

Session #2: Brighton Community Needs Assessment Presentation by Hannah Murphy, Platte Valley Medical Center

[Link to PowerPoint](#)

Participants in each group w/ associated flipchart #

Note: some group participants might have been missed

F3: District Plan Commission, Brighton Chamber of Commerce, CSU Extension

F5a: Tri-County Health Department, Hunger Free Colorado, National Western Center, Forever West Farms, Emerald Gardens, Platte Valley Medical Center, City of Brighton staff

F5b: Calvary Chapel Food Pantry, Brighton Shares The Harvest

F6: City of Brighton staff, City of Brighton Councilmember, Food Bank of the Rockies

F7: Boys & Girls Club, WIC

F8: CO Dept of Education, LiveWell, Anythink Libraries, Community Reach Center

F9: *Not captured*

Questions asked during presentation:

Which statistics do you find most surprising on [the Local Foods placemat](#)?

- Childhood obesity rate lower than expected (5a)
- Adams: rural vs. urban (5a)
- Low number of fruit and vegetables (5a)
 - Access?
 - Education?
 - What about ourselves?

Discussion questions following presentation

1. What is your organization currently doing to address food insecurity?

- Education (F3)
 - Class
 - Partners (Workforce Center, Human Services, 27J?)
 - Budgeting
 - Identify barriers (health and safety)
 - CSU Extension: educators, bilingual
- Platte Valley Medical Center (PVMC) (F5a)
 - Provide access to local resources (food pantries, SNAP, WIC) to patients currently treating
- Emerald Gardens (farm) (F5a)
 - Understand context, develop models and partnerships to support food access and viability of farms
 - SNAP and double-up food bucks access
 - Partner with producers for mobile delivery
- Tri-County Health Department (TCHD) (F5a)
 - WIC administration

- Federal benefits, increasing enrollment
 - Regional Food in Communities program: neighborhood-level access
- Hunger Free Colorado (HFC) - Nonprofit (F5a)
 - Hunger-free hotline
 - Food Pantry Assistance Grant
- National Western Center (NWC) (F5a)
 - In food desert
 - Convene
 - Pilot programming (summer meals)
- Forever West Farms (F5a)
 - Training and education, how to prepare (chef)
 - Veterans to Farmers classes
- City of Brighton (F5a)
 - Built environment
 - Land conservation
- [Calvary Chapel Food Pantry] (F5b)
 - Families access to benefits and food resources
 - Partner with Brighton Shares The Harvest for produce
 - Providing resources to families
 - Provide food directly to those with barriers
 - Provide food directly outside of pantry hours
 - Food pantry open 2 times per month
- Unknown (F5b)
 - Evaluate the need and lack of current food access
 - Mobile pantry distributions
 - Snacks and food for weekend meals for kids
- City of Brighton (F6)
 - Purchasing farmland
 - Providing staff and resources to hold events like this
- Food Bank of the Rockies (F6)
 - Have PUSH program
 - Have provided 1.9 million pounds of food
- Unknown (F7)
 - Family/community engagement
- Colorado Department of Education (F8)
 - National School Lunch Program
 - Food access to schools
 - Summer feeding program
- Livewell (F8)
 - Work with schools training how to cook and prepare real food and what to do with it!
- Anythink Libraries (F8)
 - Provide meals on “off” days of the school year and summer (50-100 kids per)

- Community Reach Center (F8)
 - Providing food/nutrition to 100-150 residents
- Other (F9)
 - Conversations/collaboration with other organizations and institutions for community to have access
 - Awareness around how our eating affects our mental health
 - Look for resources in the community that provide access to food for community members
 - E.g. Churches

2. What are some ways your organization would like to be more involved in addressing food insecurity?

- Chamber of Commerce (F3)
 - Seed packets
 - Speakers
 - Connectors
 - Local farmers (for profit/non-profit)
- SNAP (F3)
 - National
 - Budget
 - Stigma
 - Fear
 - Work requirement
- Farm (F3)
 - E-verify
 - Farm-to-school
 - Cost/regulations
 - Documentation required
- Other (F5a)
 - Cookware, affordable housing
- TCHD (F5a)
 - Root causes
 - BHA
 - Cultivando
 - City partnership
 - Links to housing
- Solutions that don't create more problems (F5a)
- Share of sales to farmers (F5a)
 - Distribution, transportation
 - Local distribution
 - Access
 - Build food systems in communities
- Processing closer to city (F5a)
- Flour, chickens (F5a)

- Meetings of stakeholders (F5b)
- Food hub (F5b)
 - Increase capacity
 - Use refrigeration at local farms
- Food Bank of the Rockies (F6)
 - Collaborate with other organizations to promote the use of the PUSH program
- Boys and Girls Club (F7)
 - Needs help/volunteers with a 1-acre garden
- Education for parents (F7)
- WIC goal -- nutrition education (F7)
 - Food source/educators integrated into family/home life
- Partnerships (F8)
- The Clinic offers education on how to eat healthy and add nutritional items (e.g. veggies, fruit, meat) (F9)
- Prevention info (F9)
 - Cheaper to invest in nutritional food in the long term than medical expenses

3. What are the biggest barriers that prevent community members from accessing current community services?

- Chamber (F3)
 - Money where their mouth is
 - Outside business talk the talk or walk the walk
- Corporate oversight locally (F3)
 - King Soopers
 - National grocery decreases
- Convenience stores (F3)
 - Sell sugar, salt, fat
- Transportation (F5a,F5b,F6,F9)
- Percentage of local consumption (F5a)
- Intersectionality (F5a)
- Hours of [Calvary Chapel] food pantry (F5b)
- Information requested of clients (F5b)
- Knowing what's available and where (F5b)
- Lack of knowledge of available programs (F6)
- Undocumented persons fearful of potential repercussions (F6)
- Stigma, not identifying oneself with needing school lunch services versus bag lunch (F8)
- Resources: who/what/how do we get information (F8)
- Contamination (F9)
- Language (F9)
- Food deserts (F9)
- Lack of social assistance (F9)
- Lack of awareness/knowledge of healthy habits (F9)
- Lack of communication/relationship between community and farmers (F9)
- No access to financial assistance (F9)

4. What program or service would you like to have in the community to address the barriers you identified?

- Subsidy to fill gap (F5a)
 - Leverage private money too
- We have the attention (F5a)
 - Leading city in the west
- Build solutions that work for local community (F5a)
- Collaboration of partners (pantries) (F5b)
- More large food pantries in Adams County (F5b)
- Funding for smaller nonprofits (F5b)
- More communication on city website of available programs (F6)
- Liaison/central point to access resources (“Japan” style) (F8)
- Educational classes to patients/community classes (F9)
- Info around local food/local stores (F9)
- Help to open/establish local stores (F9)
 - Lots of barriers/financial support and educational steps