## "Going to the Farm-acy: The Effect of CSA-Backed Produce Prescriptions on Eating Behaviors and Health Outcomes in Rural Kentucky" – PI: Dr. Timothy Woods

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## Preliminary Results – please do NOT distribute

## Bullet summary of preliminary findings:

- Healthy lifestyle changes more strongly associated with people with poor health prior to CSA
  - Significantly lower consumption of
    - processed snack foods
    - processed meals
    - breakfasts at restaurants
  - More attention to health and nutrition
    - Increased reading of nutrition labels
    - More discussion of nutrition with friends
  - Less need for medical care
    - Decreased pharmacy expenditures
    - Fewer annual visits to the doctor or health clinic
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Increased purchases of local and organic food
- Beneficial individual lifestyle changes for the group regardless of prior health condition
  - Shift toward at-home eating and preparation of whole foods
    - Lower restaurant expenditures
    - More preparation of meals
    - Less processed food
  - Increased fruit and vegetable consumption
    - Daily average increase of 2.5 servings
    - Salad consumption increased by 2 instances per month
- Positive health outcomes a result of, not a primary motivation for joining a CSA
  - CSA members' most common reasons for joining CSA
    - 'access better quality food'
    - 'support farms and farmers'
    - 'help family eat better'
    - 'felt organic was safer'
  - o 'Losing weight' or 'Specific health concern' were the least important reasons
- Compared to other demographics, CSA shareholders had better reported health outcomes in:
  - o Average daily fruit and vegetable servings
  - o Annual doctor visits
  - o Monthly pharmacy expenditure
  - Perceived health

