learned

Agape Community Center experienced difficulty working with a contracted vendor who was not receptive to providing healthy options in vending machines. A refrigerated machine that could store milk was cost prohibitive. The existing vending machine was removed, and there were no complaints about the change. Agape was also challenged in providing healthier options at community meals, since the food was donated through organizations and volunteers. Few agencies experienced a dramatic different decline in concession food sales once the menu changed. As the agencies work toward policy and environmental changes, especially with the support of UNCOM leadership, healthy eating is becoming more of a norm and less of a challenge.

Sustainability

MCOPP developed a separate active living and healthy eating curriculum and professional development policy that will allow for capacity building among current and future direct service staff working with youth. The partnership will be working on a broader dissemination plan with each agency.

Figure 4: Child Care Physical Active and Nutrition Standards Infographic



SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PARTNERSHIP AND INITIATIVE

HKHC has provided additional opportunities for MCOPP to consider sustainability of the initiatives within the UNCOM agencies and surrounding neighborhoods. The partnership has plans to continue pursuing funding for community-wide obesity indicators.

UNCOM will continue to maintain the partnership mailing list and website. Efforts will be focused on five areas: community coalitions, healthy food and beverages, land use, active living, and curriculum and professional development. The subcommittees will be maintained by partners, although they will be more task - or project-based. The Project Director hopes to integrate results from an evaluation site visit session into a sustainability plan to aid in applying for funding.

Future Funding

MCOPP has been actively working to secure additional funds. Grants have been submitted to the Healthy Wisconsin Partnership and ARAMARK. If funds are not received, the partnership plans to submit to other organizations, such as the Kellogg Foundation.

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APPENDIX A: EVALUATION LOGIC MODEL

In the first year of the grant, this evaluation logic model identified short-term, intermediate, and long-term community and system changes for a comprehensive evaluation to demonstrate the impact of the strategies to be implemented in the community. This model provided a basis for the evaluation team to collaborate with the MCOPP partnership to understand and prioritize opportunities for the evaluation. Because the logic model was created at the outset, it does not necessarily reflect the four years of activities implemented by the partnership (i.e., the workplans were revised on at least an annual basis).

As noted previously, the healthy eating and active living strategies of MCOPP included:

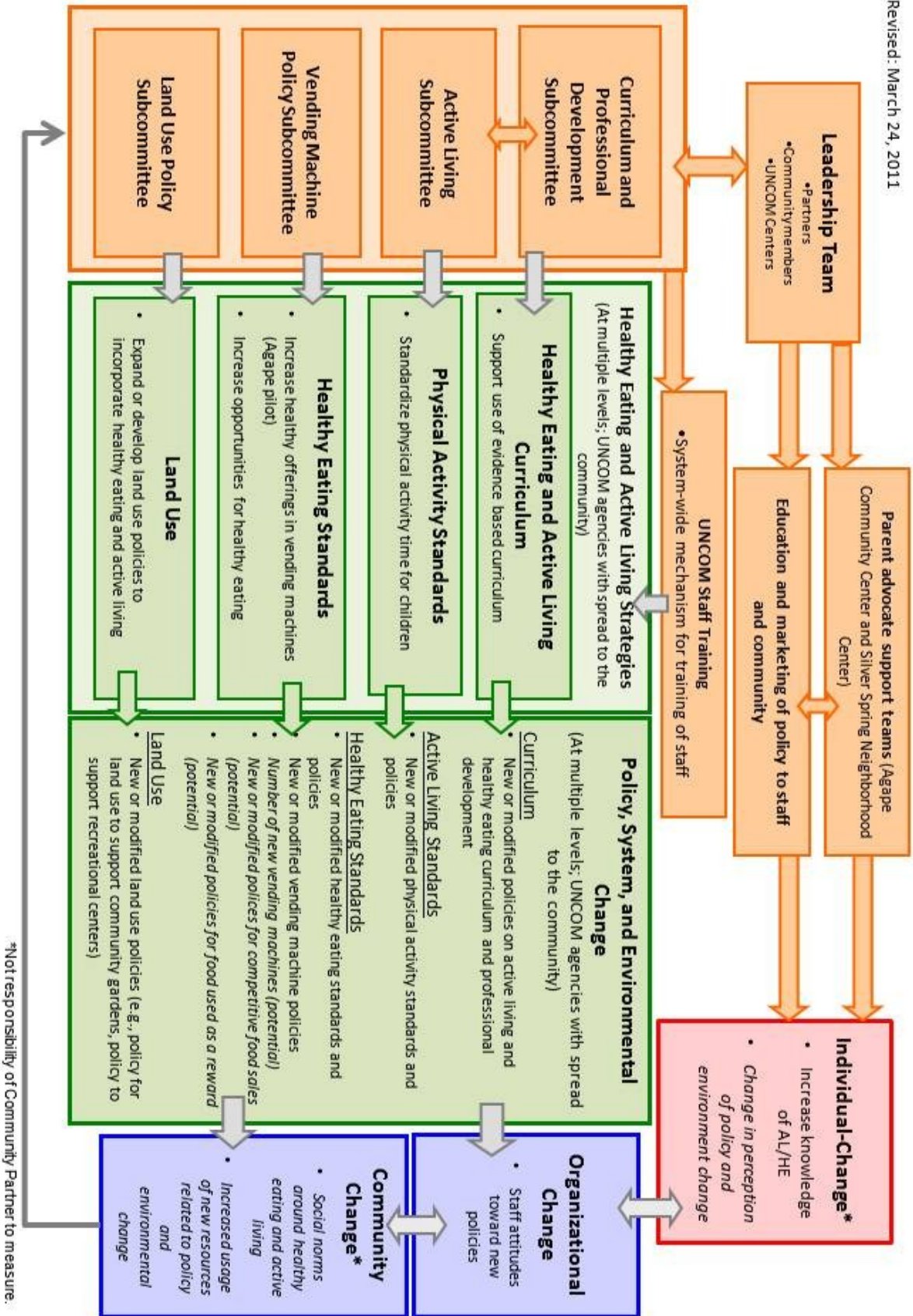
- **Child care Active Living/Physical Activity Standards:** UNCOM working in collaboration with the Active Living Subcommittee to develop and approve a policy for youth to participate in physical activity while attending agency programming. The goal is to provide 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous age-appropriate and lifetime-oriented activity as part of its larger goal of promoting active living to all participants and employees.
- **Child care Healthy Food and Beverage Standards:** UNCOM working in collaboration with the Healthy Food and Beverage Subcommittee to develop and approve a food service policy that supports and encourages healthy food and beverages that are served in appropriate portion sizes. Food service includes, but is not limited to, meals, snacks, vending machines, concession stands, community events, and staff meetings.

APPENDIX A: EVALUATION LOGIC MODEL

MILWAUKEE, WI HKHC Logic Model

United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee

Revised: March 24, 2011



APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

Partnership and Community Capacity Survey

To enhance understanding of the capacity of each community partnership, an online survey was conducted with project staff and key partners involved with the Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project (MCOPP) partnership during the final year of the grant. Partnership capacity involves the ability of communities to identify, mobilize, and address social and public health problems.¹⁻³

Methods

Modeled after earlier work from the Prevention Research Centers and the Evaluation of Active Living by Design⁴, an 82-item partnership capacity survey solicited perspectives of the members of the MCOPP partnership on the structure and function of the partnership. The survey questions assisted evaluators in identifying characteristics of the partnership, its leadership, and its relationship to the broader community.

Questions addressed respondents' understanding of MCOPP in the following areas: structure and function of the partnership, leadership, partnership structure, relationship with partners, partner capacity, political influence of partnership, and perceptions of community members. Participants completed the survey online and rated each item using a 4-point Likert-type scale (strongly agree to strongly disagree). Responses were used to reflect partnership structure (e.g., new partners, committees) and function (e.g., processes for decision making, leadership in the community). The partnership survey topics included the following: the partnership's goals are clearly defined, partners have input into decisions made by the partnership, the leadership thinks it is important to involve the community, the partnership has access to enough space to conduct daily tasks, and the partnership faces opposition in the community it serves. The survey was open between September 2013 and December 2013 and was translated into Spanish to increase respondent participation in predominantly Hispanic/Latino communities.

To assess validity of the survey, evaluators used SPSS to perform factor analysis, using principal component analysis with Varimax with Kaiser Normalization (Eigenvalue >1). Evaluators identified 15 components or factors with a range of 1-11 items loading onto each factor, using a value of 0.4 as a minimum threshold for factor loadings for each latent construct (i.e., component or factor) in the rotated component matrix.

Survey data were imported into a database, where items were queried and grouped into the constructs identified through factor analysis. Responses to statements within each construct were summarized using weighted averages. Evaluators excluded sites with ten or fewer respondents from individual site analyses but included them in the final cross-site analysis.

Findings

Structure and Function of the Partnership (n=5 items)

A total of 26 individuals responded from MCOPP partnership. Of the sample, 18 were female (69%) and 8 were male (31%). Respondents were between the ages of 26-45 (15, or 58%), or 46-65 (11, or 42%). Survey participants were also asked to provide information about race and ethnicity. Respondents identified with one or more from the following race and ethnicity categories: African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, White, Other race, Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino, Ethnicity unknown/unsure, or Refuse to provide information about race or ethnicity. Of the 26 responses, 61% were White, 27% were African American, 4% were Asian, 4% were Hispanic or Latino, and 4% were another ethnicity. No other races or ethnicities were identified.

Respondents were asked to identify their role(s) in the partnership or community. Of the 35 identified roles, seven were representative of the Community Partnership Lead (20%) and 20 were Community Partnership Partners (57%). Three respondents self-identified as a Community Leaders (9%), four as Community Members (11%), and one as "other role" (3%). Individuals participating in the survey also identified their organizational affiliation. Twenty-seven percent of respondents (n=7) indicated affiliation to a Health Care Organization. Fifteen percent claimed affiliation to a faith-or community-based organization (n=4), university or research/evaluation organization (n=4), or neighborhood organization (n=4), respectively. Eight percent claimed affiliation with a child care or afterschool organization (n=2). Eight percent indicated affiliation as

APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

“other” (n=2). One respondent each indicated affiliated to a school (district, elementary, middle, high) (4%), local government agency (city, county) (4%), or advocacy organization (4%).

Leadership (n=8 items)

The majority of responses showed agreement or strong agreement (98% total) to statements suggesting that the partnership had an established group of core leaders who had the skills to help the partnership achieve its goals. Responses also indicated that participants in the survey felt the core leadership is organized and retains the skills to help the partnership and its initiatives succeed. The respondents strongly agreed or agreed (98%) that leaders worked to motivate others, worked with diverse groups, showed compassion, and strived to follow through on initiative promises. Less than half (42% agree/strongly agree) of responses to the survey indicated that at least one member of the leadership team lived in the community, 42% of respondents were not sure, and 15% disagreed. When asked if they agreed with statements suggesting that at least one member of the leadership team retained a respected role in the community, 69% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed, while 19% did not know and 12% did not agree.

Partnership Structure (n=24 items)

Slightly more than half of the respondents generally felt that the partnership adequately provided the necessary in-kind space, equipment and supplies for partners to conduct business and meetings related to partnership initiatives (57% agree/strongly agree). Yet, 36% felt unsure provision of space and equipment was sufficient and 6% disagreed. Most (82%) also agreed that the partnership has processes in place for dealing with conflict, organizing meetings, and structuring goals, although 15% responded “I don’t know”, indicating a lack of familiarity in this area, and 3% felt these processes were not established. Partnership members (leadership and partners) were generally perceived by respondents to be involved in other communities and with various community groups, bridging the gaps between neighboring areas and helping communities work together (86%), though 12% did not know and 3% did not agree.

About half (58%) of respondents indicated agreement with statements about the partnership’s effectiveness in seeking learning opportunities, developing the partnership, and planning for sustainability, 25% of responses disagreed, and 13% were not aware of partnership activities specific to development and sustainability.

Relationship with Partners (n=4 items)

Ninety-six percent of responses to statements about leadership and partner relationships were positive (agree/strongly agree), indicating that the majority of respondents felt the partners and leadership trusted and worked to support each other.

Partner Capacity (n=18 items)

Nearly all responses (91% agree/strongly agree) indicated that respondents felt partners possess the skills and abilities to communicate with diverse groups of people and engage decision makers (e.g., public officials, community leaders). However, only 65% of individuals responding to the survey felt that partners were dedicated to the initiative, interested in enhancing a sense of community, and motivated to create change, while 18% disagreed, and 12% were not sure.

Political Influence of Partnership (n=2 items)

In general respondents felt that the leadership is visible within the community, with 63% of responses supporting statements that the leadership is known by community members and works directly with public officials to promote partnership initiatives. Twelve percent of respondents disagreed about the leadership’s role with community members and public officials and 25% were not sure.

Perceptions of Community and Community Members (n=22 items)

Statements suggesting that the community was a good place to live, with community members who share the same goals and values, help each other, and are trustworthy were supported by 76% of survey responses, while 6% of respondents disagreed and 16% indicated a lack of knowledge about these community attributes. Respondents also strongly supported suggestions that community members help their neighbors, but may

APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

take advantage of others if given the opportunity (93% agree/strongly agree). In contrast, respondents were less convinced that community members would intervene on behalf of another individual in their community in cases of disrespect, disruptive behavior, or harmful behavior. While 60% agreed or strongly agreed, 24% disagreed/strongly disagreed. Thirteen percent of responses indicated that some respondents did not know how community members would act in these situations.

Most survey participants (69%) felt community members were aware of the partnership's initiatives and activities, though 15% disagreed and 12% were not sure. Respondents agreed (42%) and disagreed (46%) that the partnership equally divides resources among different community groups in need (e.g., racial/ethnic minorities, lower income). Eight percent were not sure.

Overall, respondents agreed or strongly agreed that partners and members of the community maintained active involvement in partnership decisions and activities (90%), and also agreed that partners and residents have the opportunity to function in leadership roles and participate in the group decision-making process (77%).

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Partnership and Community Capacity Survey

Respondent Summary

Community Partnership

Milwaukee

Respondents (n= 26)

Respondent Characteristics

Gender		Identified Race/Ethnicity				Identified Role	
Female	18	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	Hispanic or Latino	1	Community Partnership Lead	7
Male	8	Asian	1	Not Hispanic or Latino	0	Community Partnership Partner	20
No response	0	White	16	Don't know/ Unsure ethnicity	0	Community Leader	3
Age Range		African American/ Black	7	Refused to identify ethnicity	0	Community Member	4
18-25	0	Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian	0	Other ethnicity	1	Public Official	0
26-45	15					Other role	1
46-65	11						
66+	0						
No response	0						

Type of Affiliated Organization

Faith- or Community Based Organization	4	15.4%	(1)
School (district, elementary, middle, high)	1	3.8%	(2)
Local Government Agency (city, county)	1	3.8%	(3)
University or Research/Evaluation Organization	4	15.4%	(4)
Neighborhood Organization	4	15.4%	(5)
Advocacy Organization	1	3.8%	(6)
Health Care Organization	7	26.9%	(7)
Child Care or Afterschool Organization	2	7.7%	(8)
Other	2	7.7%	(10)
No response	0	0.0%	(999)

Partnership and Community Capacity Data

Provision of required space and equipment

Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating the community partnership provided adequate space, equipment, and supplies to conduct business and meetings.

Strongly agree	38.46%	Strongly disagree	0.43%
Agree	18.80%	I don't know	36.32%
Disagree	5.98%	No response	0.00%

Partner skills and communication

Participants provided level of agreement to statements supporting partner skills and ability to communicate with and engage multiple types of people (e.g., public officials, community leaders).

Strongly agree	36.01%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	54.55%	I don't know	6.29%
Disagree	3.15%	No response	0.00%

APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

Community Partnership

Community and community members				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting the communities are good places to live, and that community members are helpful, can be trusted, and share the same goals or values.				
Strongly agree	23.08%	Strongly disagree	0.00%	
Agree	52.80%	I don't know	15.73%	
Disagree	5.94%	No response	2.45%	
Partner and community involvement				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating partners and the community were actively involved in partnership activities, meetings, and decisions.				
Strongly agree	45.38%	Strongly disagree	0.77%	
Agree	44.62%	I don't know	4.62%	
Disagree	4.62%	No response	0.00%	
Partner and partnership development				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting the partnership and its partners seek ways learn, develop, and enhance sustainability.				
Strongly agree	15.38%	Strongly disagree	3.08%	
Agree	43.08%	I don't know	13.08%	
Disagree	21.54%	No response	3.85%	
Partnership structure, organization, and goals				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting partnership has processes in place related to structure, meeting organization, and goals.				
Strongly agree	43.59%	Strongly disagree	0.00%	
Agree	38.46%	I don't know	14.74%	
Disagree	2.56%	No response	0.64%	
Relationship between partners and leadership				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating the leadership and partners trust and support each other.				
Strongly agree	52.88%	Strongly disagree	0.00%	
Agree	43.27%	I don't know	3.85%	
Disagree	0.00%	No response	0.00%	
Community members intervene				
Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating that community members can be counted on intervene in instances where someone is disrespectful, disruptive, or harmful to another community member.				
Strongly agree	23.08%	Strongly disagree	6.41%	
Agree	37.18%	I don't know	12.82%	
Disagree	17.95%	No response	2.56%	
Leadership motivation				

APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

Community Partnership

Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting the leadership is motivated to help others, work with diverse groups, shows compassion, and follows through.			
Strongly agree	71.15%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	26.92%	I don't know	1.92%
Disagree	0.00%	No response	0.00%
Community member and partner participation			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating that community members and partners have opportunities to serve in leadership roles and participate in group decision-making.			
Strongly agree	43.59%	Strongly disagree	1.28%
Agree	33.33%	I don't know	15.38%
Disagree	6.41%	No response	0.00%
Involvement in other communities			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting leadership and partners are involved in other communities and various community groups, and help communities work together.			
Strongly agree	37.50%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	48.08%	I don't know	11.54%
Disagree	2.88%	No response	0.00%
Community member willingness to assist			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting most community members help neighbors and solve community problems. It also suggested some community members may take advantage of others.			
Strongly agree	57.69%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	35.58%	I don't know	5.77%
Disagree	0.96%	No response	0.00%
Core leadership and leadership skills			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting the community partnership has a core leadership group organizing efforts, and that leaders have the skills to help the partnership achieve its goals.			
Strongly agree	59.62%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	38.46%	I don't know	1.92%
Disagree	0.00%	No response	0.00%
Partner motivation			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements indicating that partners won't give up in their efforts to create change and increase sense of community through the partnership.			
Strongly agree	12.82%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	52.56%	I don't know	11.54%
Disagree	17.95%	No response	5.13%
Visibility of leadership			
Participants provided level of agreement to statements suggesting the leadership is known in the community and works with public officials.			
Strongly agree	21.15%	Strongly disagree	1.92%
Agree	42.31%	I don't know	25.00%
Disagree	9.62%	No response	0.00%

APPENDIX B: PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS

Community Partnership

Leadership lives in the community			
Participants provided level of agreement to a statement indicating that at least one member of the leadership resides within the community.			
Strongly agree	19.23%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	23.08%	I don't know	42.31%
Disagree	15.38%	No response	0.00%
Leadership has a respected role in the community			
Participants provided level of agreement to a statement that suggests at least one member of the leadership team has a respected role in the community.			
Strongly agree	42.31%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	26.92%	I don't know	19.23%
Disagree	11.54%	No response	0.00%
Community partnership initiatives are known			
Participants provided level of agreement to a statement suggesting that community members are aware of the partnership's initiatives and activities.			
Strongly agree	30.77%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	38.46%	I don't know	11.54%
Disagree	15.38%	No response	3.85%
Division of resources			
Participants provided level of agreement to a statements suggesting that resources are equally divided among different community groups (e.g., racial/ethnic, lower income).			
Strongly agree	7.69%	Strongly disagree	0.00%
Agree	34.62%	I don't know	7.69%
Disagree	46.15%	No response	3.85%

APPENDIX C: MILWAUKEE CHILDHOOD OBESITY PARTNERSHIP

MCOPP	
Organization/Institution	Partner
Business/Industry/Commercial	Active Across America
	Eden's Market
	Playworks Milwaukee
	Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers
	Y-Eat Right
Government/Civic Organization	Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee
	City of Milwaukee Health Department
	Milwaukee Police Department
	Planning Council
	Wisconsin Physical Activity and Nutrition Coalition - WIPAN
Colleges/Universities	Marquette University
	Medical College of Wisconsin
	Milwaukee Area Technical College
	Milwaukee County UW Cooperative Extension WNEP
	University of WI-Madison School of Medicine and PubHealth
Foundation	Zilber Neighborhood Initiative
Other Community-Based Organizations	Agape Community Center*
	Badgerland Striders
	Children's Hospital of Wisconsin
	COA Youth and Family Centers
	Journey House*
	Froedtert Hospital
	Milwaukee Bicycle Works
	Milwaukee Christian Center*
	Neighborhood House of Milwaukee*
	Next Door Foundation*
	Northcott Neighborhood House
	Silver Spring Neighborhood Center*
	United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee
	YMCA of Metropolitan Milwaukee
Policy/Advocacy Organizations	Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Children (CLOCC)
	Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board
School	Milwaukee Public Schools

*UNCOM member agency

APPENDIX D: LEADERSHIP TEAM

MCOPP Leadership Team			
Active Across America	Hunger Task Force	Milwaukee Public Schools	Third Sector Creative
Agape Community Center*	IMPACT Planning Council	Milwaukee Teachers Education Center	United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee*
Alverno College	Journey House*	Molina Healthcare	UW-Madison
Athletes for Autism	Marquette University	Neighborhood House*	UW-Milwaukee
Badgerland Striders	MATC	Neu-Life	West Allis – West Milwaukee School District
Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin	Medical College of Wisconsin	Next Door Foundation*	Westlawn Council Board
City of Milwaukee	Medical Society of Milwaukee County & Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center	Northcott Neighborhood House*	Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board
COA Goldin Youth and Family Centers	Milwaukee Bicycle Works	Playworks Wisconsin	Y-EAT Right Nutrition Consulting
Froedert Health	Milwaukee Christian Center*	Silver Spring Neighborhood Center*	YMCA
Gerald L Ignace Indian Health Center	Milwaukee County UW Co-operative Extension	Sixteenth Street Community Health Clinic	

*UNCOM agency

APPENDIX E: SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FUNDING LEVERAGED

Sources of Revenue			
Community Partnership	Milwaukee		
Resource source	Year	Amount	Status
Business			
Matching funds	2012		Annual total
			\$30,000.00
		\$30,000.00	Accrued
Other	2012		Annual total
			\$1,900.00
		\$1,900.00	Accrued
Sum of revenue generated by resource source		\$31,900.00	
National government			
Other	2012		Annual total
			\$692,000.00
		\$692,000.00	Accrued
Sum of revenue generated by resource source		\$692,000.00	
Foundation			
HKHC funds	2009		Annual total
			\$72,516.48
		\$2,907.32	Accrued
		\$1,661.47	Accrued
		\$4,254.90	Accrued
		\$2,331.99	Accrued
		\$7,121.44	Accrued
		\$54,239.36	Accrued
	2010		Annual total
			\$105,556.00
		\$2,720.00	Accrued
		\$8,717.00	Accrued
		\$4,500.00	Accrued
		\$2,235.00	Accrued
		\$440.00	Accrued
		\$11,100.00	Accrued
		\$75,344.00	Accrued
		\$500.00	Accrued

MILWAUKEE CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTION PROJECT

APPENDIX E: SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FUNDING LEVERAGED

Community Partnership		Milwaukee		
Resource source		Amount	Status	
	2011		Annual total	\$95,671.00
		\$70,082.00	Accrued	
		\$8,295.00	Accrued	
		\$8,000.00	Accrued	
		\$9,294.00	Accrued	
	2012		Annual total	\$98,999.00
		\$70,382.00	Accrued	
		\$1,400.00	Accrued	
		\$3,200.00	Accrued	
		\$4,500.00	Accrued	
		\$1,975.00	Accrued	
		\$8,350.00	Accrued	
		\$9,192.00	Accrued	
	Matching funds			
	2010		Annual total	\$9,000.00
		\$9,000.00	Accrued	
	2011		Annual total	\$11,250.00
		\$11,250.00	Accrued	
	2012		Annual total	\$34,500.00
		\$12,000.00	Accrued	
		\$11,250.00	Accrued	
		\$11,250.00	Accrued	
	Other			
	2012		Annual total	\$1,142,000.00
		\$192,000.00	Accrued	
		\$750,000.00	Accrued	
		\$200,000.00	Accrued	
Sum of revenue generated by resource source		\$1,569,492.48		
Non-profit organization		Year		
	Matching funds			
	2010		Annual total	\$28,736.56
		\$10,283.15	Accrued	

MILWAUKEE CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTION PROJECT

APPENDIX E: SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FUNDING LEVERAGED

Community Partnership	Milwaukee		
Resource source		Amount	Status
		\$3,565.30	Accrued
		\$14,888.11	Accrued
	2011		Annual total
			\$53,161.00
		\$10,743.00	Accrued
		\$20,456.00	Accrued
		\$20,123.00	Accrued
		\$1,839.00	Accrued
	2012		Annual total
			\$46,386.00
		\$987.00	Accrued
		\$11,503.00	Approved
		\$1,000.00	Accrued
		\$11,893.00	Accrued
		\$6,003.00	Accrued
		\$15,000.00	Accrued
Sum of revenue generated by resource source		\$128,283.56	
School	Year		
	Matching funds		
	2010		Annual total
			\$20,540.80
		\$20,540.80	Accrued
Sum of revenue generated by resource source		\$20,540.80	
Grand Total			\$2,442,216.84

APPENDICES F & G: ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORTS

- [Appendix F: Nutrition Standards Environmental Audit](#)
- [Appendix G: Corner Store Environmental Audit](#)

Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project

Nutrition Standards Environmental Audit

Summary Report

Prepared by Transtria LLC



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BACKGROUND

Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (HKHC) is a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) whose primary goal is to implement healthy eating and active living policy, system, and environmental change initiatives that can support healthier communities for children and families across the United States. HKHC places special emphasis on reaching children who are at highest risk for obesity on the basis of race/ethnicity, income, and/or geographic location. For more information about HKHC, please visit www.healthykidshealthycommunities.org.

Located in Milwaukee, WI, United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee was selected to lead the local HKHC partnership, Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project. Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project has chosen to focus its work on nutrition and physical activity standards in childcare settings, community gardens, corner stores, and parks and recreation. Transtria LLC, a public health evaluation and research consulting firm located in St. Louis, Missouri, is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to lead the evaluation and dissemination activities from April 2010 to March 2014. For more information about the evaluation, please visit www.transtria.com/hkhc.

This supplementary enhanced evaluation component focuses on six cross-site HKHC strategies, including: parks and plays spaces, street design, farmers' markets, corner stores, physical activity standards in childcare settings, and nutrition standards in childcare settings. Communities are trained to use two main methods as part of the enhanced evaluation, direct observation and environmental audits. Tools and training are provided by Transtria staff (see www.transtria.com/hkhc).

In order to better understand the impact of their work in nutrition standards in childcare setting, representatives of Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project chose to participate in the enhanced evaluation data collection activities. Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project completed their enhanced evaluation activities for nutrition standards in childcare settings using the environmental audit method.

METHODS

The nutrition environmental audit tool was adapted from the Community Healthy Living Index, a Vending Machine Tool from Center for Science in Public Interest, and the Nutrition Environment Assessment Tool (NEAT). Environmental auditing is a method used to assess the physical environment. An Evaluation Officer from Transtria LLC trained representatives of Philadelphia's community partnership on proper data collection methods using the tool.

The audit was used to assess healthy eating at the COA Goldin Center. One trained auditor collected the data on June 18, 2013. The auditors assessed the nutrition standards of this site in the following categories: facility characteristics, food preparation environment, meal or snack environment, beverages available, meal foods, snack foods, vending machines, and other competitive foods and beverages. Transtria staff performed data entry and validation, including double data entry to ensure accuracy. A total of 190 data points were checked and 2 errors were found (98.95% correct).

RESULTS

Facility Characteristics

One site (COA Goldin Center) was included in the nutrition standards environmental audit. The facility was located at a community center and served both after school and summer care programs. The site was open Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM until 8:00 PM.

Food Preparation Environment

COA Goldin Center indicated that it had many features suitable for food preparation, including: refrigeration and/or cooling system; food preparation space, including sink and counter; oven; cook top/stove/range; sufficient equipment (e.g., quantity of pots, pans, utensils that allow for simultaneous preparation of multiple foods); and a garden used for educational purposes.

Meal or Snack Environment

The site had water fountains located in the middle of the facility. Similarly, vending machines and a hot meal area were present and located in the middle. The site did not have point of purchase prompts or other advertisements present.

Beverages Available

Three different types of milk were available during the meal period. Varieties included skim milk; 1% milk; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2% milk. The site did not offer water, 100% juice, or sugar sweetened beverages during the meal.

Meal Foods Available (Menu Review)

The site did not serve breakfast foods, but did serve lunch or dinner foods. Items available included: fresh fruit or vegetables; cottage cheese or low-fat yogurts; fried or pre-fried vegetables; high fat meats; beans; lean meats, fish, poultry; high-fiber, whole grain foods; and sweet foods. No salad bar foods (nuts, seeds, legumes; bacon bits) or competitive foods (nachos with cheese, pizza) were available at the facility.

Snack Foods Available

Several different kinds of snack foods were offered at the COA Goldin Center. The healthier options consisted of fresh fruit; raw, fresh vegetables; cottage cheese or yogurt; and high-fiber,

Key Takeaways

- COA Goldin Center served both after school and summer care programs, Monday through Friday.
- The facility had many features suitable for food preparation (i.e., refrigeration, sink and counter, oven, cook top, equipment).
- Water fountains, vending machines, and a hot meal area were located in the middle of the facility.
- The only beverages offered were milk, including skim; 1%; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%.
- Breakfast and salad bar foods were not served at the facility; only lunch/dinner foods were offered.
- Healthy snacks were offered at COA Goldin Center, such as fresh fruit; raw, fresh vegetables; cottage cheese or yogurt; and high-fiber, whole grain foods.
- Children and staff had access to the two vending machines, located in the hallway, which offered water, diet soda, and sugar sweetened beverages.

whole grain foods. Frozen or canned vegetables and fruit were served at the site, with syrup and without syrup. Sweet foods (e.g., cookies, cakes) were the only minimally nutritious options available.

Vending Machines

Children were reported to have access to the two vending machines in the facility. Both of the vending machines were located in the hallway and offered five to nine food or beverage options each. The beverages available were water, diet soda, and sugar sweetened beverages. No food items were available in the vending machines. An advertisement for beverages with fat or sugar was present on at least one of the vending machines, but it is unclear whether or not both machines had the advertisement.

Appendix A: Tables

Table X: Characteristics Present

Facility characteristic:	
Type of facility:	Community Center
Type of services:	After school care and education
	Summer care and education
Hours of operation (Monday through Friday): Open	9:00 AM
Hours of operation (Monday through Friday): Close	8:00 PM
Food preparation environment:	
Refrigeration and/or cooling system	X
Food preparation space, including sink and counter	X
Oven	X
Cook top/stove/range	X
Sufficient equipment	X
Garden used for educational purposes	X
Meal or snack environment:	
Hot meal area located:	Middle
Vending machines located:	Middle
Water fountains located:	Middle
Beverages available:	
Skim milk	X
1% milk	X
Flavored skim, 1%, or 2%	X
Meal foods available:	
Lunch/dinner:	Fresh fruit or vegetables
	Cottage cheese or low-fat yogurt
	Fried or pre-fried vegetables
	High fat meats
	Beans
	Lean meats, fish, poultry
	High-fiber, whole grain foods
Sweet foods	
Snack foods available:	
Fresh fruit	X
Raw, fresh vegetables	X
Cottage cheese or yogurt	X
High-fiber, whole grain foods	X
Sweet foods	X
Vending machines:	
Children have access	X
Number of vending machines:	2
Number of machines children have access to:	2
Number of food/beverage options in machine #1:	5-9
Number of food/beverage options in machine #2:	5-9
Location of vending machines:	Hallway
Water available	X
Diet soda available	X
Sugar sweetened beverages available	X
Advertisements present:	Beverages with fat or sugar

Table X: Characteristics *not* Present

<p><i>Food preparation environment</i> Garden used to supplement food service</p> <p><i>Meal or snack environment</i> Salad bar Competitive foods Point of purchase prompts Other food and beverage advertisements Signs highlighting specific foods/beverages: all</p> <p><i>Beverages available</i> 2% milk Whole or Vitamin D milk Flavored whole milk Rice milk Soy milk Lactaid Water 100% juice Sugar sweetened beverages</p> <p><i>Snack foods available</i> Frozen or canned fruit (no syrup) Frozen or canned fruit (with syrup) Frozen or canned vegetables</p>	<p><i>Meal foods available</i> Breakfast foods: all Lunch/dinner: Frozen or canned fruit or vegetables (no syrup or butter) Lunch/dinner: Frozen or canned fruit or vegetables (with syrup or butter) Lunch/dinner: Vegetables cooked with fat Lunch/dinner: Fried or pre-fried meats Lunch/dinner: Salty foods Salad bar: all Competitive foods: all</p> <p><i>Vending machines</i> Access restricted to staff Food items 100% juice Skim milk Sports or energy drinks Advertisements: 100% juice Advertisements: Skim milk Advertisements: High-fiber, whole grains Advertisements: Low-fat foods Advertisements: High-fat foods Advertisements: Sweet foods Advertisements: Salty foods</p> <p><i>Competitive foods</i></p>
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Appendix B

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Nutrition Environmental Audit Tool for Child Care Settings

Facility name: _____

Facility address: _____

Auditor 1: _____

Auditor 2: _____

Size of facility (number of youth): _____

Child care facility ID (*Transtria use only*): _____

Community partnership: _____

Date: _____

Start Time: ____ : ____ ○ AM ○ PM

End Time: ____ : ____ ○ AM ○ PM

Section A: Facility characteristics

1. What is the type of facility? (<i>Circle one.</i>)				
School	Community center	Child care center	Faith-based center	Other, specify:
2. What types of services does this facility provide?				
2.a. Early child care and education only			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.b. After-school care and education only			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.c. Both early child care and after-school care/education			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.d. Summer care and education (all ages)			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.e. Other, specify:			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Days of service	Start time	End time	Not open	
3.a. Sunday				
3.b. Monday				
3.c. Tuesday				
3.d. Wednesday				
3.e. Thursday				
3.f. Friday				
3.g. Saturday				

Section B: Food preparation environment			Section C: Meal or snack environment (cont.)			
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Is there a refrigeration and/or cooling system?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	15. Where are the water fountains? (<i>Circle one.</i>)					
5. Is there a food preparation space, including a sink and counter area?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Front	Middle	Back	NA		
6. Is there an oven to bake foods in?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	16. Other, specify: (<i>Circle one.</i>)					
7. Is there a cook top/stove top/range?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Front	Middle	Back	NA		
8. Is there sufficient cooking equipment?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	17. Other, specify: (<i>Circle one.</i>)					
9. Is there a garden used to supplement food service?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Front	Middle	Back	NA		
10. Is there a garden used for educational or other purposes?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	18. Are point of purchase prompts present?			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
Section C: Meal or snack environment				19. Are other food and beverage advertisements present? (<i>If no or NA to Questions 18-19, skip to 21</i>)			<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
11. Where is the hot meal area? (<i>Circle one.</i>)				20. Do the signs highlight specific foods or beverages? (<i>If no, skip to Question 21</i>)				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Front	Middle	Back	NA	20.a. Skim milk				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
12. Where is the salad bar? (<i>Circle one.</i>)				20.b. Frozen or canned fruit (no syrup)				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Front	Middle	Back	NA	20.c. Frozen or canned fruit with syrup				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
13. Where are the competitive foods? (<i>Circle one.</i>)				20.d. Fresh fruits or vegetables				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Front	Middle	Back	NA	20.e. Steamed or grilled vegetables				<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
14. Where are the vending machines? (<i>Circle one.</i>)				[Hatched Area]					
Front	Middle	Back	NA						

Comments?

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Section C: Meal or snack environment (cont.)			Section E: Meal foods available (menu review) (cont.)			
21. Do the signs highlight specific foods or beverages? (cont.)			23.f. High fat meats (e.g., bacon, sausage)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.f. 100% juices	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	23.g. Lean meats (e.g., turkey bacon)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.g. High-fiber, whole grains	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	23.h. High-fiber, whole grain foods (e.g., whole wheat bread, oatmeal)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.h. Low-fat foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	23.i. Sweet foods (muffins, donuts)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.i. Beverages with fat or sugar	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	23.j. Other, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.j. High-fat foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24. Are lunch or dinner foods offered at the facility? (If no, skip to Question 25)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.k. Sweet foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.a. Fresh fruit or vegetables (e.g., apples, bananas, carrots, beans)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
20.l. Salty foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.b. Frozen or canned fruit or vegetables (no syrup or butter)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Section D: Beverages available (menu review)			24.c. Frozen or canned fruit or vegetables (with syrup or butter)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21. Is milk offered? (If no, skip to Question 22)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.d. Vegetables cooked with fat (e.g., butter)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.a. Skim milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.e. Cottage cheese or low-fat yogurt		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.b. 1% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.f. Fried or pre-fried vegetables (e.g., French fries, tater tots, hash browns)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.c. 2% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.g. Fried or pre-fried meats (e.g., chicken nuggets, fish sticks)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.d. Whole or Vitamin D milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.h. High fat meats (e.g., hot dogs, bologna, ground beef, ham)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.e. Flavored whole milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.i. Beans		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.f. Flavored skim, 1%, or 2% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.j. Lean meats, fish, poultry (e.g., baked/broiled chicken, turkey)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.g. Rice milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.k. High-fiber, whole grain foods (e.g., whole wheat bread or pasta, brown rice)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.h. Soy milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.l. Sweet foods (e.g., cookies, cakes)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
21.i. Lactaid	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.m. Salty foods (e.g., potato chips, popcorn)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
22. Are other beverages available? (If no, skip to Question 23)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	24.n. Other, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
22.a. Water	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25. Are salad bar foods offered at the facility? (If no, skip to Question 26)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
22.b. 100% juice	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.a. Fresh fruit (1-2 types)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
22.c. Sugar sweetened beverages (e.g., soda, tea, sports drink)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.b. Fresh fruit (3-4 types)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
22.d. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.c. Fresh fruit (5+ types)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Section E: Meal foods available (menu review)			25.d. Green vegetables (spinach, broccoli, collards, turnip greens, kale, lettuce, cabbage)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23. Are breakfast foods offered at the facility? (If no, skip to Question 24)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.e. Orange vegetables (carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.a. Fresh fruit (e.g., apples, bananas)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.f. Red vegetables (tomatoes, red sweet pepper, beets)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.b. Frozen or canned fruit (no syrup)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.g. Starchy vegetables (potatoes, corn, peas, squash)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.c. Frozen or canned fruit with syrup	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.h. Cottage cheese or low-fat yogurt		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.d. Cottage cheese or low-fat yogurt	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.i. Nuts, seeds, legumes (dry beans)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.e. Fried or pre-fried vegetables (e.g., French fries, tater tots, hash browns)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.j. Bacon bits or croutons		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments?

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Section G: Vending machines (cont.)			Section H. Other competitive foods & beverages		
40. Are beverages available in the vending machine(s)? (cont.)			43. Does the facility have a store that sells foods and beverages?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
40.c.. Skim milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	44. Does the facility have another place that sells foods and beverages? <i>(If no to Questions 43-44, audit is complete)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
40.d. Sports or energy drinks	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	44.a. Specify:		
40.e. Diet soda	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45. Are food items available in these other locations? <i>(If no, skip to Question 46)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
40.f. Sugar sweetened beverages (e.g., soda, tea)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.a. Chips/crackers/pretzels (baked, low-fat)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
41. Are advertisements present on the vending machine (point of purchase prompts)? <i>(If no, skip to Question 43)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.b. Granola bars/cereal bars	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42. Do the advertisements highlight specific foods or beverages? <i>(If no, skip to Question 43)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.c. Nuts/trail mix	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.a. 100% juice	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.d. Reduced fat cookies or baked goods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.b. Skim milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.e. Candy, chips, cookies, snack cakes (sugar, salt, or fat)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.c. High-fiber, whole grains	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	45.f. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.d. Low-fat foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46. Are beverages available in these other locations? <i>(If no, audit is complete)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.e. Beverages with fat or sugar	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46.a. Water (no additives)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.f. High-fat foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46.b. 100% juice	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.g. Sweet foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46.c. Skim milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.h. Salty foods	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46.d. Sports or energy drinks	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
42.i. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	46.e. Diet soda	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			46.f. Sugar sweetened beverages (e.g., soda, tea)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments?

Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project

Corner Stores Environmental Audits

Summary Report

Prepared by Transtria LLC



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OVERVIEW

Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project, one of 49 Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities partnerships, is part of a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation whose primary goal is to implement healthy eating and active living policy, system, and environment change initiatives. In order to better understand the impact of their work around corner stores, representatives of the Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project, located in Milwaukee, WI, collected environmental audits around corner stores throughout the Partnership's catchment area.

OVERALL RESULTS

Overall Store

- All of the stores were open daily, with operating hours varying from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM.
- Almost all of the stores (87.5%) had security features such as a security guard and/or security camera. Similarly, windows were blocked by bars, signs, or tinting in almost all of the stores.
- Only one store had an accessible entrance wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs or strollers, but aisles were accessible in a quarter of the stores.
- A public transit stop was visible from over half (62.5%) of the stores.
- Primary schools were visible from four corner stores.
- All of the stores accepted WIC/SNAP/EBT and they all featured signage indicating their acceptance. WIC/SNAP signage was located near products in over half of the stores.
- An ATM was present inside all of the corner stores.
- Half of the stores displayed licenses and permits.

Employee Characteristics

- In over half of the stores, employees used gloves when handling food and greeted customers in a friendly manner (i.e., make eye contact, say "hello").

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

- Four stores offered both fresh fruits and vegetables.
- In four stores, fresh fruits or vegetables were placed in baskets or bins located near the register.
- One store had clear signage documenting produce price.

Key Takeaways

- All of the stores accepted WIC/SNAP/EBT.
- Four stores offered both fresh fruits and vegetables.
- All of the stores offered canned fruits and vegetables.
- Sugar sweetened beverages, 100% juice, and milk were offered at all eight stores; only seven stores offered water.
- Tobacco products were sold at all of the stores and alcohol products were sold at seven of the stores.
- Two stores did not sell any fresh fruit or vegetables at the time of the audit.
- Among the five stores that sold fresh fruits and vegetables, the quality was reported to be in "good" condition (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean).

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

- All of the stores featured canned fruits; five stores sold a limited amount (one to three types) and three stores sold a variety (four or more types). All stores featured a variety (four or more types) of canned vegetables. A limited amount (one to three types) of frozen vegetables were sold at five stores.
- Whole grain foods (e.g., bread, flour) and other grain products (e.g., white breads, pasta) were sold at eight stores.
- None of the stores sold low-fat or non-fat dairy foods (e.g. low-fat yogurts) or low-fat frozen meals (e.g., Lean Cuisine).
- All of the stores offered the following: potato chips/corn chips/popcorn, ice cream/frozen desserts, cakes/cookies/donuts, and candy/chocolate.
- Regular to high-fat prepared meals were sold at half of the stores; five of the stores sold regular to high-fat frozen meals.
- Milk was available at all of the stores. The milk type most frequently offered was 2% (eight stores), followed by whole/Vitamin D milk (seven stores) and 1% milk (six stores).
- Sugar sweetened beverages and 100% juice were offered at all eight stores. Water was offered at seven stores.

Tobacco and Alcohol

- All eight stores sold tobacco products and had advertisements inside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the counter at all eight stores.
- Seven stores sold alcohol products, but only six stores had alcohol advertisements present.
- Alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section at all stores; one store had alcohol products located behind the counter in addition to the freezer section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

- Two stores did not sell any fresh fruit or vegetables at the time of the audit. One corner store sold only one produce item. The other ranges of available fresh produce were between five and seven types among the four remaining stores.
- The quality of all fresh produce was reported to be in “good” condition (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean).
- The quantity of fresh produce was recorded as “some” (three to nine) or “few” (less than three), with some being the majority (85.7%).

BACKGROUND

Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (HKHC) is a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) whose primary goal is to implement healthy eating and active living policy, system, and environmental change initiatives that can support healthier communities for children and families across the United States. HKHC places special emphasis on reaching children who are at highest risk for obesity on the basis of race/ethnicity, income, and/or geographic location. For more information about HKHC, please visit www.healthykidshealthycommunities.org.

Located in Milwaukee, WI, United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee (UNCOM) was selected to lead the local HKHC partnership, Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project. Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project has chosen to focus its work on nutrition and physical activity standards in childcare settings, community gardens, corner stores, and parks and recreation. Transtria LLC, a public health evaluation and research consulting firm located in St. Louis, Missouri, is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to lead the evaluation and dissemination activities from April 2010 to March 2014. For more information about the evaluation, please visit www.transtria.com/hkhc.

This supplementary enhanced evaluation component focuses on six cross-site HKHC strategies, including: parks and plays spaces, street design, farmers' markets, corner stores, physical activity standards in childcare settings, and nutrition standards in childcare settings. Communities are trained to use two main methods as part of the enhanced evaluation, direct observation and environmental audits. Tools and training are provided by Transtria staff (see www.transtria.com/hkhc).

In order to better understand the impact of their work in corner stores, representatives of Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project chose to participate in the enhanced evaluation data collection activities. Milwaukee Childhood Obesity Prevention Project completed their enhanced evaluation activities for corner stores using the environmental audit method.

METHODS

The corner stores environmental audit tool was adapted from the Nutrition Environment Measurement Survey in Stores (NEMS-S), an evidence based tool designed to assess nutrition environments including the availability and pricing differences between healthier and less-healthy options. Environmental audits assess the presence or absence of different features as well as the quality or condition of the physical environment. Overall, this audit attempts to determine the quality of specific corner stores pertaining to the availability of healthy food options, particularly access to fruits and vegetables. An Evaluation Officer from Transtria trained community members on proper data collection methods using the tool.

In this case, the audits were developed to assess the healthy eating supports and barriers that increase access to foods contributing to a healthy lifestyle in corner stores in Milwaukee. Audits were conducted at eight corner stores between May 1, 2013 and July 11, 2013. Half of the stores were assessed by two auditors, while the other half was assessed by one auditor. Transtria staff performed data entry and validation. Double data entry was performed to ensure accuracy of the data; percent agreement was 100%.

OVERALL RESULTS

Overall Store

All of the stores were open daily, with operating hours in the morning, afternoon, and evening. Hours at the stores varied, although all stores opened between 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM. The stores closed between 7:00 PM and 9:00 PM. Six stores had the same operating hours (9:00 AM to 9:00 PM).

Store Exterior/Interior

All of the stores had legible signs identifying the store name. Only one store had an accessible entrance wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs or strollers. Almost all of the stores (87.5%) had security features (e.g., security guard and/or security camera). Similarly, windows were blocked by bars, signs, or tinting in almost all (87.5%) of the stores.

A public transit stop was visible from over half (62.5%) of the stores. Primary schools were visible from four corner stores. Sidewalks were adjacent to the entrance at all of the stores. A parking lot was present at only one corner store. Aisles were wide enough to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs in 25% of the stores.

All of the stores accepted WIC/SNAP/EBT and they all featured signage indicating their acceptance. WIC/SNAP signage was located near products in over half of the stores. An ATM was present inside all of the corner stores. Half of the stores displayed licenses and permits.

Employee Characteristics

In over half of the stores, employees were reported to use gloves when handling food. Similarly, employees were reported to greet customers in a friendly manner (e.g., make eye contact, say “hello”) in over half of the stores.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

Fresh fruits were available in five stores (Faith Grocery Store, Save More Food Market, Magic Food Market, Family Super Saver Inc, Burleigh Pantry) and fresh vegetables were available in five stores (Sam Food, Faith Grocery Store, Save More Food Market, Magic Food Market, Family Super Saver Inc). Four of these stores offered both fruits and vegetables (Faith Grocery Store, Save More Food Market, Magic Food Market, Family Super Saver Inc). The produce was placed in the back, middle, or front of the store at all six locations. In four stores, fresh fruits or vegetables were placed in baskets or bins located near the register. Fresh vegetables were stocked in a cooler at one store. Only one store identified produce by name and labeled units of purchase appropriately. A different, single store had clear signage documenting produce price.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

All of the stores featured canned fruits. Five stores sold a limited amount (one to three types) and three stores sold a variety (more than four types). All stores featured a variety (more than four types) of canned vegetables. A limited amount (one to three types) of frozen vegetables were sold at five stores.

Whole grain foods (e.g., bread, flour) and other grain products (e.g., white breads, pasta) were sold at all eight stores. Half of the stores sold lean meats, fish, or poultry.

All of the stores offered the following: potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/donuts; and candy/chocolate. Regular to high-fat prepared meals (e.g., fried chicken) were sold at half of the stores; five of the stores sold regular to high-fat frozen meals (e.g., Hungry Man).

Milk was available at all of the stores. The milk type most frequently available was 2% (8 stores), followed by whole or Vitamin D milk (7 stores), and then 1% milk (6 stores). Flavored skim, 1%, or 2% milk was offered at five stores. Only one store offered rice milk, soy milk, and Lactaid in addition to other milk types. Sugar sweetened beverages and 100% juice were offered at all eight stores and water was offered at seven stores.

Tobacco and Alcohol

All eight stores sold tobacco products and had advertisements inside the store. Similarly, tobacco products were located behind the counter at all of the stores. Seven stores sold alcohol products, but only six stores had alcohol advertisements present. Alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section at all stores. One store had alcohol products located behind the counter in addition to the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Two stores did not sell any fresh fruit or vegetables at the time of the audit. One corner store sold only one produce item. The other ranges of available fresh produce were between five and seven types among the four remaining stores. The quality of all fresh produce was reported to be in “good” condition (e.g., top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean). None of the auditors indicated the prices for fresh produce; similarly, the unit sold was only indicated in three out of four stores, and not for every item sold. The quantity of fresh produce was recorded as “some” (three to nine) or “few” (less than three), with some being the majority (85.7%).

RESULTS BY STORE

Sam Food

Overall Store

Sam Food was open daily from 8:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. The store also displayed signage near WIC/SNAP approved products inside the store. An ATM was present inside of Sam Food.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance and a public transit stop was visible. The store did not feature an accessible entrance or aisles wide enough to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

The store did not offer any fresh fruits, but did offer fresh vegetables. The fresh vegetables were located at the back of the store on both low and middle height shelves. None of the vegetables were identified by name, had clear signage documenting the price, or featured appropriately labeled units of purchase.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A variety (four or more types) of canned vegetables were available for purchase, but the canned fruit and frozen vegetable types were limited (one to three types). Minimally nutritious foods offered at Sam Food included: potato chips/corn chips/popcorn, ice cream/frozen desserts,

cakes/cookies/doughnuts, and candy/chocolate. Regular to high-fat frozen meals (e.g. Hungry Man) were also available.

Two types of milk were sold at the store, including 1% and 2%. Other beverages offered were 100% juice and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present inside the store and additional advertisements for alcohol were located outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Some (three to nine) fresh onions were sold at the store. The quality of the onions was rated as good condition (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean). Neither the cost nor units of purchase were indicated by the auditors.

Faith Grocery Store

Overall Store

Faith Grocery Store was open daily from 7:00 AM until 7:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. Licenses and permits were visibly displayed inside the store. An ATM was present inside of the store.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. The store did not feature an accessible entrance or aisles wide enough to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Employee Characteristics

Employees at the store were reported to use gloves when handling food and greeted customers in a friendly manner.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

Both fresh fruits and vegetables were available inside the store. Fresh fruits were located in the front of the store on middle-height shelves and in baskets or bins near the register. Fresh vegetables were located in the middle of the store and stocked in a cooler. The fresh produce at Faith Grocery Store was properly identified by name and units of purchase, however there were no clear signs documenting the price.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

The store sold a variety (four or more types) of both canned fruits and vegetables, but the amount of frozen vegetables sold was limited (one to three types). There were many nutrient-dense food items sold at the store, including: whole grains; other grain products; lean meats, fish, poultry; nuts, seeds, or dry beans; and low-fat prepared meals.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; regular to high-fat prepared meals; and regular to high-fat frozen meals were sold at the store.

Five types of milk were available at Faith Grocery Store; skim; 1%; 2%; whole or Vitamin D; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%. Other beverages offered were 100% juice and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present inside the store and additional advertisements for alcohol were located outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Two types of fresh fruit (bananas, lemons) were sold at the store and available in some (three to nine) quantity. Three types of fresh vegetables (green peppers, lettuce, tomatoes) were sold at the store. Three to nine green peppers were available, while less than three tomatoes and lettuce were available for purchase. The quality of all fresh produce was rated as good condition (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean). Neither the cost nor units of purchase were indicated by the auditors.

Save More Food Market

Overall Store

Save More Food Market was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. The store also displayed signage near WIC/SNAP approved products inside the store. Licenses and permits were visibly displayed inside the store. An ATM was present inside of Save More Food Market.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. The store did not feature an accessible entrance or aisles wide enough to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Employee Characteristics

Employees at Faith Grocery Store were reported to use gloves when handling food and greeted customers in a friendly manner.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

Both fresh fruits and vegetables were available for purchase at the store. Fruit was located at the back and middle of the store on low-height shelves. Vegetables were located at the back, middle, and front of the store on low-height shelves and in baskets or bins near the register. Clear signage was present to identify the price of the fresh produce, but products were not identified by name and units of purchase were not appropriately labeled.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A variety (four or more types) of both canned fruits and vegetables were sold at Save More Food Market. A limited amount (one to three types) of frozen vegetables were sold. Nutrient-dense food items sold at the store included whole grains and other grain products.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; and regular to high-fat frozen meals were sold at the store.

Three types of milk were sold at the store: 2%; whole or Vitamin D; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%. Other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present inside the store and additional advertisements for alcohol were located outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Apples, oranges, and lemons were sold at the store and available in some (three to nine) quantity. Five types of fresh vegetables (cabbage, green peppers, lettuce, onion, tomatoes) were available at the store and sold in some (three to nine) quantity, with the exception of tomatoes, which were few (less than three) in quantity. The fresh produce was in good (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean) condition. Fresh fruits were sold individually/each. The cost of fruit was not recorded. However, neither the cost nor units of purchase were indicated by the auditors for vegetables.

Magic Food Market

Overall Store

Magic Food Market was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. An ATM was present inside the store.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. The store featured an accessible entrance and wide aisles to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs. A sidewalk and parking lot were located adjacent to the store entrance. A primary school was visible from the store.

Employee Characteristics

Employees were reported to greet customers in a friendly manner at Magic Food Market.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

Both fresh fruits and vegetables were available at the store. The produce was located in the middle of the store on middle- and low-height shelves. No product signage was present; produce was not identified by name, clear signage documenting the price was absent, and units of purchase were not appropriately labeled.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A variety (more than four types) of canned vegetables were available for purchase, but the canned fruit and frozen vegetable types were limited (one to three types). There were several types of nutrient-dense food items available at the store, including: whole grains; other grain products; lean meats, fish, poultry; and low-fat prepared meals.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; regular to high-fat prepared meals; and regular to high-fat frozen meals were available at the store.

Six types of milk were sold at the store: skim; 1%; 2%; whole or Vitamin D; flavored whole milk; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%. Other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present outside the store. Tobacco and alcohol products were located behind the store counter and additional alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Four types of fresh fruit (apples, bananas, oranges, lemons) were sold at the store and available in some (three to nine) quantity. Three types of fresh vegetables (lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers) were available at the store and sold in some (three to nine) quantity, with the exception of tomatoes that were few (less than three) in quantity. The produce was in good (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean) condition. Neither the cost nor units of purchase were indicated by the auditors.

Family Super Saver Inc

Overall Store

Family Super Saver Inc was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. An ATM was present inside.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A public transit stop was visible from the store entrance. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. The store did not feature an accessible entrance but did have aisles wide enough to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Employee Characteristics

Employees were reported to use gloves when handling food at Family Super Saver Inc.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

Fresh fruits and vegetables were available at the store. Both fruits and vegetables were located at the front of the store and on low-height shelves. Additionally, vegetables were located in baskets or bins near the register. No product signage was present; produce was not identified by name, clear signage documenting the price was absent, and units of purchase were not appropriately labeled.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A variety (four or more types) of both canned fruits and vegetables were available at the store. A limited amount (one to three types) of frozen vegetables were sold. Nutrient-dense food items sold at the store included whole grains; other grain products; lean meats, fish, poultry; and low-fat prepared meals.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; and regular to high-fat frozen meals were sold at the store.

Four types of milk were available at the store, including: skim, 1%, 2%, and whole or Vitamin D. Other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco products were located both inside and outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

Apples, bananas, and lemons were sold at the store and available in some (three to nine) quantity. Four types of fresh vegetables (corn, green peppers, tomatoes, iceberg lettuce) were sold at the store. Corn and tomatoes were available in few (less than three) quantities. Green peppers and iceberg lettuce were available in some (three to nine) quantity. The produce was in good (top quality, good color, fresh, firm, and clean) condition. Neither the cost nor units of purchase for the fresh produce were indicated by the auditors.

Neighbor Food Market

Overall Store

Neighbor Food Market was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. The store also displayed signage near WIC/SNAP approved products inside the store. An ATM was present inside of Sam Food.

The store had security features and windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A public transit stop was visible from the store entrance. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. A primary school was visible from the store. The store did not feature an accessible entrance or wide aisles to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

No fresh fruits or vegetables were available at the store.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A limited amount (one to three types) of canned fruits were available at the store, but a variety (four or more types) of vegetables were sold at the store. No frozen fruits or vegetables were sold. Nutrient-dense food items offered at the store included whole grains; other grain products; and lean meats, fish, poultry.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; and regular to high-fat prepared meals were sold at the store.

Seven types of milk were available at the store, including: 1%; 2%; whole or Vitamin D; flavored skim, 1%, or 2%; rice; soy; and Lactaid. Other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

Tobacco products were offered at this store, but alcohol was not. Tobacco advertisements were located both inside and outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the counter for purchase.

Availability of Fresh Produce

No fresh produce was available at Neighbor Food Market.

T&J Grocery

Overall Store

T&J Grocery was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. The store also displayed signage near WIC/SNAP approved products inside the store. An ATM was present inside of Sam Food.

The store had security features. A public transit stop and primary school were visible from the store entrance. A sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. The store did not feature an accessible entrance or wide aisles to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs.

Employee Characteristics

Employees at Faith Grocery Store were reported to use gloves when handling food and greeted customers in a friendly manner.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

No fresh fruits or vegetables were available at the store.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A limited amount (one to three types) of canned fruits were available at the store, but a variety (four or more types) of vegetables were sold at the store. No frozen fruits or vegetables were sold. Nutrient-dense food items offered at the store included whole grains and other grain products.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; and regular to high-fat prepared meals were sold at the store.

Three types of milk were available at the store: 2%; whole or Vitamin D; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%. Among the other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present both inside and outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

No fresh produce was available at Neighbor Food Market.

Burleigh Pantry

Overall Store

Burleigh Pantry was open daily from 9:00 AM until 9:00 PM.

Store Exterior/Interior

The store had a legible sign outside that identified the store name, as well as signage outside indicating that SNAP/Food stamps, EBT, and WIC were accepted. The store also displayed signage near WIC/SNAP approved products inside the store. An ATM was present inside of Sam Food.

The store did not have security features but did have windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting. A public transit stop was visible from the store entrance, and a sidewalk was located adjacent to the store entrance. A primary school was visible from the store.

Employee Characteristics

Employees at Faith Grocery Store were reported to use gloves when handling food and greeted customers in a friendly manner.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables – Availability and Signage

It was indicated that fresh fruits were available at the store. However, no product signage was present, produce was not identified by name, clear signage documenting the price was absent, and units of purchase were not appropriately labeled. Auditors indicated that the fresh fruit available was located at the front of the store on a middle shelf and in baskets or bins near the register.

Availability of Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

A limited amount (one to three types) of canned fruits were available at the store, but a variety (four or more types) of vegetables were sold at the store. No frozen fruits or vegetables were sold. Nutrient-dense food items offered at the store included whole grains; other grain products; and nuts, seeds, or dry beans.

Minimally nutritious food items, such as potato chips/corn chips/popcorn; ice cream/frozen desserts; cakes/cookies/doughnuts; candy/chocolate; and regular to high-fat prepared meals were sold at the store.

Four types of milk were available at the store, including: 1%; 2%; whole or Vitamin D; and flavored skim, 1%, or 2%. Other beverages offered were water, 100% juice, and sugar sweetened beverages.

Tobacco and Alcohol

The store offered both tobacco and alcohol products. Advertisements for tobacco and alcohol were present both inside and outside the store. Tobacco products were located behind the store counter and alcohol products were located in the freezer/cooler section.

Availability of Fresh Produce

It was indicated that fresh fruits were available at Burleigh Pantry; however, auditors did not indicate the type, price, unit, quantity, or quality.

Appendix A

Table 1: Characteristics Present – Store Exterior/Interior

Vendor Characteristic	Sam Food	Faith Grocery Store	Save More Food Market	Magic Food Market	Family Super Saver Inc	Neighbor Food Market	T&J Grocery	Burleigh Pantry
<i>Store exterior</i>								
Legible signs to identify store	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accessible entrance				X				
Security features	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Public transit stop visible from the store entrance	X				X	X	X	X
Sidewalk adjacent to store entrance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parking lot adjacent to store entrance				X				
Store accepts WIC/SNAP/EBT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sign for WIC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sign for SNAP/Food stamps	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sign for EBT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
A school is visible from the store				X		X	X	X
Type of school: Primary				X		X	X	X
<i>Store interior</i>								
ATM inside store	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wide aisles to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs				X	X			
Licenses/permits visibly displayed		X	X				X	X
WIC/SNAP signs near WIC/SNAP approved products	X		X			X	X	X
<i>Employee characteristics</i>								
Employee use gloves when handling food		X	X		X		X	X
Employees greet customers		X	X	X			X	

Table 2: Characteristics Present – Fresh Fruits/Vegetables and Signage

Vendor Characteristic	Sam Food	Faith Grocery Store	Save More Food Market	Magic Food Market	Family Super Saver Inc	Neighbor Food Market	T&J Grocery	Burleigh Pantry
<i>Fresh fruits</i>								
Fresh fruits available		X	X	X	X			X
Fresh fruits located at back of the store			X					
Fresh fruits located in middle of the store			X	X				
Fresh fruits located at front of the store		X			X			X
Fresh fruits located on a middle shelf		X		X				X
Fresh fruits located on a low shelf			X	X	X			
Fresh fruits located in baskets or bin near the register		X						X
<i>Fresh vegetables</i>								
Fresh vegetables available	X	X	X	X	X			
Fresh vegetables located at back of the store	X		X					
Fresh vegetables located in middle of the store		X	X	X				
Fresh vegetables located at front of the store			X		X			
Fresh vegetables located on a middle shelf	X			X				
Fresh vegetables located on a low shelf	X		X	X	X			
Fresh vegetables located in baskets or bin near the register			X		X			
Fresh vegetables located in other place in store		cooler						
<i>Product signage and pricing (for fresh fruits/vegetables only)</i>								
Products are identified by name		X						
Clear signs document the price			X					
Units are appropriately labeled		X						

Table 3: Characteristics Present – Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

Vendor Characteristic	Sam Food	Faith Grocery Store	Save More Food Market	Magic Food Market	Family Super Saver Inc	Neighbor Food Market	T&J Grocery	Burleigh Pantry
<i>Other foods</i>								
Whole grains (e.g. bread, flour, oatmeal, brown rice, pasta)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other grain products (e.g. white breads, rice, pasta)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lean meats, fish, poultry		X		X	X	X		
Nuts, seeds, or dry beans		X						X
Low-fat prepared meals (baked chicken)		X		X				
Potato chips/corn chips/ popcorn	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ice cream/frozen desserts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cakes/cookies/doughnuts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Candy/chocolate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regular to high-fat prepared meals (e.g. fried chicken)		X		X		X	X	
Regular to high-fat frozen meals (e.g. Hungry Man)	X	X	X	X	X			
Milk available at store	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Skim milk		X		X	X			
1% milk	X	X		X	X	X		X
2% milk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Whole or Vitamin D milk		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flavored whole milk				X			X	
Flavored skim, 1%, or 2% milk		X	X	X		X		X
Rice milk						X		
Soy milk						X		
Lactaid						X		
Other beverages available at store		X	X	X			X	
Water		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100% juice	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sugar sweetened beverages	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 3 (continued): Characteristics Present – Nutrient-Dense and Minimally Nutritious Food

Vendor Characteristic	Sam Food	Faith Grocery Store	Save More Food Market	Magic Food Market	Family Super Saver Inc	Neighbor Food Market	T&J Grocery	Burleigh Pantry
<i>Canned/frozen fruits/vegetables</i>								
Limited canned fruits (1-3 types)	X			X		X	X	X
Variety canned fruits (4+ types)		X	X		X			
Variety canned vegetables (4+ types)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Limited frozen vegetables (1-3 types)	X	X	X	X	X			

Table 4: Characteristics Present – Tobacco and Alcohol

Vendor Characteristic	Sam Food	Faith Grocery Store	Save More Food Market	Magic Food Market	Family Super Saver Inc	Neighbor Food Market	T&J Grocery	Burleigh Pantry
<i>Tobacco and alcohol</i>								
Store sells tobacco products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tobacco advertisements present	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tobacco advertisements inside the store	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tobacco advertisements outside the store					X	X	X	X
Tobacco products located behind counter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Store sells alcohol products	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Alcohol advertisements present	X	X	X		X		X	X
Alcohol advertisements inside the store	X	X	X	X			X	X
Alcohol advertisements outside the store	X	X	X				X	X
Alcohol products located behind counter				X				
Alcohol products in the freezer/cooler section	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

Table 5: Characteristics *not* Present

<p><i>Store exterior</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seating Gas pumps Bicycle parking Other item present outside store Specify other item present outside store Other discount Type of school: Secondary <p><i>Employee characteristics</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees wear uniforms Other employee characteristics 	<p><i>Product signage and pricing (for fresh fruits/vegetables only)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discounts for larger sales <p><i>Canned/frozen fruits/vegetables</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No canned fruits available No canned vegetables available Limited canned vegetables (1-3 types) No frozen fruits available Limited frozen fruits (1-3 types) Variety frozen fruits (4+ types) No frozen vegetables available Variety frozen vegetables (4+ types)
<p><i>Store interior</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store map or signs for aisles listing types of products Recipe cards or preparation instructions Free samples of healthy products Point of purchase prompts for healthy products Other item present inside store 	<p><i>Other foods</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-fat or non-fat dairy foods (e.g. low-fat yogurts or cheeses) Low-fat frozen meals (Healthy Choice, Lean Cuisine) Other healthier foods Other food with minimal nutritional value Other beverages not listed available
<p><i>Fresh fruits</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh fruits located on a high shelf Fresh fruits located under display light Fresh fruits located in other place in store Freshly cut fruits for sale <p><i>Fresh vegetables</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh vegetables located on a high shelf Fresh vegetables located under display light Freshly cut vegetables for sale 	<p><i>Tobacco and alcohol</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco products on displays, in bins, next to the register Tobacco products in a vending machine Other location of tobacco products Alcohol products on displays, in bins, next to the register Other location of alcohol products

Table 6: Availability of Fresh Produce

Produce Item	Sam Food*		Faith Grocery Store*		Save More Food Market			Magic Food Market*		Family Super Saver Inc*	
	Quality	Quantity	Quality	Quantity	Unit	Quality	Quantity	Quality	Quantity	Quality	Quantity
<i>Fruits:</i>											
Apples					each	good	some	good	some	good	some
Bananas			good	some				good	some	good	some
Oranges					each	good	some	good	some		
Other: Lemons			good	some	each	good	some	good	some	good	some
<i>Vegetables:</i>											
Cabbage					**	good	some				
Corn										good	few
Green Peppers			good	some	**	good	some			good	some
Lettuce			good	few	**	good	some	good	some		
Onion	good	some			**	good	some				
Tomatoes			good	few	**	good	few	good	few	good	few
Other: Cucumbers								good	some		
Other: Iceberg Lettuce										good	some

*Stores did not indicate produce price or unit of purchase

**Store did not indicate unit of purchase for all produce

***Burleigh Pantry did not provide results

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Corner Stores Environmental Audit Tool

Corner store name: _____

Address: _____

Size of corner store (square feet): _____

Auditor 1: _____

Auditor 2: _____

Corner store ID (for Transtria use only): _____

Community Partnership: _____

Date: _____

Audit Start Time: ____ : ____ ○ AM ○ PM

Audit End Time: ____ : ____ ○ AM ○ PM

Section A: Store hours of operation, store exterior, employee characteristics, and store interior

Overall store			Store exterior (cont.)			
1. What are the store days and hours of operation?			3.b. Sign for SNAP/Food stamps		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.a. Sunday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	3.c. Sign for EBT		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.b. Monday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	3.d. Other discount, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.c. Tuesday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	4. Is a school visible from the store? (If no, skip to Question 5.)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.d. Wednesday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	4.a. Primary (Elementary and/or middle school)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.e. Thursday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	4.b. Secondary (High school)		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
1.f. Friday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employee characteristics			
1.g. Saturday (Check yes or no.) Enter operating hours (open/close):	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	5. Do employees use gloves when handling food?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Store exterior			6. Do employees greet customers?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2. Are the following items present outside the store?			7. Do employees wear uniforms?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.a. Legible sign(s) to identify the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	8. Other, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.b. Accessible entrance (allows entry for strollers and wheelchairs)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Store interior			
2.c. Security features (security guard(s) and/or security camera(s))	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9. Are the following items present inside the store?			
2.d. Seating (benches, tables/chairs)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.a. ATM		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.e. Windows blocked by bars, signs, or tinting	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.b. Wide aisles to accommodate strollers and wheelchairs		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.f. Gas pumps	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.c. Licenses/permits visibly displayed		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.g. Bicycle parking	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.d. Store map or signs for aisles listing types of products		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.h. Public transit stop visible from the store entrance	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.e. Recipe cards or preparation instructions		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.i. Sidewalk adjacent to store entrance	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.f. Free samples of <u>healthy</u> products		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.j. Parking lot adjacent to store entrance	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.g. WIC/SNAP signs near WIC/SNAP approved products		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2.k. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	9.h. Point of purchase prompts for <u>healthy</u> products (e.g., "Five-a-day")		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
3. Does the store accept WIC/SNAP/EBT? (If no, skip to Question 4.)			9.i. Other, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
3.a. Sign for WIC	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				

Comments?

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Section B: Fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, product signage and pricing, canned/frozen fruits/vegetables, other foods, tobacco and alcohol

Fresh fruits			Product signage and pricing (for fresh fruits and vegetables only) <i>(If none, skip to Question 17.)</i>		
10. Are fresh fruits available? <i>(If no, skip to Question 13)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	16. Indicate whether the following are true for most fresh fruit and vegetable products.		
11. Where are the fresh fruits located?			16.a. Products are identified by name.		<input type="checkbox"/> No
11.a. At the back of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	16.b. Clear signs document the price.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
11.b. In the middle of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	16.c. Units are appropriately labeled (e.g., weight, box, bunch).		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
11.c. At the front of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	16.d. Discounts for larger sales		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
11.d. On a high shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Frozen or canned fruits/vegetables		
11.e. On a middle shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	17. How many types of canned fruits are available? <i>(Circle one.)</i>		
11.f. On a low shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	None (0)	Limited (1-3 types)	Variety (4+ types)
11.g. Baskets or bin near the register	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	18. How many types of canned vegetables are available? <i>(Circle one.)</i>		
11.h. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	None (0)	Limited (1-3 types)	Variety (4+ types)
12. Are there freshly cut fruits for sale?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	19. How many types of frozen fruits are available? <i>(Circle one.)</i>		
Go to the Attachment for Section B: Fresh fruits: Fruit availability, price, quality, and quantity.			None (0)	Limited (1-3 types)	Variety (4+ types)
Fresh vegetables			20. How many types of frozen vegetables are available? <i>(Circle one.)</i>		
13. Are fresh vegetables available? <i>(If no, skip to Question 16.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	None (0)	Limited (1-3 types)	Variety (4+ types)
14. Where are the fresh vegetables located?			Other foods		
14.a. At the back of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	21. What types of grains are offered?		
14.b. In the middle of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	21.a. Whole grains (e.g., bread, flour, oatmeal, brown rice, pasta) <i>(Check first ingredient, it should be whole.)</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
14.c. At the front of the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	21.b. Other grain products (e.g., white breads, rice, pasta)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
14.d. On a high shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22. What other types of <u>healthier</u> foods are offered?		
14.e. On a middle shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22.a. Low-fat or non-fat dairy foods (e.g., low-fat yogurts or cheeses)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
14.f. On a low shelf	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22.b. Lean meats, fish, poultry		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
14.g. Baskets or bin near the register	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22.c. Nuts, seeds, or dry beans		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
14.h. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22.d. Low-fat prepared meals (e.g., baked chicken)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
15. Are there freshly cut vegetables for sale?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	22.e. Low-fat frozen meals (e.g., Lean Cuisine, Healthy Choice)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Go to the Attachment for Section B: Fresh vegetables: Vegetable availability, price, quality, and quantity.			22.f. Other, specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments?

Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Section B: Fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, product signage and pricing, canned/frozen fruits/vegetables, other foods, tobacco and alcohol (cont.)

Other foods (cont.)			Other foods (cont.)		
23. What other types of foods with minimal nutritional value are offered?			25.c. Sugar sweetened beverages (e.g., soda, tea, sports drink)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.a. Potato chips/corn chips/popcorn	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	25.d. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.b. Ice cream/frozen desserts	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Tobacco and alcohol		
23.c. Cakes/cookies/doughnuts	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	26. Does the store sell tobacco products? <i>(If no, skip to Question 29.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.d. Candy/chocolate	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	27. Are there tobacco advertisements present? <i>(If no, skip to Question 28.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.e. Regular to high-fat prepared meals (e.g., fried chicken)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	27.a. Inside the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.f. Regular to high-fat frozen meals (e.g., Hungry Man)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	27.b. Outside the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
23.g. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	28. Where are the tobacco products?		
24. Is milk available? <i>(If no, skip to Question 25.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	28.a. Behind the counter	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.a. Skim milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	28.b. On displays, in bins, next to the register	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.b. 1% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	28.c. In a vending machine	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.c. 2% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	28.d. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.d. Whole or Vitamin D milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	29. Does the store sell alcohol products? <i>(If no, audit is complete.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.e. Flavored whole milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	30. Are there alcohol advertisements present? <i>(If no, skip to Question 31.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.f. Flavored skim, 1%, or 2% milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	30.a. Inside the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.g. Rice milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	30.b. Outside the store	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
24.h. Soy milk	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	31. Where are the alcohol products?		
24.i. Lactaid	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	31.a. Behind the counter	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
25. Are other beverages available? <i>(If no, skip to Question 26.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	31.b. In the freezer/cooler section	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
25.a. Water	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	31.c. On displays, in bins, next to the register	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
25.b. 100% juice	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	31.d. Other, specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Comments?

Attachment for Section B: Fresh fruit availability, price, quality, and quantity

Fruit	a. Not Available	b. Lowest price	c. Unit/Weight				d. Quality		e. Quantity			f. Comments
			Per pound (lb)	Per box/bag	Each	Bunch	Avg./Good	Poor	A lot 10+	Some 3-9	Few <3	
32. Apples												
33. Bananas												
34. Blackberries												
35. Blueberries												
36. Cantaloupes												
37. Cherries												
38. Cranberries												
39. Grapefruits												
40. Grapes												
41. Honeydew melons												
42. Kiwis												
43. Mangos												
44. Nectarines												
45. Oranges												
46. Papayas												
47. Peaches												
48. Pears												
49. Pineapples												
50. Plums												
51. Raspberries												
52. Strawberries												
53. Tangerines												
54. Watermelons												
55. Other:												
56. Other:												
57. Other:												

Attachment for Section B: Fresh vegetable availability, price, quality, and quantity

Vegetable	a. Not Available	b. Lowest price	c. Unit/Weight				d. Quality		e. Quantity			f. Comments
			Per pound (lb)	Per box/bag	Each	Bunch	Avg./Good	Poor	A lot 10+	Some 3-9	Few <3	
58. Artichokes												
59. Asparagus												
60. Avocados												
61. Broccoli												
62. Brussels sprouts												
63. Cabbages												
64. Carrots												
65. Cauliflower												
66. Celery												
67. Collard greens												
68. Corn												
69. Green beans												
70. Green peppers												
71. Kale												
72. Lentils												
73. Lettuce – Romaine												
74. Lima beans												
75. Mushrooms												
76. Okra												
77. Onions												
78. Radishes												
79. Red peppers												
80. Spinach												
81. Summer squash												
82. Sweet potatoes												
83. Tomatoes												
84. Other:												
85. Other:												
86. Other:												