OneCity Health Innovation Fund Awardee

Addressing Food Insecurity through a Food and Nutrition Services Bundle in the Bronx

**LEAD ORGANIZATION:** Public Health Solutions

**JOINT APPLICANTS:** Bronxworks; The Food Bank of New York City; God’s Love We Deliver; Healthfirst; NYC Health + Hospitals/Jacobi and NYC Health + Hospitals/Lincoln

**NEIGHBORHOODS PROJECT INTENDS TO SERVE:**
the Bronx

**BUDGET:** $704,050

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**OVERVIEW**
The Food and Nutrition Services Bundle (FNS-Bundle) is a coordinated approach to address the needs of food insecure patients in the Bronx. The Bronx is NYC’s hungriest borough, home to 26 percent of the food insecure population, but only 17 percent of the total population. Food insecurity, lack of access to healthy foods, and poor nutrition are inextricably linked and are associated with higher utilization of health services, Emergency Room visits and overall health care costs. As basic food insecurity screening begins to be implemented in medical settings, providers and care managers need to feel confident that patients can be connected to services that best meet their needs.

With our partners, we will develop the FNS Bundle, a tool and gateway to comprehensive, community-based food and nutrition services in the Bronx. The project includes coordinated intake and risk assessments for food and nutrition services plus a referral platform to coordinate warm handoffs. The project aims to:

- Develop and test a coordinated intake and risk assessment for food and nutrition services (CIRA-FNS) tool
- Pilot and evaluate referrals and information sharing through a referral platform
- Provide outcomes and recommendations for use in the establishment of value-based payment contracts

**DSRIP METRICS THIS PROJECT WILL ADDRESS**
Enrolling food insecure patients in SNAP, Medically Tailored Meals, congregate meals, or WIC as well as providing information about food pantries will impact OneCity Health priority Outcome Measures and the New York State Department of Health DSRIP metrics related to potentially avoidable hospital admissions and re-admissions, and potentially avoidable Emergency Department visits, particularly among the non-insured.