

8TH 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 8th District is on par with the citywide average for proportion of residents living in a Priority Area of with 23%, compared to 23.5% citywide.
- Racial disparities are clear with nearly 9,700 (24%) Black residents live in Priority Areas, compared to only 460 (13%) White residents.
- Children are the most likely age group to live in Priority Areas.

RESIDENT PERSPECTIVE

“Currently, in my neighborhood the only choices we have for food is take out and processed foods from corner stores. I feel that food security is a basic need that should be available to everyone.”

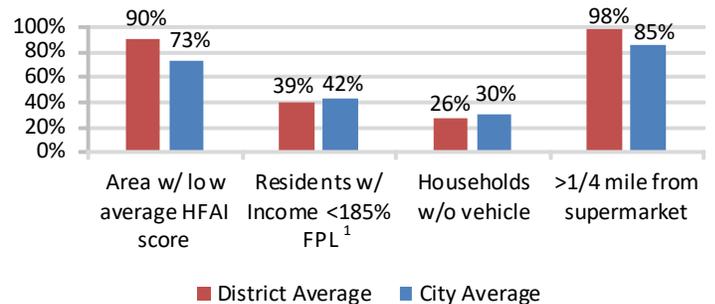
Chanelle Austin

2017 Resident Food Equity Advisor, District 8

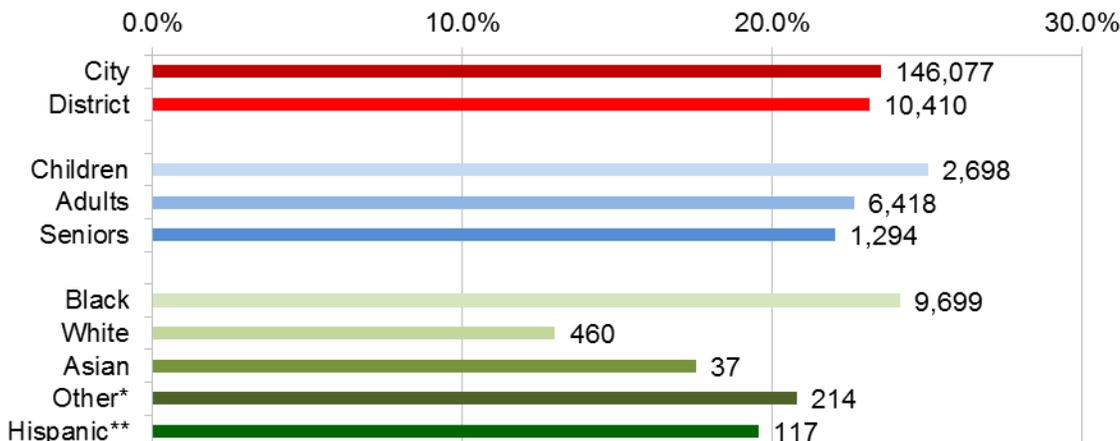
PRIORITY AREA FACTORS

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 8TH DISTRICT RESIDENTS



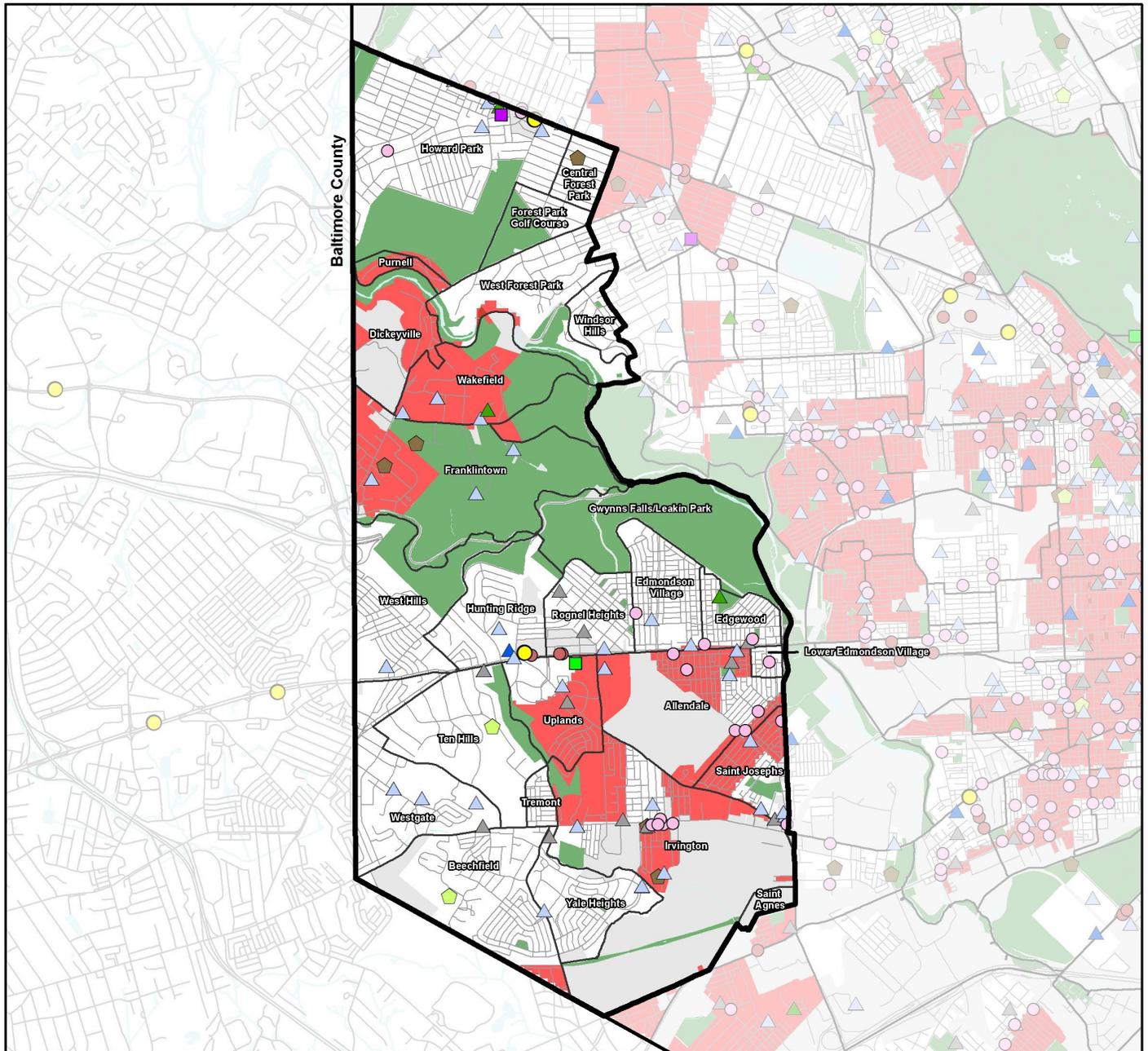
PERCENT OF EACH POPULATION GROUP LIVING IN A HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA²



How to read this graph (example):

Of all the children living in the 8th District, 2,698 (25%) live in a Healthy Food Priority Area.

2018 FOOD ENVIRONMENT MAP - DISTRICT 8



2018 Food Environment Map - District 8

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

Food Retail

- Supermarkets (2)
- Small Grocery & Corner Stores (18)
- Convenience Stores (3)
- Farmers Markets (1)
- Public Markets (0)
- Virtual Supermarkets (1)

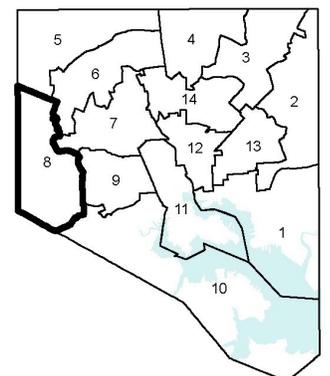
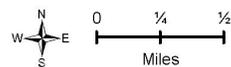
Nutrition Assistance

- After School Meal Sites (17)
- Senior Meal Sites (3)
- Kids' Summer Meal Sites (37)
- Food Pantries and Meal Sites (32)

— Streets

Urban Agriculture

- Urban Farms (2)
- Community Gardens (5)





BALTIMORE
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Baltimore
Development Corporation

FOOD RETAIL

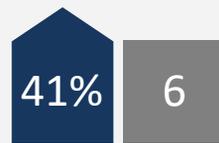
Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) scores show the quantity and variety of staple food groups and healthy options. Scores range from 0-28.5. HFAI awards stores points based on the presence of a market basket of staple foods and whether healthy options of common foods are available (i.e. whole grain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

HFAI SCORE RANGE:

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

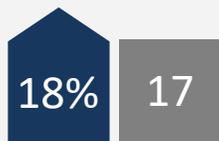
HIGHER HFAI SCORES IN SNAP AND WIC STORES³

WIC: Women, Infants and Children



Only 6 small grocery and corner stores (out of 18 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. 17 (out of 21) 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. The 8th District has few food stores compared to other districts.
SMALL GROCERY AND CORNER STORES		
		There are 18 stores in this category. The average HFAI score for these stores is 8.3, which is below the Priority Area threshold, and considerably below citywide average.
CONVENIENCE STORES		
		Discount: 3 discount stores sell a variety of non-perishable and some perishable foods, yet overall HFAI scores are very low. 2 accept SNAP but none WIC, which may mean they are not accessible to all shoppers, especially those with children.
		Pharmacy: District 8 has no pharmacies. While pharmacies citywide typically have low HFAI scores, many have the potential to carry more staple foods, perhaps by connecting specific healthy foods to medical needs.
		Chain Convenience: There are no chain convenience stores in District 8. On average citywide, chain convenience stores have slightly higher HFAI scores than independently owned corner stores, but still lack significant amounts of healthy food.
SUPERMARKETS		
		Overall, supermarkets provide the widest variety of healthy staple foods. The 2 supermarkets are run by 2 different operators, and while similar in basic stocking, may vary in features not scored or measured by this analysis, such as quality or affordability.



FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE

Sites



SUMMER MEALS

25% of children in the district live in Priority Areas. The 8th District served nearly 84,000 summer meals across 37 sites in 2016.



AFTER SCHOOL MEALS

17 after school meals sites serve the 8th District, out of 268 sites citywide.



FOOD PANTRIES AND MEAL SITES

There are 32 sites that are served by the Maryland Food Bank, out of 425 sites citywide.



SENIOR MEALS

There are 3 Eating Together sites serving 115 seniors. 22% of seniors in the district live in Priority Areas.



VIRTUAL SUPERMARKET

The Virtual Supermarket primarily serves senior and disabled housing sites. There is 1 site in the 8th District.

URBAN AGRICULTURE



FARMERS MARKETS

The Edmondson Village Farmers Market accepts SNAP and some vendors accept WIC benefits.



URBAN FARMS

The Samaritan Women’s Farm and Bee Friendly Apiary are located in the 8th District.



COMMUNITY GARDENS

The 5 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.