

## **Introduction**

Obesity and diet-related disease are a growing problem in the United States. A healthy diet including fresh fruits and vegetables can decrease the risk of developing overweight, obesity, and other chronic diseases. Many Americans lack access to affordable, healthy produce options.

New York City has both the highest population and the greatest population density in the United States. However, the city also has a significant income disparity with significant differences between neighborhoods. This project examines which neighborhoods have the lowest access to fresh produce and what demographic factors correspond with low access to fresh produce. This information could be used by public health organizations, government programs, and charitable organizations to design interventions to increase access to fresh produce. The information could also be used to examine the factors underlying lack of access to fresh produce to develop interventions.