Increasing consumption of fruits and vegetables among children and low-income households is a top public health policy priority in the United States. In this research, we investigate temporal and spatial price patterns for fresh fruits and vegetables. Using store scanner data, we construct price indices for a panel of 26 United States metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) for the period between 2009 and 2014. The main findings show that temporal price changes are not substantially different across the MSAs; however, regional price differences are substantial. We then discuss the implications of our results for US food assistance programs.