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Tools for Community Self-determination

Sangamon Region (Illinois) Local Farm & Food Economy

Highlights of a data compilation
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for
Illinois Stewardship Alliance
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This overview of the Sangamon Region farm and food economy covers the following counties in Central Illinois: *Cass, Christian, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, & Sangamon.*

Sangamon Region: (Bureau of Economic Analysis)

506,269 residents receive \$17 billion of personal income annually (2007). Real personal income has increased 60% since 1969, despite a stable population, so each resident in general earns considerably more than 39 years ago. Interest, rent and dividend payments totaling \$2.8 billion (in 2000) are the most important source of personal income. Service jobs rank second in the region, totaling \$2.5 billion. Transfer payments (public payments such as pensions or other benefits) rank third, with a total of \$2 billion. Government jobs are fourth, also with \$2 billion. Manufacturing jobs rank fifth, with about \$1.5 billion.

In the food sector, personal income for food manufacturing is not reported, while retail food workers earn \$103 million, and dining service workers earn \$184 million, of income.

Issues affecting low-income residents of the Sangamon Region:

110,598 residents (22.5%) earn less than 185% of federal poverty guidelines. At this level of income, children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch at school. These lower-income residents spend \$206 million each year buying food, and receive about \$40 million of SNAP benefits (formerly known as food stamps) each year. The region's low-income residents also received several millions of WIC coupons. 5,597 of the region's farmers receive an average combined total of \$142 million in subsidies (24-year average, 1984-2007), mostly to raise crops such as corn or soybeans that are sold as commodities, not to feed local residents. *Data from Federal Census of 2000, Bureau of Labor Statistics, & Bureau of Economic Analysis.*

Nine percent of the region's households (nearly 45,000 residents) earn less than \$10,000 per year. *Source: Federal Census of 2000.*

14% of all adults aged 18-64 in the Metro St. Louis region have no health insurance. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

Food-related health conditions:

9% of Metro St. Louis residents (the closest metro area for which data are available; this region overlaps with Sangamon Region) have been diagnosed with diabetes. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

65% of Metro St. Louis residents are overweight (38%) or obese (28%). Medical costs for treating these conditions in the state of Illinois were estimated at \$6 billion per year in 2006. *Source: National Minority Quality Forum Diabetes Atlas (www.nmqf.org).*

The region's farms (Agricultural Census, 2007)

Agriculture Census data for 2007 were released February 4, 2009

Land:

- 7,281 farms. This is an 8% increase in the number of farms over 2002.
- Sangamon Region has 9.5% of Illinois farms.
- 943 (13%) of these are 1,000 acres or more.
- 2,780 (38%) farms are less than 50 acres.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10-49 acres, with a total of 1,934 farms (27% of farms).
- Average farm size is 410 acres, 118% of Illinois's average.
- The region has 2.9 million acres of land in farms.
- This amounts to 11% of the state's farmland.
- 81% of the region's farmland is cropland, and 5% is pasture.
- Sangamon Region has 8,608 acres of wooded land.
- The region holds 2.6 million acres of harvested cropland.
- 29 (3.6%) farms have a total of 446 acres of irrigated land.
- 4,097 acres are enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program.
- 47,834 acres are enrolled in insurance programs.
- Average value of land and buildings per farm is \$1,634,351. This is 124% of the state average.

Sales (Note that there may be discrepancies between Ag Census data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data, below):

- \$1.5 billion of crops and livestock sold (2007), 11% of state ag sales.
- This is a 75% increase in sales over 2002 sales of \$869 million.
- Total farm production expenses were \$936 million, for an increase of \$293 million (46%) in production costs since 2002.
- The largest single expense item for the region's farmers was \$178 million in fertilizer and chemical costs. Cash rents totaling \$139 million were the second most important expense, while the third largest expense item was seeds, for \$115 million.
- \$1.3 billion of crops were sold (89% of all commodity sales), 85% more than in 2002.
- \$169 million of livestock and products were sold (11% of sales). This is 19% more than 2002 sales levels.
- 3,226 (44%) of the region's farms sold less than \$10,000 of products in 2007. Their aggregate sales of \$5.4 million amounted to 0.4% of the region's farm product sales.

- 2,510 farms (34%) sold more than \$100,000 of products, an aggregate total of \$1.4 billion, 94% of region farm product sales.
- 5,597 farms (77%) received \$52 million of federal subsidies in 2007. *[Note that Agriculture Census data differ from Bureau of Economic Analysis data; see below.]*
- 29% (2,095) of the region's farms reported net losses in 2007 even after subsidies are taken into account. This is lower than the Illinois average of 32% (24,944 of 76,860, and less than the net losses on 36% of the regions farms reported in 2002.

Grains, Dry Edible Beans, Oil Crops, and others:

- Sangamon Region farms sold \$1.3 billion of grains, oil crops and edible beans, 85% more than the \$727 million sold in 2002.
- 4,057 Sangamon Region farms raised \$974 million (303 million bushels) of corn on 1,666,424 acres in 2007.
- This was an average price of \$3.21 per bushel.
- 3,493 Sangamon Region farms raised \$344 million (41,566,180 bushels) of soybeans on 897,612 acres in 2007.
- This is an average sale price of \$8.27 per bushel.
- 34% of the region's harvested cropland was planted to beans in 2007.
- 745 of the region's farmers sold 2,669,675 bushels of wheat, a majority of it winter wheat, on 45,251 acres.
- The region's wheat crop brought a total of \$8.7 million.
- 39 farms raise 53,895 bushels of oats on 1,031 acres.

Cattle & Dairy:

- 55,176 cattle worth \$44 million were sold from 1,469 farms in 2007. This represents an increase of 2% in the number of farms since 2002, with a 7% decline in sales.
- 40 farms were reported as selling milk or dairy products, two less (5%) than in 2002.
- Milk and dairy sales totaled \$5.8 million, 3% more than five years before.
- 1,566 farms produced 97,395 dry tons of forage crops (hay, etc.) on 34,098 acres of cropland.

Other livestock & animal products:

- 316 farms sold 1,286,709 hogs and pigs for a total of \$114 million. This is a decline of 27% in the number of farms, and an increase of 37% in sales, over the past five years.
- 139 farms sold a total of \$2.8 million of horses. This represents a decline of 18% in the number of horse farms, and a 64% increase in sales, since 2002.
- 219 farms raise poultry and eggs, selling a total of \$274,000. This represents a gain of 167% in the number of farms, and an increase in sales of 158%, since 2002.

Nursery, Landscape and Ornamental Crops:

- 72 farms sold \$6.4 million of ornamental and nursery crops. This was \$10.5 million (62%) less than was sold by 83 region farms in 2002.
- 22 farms in the region sold \$248,000 of Christmas trees, which totals 45% fewer farms and 90% less in sales than in 2002.

Vegetables & Melons (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent vegetable production):

- Vegetable and potato sales figures for Sangamon Region totaled \$1.5 million in 2007. This was a decline of 29% of sales from 2002 levels of \$2 million.
- 69 farms produced these vegetables on 1,113 acres of land.
- 10 farms raised one acre of potatoes.

Fruits (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent fruit production):

- The region has 78 fruit farms with 357 acres of orchard.
- These farms sold 347,000 of fruit and nuts, 58% (\$485,000) less than 2002 sales, on 5% fewer farms.
- Sangamon Region has 3.4% of Illinois's fruit sales.
- Specific fruits and nuts listed in the Agriculture Census:

Direct & organic sales:

- 241 farms sell \$1.6 million of food directly to consumers. This is a 20% increase in the number of farms selling direct, and a 90% increase in direct sales, since 2002. Direct sales account for 0.1% of region farm sales, one-fourth of the national average.
- Region farmers make up 9% of state farms selling direct, and account for 6% of Illinois's direct sales (\$26 million of direct sales in Illinois in 2007, and \$18 million in 2002).
- 9 farms in the region sold organic foods (over \$63,000 sales).
- This is 3% of the Illinois farms (271) selling organic, and 1% of state sales (\$8 million).
- 40 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 152 farms produce added-value products on the farm.

Conservation practices:

- 600 farms use rotational management or intensive grazing.
- 3,090 farms use conservation practices.
- 36 farms generate some electricity on the farm.

Illinois highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- Illinois has 76,860 farms, 5% more than in 2002.
- Ranks 6th in the nation in farm product sales, with \$13.3 billion.
- Ranks 2nd in U.S. for sales of crops, with \$10.8 billion (82% of all sales).
- Ranks 23rd in nation for sales of livestock, with \$2.5 billion (18% of all sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$487 million, an increase of 18% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 20,000 (xx% of all farms).
- Illinois farms produced 13 million acres of corn for grain, ranking 2nd in the U.S.
- The state ranks 2nd in acres devoted to corn production, with 8.3 million acres.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$xx million.
- Illinois ranks 4th in hog sales, with a total of \$1.1 billion.
- The state ranks 10th in sales of ornamental nursery crops, with \$435 million in sales.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 22,411 (29% of all farms).
- The most prevalent farm size was 10-49 acres, with 20,592 farms.
- The next most prevalent farm size was 50-179 acres, with 18,410 farms.

- The third most prevalent farm size was 180-499 acres, with 13,116 farms.
- 7,830 farms managed more than 1,000 acres.
- 2,818 state farms earned \$26 million selling products directly to consumers, \$8 million (40%) more than in 2002, when 2,333 farms sold \$18 million of products directly.
- Direct food sales from farms to consumers account for more sales than the state's 12^h-largest crop, sweet corn.
- 280 farms devoted 18,514 acres to organic production. This included 15,476 acres of harvested cropland, 2,139 acres of pastureland, and 8,904 acres on 198 farms undergoing organic conversion.
- 271 of these organic farms sold \$8 million of organic products, including \$6.7 million of crops (this may include ornamental and greenhouse crops), \$349,000 of livestock and poultry, and \$1.2 million of products from livestock and poultry (such as milk or eggs).
- 302 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 1,704 state farms produce value-added products.
- 32,338 (42%) of Illinois farms use conservation methods.
- 7,165 farms practice rotational management or intensive grazing.
- 393 farms generate energy or electricity on the farm.

Cass County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 433 farms.
- 173,543 acres in farms.
- \$91.9 million of commodities sold by farms, up 44% from 2002.
- Crop sales total \$65.5 million (71% of sales).
- Livestock sales total \$26.4 million (29% of sales).
- County farmers received \$3.3 million of federal payments in 2007.
- Hog sales totaled \$24.1 million.
- 696 farms harvest vegetables for sale.
- Corn was raised on 83,552 acres in 2007.
- Soybeans were raised on 42,896 acres in 2007.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acreage) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 124 (29% of all farms).
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 152 (35% of all farms).

Christian County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 910 farms, a 14% increase over 2002.
- 449,512 acres in farms.
- \$229 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 107% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$216.5 million (94% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$12.7 million (6% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$7.1 million, an increase of 23% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 205 (22.5% of all farms).
- Christian County is the 8th largest grain-producing county in the state of Illinois, with \$215.4 million of sales.
- The county ranks 9th in acreage devoted to soybeans, with 144,773 acres.

- Christian County ranks 8th in the state for acreage planted in oats, with 846 acres.
- Hog sales total \$2.9 million.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 208 (23% of all farms).

Logan County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 710 farms, a 3% increase over 2002.
- 320,356 acres in farms.
- \$180.2 million of commodities sold by farms, a 63% increase over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$160.7 million (89% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$19.5 million (11% of sales).
- Logan County farmers received \$6.6 million in federal payments in 2007, up 35% from 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acreage) is 50-179 acres, with 142 farms (20% of all farms).
- Grain sales totaled \$160 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$17.2 million.
- Logan County ranks 7th in Illinois for production of pheasants.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is less than \$1,000, with 165 farms (23% of all farms).

Macon County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 708 farms, a 10% increase over 2002.
- 290,603 acres in farms.
- \$156.7 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 73% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$151.8 million (97% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$5.0 million (3% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$5.1 million, an increase of 9% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 190 (27% of all farms).
- Macon County is the 8th largest producer of Christmas trees in the state of Illinois, with \$197,000 of sales.
- Hog sales total \$3.1 million in the county.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 179 (23% of all farms).

Macoupin County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 1,187 farms, a 2% decrease since 2002.
- 394,228 acres in farms, a decrease of 8% since 2002.
- \$184.3 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 43% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$145.0 million (79% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$39.3 million (21% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$6.8 million, an increase of 32% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 330 (28% of all farms).
- Macoupin County farms sold \$143.8 million of grain.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$16.7 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$18.7 million.

- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 361 (30% of all farms).

Menard County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 411 farms, a 25% increase over 2002.
- 168,594 acres in farms, an increase of 9% since 2002.
- \$80.7 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 93% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$74.3 million (92% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$6.4 million (8% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$3.0 million, an increase of 37% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 141 (34% of all farms).
- Grain sales totaled \$74.0 million.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$3.7 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$2.6 million.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 162 (39% of all farms).

Montgomery County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 1,029 farms, a 3% increase over 2002.
- 347,765 acres in farms, a decrease of 4% since 2002.
- \$150.0 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 62% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$125.0 million (83% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$25.0 million (17% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$5.8 million, an increase of 11% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 277 (27% of all farms).
- Montgomery County farms sold \$124 million of grain.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$3.6 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$19.2 million in the county.
- Montgomery County ranks first in the state of Illinois for goat inventory, with 1,013.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 294 (29% of all farms).

Morgan County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 740 farms, a 9% increase over 2002.
- 320,512 acres in farms, an increase of 9% since 2002.
- \$149.5 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 78% over 2002.
- Crop sales totaled \$131.0 million (88% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$18.5 million (12 % of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$5.2 million, an increase of 38% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 50-179 acres, with 182 (25% of all farms).
- Morgan County farms sold \$130 million of grain.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$7.3 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$10.6 million.

- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 164 (22% of all farms).

Sangamon County Highlights (Agriculture Census 2007)

- 1,153 farms, a 19% increase over 2002.
- 518,153 acres in farms, an increase of 11% since 2002.
- \$294.0 million of commodities sold by farms, an increase of 102% over 2002. Sangamon County ranks 9th in Illinois for commodity sales.
- Crop sales totaled \$278.2 million (95% of sales).
- Livestock sales totaled \$15.8 million (5% of sales).
- Government payments to farmers totaled \$9.2 million, an increase of 45% over 2002.
- The most prevalent farm size (by acres) is farms of 10-49 acres, with 360 (31% of all farms).
- The county ranks first in horse sales, with \$2.5 million.
- Sangamon County ranked 6th in Illinois for grain sales, selling \$272 million.
- County farms ranked 5th in the state for acres in corn production, with 329,959 acres.
- Sangamon county farms ranked 10th in Illinois for acres devoted to soybean production, with 134,594.
- Cattle and calf sales totaled \$4.2 million.
- Hog sales totaled \$8.5 million.
- Sangamon County farms sold \$4.7 million of ornamental nursery crops.
- Vegetable sales totaled \$441,000.
- The most prevalent farm size (by sales) is farms selling less than \$1,000, with 312 (27% of all farms).

Illinois's top 23 farm products in 2007 (Economic Research Service)

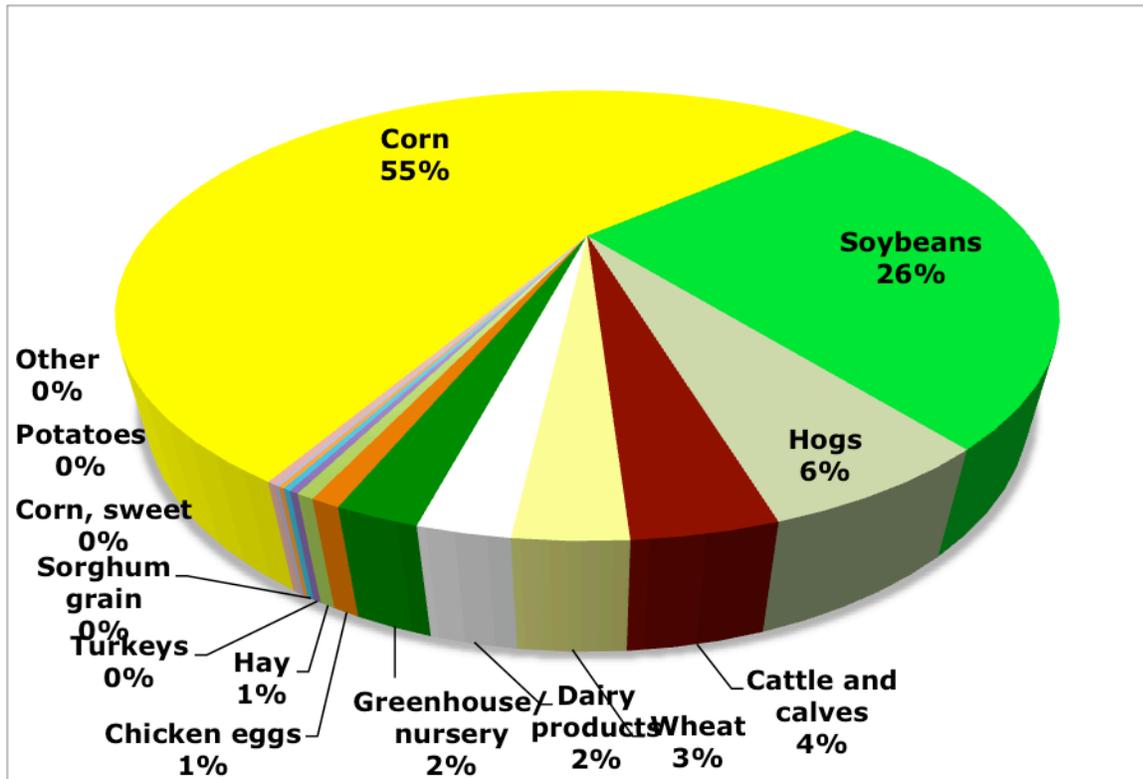
See chart on next page. Note that 93% of all farm product sales involve animals or animal feed.

Note that at \$ 26 million, direct sales from farmers to consumers are roughly equal in value to sales of sweet corn — if direct sales were a single crop, it would be the state's 12th most important.

| | \$ millions |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Corn | 8,878 |
| 2 Soybeans | 4,163 |
| 3 Hogs | 971 |
| 4 Cattle and calves | 581 |
| 5 Wheat | 449 |
| 6 Dairy products | 369 |
| 7 Greenhouse/nursery | 339 |
| 8 Chicken eggs | 121 |
| 9 Hay | 73 |
| 10 Turkeys | 38 |
| 11 Sorghum grain | 33 |
| 12 Corn, sweet | 24 |
| 13 Potatoes | 16 |
| 14 Apples | 11 |
| 15 Peaches | 9 |
| 16 Beans, snap | 8 |
| 17 Aquaculture | 4 |
| 18 Oats | 4 |
| 19 Sheep and lambs | 3 |
| 20 Cabbage | 1 |
| 21 Honey | 1 |
| 22 Farm chickens | 0 |
| 23 Wool | 0 |

Illinois's top farm products in 2007 (Economic Research Service)

See table on previous page



Source: USDA Economic Research Service

Balance of Cash Receipts and Production Costs (Bureau of Economic Analysis):

Note: Bureau of Economic Analysis farm income data differ from Agriculture Census data. For Sangamon Region, BEA farm income data is lower, while expense figures are much higher, for an overall lower net income. BEA experts say the major difference between USDA and BEA data sets is that BEA data offer a more full accounting of depreciation costs, in line with international standards. BEA also says it hopes to update its computer models soon.

Sangamon Region farmers sell \$1.227 billion of commodities per year (1984-2007 average), spending \$1.224 billion to raise them, for an average gain of \$3 million each year (0.24% of sales). Yet the region's farmers experienced production losses totaling \$985 million from 1998 to 2007 (in 2007 dollars). Production income peaked in 2007 primarily because commodity speculation drove grain prices up temporarily. Economic Research Service data show that national farm income from production fell close to zero in 2009, after this speculative bubble collapsed, and after farm input prices rose. Similar trends are likely for the Sangamon Region.

Note that data in this section compiled by the BEA may differ from data recorded by the USDA Agriculture Census (see above).

Moreover, 29% of the region's farms and ranches reported a net loss in 2007 (Agriculture Census), after subsidies are taken into account. This is well below the national average, and less than the 2002 value of 36%.

Sangamon Region farmers and ranchers earned \$340 million less by selling commodities in 1969 than they earned in 2007 (in 2007 dollars). Sales of livestock and related products fell 80%, from \$689 million in 1969 to \$131 million in 2007. Indeed, these losses in the livestock production system are the key explanation for declining farm revenues.

Net crop sales in 2007 were slightly less than in 1969 — and more importantly, has remained below 1969 levels since 1984 (in 2007 dollars). The largest single production expense is fertilizer and lime, totaling \$236 million in 2007 — well above the 1969 level of \$167 million.

Farmers and ranchers earn another \$37 million per year of farm-related income — primarily rental income for land and insurance payments (24-year average for 1984-2007). Federal farm support payments averaged \$142 million per year for the entire region over the same years. When these sources of income are taken into account, net farm income has averaged \$159 million over this 24-year span. Still, many farm families rely deeply on off-farm income. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack points out that nationally, 89% of income earned by farm families comes from off-farm sources [*Source: comments at the “Home Grown Economy” forum sponsored by Rep. Collin Peterson in Marshall, Minnesota, February 16, 2010*].

Sangamon Region consumers (2007):

Sangamon Region consumers spend \$1.2 billion buying food each year, including \$668 million for home use. Most of this food is produced outside the region. \$1.6 million of food products (0.1% of farm cash receipts, and 0.1% of local consumer needs) are sold by 241 farmers directly to consumers, but not always to Sangamon Region consumers.

Estimated change in net assets for all region households was a combined loss of \$968 million in 2007 alone (BLS). This places additional pressure on Sangamon Region residents as they pay for food.

Farm and food economy summary:

Farmers gain \$3 million each year producing food commodities, spending \$636 million buying inputs from external suppliers, for a total outflow of \$633 million from the region farm economy.

Meanwhile, consumers spend more than \$1 billion buying food from outside. Thus, total loss to the region is \$1.6 billion of potential wealth *each year*. This loss amounts to more than the value of all commodities currently raised in the region.

Sangamon Region: markets for food eaten at home (2007):

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Sangamon Region consumers spend \$1.2 billion buying food each year, including \$668 million for home use. Home purchases break down in the following way:

| | <i>millions</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | \$ 141.9 |
| Fruits & vegetables | 112.2 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 91.2 |
| Dairy products | 77.0 |
| “Other,” incl. sweets, fats, & oils | 245.7 |

If Sangamon Region consumers purchased only 15% of the food they need for home use directly from regional farmers, this would produce \$100 million of new farm income in Sangamon Region — an amount equivalent to 8% of the 2007 farm sales in the region, and 33 times the net gain farmers earn from selling commodities in an average year.

Springfield Metro region: markets for food eaten at home (2007):

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Metro residents purchase \$1.4 billion of food each year; \$809 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

| | <i>millions</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | \$ 171.9 |
| Fruits & vegetables | 135.9 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 110.5 |
| Dairy products | 93.3 |
| “Other,” incl. sweets, fats, & oils | 297.6 |

State of Illinois: markets for food eaten at home (2007):

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Illinois residents purchase \$30 billion of food per year, \$17 billion of this to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

| | <i>millions</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | \$ 3,545 |
| Fruits & vegetables | 2,801 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 2,278 |
| Dairy products | 1,924 |
| “Other,” incl. sweets, fats, & oils | 6,136 |

Key data sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis data on farm production balance

<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

Food consumption estimates from Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey

<http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm>

U.S. Census of Agriculture

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>

USDA/Economic Research Service food consumption data:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>

USDA/ Economic Research Service farm income data:

<http://ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmIncome/finfidmu.htm>

Centers for Disease Control: Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System

BRFSS <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss-smart/>

National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)

Big Cities Health Inventory <http://www.naccho.org/>

For more information:

To see results from *Finding Food in Farm Country* studies in other counties of the U.S.:

<http://www.crcworks.org/locales.html>

To read the original *Finding Food in Farm Country* study from Southeast Illinois (written by Ken Meter and Jon Rosales for the Community Design Center and the Southeast Illinois Experiment in Rural Cooperation): <http://www.crcworks.org/ff.pdf>

To view a PowerPoint presented in March, 2008, by Ken Meter at Rep. Collin Peterson's (D-MN) Illinois agricultural forum, called the "Home Grown Economy":

<http://www.crcworks.org/crcppts/petersonKM08.pdf>

To get a brief list of essential food facts, many of which are cited in the presentation above,

<http://www.crcworks.org/foodmarkets.pdf>

To link to further analysis of farm and food economies in the U.S.:

<http://www.crcworks.org/econ.html>

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