



About Foodscapes

Access to affordable and nutritious food is one of the cornerstones of good health. Without this, individuals—and communities—are at a higher risk of serious chronic diseases, including obesity, diabetes and heart disease. To improve the health of New Yorkers, we must recognize that each neighborhood has a distinct food environment.

Purpose

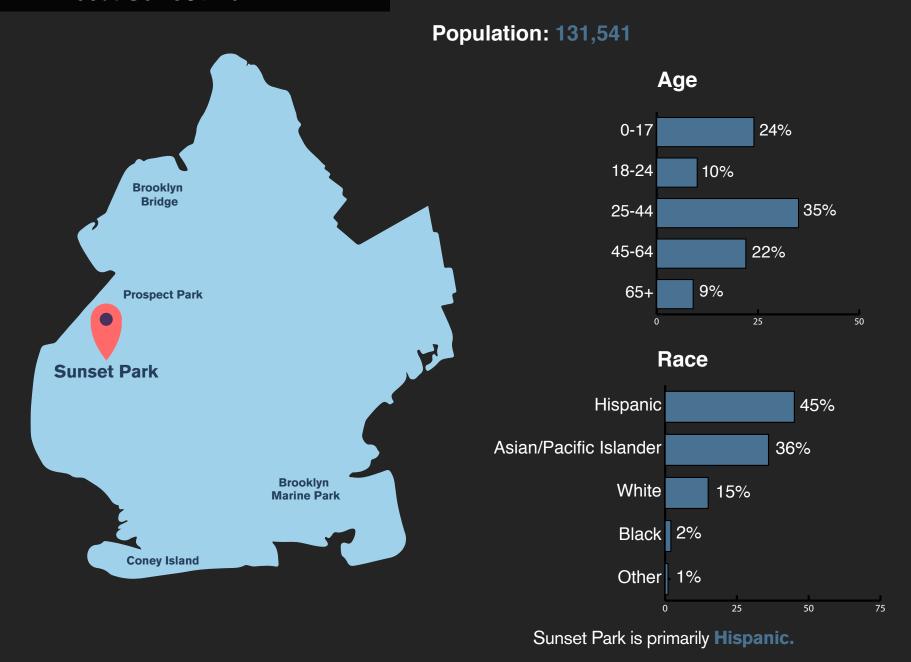
This Foodscape provides a community-level snapshot of that environment, including data on healthy and unhealthy food consumption, food access, and nutrition-related diseases. Additionally, the report details a sampling of the many resources available to residents within their neighborhoods to support them in eating healthier.

The Data

The data are presented by United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhoods, which are defined by the United Hospital Fund and consist of multiple adjacent zip codes. UHF neighborhoods are commonly used in research, including the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Community Health Survey.

The reports also specify the City Council Districts that are part of each UHF, and districts often span several UHF neighborhoods. Council members and residents can then view the distinct neighborhoods within their districts, to compare and contrast both the needs and assets within each area. Recognizing that UHF neighborhoods are an imperfect way to capture council districts holistically, the hope is that future updates to the reports will use data more specific to each district.

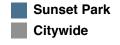
About **Sunset Park**

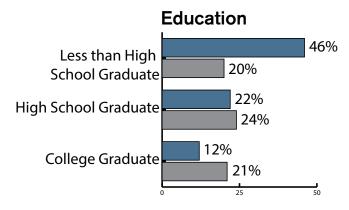




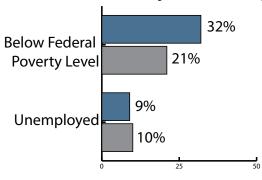
Levels of educational attainment are generally lower in Sunset Park than New York City. Nearly one half of Sunset Park residents have less than a high school education—the highest of any UHF neighborhood—compared with 20% citywide.

In this neighborhood, nearly one third of residents live in poverty (vs. 21% citywide). The unemployment rate is similar to citywide (9% vs. 10%).





Poverty and Unemployment



Food and Beverage Consumption in **Sunset Park**

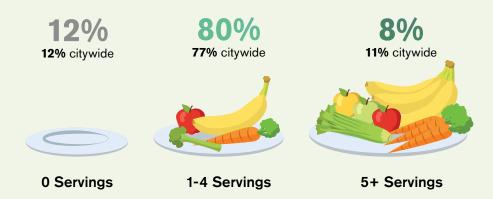
According to the 2015 U.S. Dietary Guidelines,¹ Americans should eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day.

A slightly lower percentage of Sunset Park residents are meeting this standard (8% vs. 11% in NYC). The vast majority of residents both in this neighborhood and citywide consume between one and four servings of fruits or vegetables per day.

Federal dietary guidelines also recommend limiting daily sugar intake to no more than 10% of calories—that is, no more than 12 teaspoons of sugar for a 2000-calorie-a-day diet. One 12-ounce can of soda has about 10 teaspoons of sugar, and drinking one soda each day increases a person's risk of developing diabetes by 18%.²

In Sunset Park, sugary drink intake is similar to New York City, with a slightly lower percentage of residents consuming more than one per day (21% vs. 24% citywide).

Daily Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables



Daily Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Drinks



Walking Distance to Fresh Fruits and Vegetables



48% live 5 minutes or less 49% citywide



16% live between 5-10 minutes 18% citywide





35% live 10 minutes or more 32% citywide



Walking distance to fruits and vegetables is an indicator of access to healthy foods. Although access alone may not be sufficient to improve health, studies have found an association between better access and improved diet quality and other health indicators.3

In Sunset Park, 48% of residents live within a five-minute walk to fresh produce, similar to citywide.

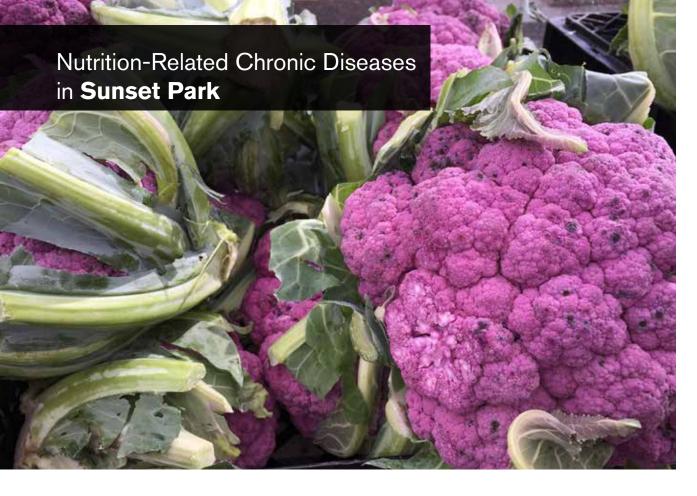
Food security means having consistent access to safe, nutritious, and affordable food. The use of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, or food stamps, is an indicator of food insecurity; the majority of households that receive SNAP are food insecure.4



Households Receiving SNAP Benefits

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 12.8% of all households in the United States received SNAP benefits at some point in 2015.

In Sunset Park, 30% of households receive SNAP benefits, higher than New York City overall (21%).



In Sunset Park, the prevalence of childhood obesity is the same as NYC as a whole—more than 1 in 5 children is obese. Children who are obese are more likely to remain obese as adults. When children remain obese into adulthood their risk for heart disease and other comorbidities becomes more severe.

Adult obesity in this neighborhood is also the same as citywide (24%). Obesity can lead to serious health

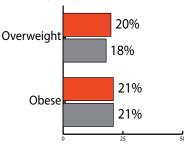
conditions, including diabetes and heart disease.

The prevalence of diabetes is 12% in both Sunset Park and New York City overall. Uncontrolled diabetes can cause blindness, renal disease, and amputations.

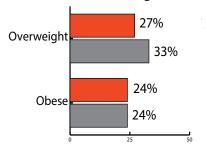
A slightly lower percentage of neighborhood residents have high blood pressure (26% vs. 29% in NYC), a leading risk factor for heart disease.

Sunset Park Citywide

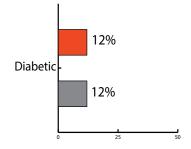
Children (5-14) Who Are Overweight or Obese



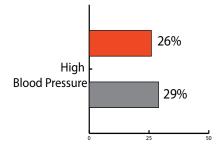
Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese



Adults Diagnosed With Diabetes



Adults Diagnosed With High Blood Pressure





GreenThumb Gardens

There are over 600 GreenThumb community gardens across the city, and any resident can join a garden. In Sunset Park, there are **two** GreenThumb Gardens (which total more than 28,000 square feet), one of which grows food. Find the most up-to-date list of gardens using GreenThumb's searchable Garden Map.

Grow to Learn Gardens

Grow to Learn NYC is a school gardens initiative that includes more than 600 registered network schools throughout the city. In Sunset Park, there are eight Grow to Learn-registered network schools. Find the most up-to-date list of school gardens using Grow to Learn's searchable Garden Maps.

Farmers' Markets

All locations, unless otherwise noted, accept SNAP/EBT.*
For an updated list of farmers' markets near you (including days/hours of operation) visit nyc.gov/health and search "farmers markets" or text "SoGood" to 877-877.

Sunset Park Greenmarket -- 4th Ave bet 59th & 60th Sts

SNAP Enrollment Sites

There are no SNAP enrollment sites in Sunset Park. The closest site is in Fort Greene.

Fort Greene -- 275 Bergen St, 1st Fl, Brooklyn, 11217

^{*}SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly food stamps); EBT, electronic benefit transfer.

Free Summer Meals

The New York City Department of Education offers free breakfast and lunch to children ages 18 and under at more than 1,100 sites across the city throughout the summer. Food served at summer meal sites meets federal nutrition requirements and the program is fully funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Find the most up-to-date list of summer meal sites at schoolfoodnyc.org or download the free smartphone app SchoolFood: Feed Your Mind.

Meal Sites in Sunset Park:

J.H.S. 220 John J. Pershing -- 4812 9th Ave, Brooklyn, 11220

PS 503: The School of Discovery and Exploration -- 330 59th St, Brooklyn, 11220

I.S. 136 Charles O. Dewey -- 4004 4th Ave, Brooklyn, 11232

P.S. 169 Sunset Park -- 4305 7th Ave, Brooklyn, 11232

Sunset Pool -- 7th Ave between 41st St & 44th St, Brooklyn, 11232



FRESH: Zoning and Discretionary Tax Incentives

The Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH) program offers zoning and financial incentives to promote the creation and maintenance of grocery stores in underserved neighborhoods.

FRESH benefits are available to stores within designated areas; tax incentives are discretionary and available on a case-by-case basis. To receive FRESH benefits, stores must provide at least:

- 6,000 square feet of retail space for grocery products;
- 50% of a general line of food products intended for home usage;
- 30% of retail space for perishable goods; and
- 500 square feet of retail space for fresh produce.

Find out more on the nyc.gov website.



About the New York City Food Policy Center at **Hunter College**

The New York City Food Policy Center at Hunter College develops intersectoral, innovative and evidence-based solutions to preventing dietrelated diseases and promoting food security in New York City and beyond. The Center works with policy makers, community organizations, advocates, and the public to create healthier, more sustainable food environments and to use food to promote community and economic development. Through interdisciplinary research, policy analysis, evaluation, and education, we leverage the expertise and passion of the students, faculty and staff of Hunter College. The center aims to make New York a model for smart, fair food policy.

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Page 3

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Page 4

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Page 5

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Page 6

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Page 7

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March 2017 Foodscape: Sunset Park | 10