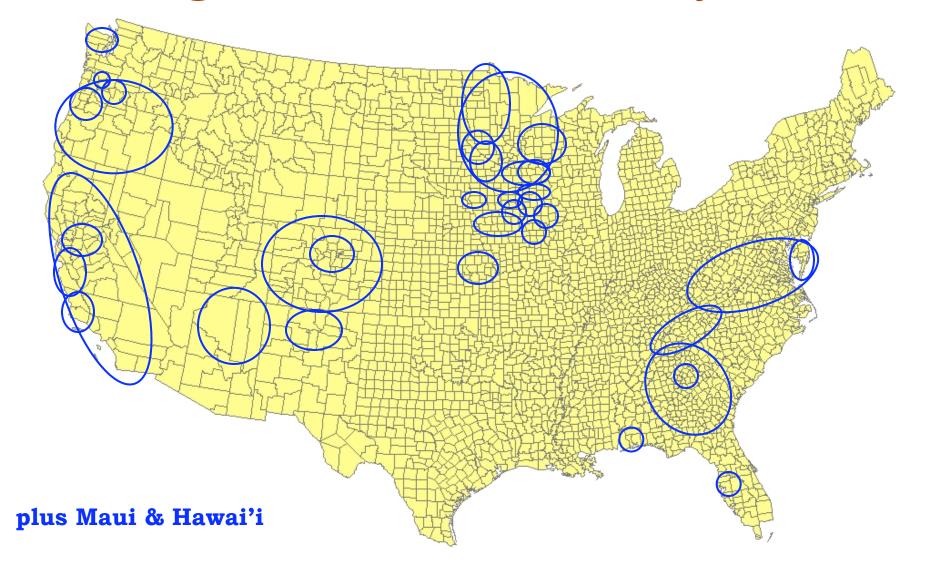


Financial partners:

- Blue Cross Blue Shield Minnesota Center for Prevention
- W. K. Kellogg Foundation
- Northwest Area Foundation
- Experiment in Rural Cooperation (SE Minnesota)
- Food Systems Working Group (Value Chain Partnerships project) — Aldo Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University
- University of Minnesota
- Oregon Food Bank
- University of Wisconsin Extension
- Washington State University
- Oregon State University
- University of North Carolina Chapel Hill
- Emory University
- University of Illinois
- Kansas State University Extension
- Northern Arizona University
- · Farm Aid
- Metro Denver Health & Wellness Commission

"Finding Food in Farm Country" Studies



39 regions in 19 states, including 7 statewide



The perspectives of the communities where commodities are produced and used...

...are often overlooked

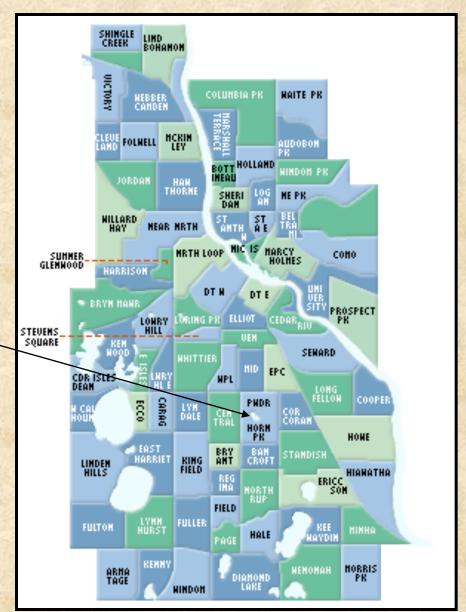






Crossroads Resource Center

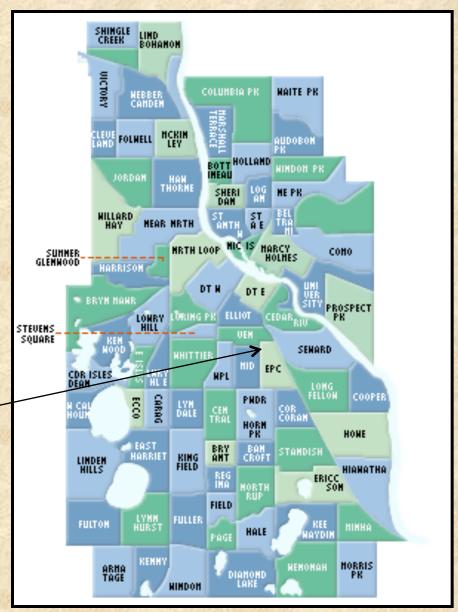
20 years living & professional work in South Minneapolis (1972 - 1992)





Crossroads Resource Center

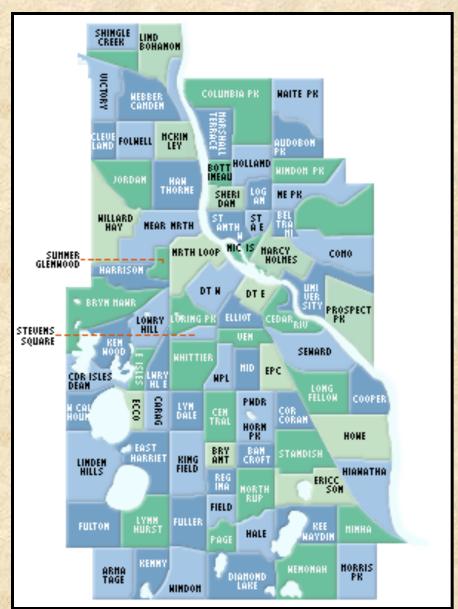
Aided creation of Latino Mercado





Crossroads Resource Center

Wrote for Neighborhood Works on lack of food access 1994





- * Start by identifying assets
- * Then ask about needs
- * Study local economy before "developing" it
- * Agree on how to measure "development"



North Minneapolis Assets

68,000 people (2000)

\$ 1.1 billion consumer spending power (2004)

\$ 44 million home mortgage market (2002)

Sources: 2000 Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data



400 businesses (1995)

\$ 2 billion of residential, commercial, and industrial property (2001)

Sources: CRC Neighborhood Business Survey, City Assessor



Hosts 170 non-profit organizations

173 external partners

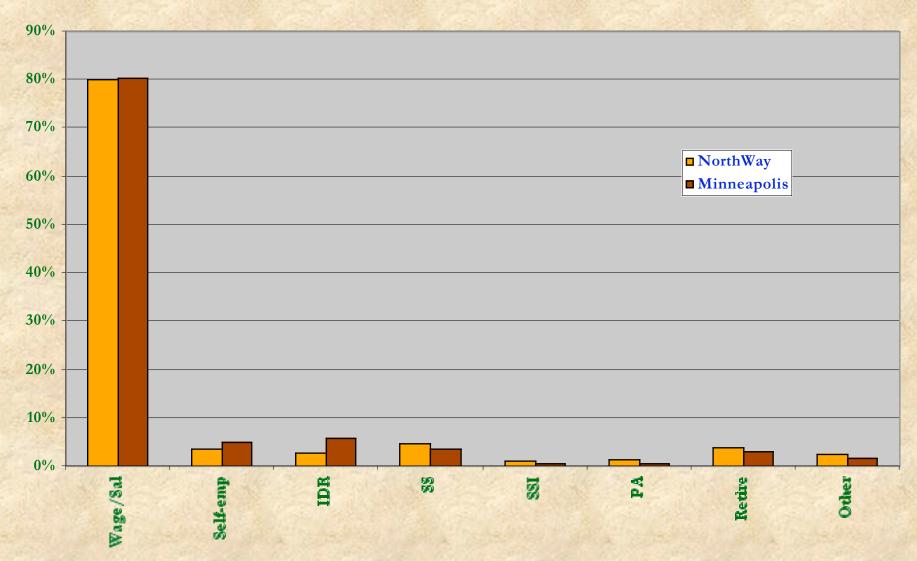
94 faith communities

Ranks high in social capital

Sources: NWCT nonprofit survey, NWAF social capital survey



NorthWay income compared to Minneapolis



Source: 2000 Census



Yet...

25% live below poverty line

Median household income \$31,246

3,000 households earn less than \$10,000

Source: 2000 Census



Yet...

Livable Wage for a family of 4 is \$46,656

Only 34% of households earn a Livable Wage

Source: Jobs Now, 2000 Census



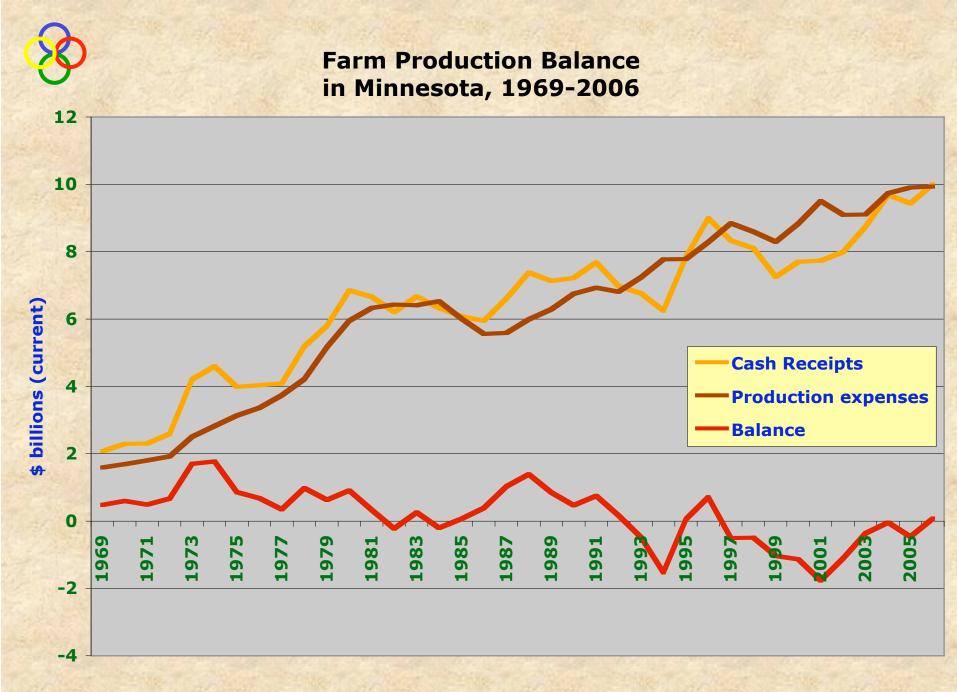


Food firms among Minnesota's Top 20 manufacturing firms

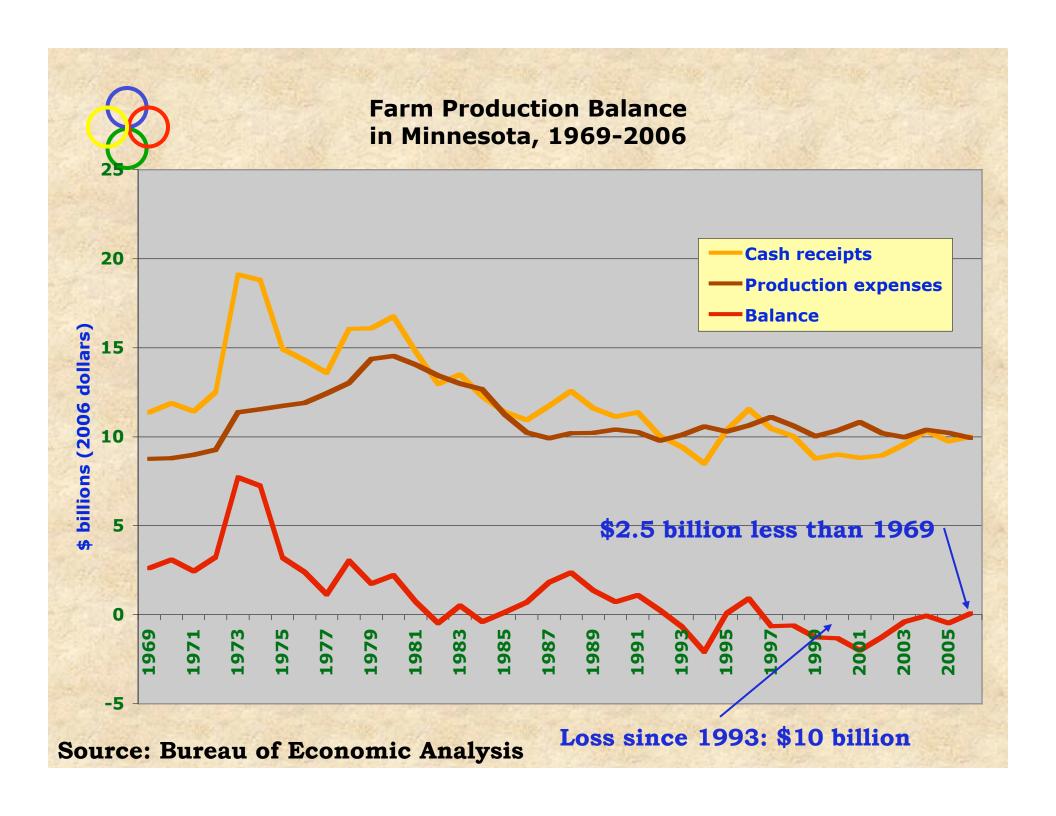
		\$billions
		2005 sales
1	Cargill	71
3	CHS Central Harvest States	12
4	General Mills	11
6	Land O'Lakes	8
7	Hormel Foods	5
10	PepsiAmericas	4
11	Schwan Foods	3
	Tota	al 114

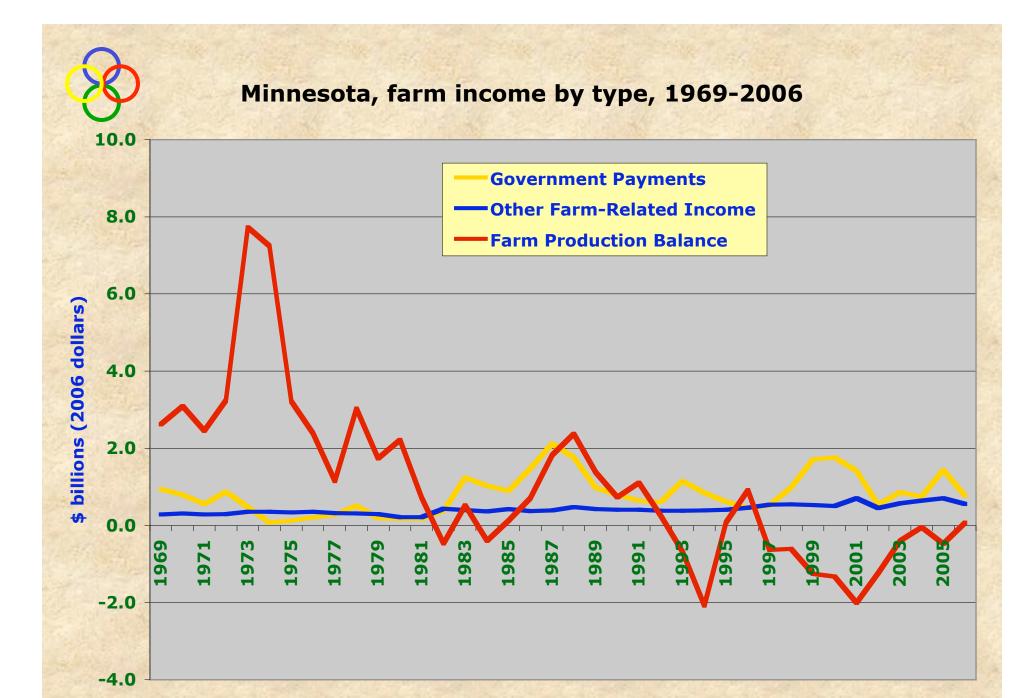




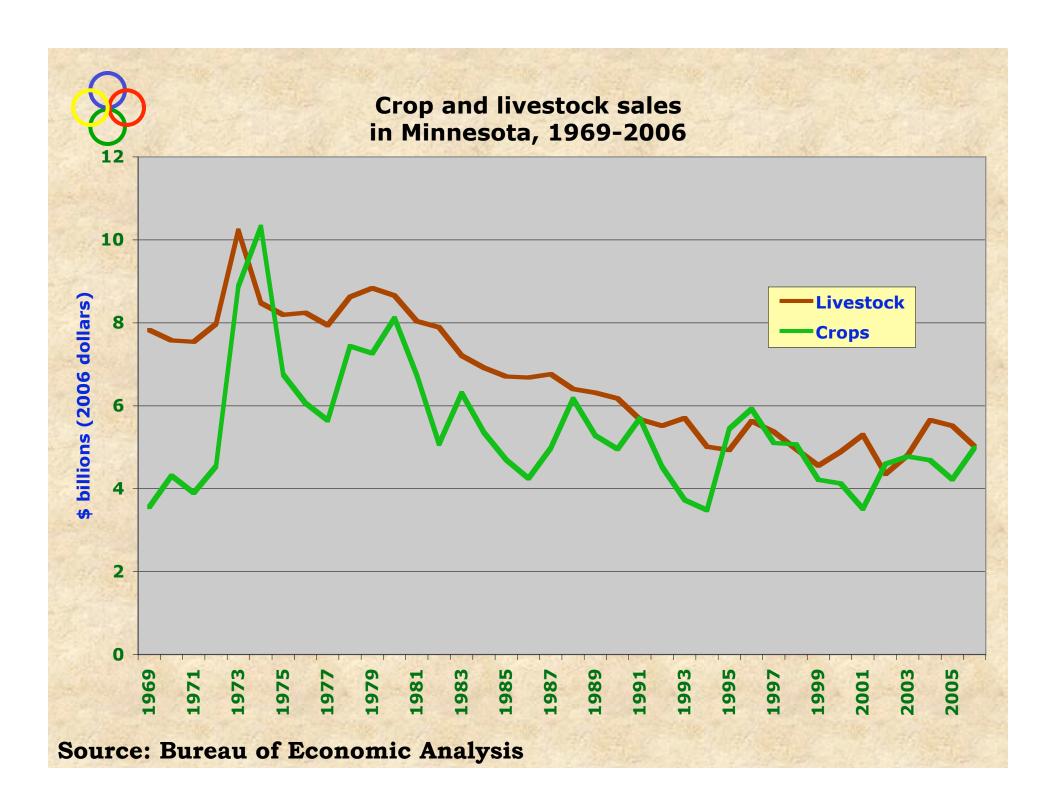


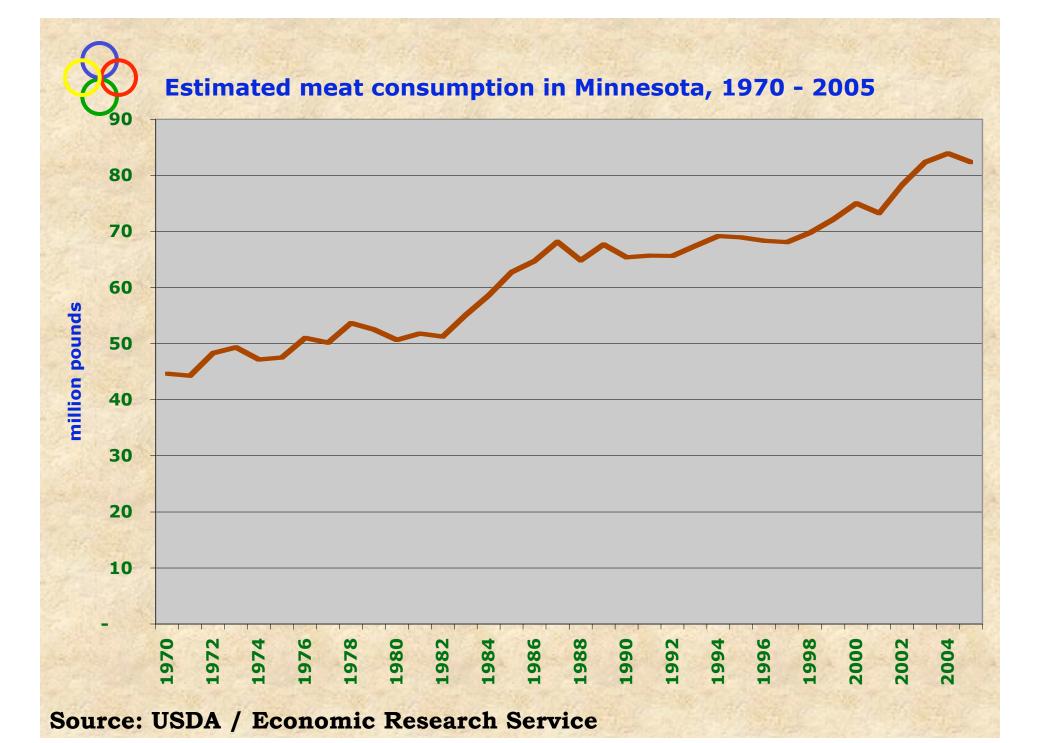
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

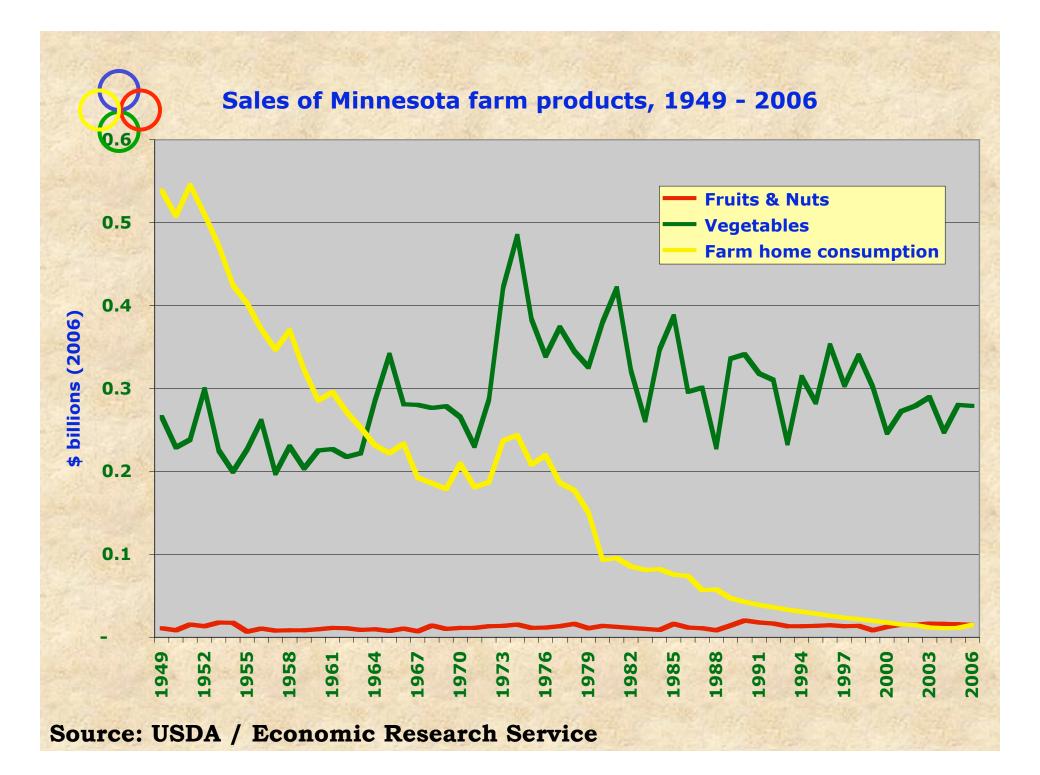


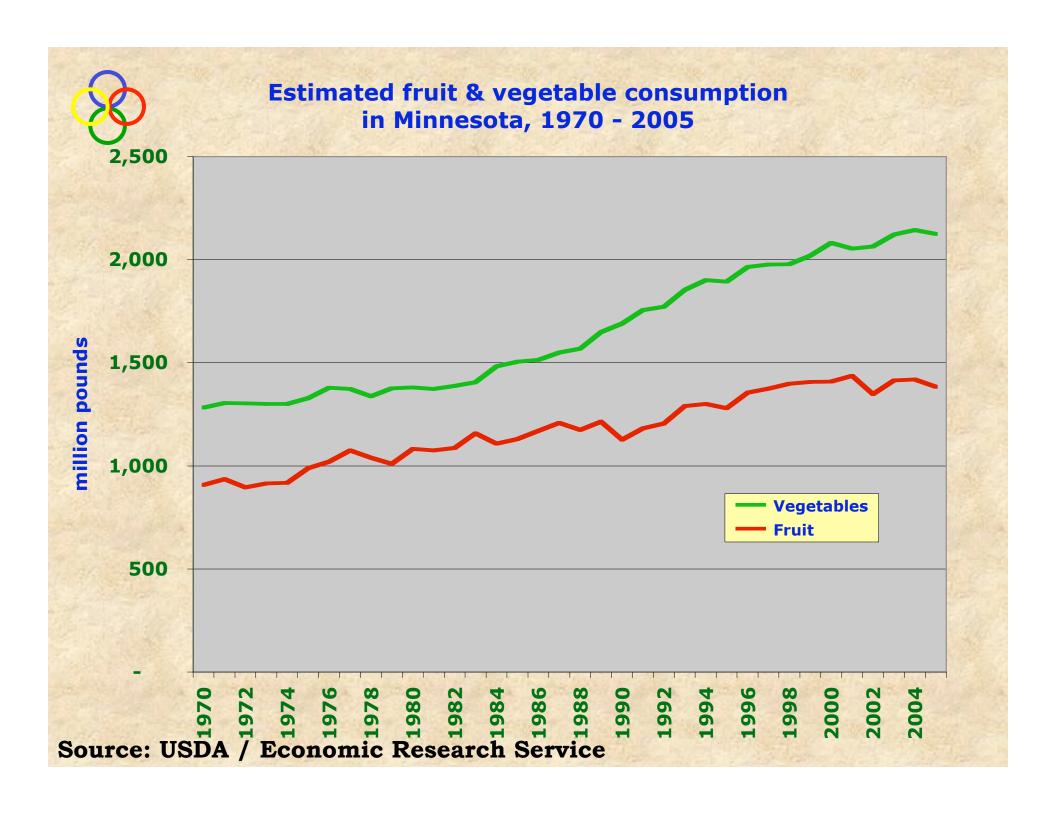


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis















\$11 billion market for food (2006)

90% (or more) sourced outside the state

\$23 million sold directly from farmers to consumers

0.3% of farm sales
0.2% of consumer demand



Farmers lose \$700 million per year (1993-2006)

Farmers buy \$4 billion of inputs from outside state

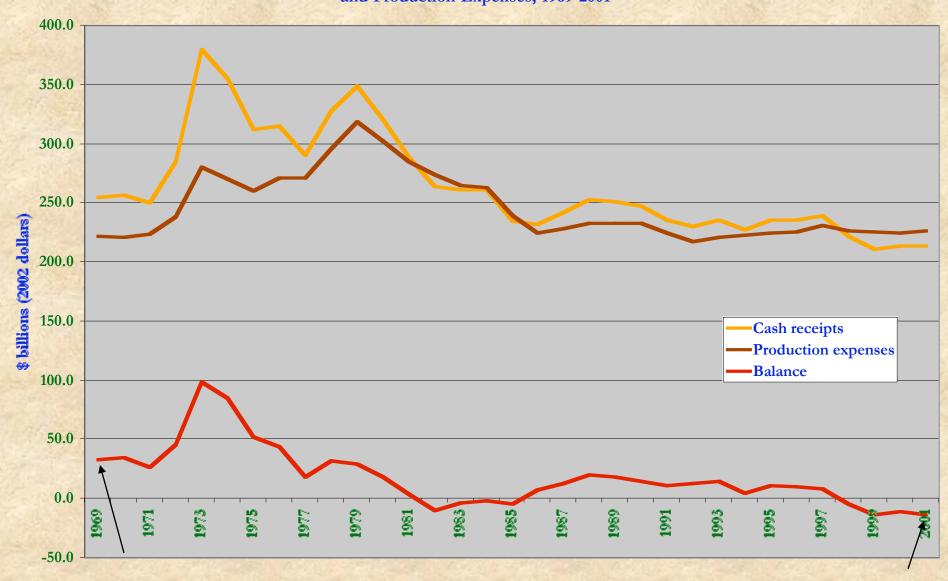
Consumers spend \$10 billion on food sourced outside

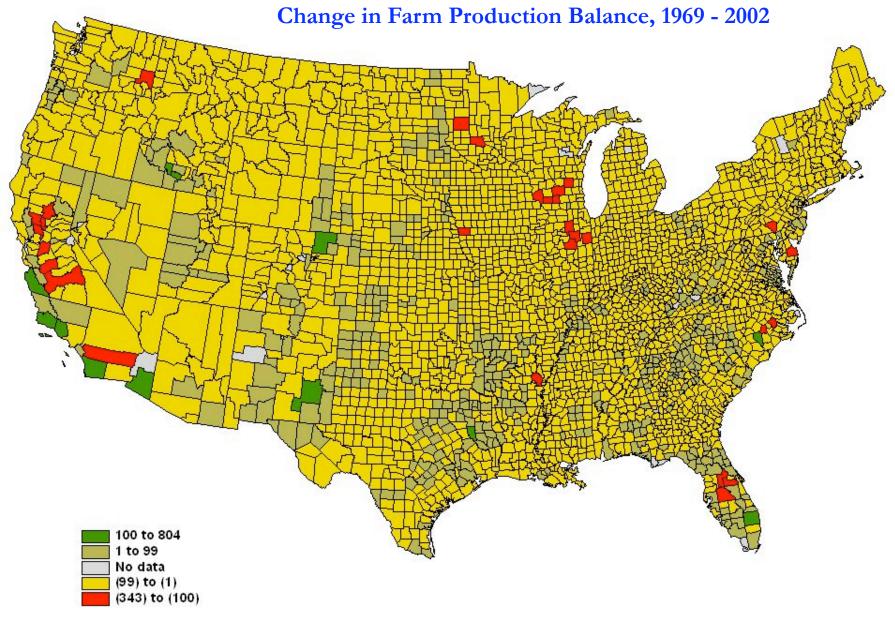


\$15 billion loss per year



U.S. Farm Cash Receipts and Production Expenses, 1969-2001





Map by Ken Meter, 2005



\$823 billion household market for food (2006)

\$812 million sold directly from farmers to consumers

0.4% of farm sales0.1% of consumer demand



27% of U.S. population earns less than a livable wage (185% of poverty)

The level at which children qualify for free/reduced lunch

Source: Census & BLS



These consumers spend \$143 billion on food (2006)

Including \$30 billion food stamps

And \$5 billion WIC coupons

Source: Census & BLS



These consumers spend \$143 billion on food (2006)

This is 55% of what farmers earn selling commodities!

Little public planning for how to address this consumer market

Source: Census & BLS



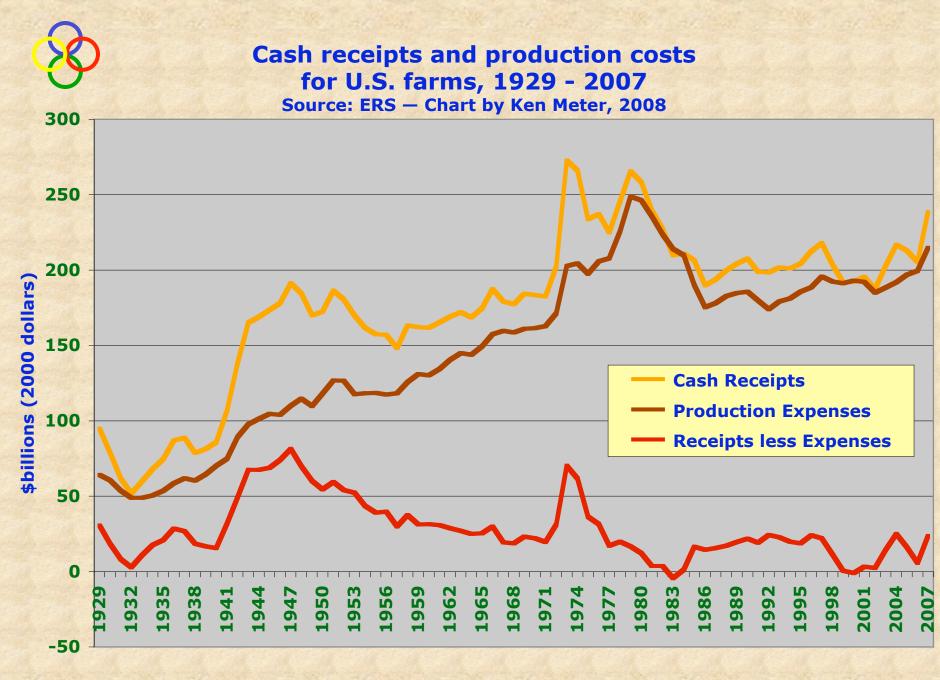
Inner-city grocery stores are among the most profitable

Source: Institute for a Competitive Inner City



One model that seems to work: locate grocery stores on edges that join prosperous and low-income communities

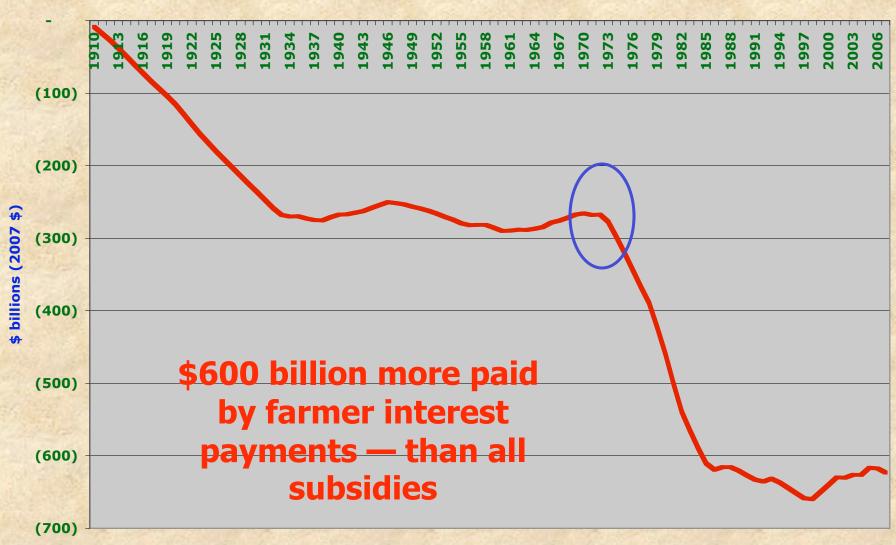
Source: Institute for a Competitive Inner City



Source: USDA / Economic Research Service

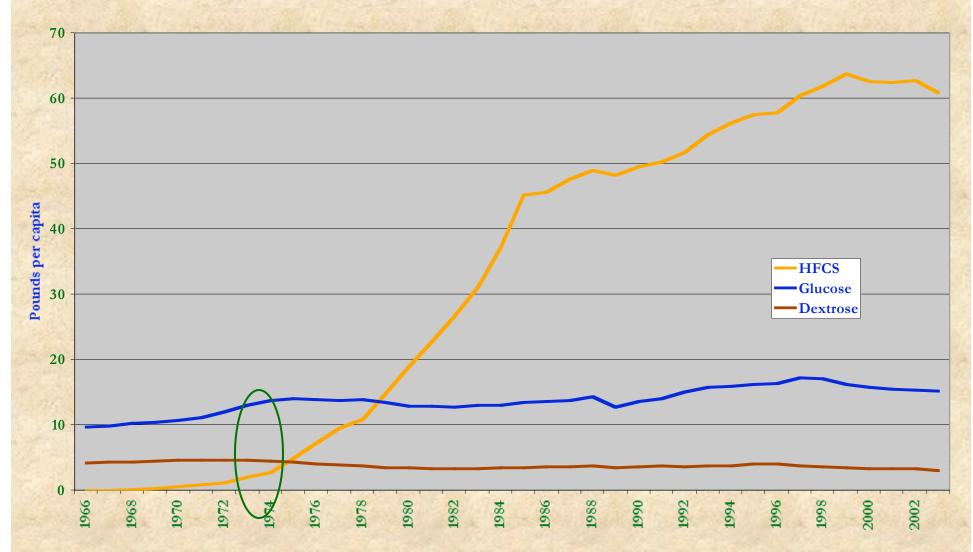


Cumulative flow of money away from farm communities, 1910 - 2007





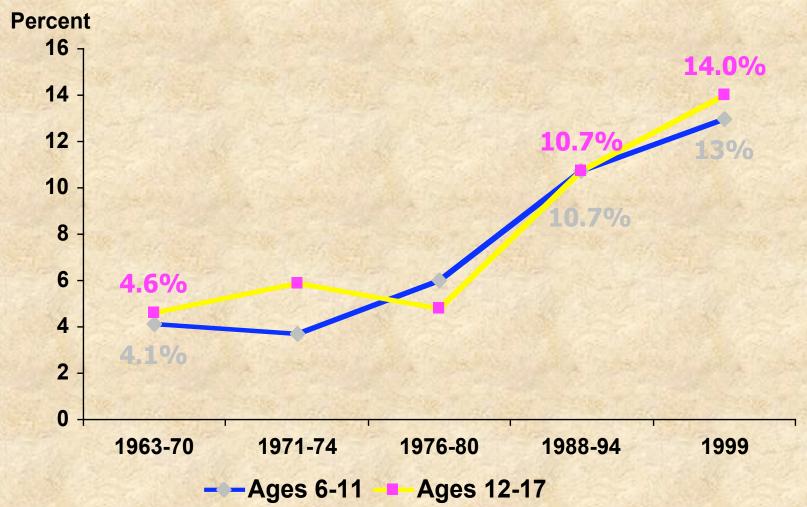
Corn sweeteners consumed in U.S., 1966-2002



Source: USDA/ERS — chart by Ken Meter, 2006

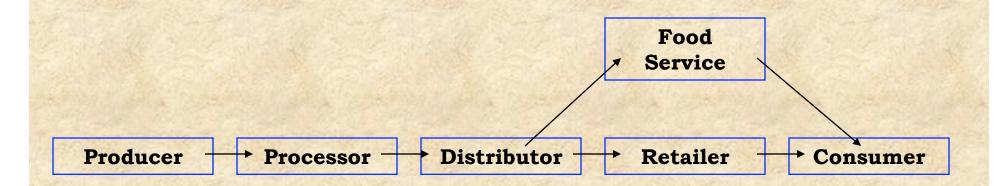


U.S. Youth Who are Overweight Percent by Age

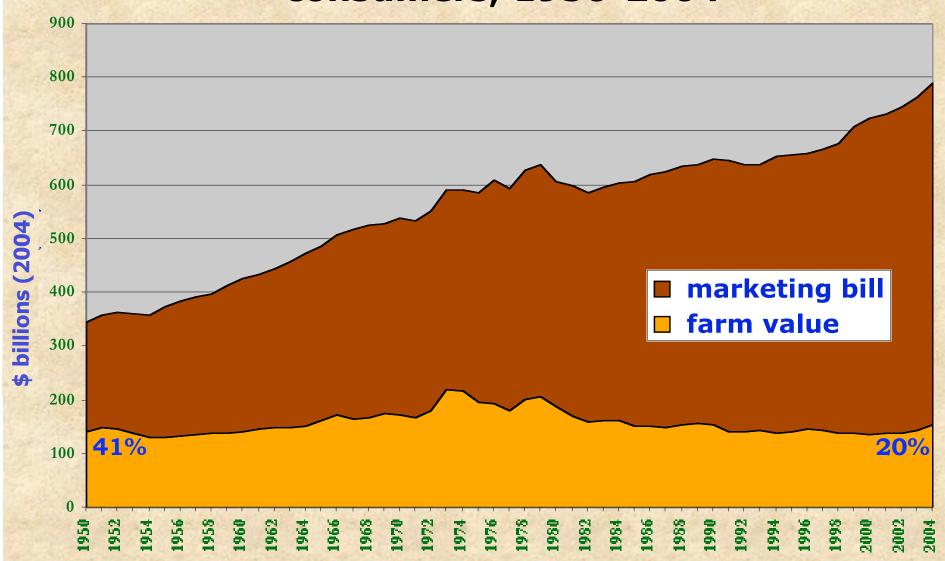


≥95th percentile for BMI by age and sex, based on NHANES I reference data Source: Troiano RP, Flegal KM. Pediatrics 1998;101(3):497-504. NHANES 1999, National Center for Health Statistics. Chart by Melinda Hemmelgarn



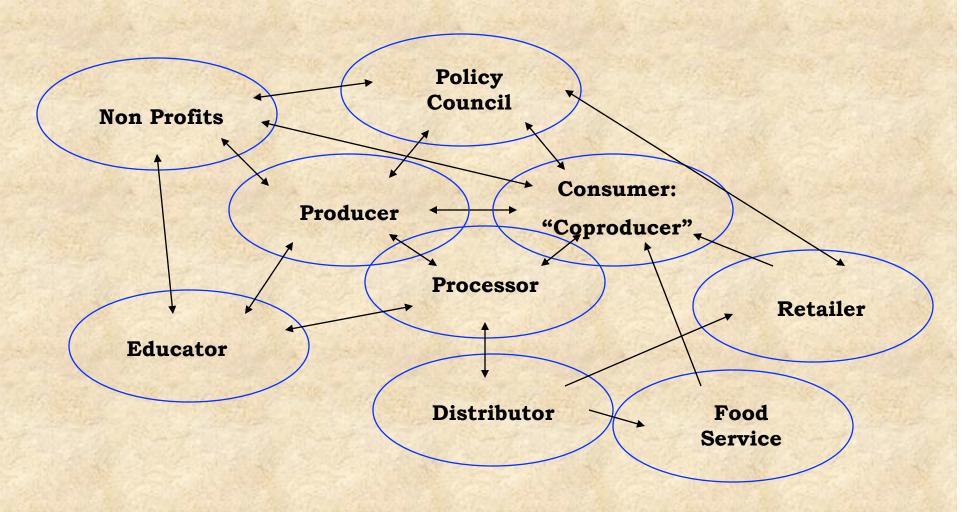


Farmers' share of retail prices paid by consumers, 1950-2004



Source ERS; chart by Ken Meter, 2007







3 Levers for food systems change

1.Relationships: Invest in reciprocal relationships

2.Resilience: Invest for the long-term

3.Recycling: Build local infrastructure

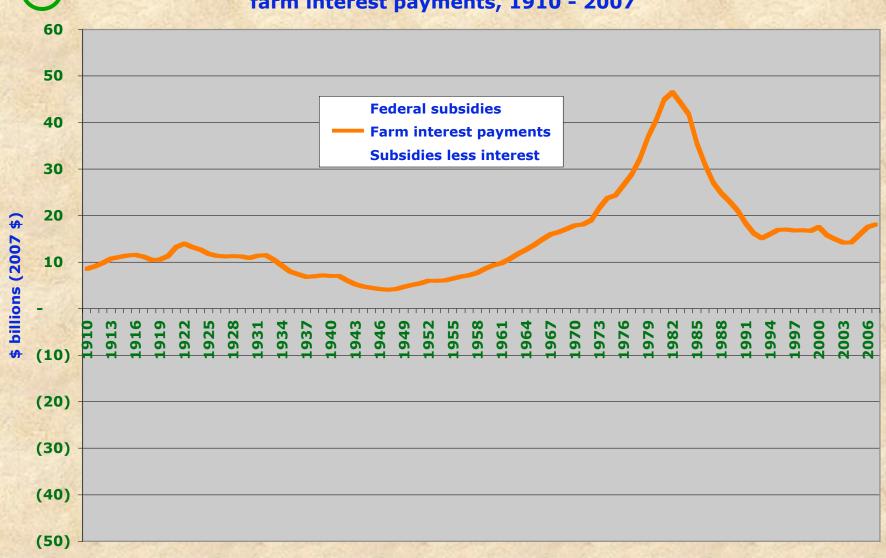






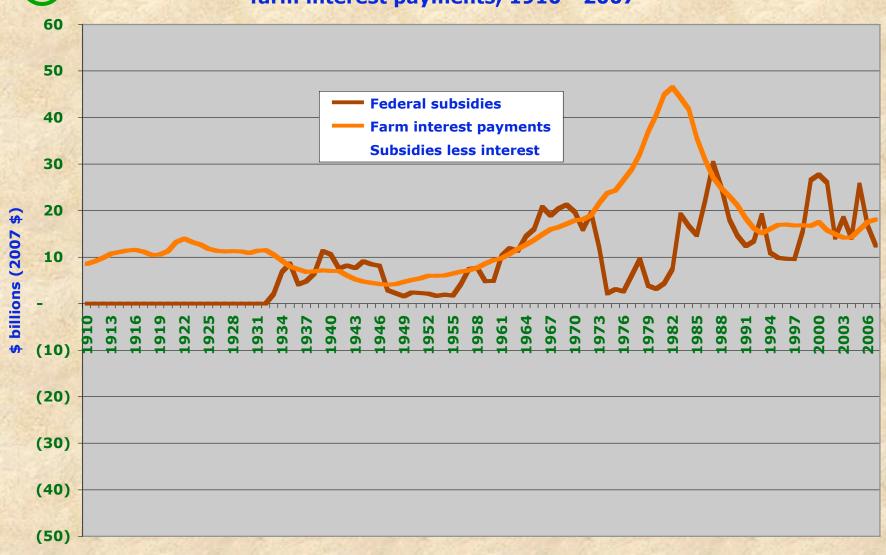


Balance of federal subsidies and farm interest payments, 1910 - 2007



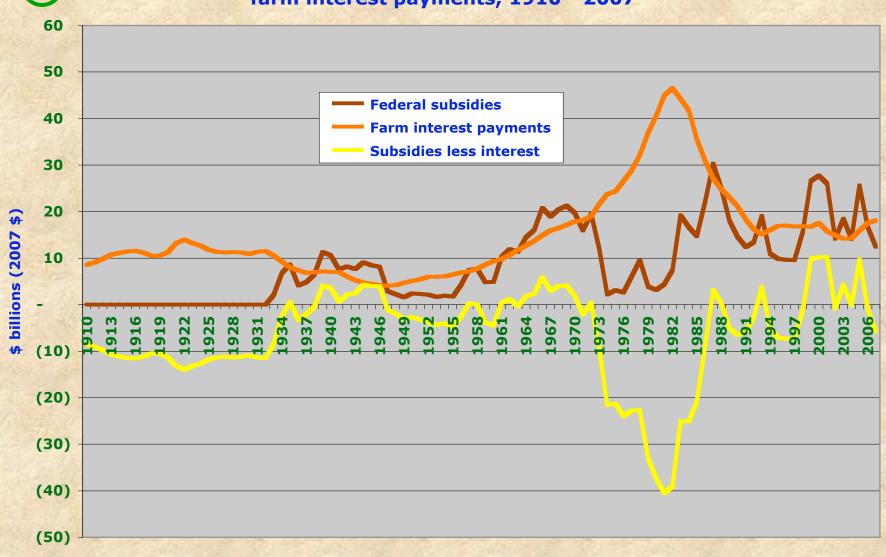


Balance of federal subsidies and farm interest payments, 1910 - 2007





Balance of federal subsidies and farm interest payments, 1910 - 2007





Cumulative flow of money away from farm communities, 1910 - 2007

