



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

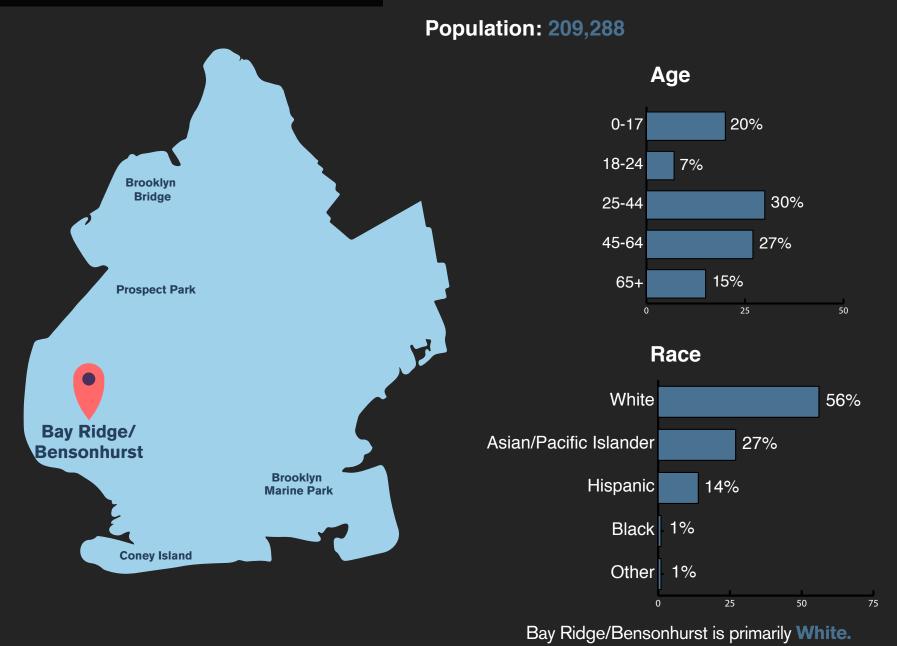
This Foodscape provides a community-level snapshot of that environment, including data on healthy and unhealthy food consumption, food access, and nutrition-related diseases. Additionally, the report details a sampling of the many resources available to residents within their neighborhoods to support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

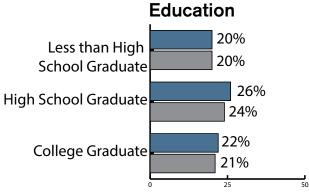




Levels of educational attainment in Bay Ridge/ Bensonhurst are similar to New York City as a whole. Slightly more than 20% of residents are college graduates.

In this neighborhood, 16% of residents live in poverty (vs. 21% citywide) and 9% are unemployed, similar to the citywide rate of 10%.









Food and Beverage Consumption in **Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst**

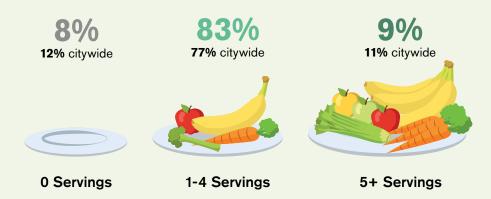
According to the 2015 U.S. Dietary Guidelines,¹ Americans should eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day.

In Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, a slightly lower percentage of residents are meeting this standard than in New York City overall (9% vs. 11%), and 8% consume no fruits or vegetables in a day (vs. 12% citywide). The vast majority of residents both in this neighborhood (83%) and citywide (77%) 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

Sugary drink consumption is similar in Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst and New York City. In this neighborhood, a slightly lower percentage of residents drink one or more sugary beverages daily compared to citywide (20% vs. 24%).

Daily Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables



Daily Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Drinks



Walking Distance to Fresh Fruits and Vegetables



47% live 5 minutes or less
49% citywide



16% live between 5-10 minutes
18% citywide





36% 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 Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, 47% of residents live within a five-minute walk to fresh produce (vs. 49% 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 Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, 17% of households receive SNAP benefits, slightly lower than citywide (21%).



In Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, the prevalence of childhood obesity is slightly lower than New York City as a whole (17% vs. 21%). Children who are obese are more likely to remain obese as adults.⁵ When children remain obese into adulthood their risk for heart disease and other comorbidities becomes more severe.⁶

Adult obesity in this neighborhood is also slightly lower than citywide (21% vs. 24%). Obesity can lead

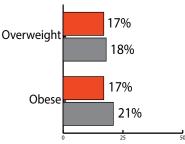
to serious health conditions, including diabetes and heart disease.

Diabetes is slightly lower in Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst than in New York City overall (10% vs. 12%). Uncontrolled diabetes can cause blindness, renal disease, and amputations.

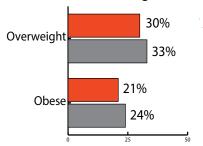
Additionally, a lower percentage of neighborhood residents have high blood pressure (24% vs. 29% in NYC), a leading risk factor for heart disease.

Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst Citywide

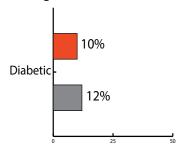
Children (5-14) Who Are Overweight or Obese



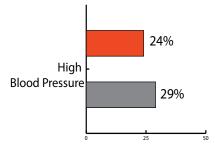
Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese



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 Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, there are **no GreenThumb Gardens**. The closest gardens are in Sunset Park or Borough Park. 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 Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst, there are nine Grow to Learn-registered network schools. Find the most up-to-date list of school gardens using Grow to Learn's searchable Garden Maps.

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

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.

Bay Ridge Greenmarket -- 3rd Ave & 95th St

Bensonhurst Greenmarket -18th Ave bet 81st & 82nd Sts

SNAP Enrollment Sites

There are no SNAP enrollment sites in Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst. The closest site is in Coney Island.

Coney Island -- 2857-2865 West 8th St, 1st Fl, Brooklyn, 11224

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.

Meals Sites in Bay Ridge/Bensonhurst:

Brooklyn Public Library (Bay Ridge Branch) -- 7223 Ridge Blvd, Brooklyn, 11209

Brooklyn Public Library (New Utrecht Branch) -- 1743 86th St, Brooklyn, 11214

P.S. 101 The Verrazano School -- 2360 Benson Ave, Brooklyn, 11214

P.S. 204 Vince Lombardi -- 8101 15th Ave, Brooklyn, 11228

Brooklyn Public Library (Dyker Branch) -- 8202 13th Ave, Brooklyn, 11228



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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