44A 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
- District 44A has the highest proportion of residents living in a Priority Area of all legislative districts with 41%, compared to 23.5% citywide.
- Racial disparities persist with over 15,000 (43%) of Black residents living in Priority Areas, compared to under 500 (15%) White residents.
- Seniors are the most likely of any age group to live in Priority Areas.

RESIDENT PERSPECTIVE
“Just because you live near a grocery store does not mean that you have healthy choices. The grocery stores in Baltimore City are not all created equally - there is a drastic difference in the quality and freshness of the produce, seafood and meats.”

2017 Resident Food Equity Advisor, District 44A

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 DISTRICT 44A RESIDENTS

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

City District
Children
Adults
Seniors
Black
White
Asian
Other*
Hispanic**

How to read this graph (example): Of all the children living in the District 44A, 4,305 (42%) live in a Healthy Food Priority Area.
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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(19.1 - 28.5)</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9.6 - 19)</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0 - 9.5)</td>
<td>LOW</td>
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**STORE CATEGORIES**

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

District 44A has 47 stores in this category. The average HFAI score for these stores is 8.9, which is below the Priority Area threshold.

### CONVENIENCE STORES

- **Chain Convenience:** There is 1 chain convenience store in District 44A with an HFAI score of 7.5, which is very low for this store type.
- **Pharmacy:** Overall, pharmacies have a median score of 10. Many have the potential to carry more staple foods, perhaps by connecting specific healthy foods to medical needs.
- **Discount:** District 44A has 4 discount stores that sell a variety of non-perishable and some perishable foods. All 4 stores accept SNAP but none WIC, which may mean they are not accessible to all shoppers.

### PUBLIC MARKETS

Public markets provide opportunities for small food business incubation, employment, and food access. Avenue Market seeks to increase the amount of staple healthy food and decrease the amount of processed foods in an upcoming renovation.

### SUPERMARKETS

Overall, supermarkets provide the widest variety of healthy staple foods. There is a Save A Lot supermarket in District 44A. This store scores below average for supermarkets citywide.

**HIGHER HFAI SCORES IN SNAP AND WIC STORES**

- **WIC: Women, Infants and Children**
  - Only 10 small grocery and corner stores (out of 47 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**
  - Stores that accept SNAP have an HFAI score 18% higher than stores of the same size that do not accept nutrition benefits. 44 (out of 54) small grocery, corner, and convenience stores accept SNAP, yet most only carry the minimum stocking requirements.
**FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE**

**SUMMER MEALS**
Over 10,000 kids live in District 44A, 42% of whom live in Priority Areas. The district served nearly 82,000 summer meals across 53 sites in 2016.

**AFTER SCHOOL MEALS**
24 after school meals sites serve District 44A.

**FOOD PANTRIES AND MEAL SITES**
There are 54 sites across District 44A that are served by the Maryland Food Bank.

**SENIOR MEALS**
Over 4,300 seniors live in District 44A, 45% of whom live in Priority Areas. There are 2 Eating Together sites in the district serving 60 seniors.

**URBAN AGRICULTURE**

**FARMERS MARKETS**
There are no farmers markets in District 44A.

**URBAN FARMS**
There are 2 urban farms in District 44A.

**COMMUNITY GARDENS**
The 3 community gardens in 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 refine 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 and 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**

HOLLY FREISHTAT, MS  
Baltimore City Food Policy Director  
Baltimore Food Policy Initiative  
holly.freishtat@baltimorecity.gov

**FOOD ENVIRONMENT REPORT**


**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.

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