



Food Prices

What can cause food prices to change?

Discuss your thoughts with the person next to you.

• Food prices can and do change throughout the year and over time.

• This may be due to a variety of reasons...

• So, let's hear some of your thoughts on what is causing food prices to increase



Food Inflation

Consumer Price Index Expenditure category	Jul.2022 Jul.2023
Food	4.9
Cereals and bakery products	7.0
Flour and prepared flour mixes	8.5
Bakery products ⁽⁴⁾	7.6
Bread ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	9.5
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	-0.2
Beef and veal	5.3
Pork	-3.7
Bacon and related products ⁽⁶⁾	-10.7
Poultry ⁽⁴⁾	-0.2
Fish and seafood	-0.8
Eggs ⁽⁴⁾	-13.7
Dairy and related products	1.3
Milk ⁽⁵⁾	-3.0
Ice cream and related products	6.3
Fruits and vegetables	2.9
Processed fruits and vegetables ⁽⁵⁾	8.1
Canned fruits and vegetables ⁽⁵⁾	7.0
Frozen fruits and vegetables ⁽⁵⁾	11.8
Frozen vegetables (6)	17.1
Fats and oils	6.3
Margarine ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	11.3
Salad dressing ⁽⁵⁾	9.2

- The price of flour rose about 12% in June and 8.5% in July compared to a year ago, roughly quadruple of the overall inflation rate
- The price of bakery products rose 9.5%/June and 7.6/July
- Bread and Cookies rose over 9%.
- Egg prices, which surged last year after a severe avian flu outbreak, fell nearly 8% in June compared to a year prior.
- Prices for milk, seafood and bacon also fell over that period.

Inflation has plummeted but these prices are still soaring

Prices for some staples are rising six times faster than overall inflation.

July 17, 2023, 2:23 PM







Prices for Food And Beverages, 2020-2023 (\$100)

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, prices for food and beverages are 19.29% higher in 2023 versus 2020 (a \$19.29 difference in value).

Between 2020 and 2023: Food and beverages experienced an average inflation rate of 6.05% per year. This rate of change indicates significant inflation. In other words, food and beverages costing \$100 in the year 2020 would cost \$119.29 in 2023 for an equivalent purchase. Compared to the overall inflation rate of 5.20% during this same period, inflation for food and beverages was higher.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics began tracking the Consumer Price Index for Food and beverages in 1967. In addition to food and beverages, the index produces monthly data on changes in prices paid by urban consumers for a variety of goods and services.

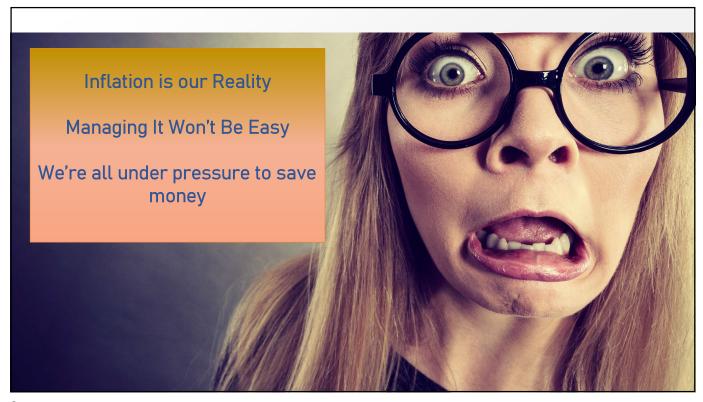
Buying power of \$100.00 since 2020

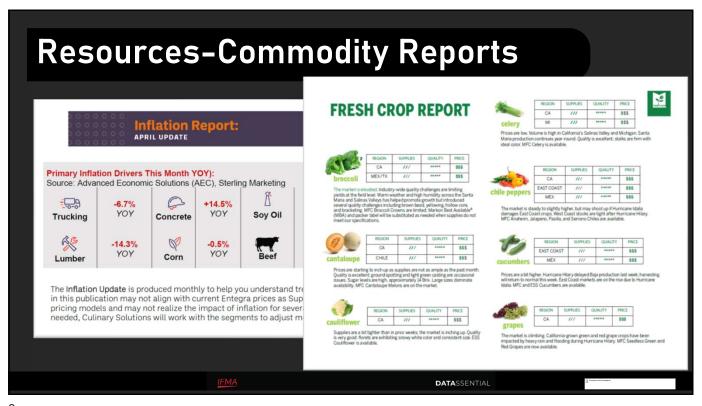
Below are calculations of equivalent buying power for Food and beverages, over time, for \$100 beginning in 2020. Each of the amounts below is equivalent in terms of what it could buy at the time:

Year	USD Value	Inflation Rate	
2020	\$100.00	3.34%	
2021	\$103.82	3.82%	
2022	\$113.76	9.58%	
2023	\$119.65	5.18%*	

* Not final. See inflation summary for latest details.













GPO (Group Purchasing Organization)

What is a GPO

- A GPO is an entity that helps providers find savings and efficiencies by aggregating purchasing volumes
- Negotiate discounts with manufacturers = off-invoice savings to the customer

How does a Distributor work with a GPO?

- Work together to find savings for the customer
- Optimization of purchases quarterly
- Determine that the optimized products are a good alternative and available

Partnering With Your GPO and Distributor

- Touchpoints to review contracted/optimized items for Order Guide
- Refined OG for to your menus and to stay on trends
- Discuss and Establish Goals for Innovations Quality, Cost and Satisfacton

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Achieving KPIs

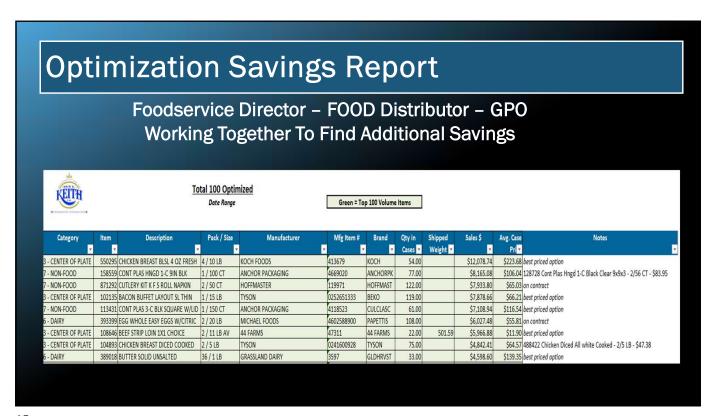
Reviewing Sales Metrics

Sales Stops Sales \$ Per Stop Cases Per Stop Total Cases Fill Rates Optimizing Quarterly Purchases

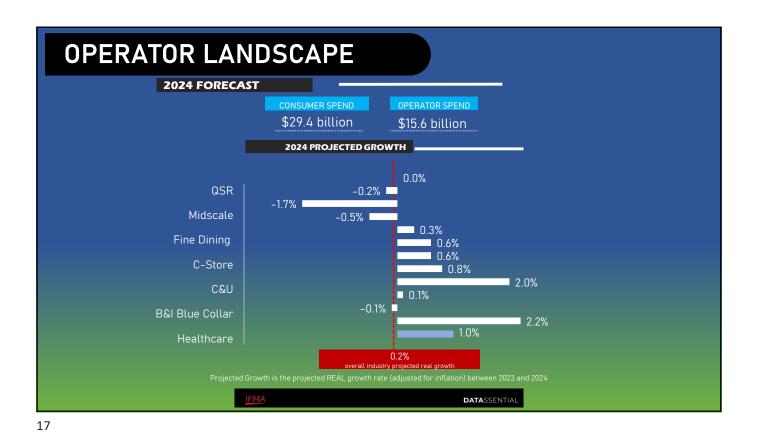
Have your GPO and
Distributor work
together to find the
best items to offer
the customer for
additional savings

Quarterly Business Reviews

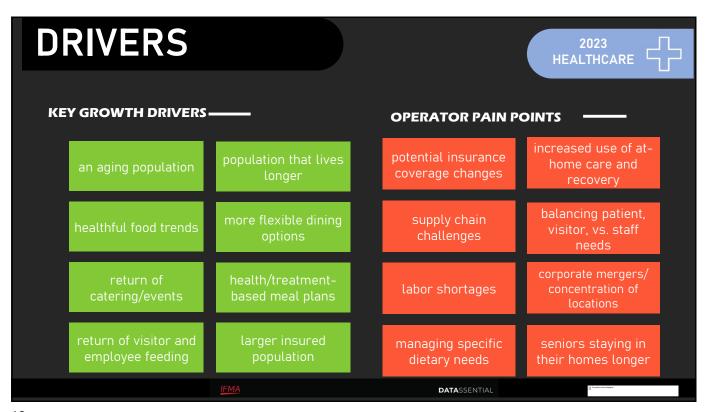
Review the metrics growth and goals of the prior quarter

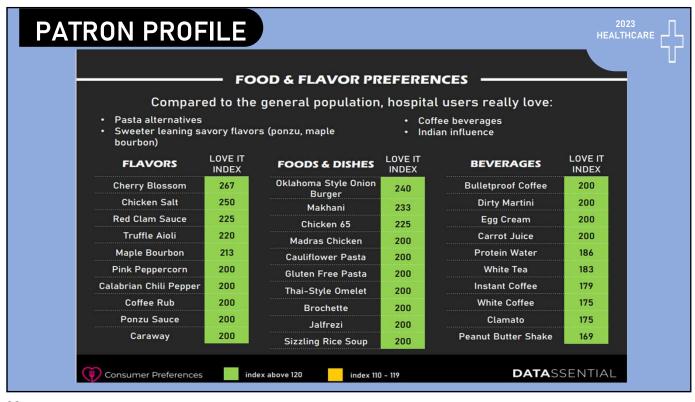


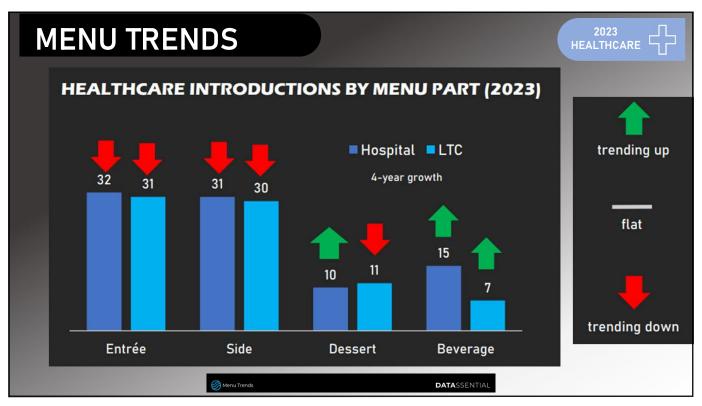




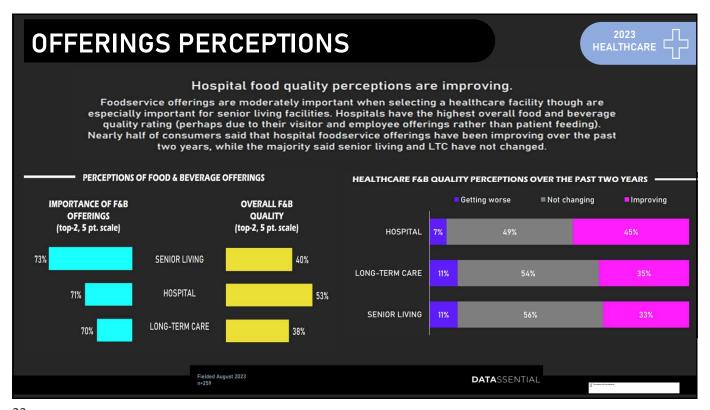
KEY CONSIDERATIONS HEALTHCARE — Consumers are increasing their foodservice spending at healthcare facilities – hospitals, long-term care, and senior living. Users have unique food needs for different types of healthcare facilities. · Consumers want tasty options that are healthy and better for you from healthcare facilities Options that are fresh and made-to-order are also universally sought across facility types Food quality and affordability are hurdles. · Consumers are heavily rating those factors and healthcare has room to improve on those attributes. Hospitals foodservice offerings are improving. · Especially important for senior living facilities. · Nearly half of consumers said that hospital foodservice offerings have been improving over the past two years, while the majority said senior living and LTC have not changed. —An aging population that lives longer will help segment growth. • Other drivers include healthful food trends, flexible dining options, treatment-based meal plans, and a larger insured population. · Some headwinds for the segment include increased use of at-home care, labor shortages, corporate mergers, and seniors staying in their homes longer. DATASSENTIAL Contact: hello@datassential.com



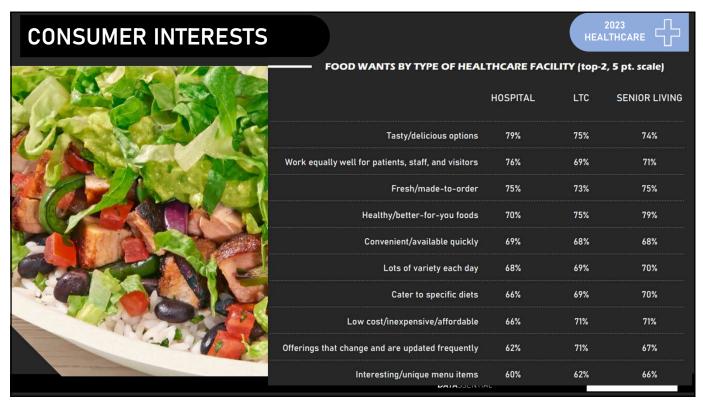














Conclusion

Review Inflationary Factors – regularly CPI Data

Pay attention to the Nightly News

- Utilize Resources to Improve Your Department's P&L Optimize Distributor and GPO KPI Utilize Product Optimizations
- Keep Current on the Everchanging Consumer Food Trends Increase Sales or Participation Market Your Operations to Increase Customers
- Utilize the Partnerships
 With Vendors, Manufacturers and Memberships
 Think Outside of Your Department or Organization

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