

1ST DISTRICT 2018 FOOD ENVIRONMENT BRIEF



OVERVIEW

The Department of Planning and the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future collaborate to examine the Baltimore food environment through research, analysis and mapping in order to inform the work of the City's Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI). Please refer to *Baltimore City's Food Environment: 2018 Report* for more in-depth information.

HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA

Healthy Food Priority Areas show where four factors related to food access overlap. The four criteria listed below determine if an area is a Healthy Food Priority Area. These areas were previously referred to as "food deserts."

KEY FINDINGS

- The 1st District has the second lowest proportion of residents living in a Priority Area of all council districts with 3%, compared to 23.5% citywide.
- Over 800 (14%) Black residents live in Priority Areas, compared to only 450 (1%) White residents.
- Children are the most likely of any age group to live in Priority Areas.

RESIDENT PERSPECTIVE

"I observe the contributions my Latinx neighbors make to the food environment including Latinx – owned food business, culturally relevant foods, and daily food practices that connect many Latinx residents to homelands to which they may never return."

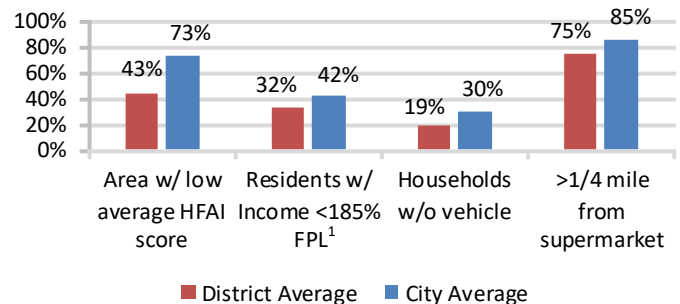
Katie Miller

2017 Resident Food Equity Advisor, District 1

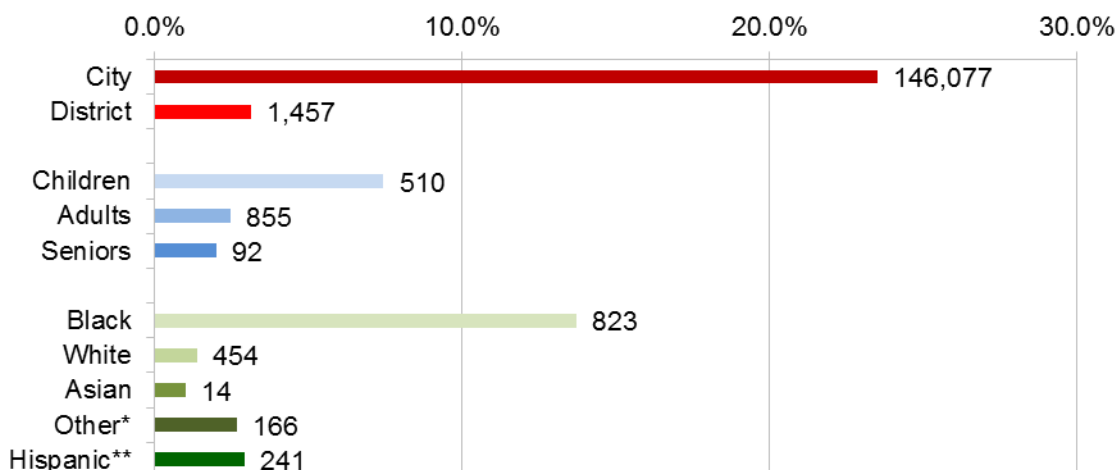
PRIORITY AREA FACTORS

1. The average Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) score is in the lowest tier
2. The median household income is at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level
3. Over 30% of households do not have a vehicle available
4. The distance to a supermarket is more than ¼ mile

HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA FACTORS BY PERCENT OF 1ST DISTRICT RESIDENTS

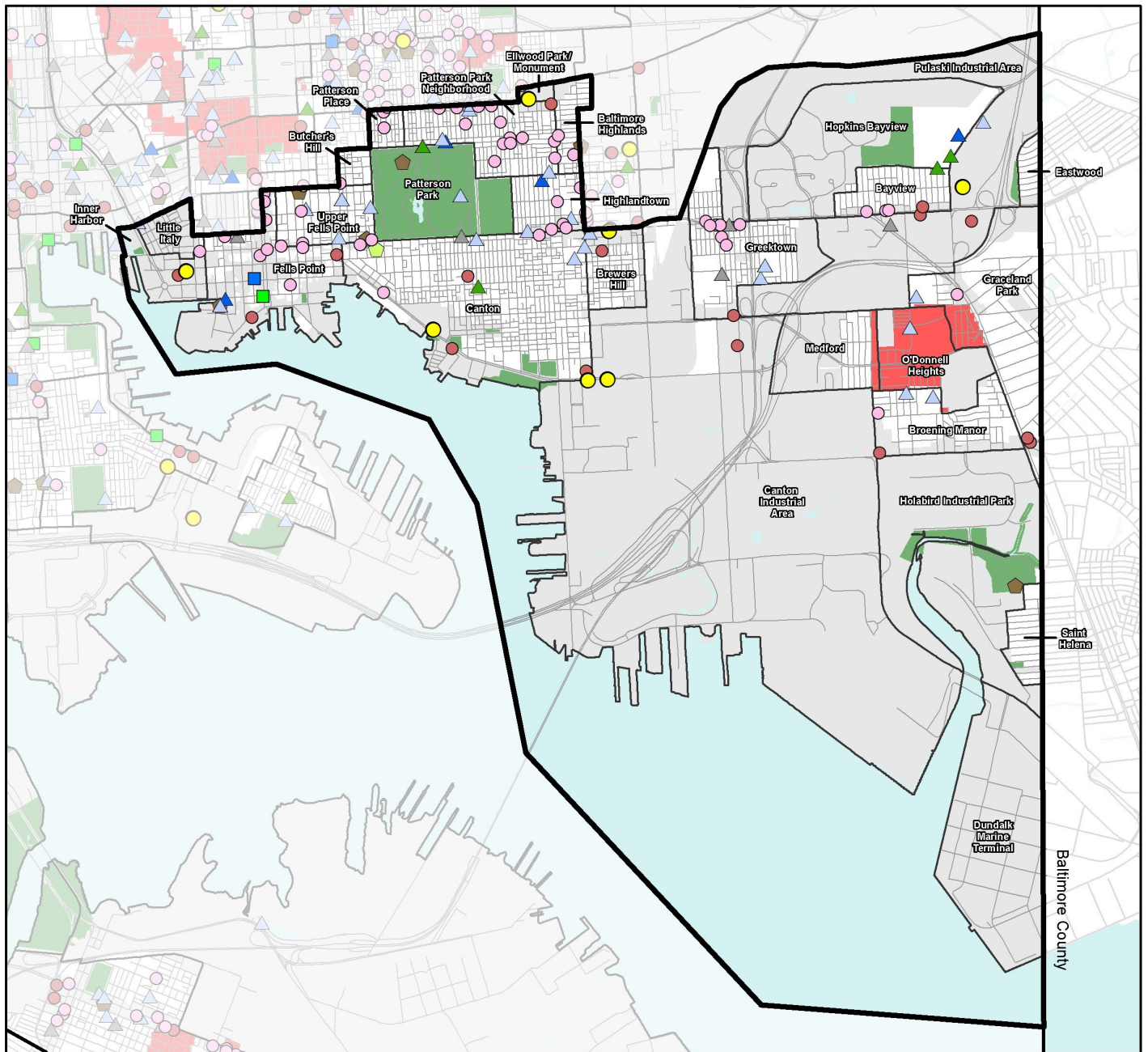


PERCENT OF EACH POPULATION GROUP LIVING IN A HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA²



How to read this graph (example):
Of all the children living in the 1st District, 510 (8%) live in a Healthy Food Priority Area.

2018 FOOD ENVIRONMENT MAP - DISTRICT 1



2018 Food Environment Map - District 1

- Healthy Food Priority Areas
- Harbor, Lakes, & Streams
- Council Boundaries
- Parks
- Neighborhood Boundaries
- Non-Residential

Food Retail

- Supermarkets (7)
- Small Grocery & Corner Stores (51)
- Convenience Stores (16)
- Farmers Markets (1)
- Public Markets (1)
- Virtual Supermarkets (0)

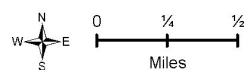
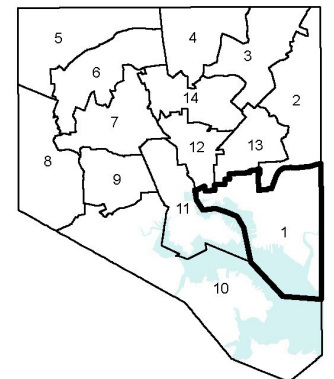
Nutrition Assistance

- After School Meal Sites (14)
- Senior Meal Sites (4)
- Kids' Summer Meal Sites (26)
- Food Pantries and Meal Sites (13)

— Streets

Urban Agriculture

- Urban Farms (1)
- Community Gardens (5)








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FOOD RETAIL

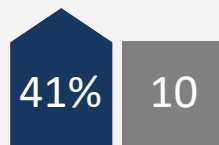
Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) scores show the quantity and variety of staple food groups and healthy options. Scores range from 0-28.5. HFAI awards stores points based on the presence of a market basket of staple foods and whether healthy options of common foods are available (i.e. whole grain bread).

HFAI SCORE RANGE:

	(19.1 - 28.5)	HIGH
	(9.6 - 19)	MEDIUM
	(0 - 9.5)	LOW

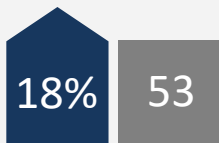
HIGHER HFAI SCORES IN SNAP AND WIC STORES³

WIC: Women, Infants and Children



Only 10 small grocery and corner stores (out of 51 small stores in the district) accept WIC and SNAP benefits, yet analysis shows a 41% increase in HFAI score compared to stores of the same size that only have SNAP.

SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly food stamps)



Stores that accept SNAP have an HFAI score 18% higher than stores of the same size that do not accept nutrition benefits. 53 (out of 67) small grocery, corner, and convenience stores accept SNAP, yet most only carry the minimum stocking requirements.

STORE CATEGORIES

Number	Avg HFAI Score	The retail food environment includes various store types, and stores within each format can serve as sources of healthy affordable food.
SMALL GROCERY AND CORNER STORES		
51	12.2	The 1st District has a high number of corner stores, primarily concentrated in the neighborhoods surrounding Patterson Park. Citywide, these small stores have low HFAI scores, but many scores in this district are noticeably higher. One factor may be the presence of a significant number of ethnic stores, primarily Hispanic or Latinx.
CONVENIENCE STORES		
13	9.2	Chain Convenience: The 13 stores have an average HFAI score of 9.2, indicating they carry a low amount of healthy food.
1	9.5	Discount: The Family Dollar sells a variety of non-perishable and some perishable foods, yet the overall HFAI score is low. It accepts SNAP but not WIC, which may mean it is not accessible to all shoppers, especially those with children.
2	11.5	Pharmacy: The CVS on Exeter has a modest amount of healthy food with an HFAI score of 14.5. The Rite Aid on Foster Ave has a score of 8.5.
PUBLIC MARKETS		
1	5.0	Broadway Market does not have the staple food stalls that other public markets have. The redevelopment of Broadway Market should consider opportunities for small food business incubation, employment, and food access.
SUPERMARKETS		
7	28.2	Overall, supermarkets provide the widest variety of healthy staple foods. The 7 supermarkets are run by 6 different operators, and while similar in basic stocking, may vary significantly in quality or affordability.



FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE

Sites



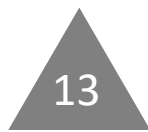
SUMMER MEALS

8% of children in the 1st District live in Priority Areas. Sponsors served over 69,000 summer meals across 26 sites in 2016.



AFTER SCHOOL MEALS

14 after school meals sites serve the 1st District, out of 268 sites citywide.



FOOD PANTRIES AND MEALS SITES

There are 13 sites that are served by the Maryland Food Bank, out of 425 sites citywide.



SENIOR MEALS

There are 4 Eating Together sites serving 71 seniors. 2% of seniors in the district live in Priority Areas.

URBAN AGRICULTURE



FARMERS MARKETS

The Fells Point Farmers Market serves the district. It does not accept SNAP but some vendors accept WIC benefits.



URBAN FARMS

City Hydro is an indoor aquaponics operation growing microgreens.



COMMUNITY GARDENS

The 3 community gardens spread throughout the district may provide opportunities for household-level food access.

HEALTHY FOOD ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY

Food environment mapping and analysis inform and guide BFPI’s work. The 2018 food environment analysis led BFPI to update its guiding Healthy Food Environment Strategy. The following citywide goals have applications at the state, city, and neighborhood levels. These maps and analyses are used to inform, create, and evaluate food policies. Together, BFPI agencies implement the following strategies:

- Support resident-driven processes to guide equitable food policy, programs and resources
- Improve small grocery, corner, convenience stores
- Retain and attract supermarkets
- Increase the ability of the public markets to anchor the healthy food environment
- Implement supply chain solutions that support healthy food distribution and small businesses
- Maximize the impact of federal nutrition assistance and meal programs
- Support urban agriculture, emphasizing historically disenfranchised populations and geographies
- Address transportation gaps that impact food access

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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FOOD ENVIRONMENT REPORT

<https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/baltimore-food-policy-initiative/food-environment>

FOOTNOTES:

1. Chart displays 185% of Federal Poverty Level by count of residents adjusted for household size. Priority Area poverty calculations are based on household Median Income.
2. *Per US Census categories, “Other” is a combination of American Indian, other, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and “Two or More”.
**Hispanic is an ethnic classification that includes all races. There may be overlap between Hispanic and other racial categories.
3. Percent increases are based on citywide averages as data by district is limited.