



LOUISVILLE FOOD FACTS

- 122,030 locals are food insecure.
- 44% of children in poverty are food insecure.
- 44,000+ people live in food deserts.
- \$63.4M deficit to address food access.

MORE FOOD FOR MORE PEOPLE

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life.¹

In Louisville, there are people who do not have easy access to quality, nutritious food, which we believe is a right. We have collected information from various sources to empower the community to drive solution development in inclusive, effective ways.

Thank you for joining us as we work to provide healthy, nutritious food for all in Louisville, KY.

WHY ARE WE HERE?

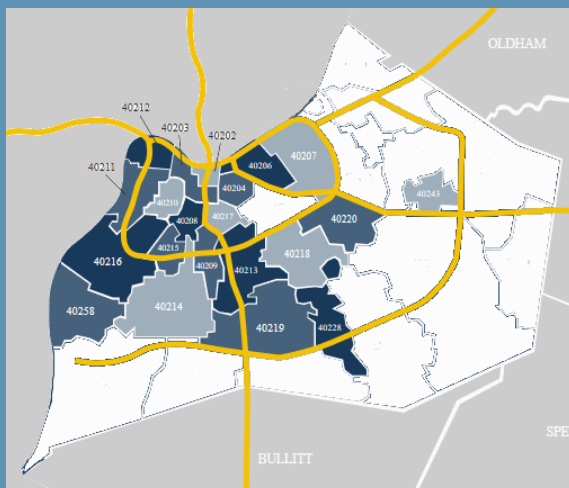
To hear from you.

WHAT WE HAVE HEARD SO FAR

We asked you to tell us about your food experiences. Here is what we have learned:²

- Half of you had to choose between buying groceries and paying other living expenses in the past year.
- 55% of you said it was somewhat difficult to access food.
- Price is the #1 factor that affects where you buy your food, followed by distance.
- You want to purchase foods that are 1st) affordable, and 2nd) healthy and nutritious.
- 60% of you would not know where to go if you were hungry and couldn't afford food.

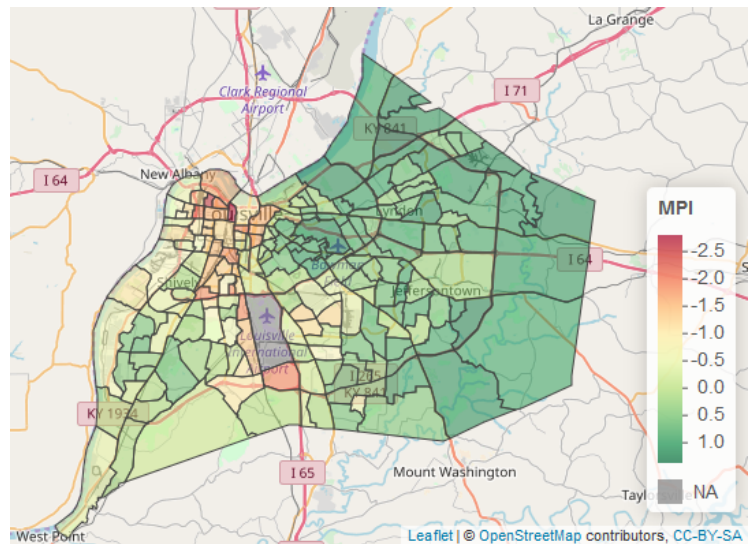
SURVEY LOCATIONS



FOOD ACCESS IN LOUISVILLE, KY

In 2015, Feeding America estimated that 122,030 Louisville residents struggle with food insecurity; 31% of people in this group do not qualify for government services.³ Louisvillians experiencing food insecurity are made up of all ages, all races and every zip code in Jefferson County.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY



Greater Louisville Project

LOOK TO HISTORY

To address food access in Louisville, it is important to understand the rich history of its neighborhoods. In addition to segregation and displacement, many neighborhoods in West and South Louisville experienced “red-lining,” which systemically prevented investment and wealth-building in those communities. The economic effects are still relevant today.⁴

LOUISVILLE'S FUTURE

Food access affects health, quality of life and productivity. Louisville must improve food access for all to have a healthy, productive city.

FOOD RESOURCES IN LOUISVILLE

Many organizations are working to directly address food insecurity. Here are some important resources in our community:

- As of March 2018, there are **663 SNAP EBT retailers** in Jefferson County.
- There are about **60 food pantries** in Louisville, managed by ministries, churches, nonprofit organizations and neighborhoods.
- Louisville has **17 farmers' markets** and **10 Fresh Stop Markets**; four of these markets are located in West Louisville.
- Louisville has **interactive food locators**, like Metro 211 services, the Dare to Care Food Bank assistance locator and the new LouieConnect app.
- 62% of JCPS students are eligible for **free or reduced-price meals**.
- The USDA estimates that **over 20,000 seniors** live over a mile away from their nearest supermarket.
- There are **many community gardens** throughout the county; they are typically operated by nonprofits, churches, schools, neighborhoods and refugees.

FOOD ACCESS GAPS IN LOUISVILLE

There are common themes that come up when discussing food insecurity in Louisville's communities. They include, but are not limited to:

Food Deserts	Child Nutrition
Transportation	Cooking Skills
Affordable Food Prices	Healthy Meals
Senior Nutrition	Convenient Meals
Child Nutrition	Food Education
Policy Advocacy	Food Collaborations

Note: Policy refers to the laws and guidelines that govern a community.



INNOVATIONS IN OTHER CITIES

There is opportunity to create new solutions for Louisville's communities. A few examples from peer cities include:

- **Baltimore, MD:** In March 2018, The Salvation Army opened DMG Foods, a nonprofit grocery store with a goal of offering healthy, affordable food in a shopping experience.
- **Atlanta, GA:** The Atlanta Center for Civic Innovation and the Food Well Alliance offer startup funding for new food access ventures.
- **Oakland, CA:** In 2014, the Oakland Food Policy Council led successful policy reform to allow more local gardeners to sell their excess produce within the community.

ABOUT THE HUNGER INNOVATION FELLOWSHIP

In our community, many nonprofits and their partners are making tremendous strides in the areas of food insecurity. Lift a Life Foundation and the Community Foundation of Louisville want to help them to accelerate and elevate those efforts. Innovation can make the difference.

By doing something different, we hope to create a different outcome...with your input.

As the 2018 Hunger Innovation Fellow, Monique Kuykendoll Quarterman, MBA works to identify opportunities that have the potential to significantly contribute to the collective efforts of local organizations and their partners. Solutions may even inspire change for other communities facing similar challenges.

SUPPORT THIS PROJECT

You can support the work of the Hunger Innovation Fellowship in the following ways:

- Continue to share ideas at www.hungerinnovationfellowship.org
- Follow the Community Foundation of Louisville and Lift a Life Foundation on Facebook and Twitter
- Visit the Hunger Innovation Fellowship Blog online

REFERENCE INFORMATION

(1) United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, (2017): <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/>

(2) The survey was conducted by IQS Research and included 200 respondents.

(3) Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, Jefferson, KY, (2015): <http://map.feedingamerica.org/county/>

(4) Redlining Louisville, Open Data, (2017): <https://data.louisvilleky.gov/dataset/redlining-louisville>

