



FreshStreet Community Scheme: Household vouchers for fresh fruit and vegetables

Manik Puranik¹ | Clare Relton | Michelle Thomas | Trisha Bennett | Paridhi Garg | Clare Pettinger | Lisa Howard | Jiang Pan | Carol Wagstaff

Background and aim

Increased consumption of fruit and vegetables (FV) has been recommended by the 'Eat Well Guide' for healthy living. However, FV is generally unaffordable, inaccessible or unavailable in disadvantaged communities leading to a higher intake of cheap high-fat, high-sugar low-fibre foods resulting in poorer health¹. A couple of FV schemes currently exist in the UK, however, households need to prove eligibility criteria which can be a barrier and create stigma. The study aims to test the feasibility of ways to enable local suppliers to sell fresh FV at the community centres.

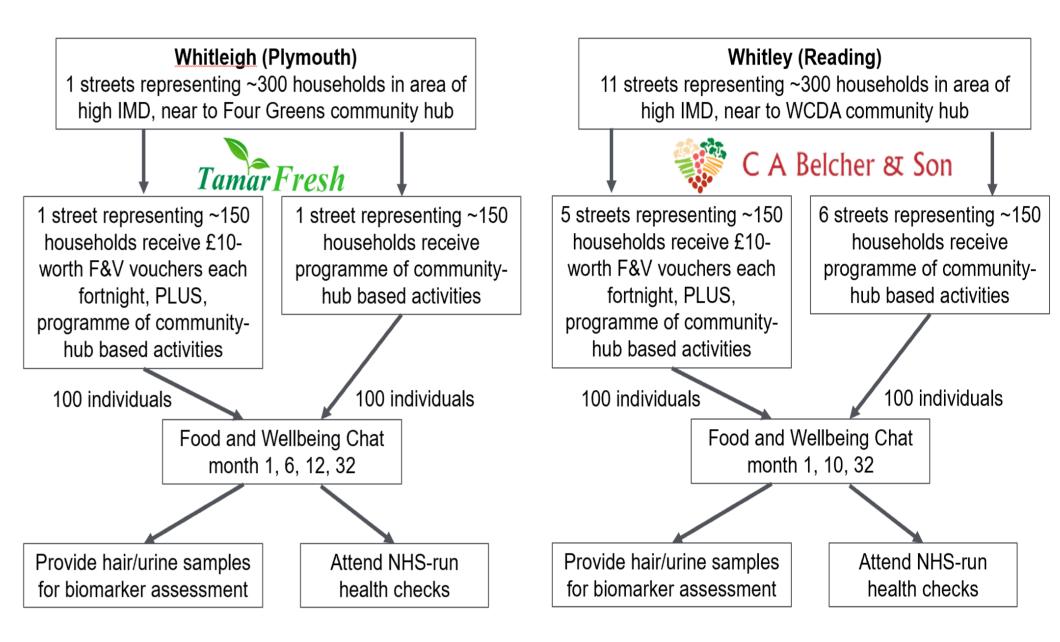
Study design



Progress so far...

BASELINE FRUIT & VEG CONSUMPTION					VOUCHER USAGE				
	No. of households	(%) respondents	Baseline fruit consumption (portions/day)	Baseline veg consumption (portions/day)	Locations/ no. of intervention			Households redeeming	•
Intervention	159	59	1.26	1.23	households	delivered		vouchers (%)	intervention
Control	144	43	0.74	0.78				(10)	
	No. of households	(%)	Baseline fruit consumption (portions/day)	Baseline veg consumption (portions/day)	Plymouth (159)	fortnightly 10	13	4	group footfall 5
Intervention Control	153 145	49 39	1.09 1.03	1.37 1.44	Reading (153)	10	4	39	50

Methodology



Observations/feedback



Conclusion

The baseline FV consumption was low in both the geographic areas in the intervention and control group (n = 601 households, mean FV consumption reported = 2.5 portions/person/day for fruit and vegetables) compared to the Government recommendation of 5 portions/person/day. The initial qualitative data in the Reading area demonstrates that the voucher scheme has increased access and that people are sharing vouchers. This scheme aims to enable households to choose their FV and makes FV more affordable and available for everyone in the community.

References

1. Woodside, J., Nugent, A., Moore, R. and McKinley, M. (2023) 'Fruit and vegetable consumption as a preventative strategy for non-communicable diseases', *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 82(2), pp. 186-199

Contact information

- Department of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Reading, Whiteknights, RG6 6AH
- Email: m.p.puranik@reading.ac.uk | www.reading.ac.uk

