

Healthy Food Access

Barriers to Access and Social Determinants of Health

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- Independent Grocery Store Owner (10 years)
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- 2016 present
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Independent Grocery Store Closures

Often the last retail vendors operating in communities are the independent grocers

Why Independents?

- Supercenters have trouble operating in both innercity and rural communities
- Many independent grocers have deep roots to their communities
- Existing stores do not have high financing costs due to many years of operation





Causes of Independent Store Closures

Aging Infrastructure	Many existing independents have old buildings and equipment
Increasing Utility Costs	Since Covid, electric rates have increased quickly
Redlining	In Urban areas, discriminatory lending practices led to disinvestment
Population Decline	In Rural areas, total population is both declining and aging
Labor Issues	Many grocers report having a difficulty finding employees for current wages
Unfair Pricing	Lack of enforcement of the Robinson-Patman Act





Scope of Food Access Issue

- There are approximately 318 Low-income and low access census tracts in Illinois where urban residents must travel more than a mile and rural residents travel more than 10 miles to the nearest supermarket.
 - This represents 10.2% of all census tracts and accounts for 1,242,939 Illinois residents living in these food deserts.

Source: 2023 Illinois Food Deserts Annual Report.

The Developers' dilemma

 Industry net profit runs 0.5% to 1.5% for supermarkets. That's a risky 1% at best.

 Purchasing a running grocery store costs \$300,000 - \$1.5 million; it costs \$2 - 5 million for new construction.

 Most people that have enough money to open a store can get a better return for their money with a safer investment elsewhere.



Food Deserts as a Social Determinant of Health



"a study of 10,763 residents in four states found that the presence of supermarkets in the residential census tract was associated with a 24% lower prevalence of obesity.

Source: Ghosh-Dastidar, B., Cohen, D., Hunter, G., Zenk, S. N., Huang, C., Beckman, R., & Dubowitz, T. (2014). Distance to store, food prices, and obesity in urban food deserts. American journal of preventive medicine, 47(5), 587-595.

"A consequence of poor supermarket access is that residents have increased exposure to energy-dense food ("empty calorie" food) readily available at convenience stores and fast-food restaurants (Drewnowski and Specter, 2004)."

Source: Drewnowski, A., Specter, S.E., 2004. Poverty and obesity: the role of energy density and energy costs. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 79 (1), 6–16

(Rural) Fresh Markets





Reduce energy and repair costs



Adjust product mix to be more competitive



Incorporating new or different revenue streams



Reduce financing costs by using a cooperative strategy

Fresh Market Projects



Valley Foods Cooperative

Lynch, Nebraska



Great Scott
Community Market

Winchester, Illinois





Royal Super Mart

Sheffield, Illinois

Illinois Grocery Initiative



The Illinois Grocery Initiative is a state-funded program designed to address the issue of food deserts across the state. The initiative aims to increase access to fresh, healthy food in areas with limited grocery store options.

Key Components:

- Equipment Upgrades Grants: Provides financial assistance to existing grocery stores in food deserts for energy-efficient equipment upgrades.
- New Grocery Store Grants: Offers grants to support the establishment of new grocery stores in areas with inadequate access to fresh food



Illinois Grocery Initiative

- Applicants Store location must be in a food desert
- Location must be in a low-income/High poverty community
- Less than 30% of revenue from alcohol and tobacco sales
- Store will be best classified as a supermarket or other grocery retailer
- Store will accept SNAP and WIC
- Store must contribute to diversity of fresh foods available in the community



Municipally Owned-Privately Operated (MO/PO) Grocery Stores



- A portion of the hard assets (building, equipment, land) are owned by the municipality seeking to develop a new grocery store.
- Daily operations are managed by a separate entity with no claim to the assets and no immediate oversight from the municipality.
- The separate entity may be an entrepreneur, a cooperative, a small local chain, or a nonprofit*.
- * This is different from a Municipally Owned and Operated Grocery Store



Thank You!

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