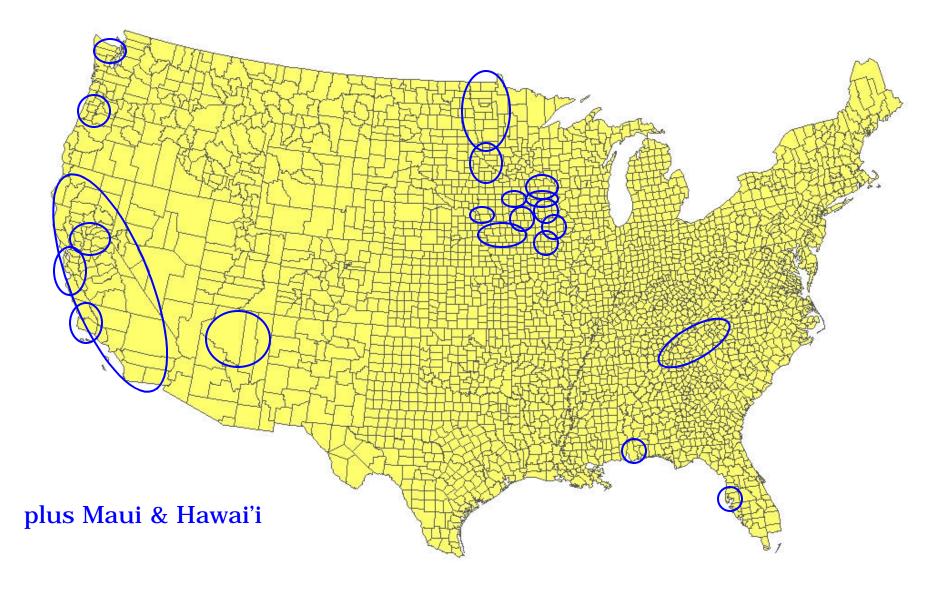




#### Financial partners:

- University of Minnesota
- Experiment in Rural Cooperation (SE Minnesota)
- Northwest & West Central Minnesota Regional Sustainable **Development Partnerships**
- Regional Food Systems Working Group (Value Chain Partnerships project) — Aldo Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University
- Seven RC&D districts (Iowa)
- Northern Arizona University Ctr Environmental Studies
- W. K. Kellogg Foundation (Michigan)
- Community Alliance with Family Farms (California)
- Roots of Change Council (California)
- Appalachian Sustainable Agriculture Program (NC)
- University of Hawaii Manoa
- · FarmAid
- Northwest Area Foundation
- ALCES Foundation (Massachusetts)
- Team Santa Rosa (Florida & Alabama)
- Cole Family Foundation & Sunnyfields Farm Institute (VA)
- Maui Land & Pine (Hawaii)
   Manitoba Food Charter (Winnipeg)

### "Finding Food in Farm Country" Studies









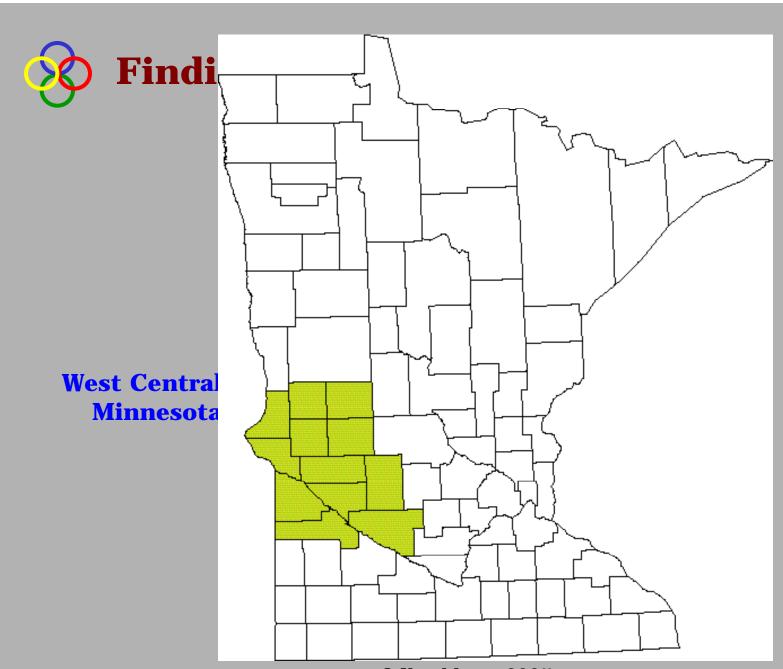
## Local Farm & Food Economies

The perspectives of the communities where food is produced and eaten...

...are often overlooked







West Central Minnesota Regional Minnesota Regional

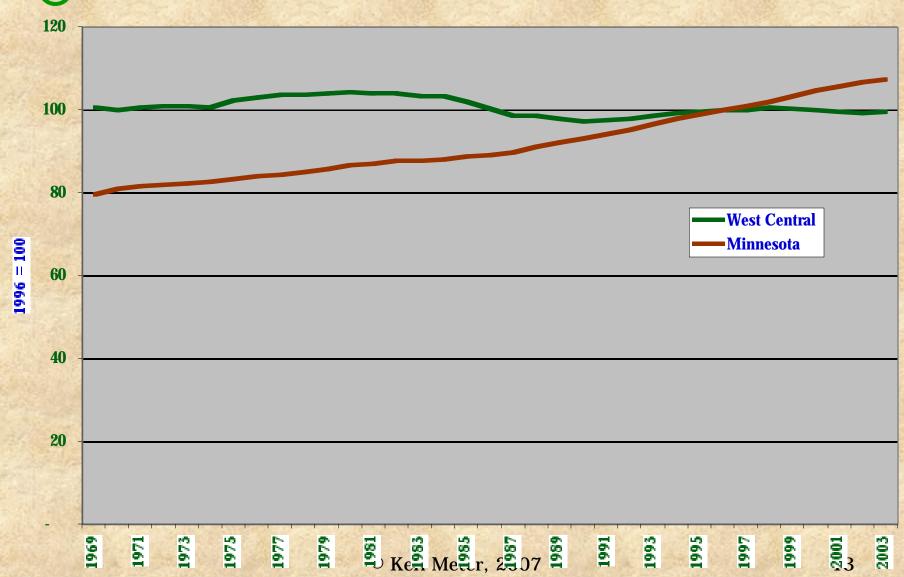




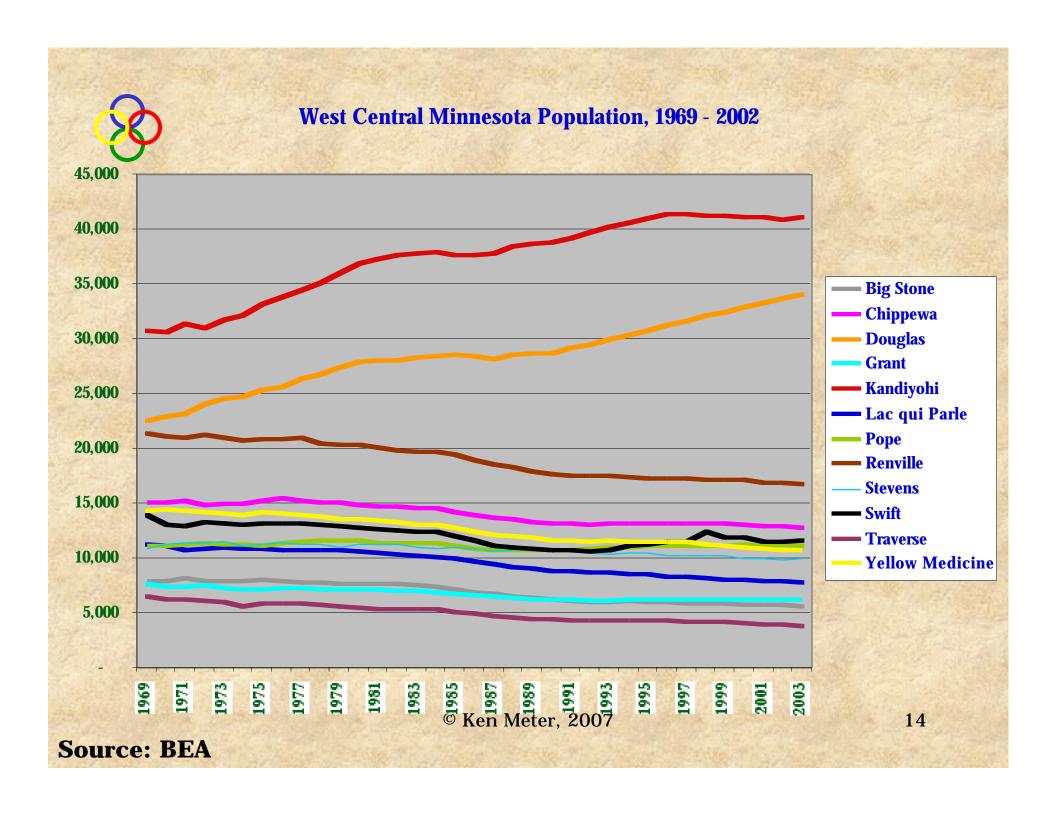




#### West Central compared to Minnesota Population, 1969 -2002



Source: BEA



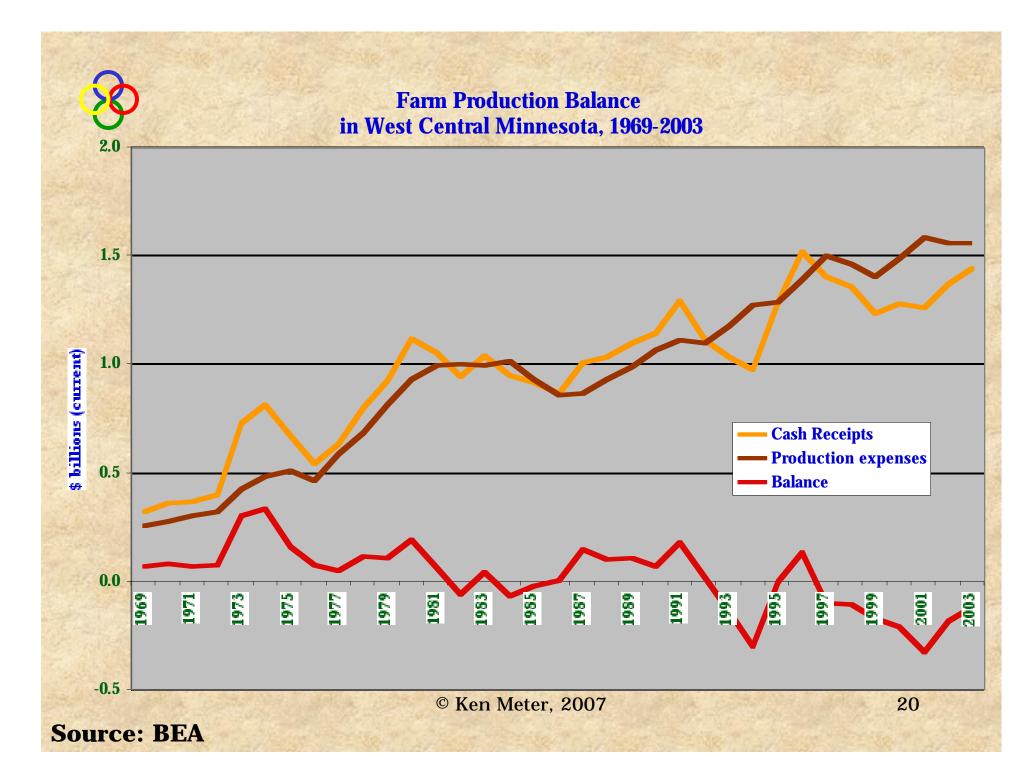


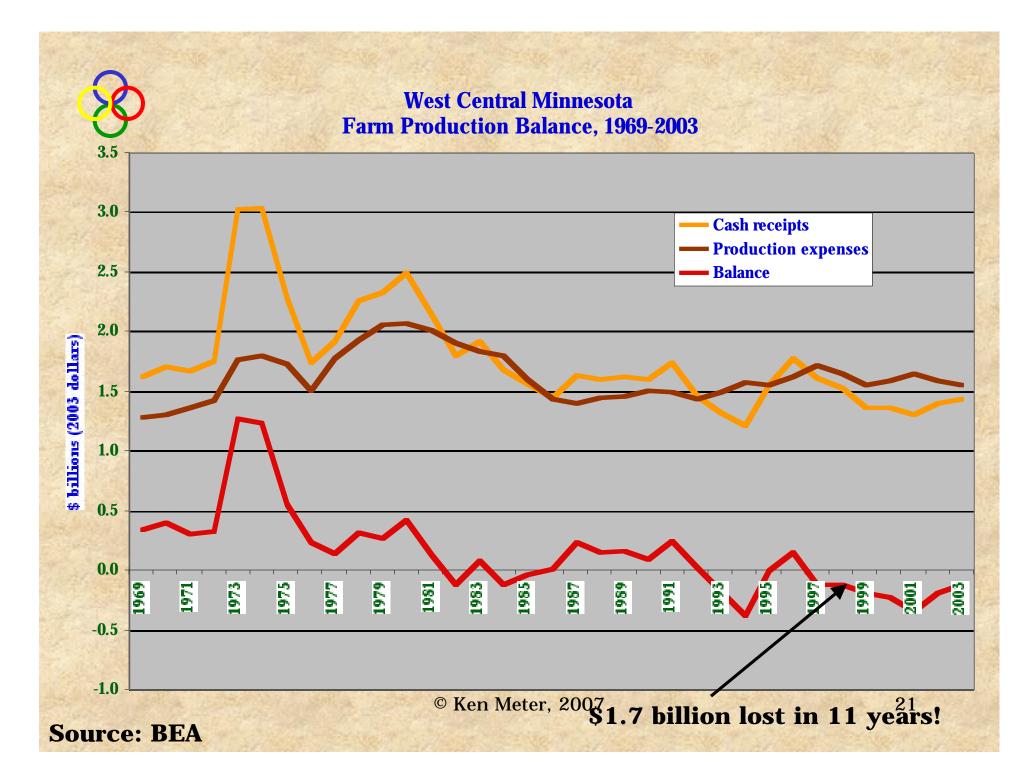














# West Central Minnesota's Food & Farm Economy

 Region's farmers produce \$1.44 billion of food (annual average, 1993-2003)

Yet...

• Spend \$1.59 billion to raise it

© Ken Me

Source: BEA





## West Central Minnesota's Food & Farm Economy



- Farm families collect \$167 million in federal supports
- And earn \$80 million of other farmrelated income

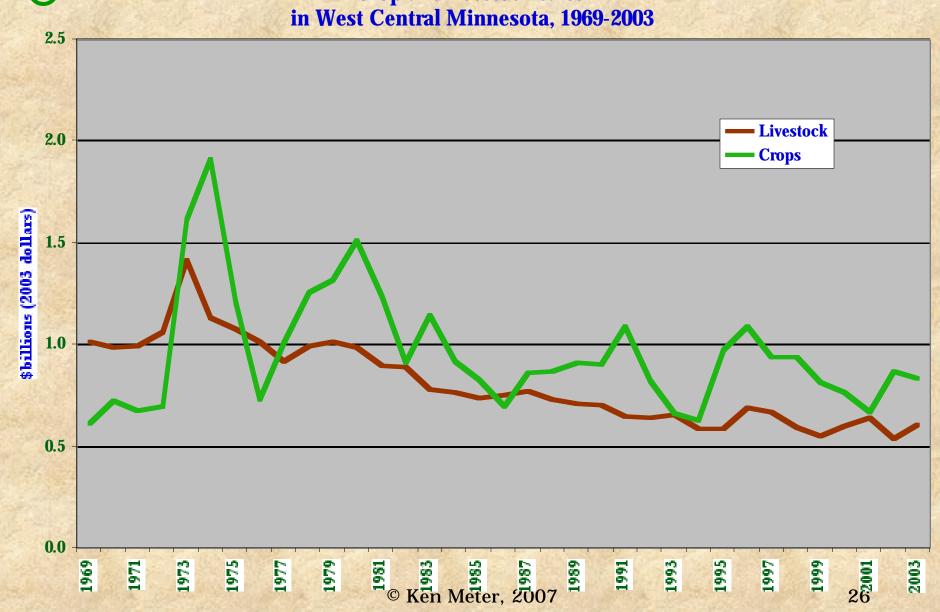
to cover their costs

© Ken Meter, 2007

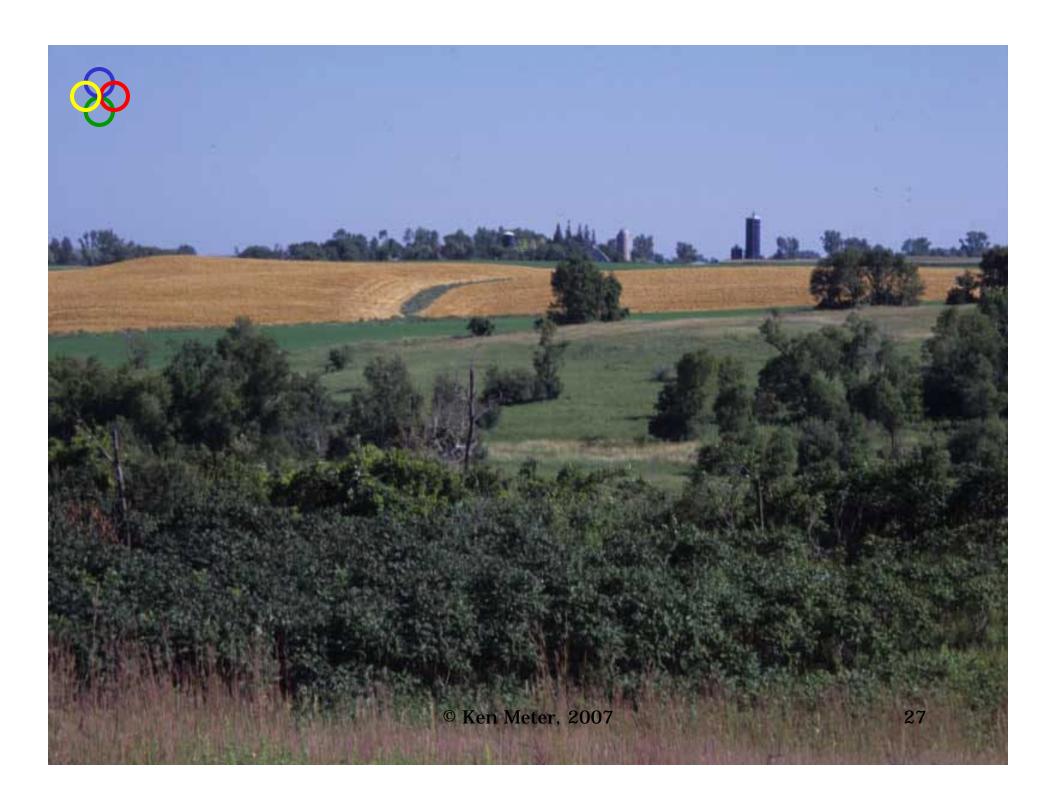


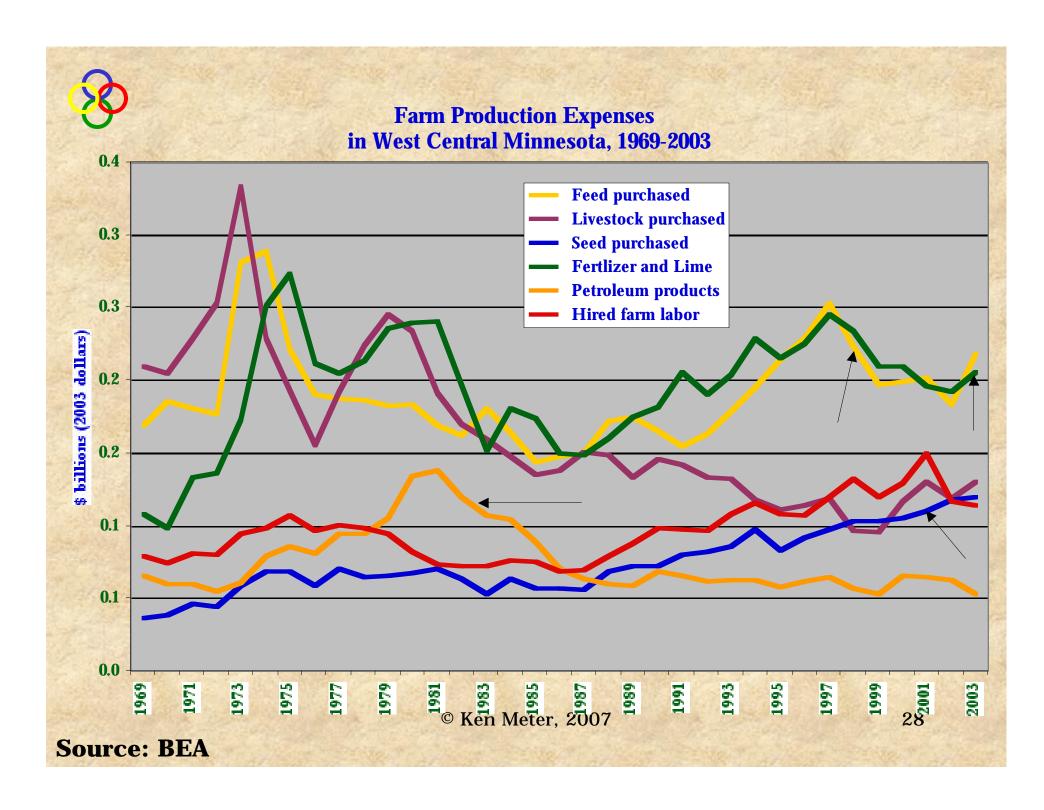


## **Crop and livestock sales**



**Source: BEA** 



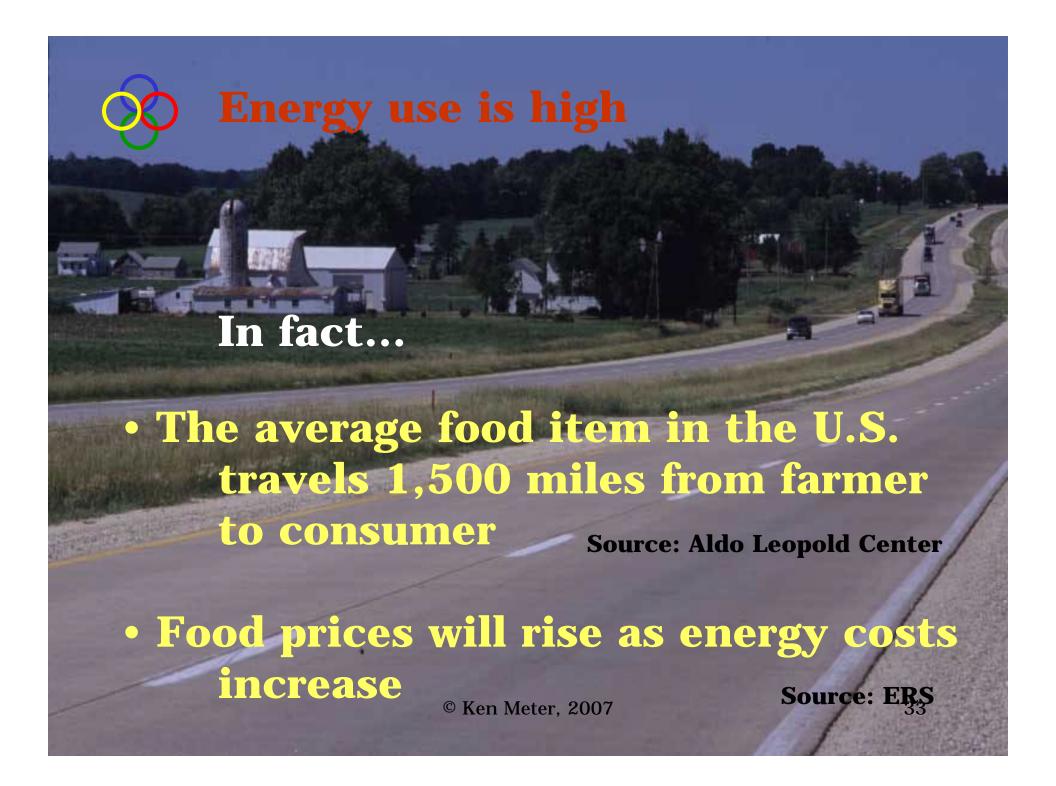


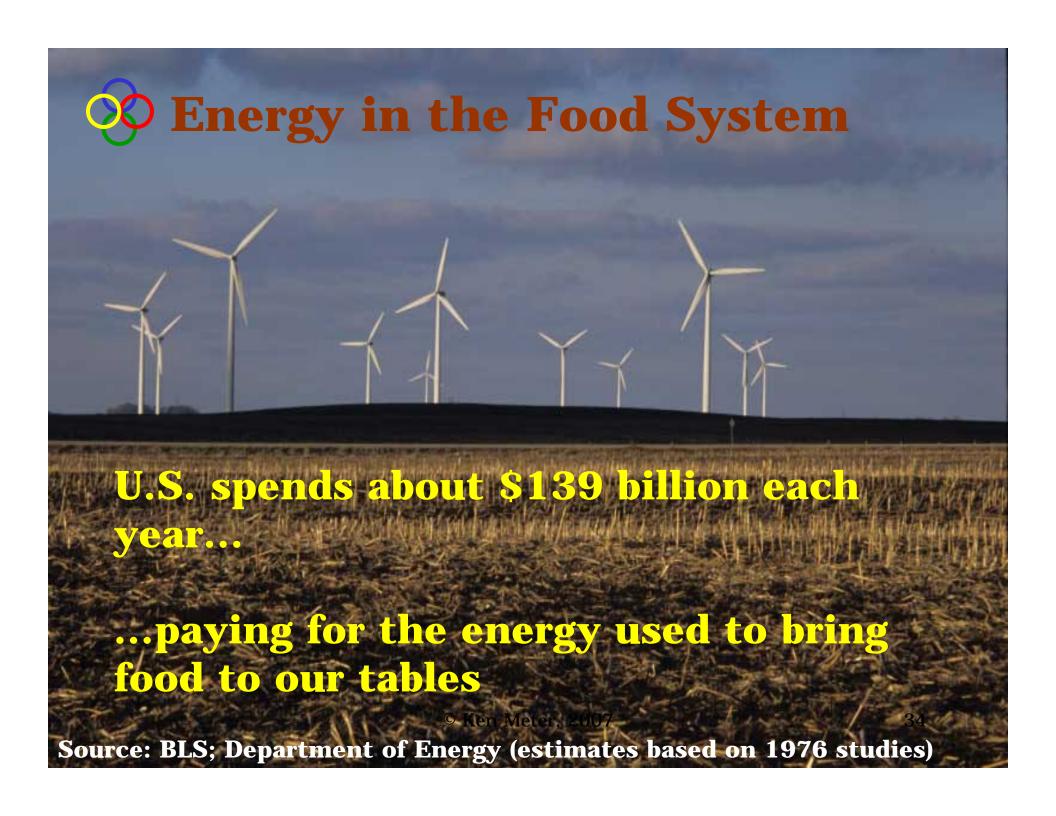






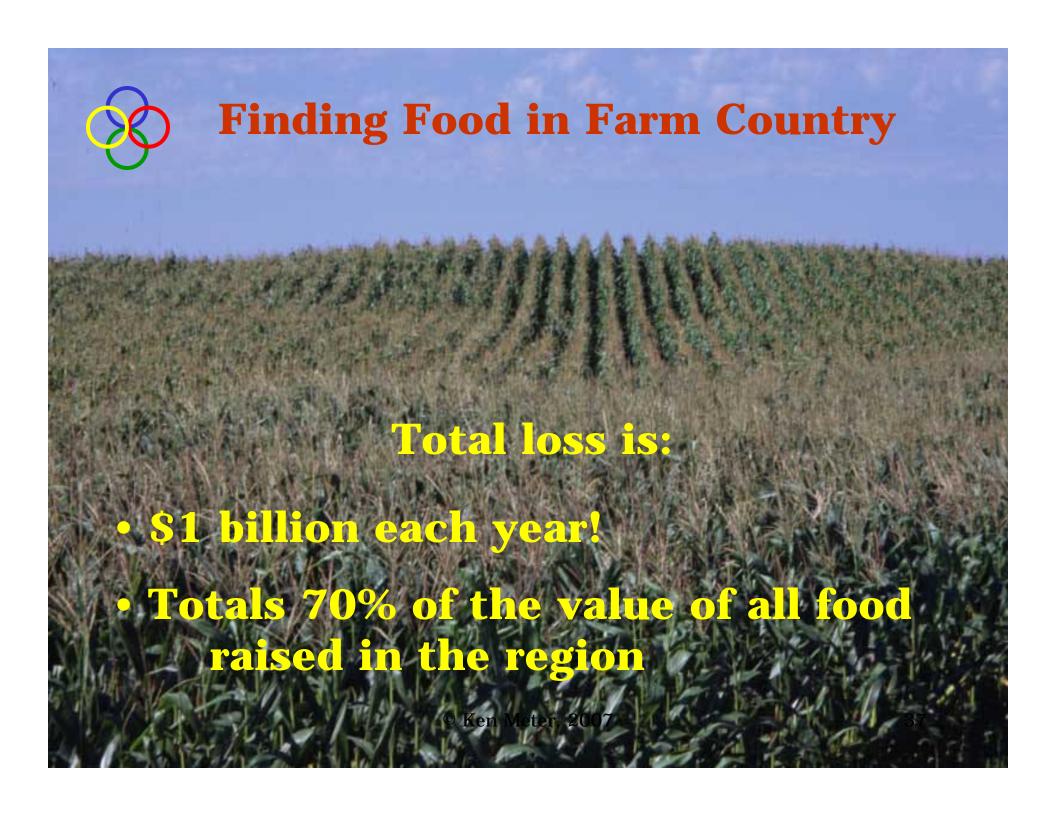




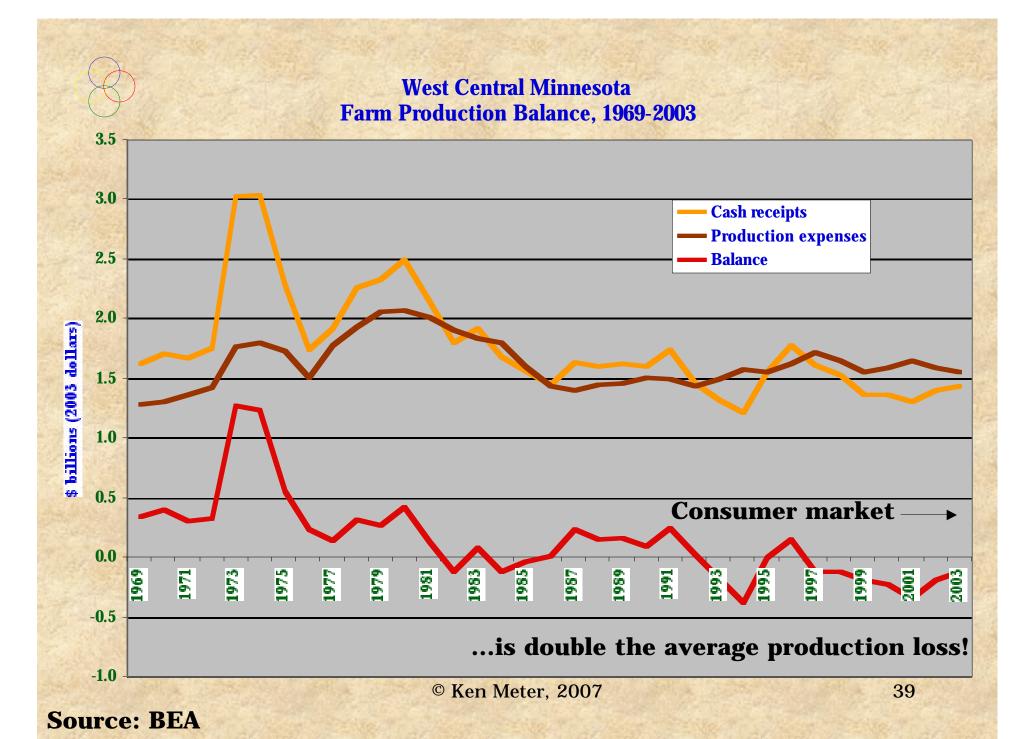














### Markets for food eaten at home

	millions
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 29.7
Fruits & vegetables	48.3
<b>Cereals and bakery products</b>	21.9
Dairy products	33.5
"Other," incl. sweets, fats, & oils	67.1



If consumers bought 20% of their food directly from farmers...

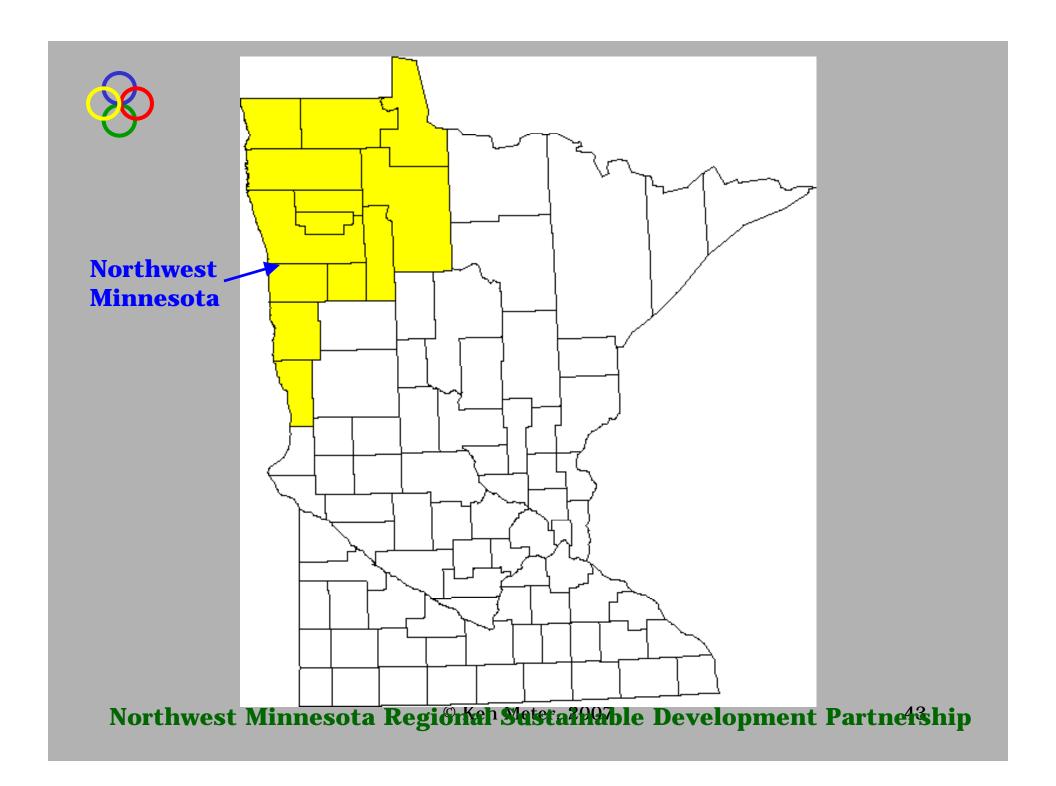
...It would bring \$70 million of new farm income to the region

equals 40% of federal subsidies

© Ken Meter, 2007

**Source: BLS** 







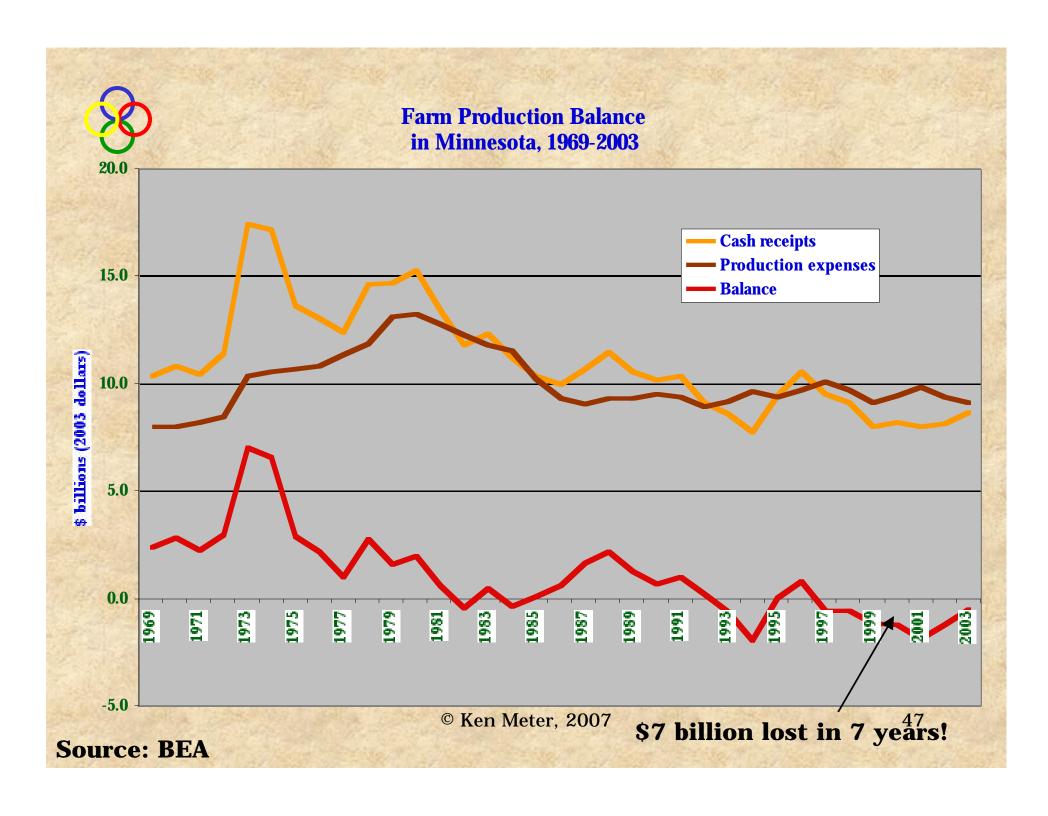


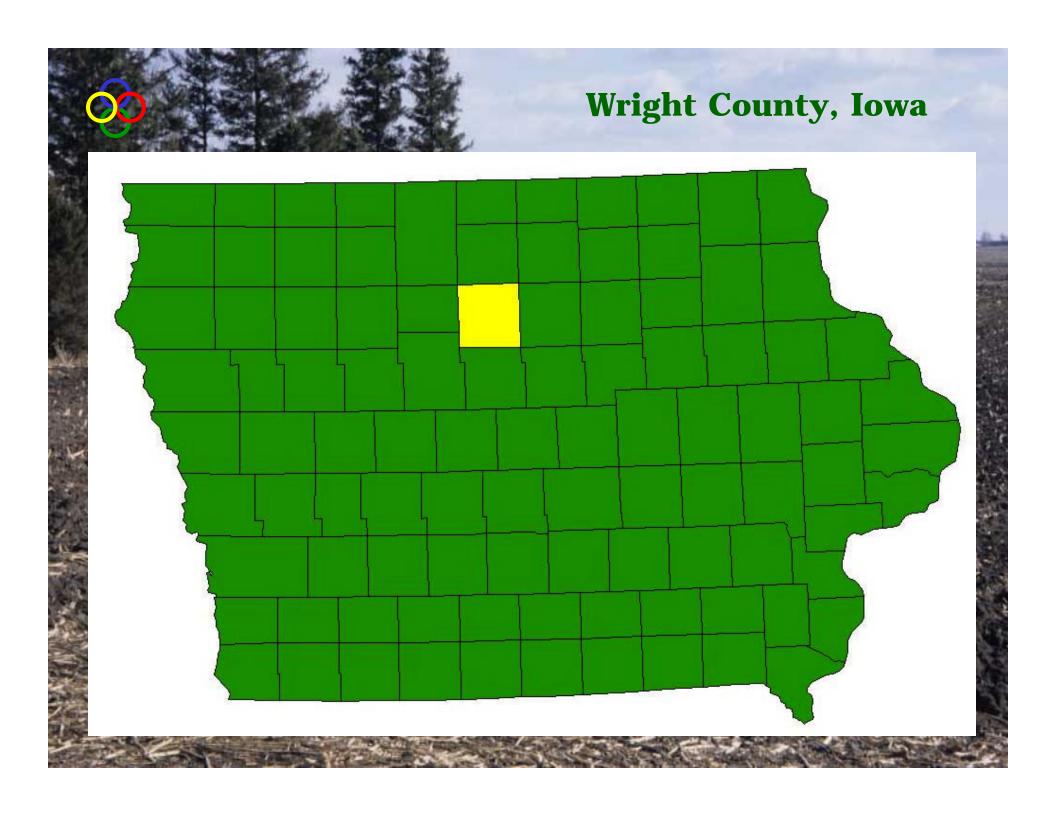
#### Working capital on 75 Red River Valley (Minnesota) farms



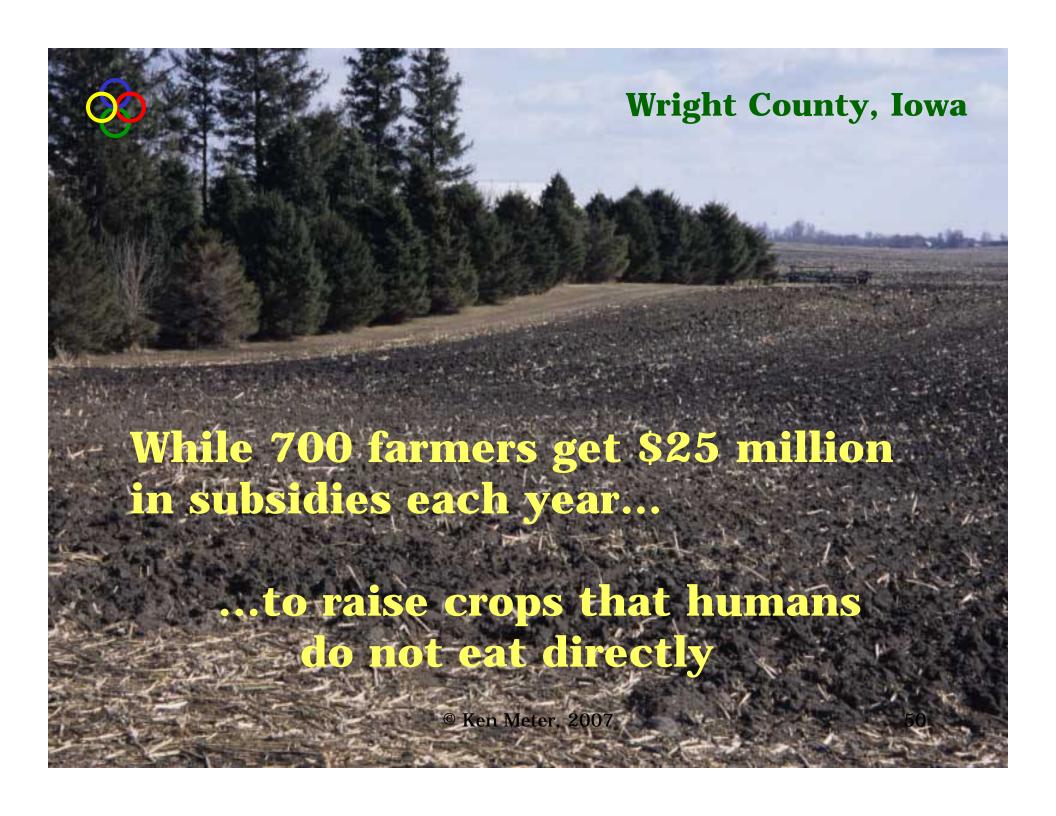
Source: Northland CTC Farm Business Management via Jerry Arneson









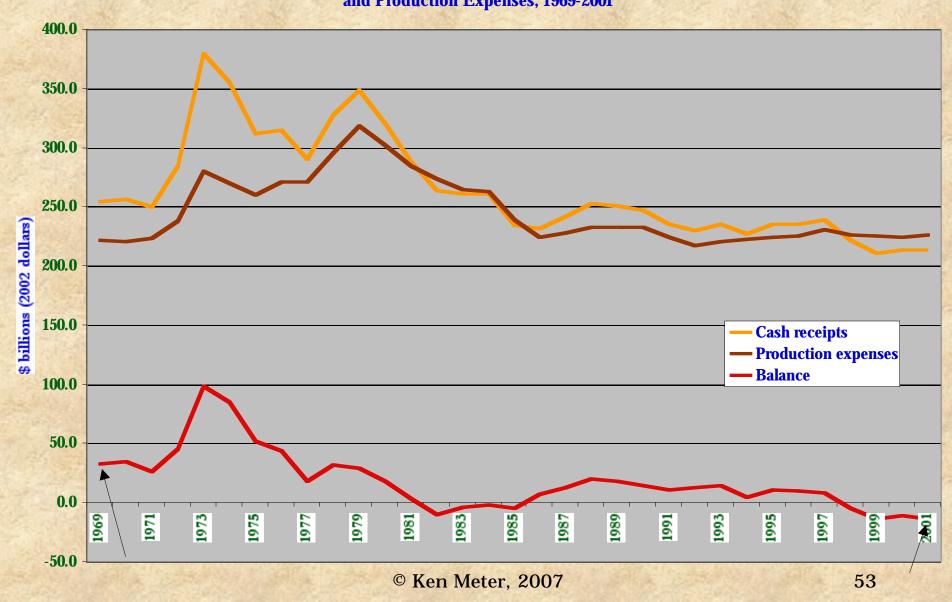


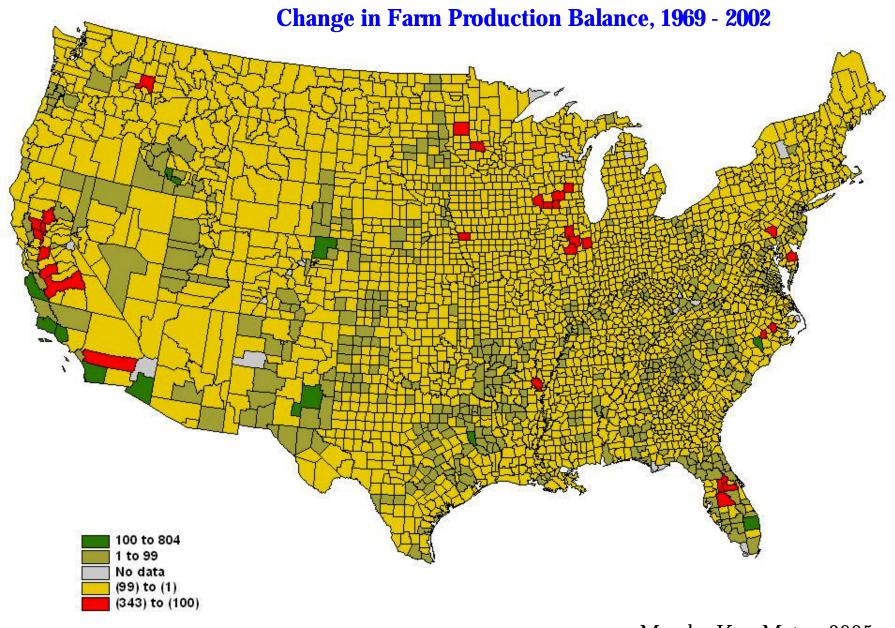






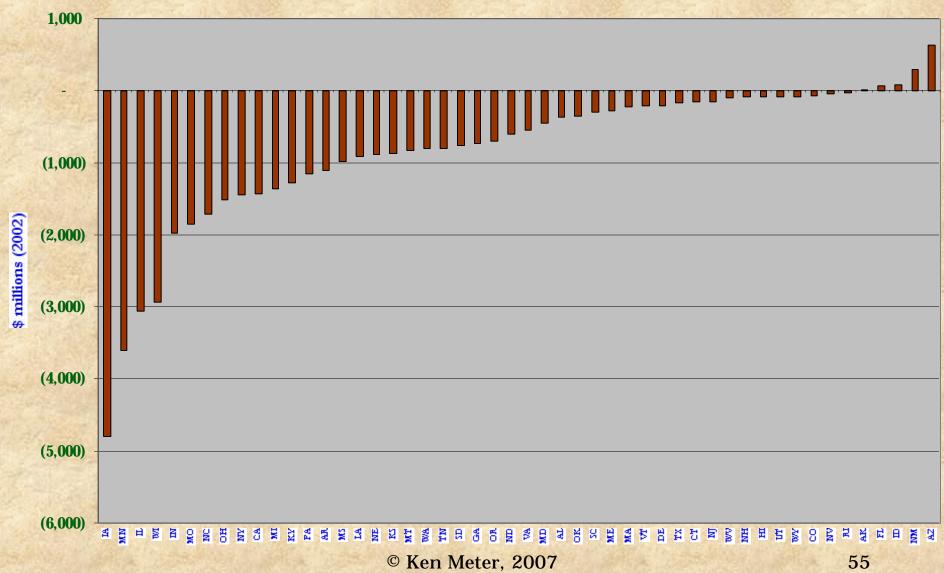
U.S. Farm Cash Receipts and Production Expenses, 1969-2001





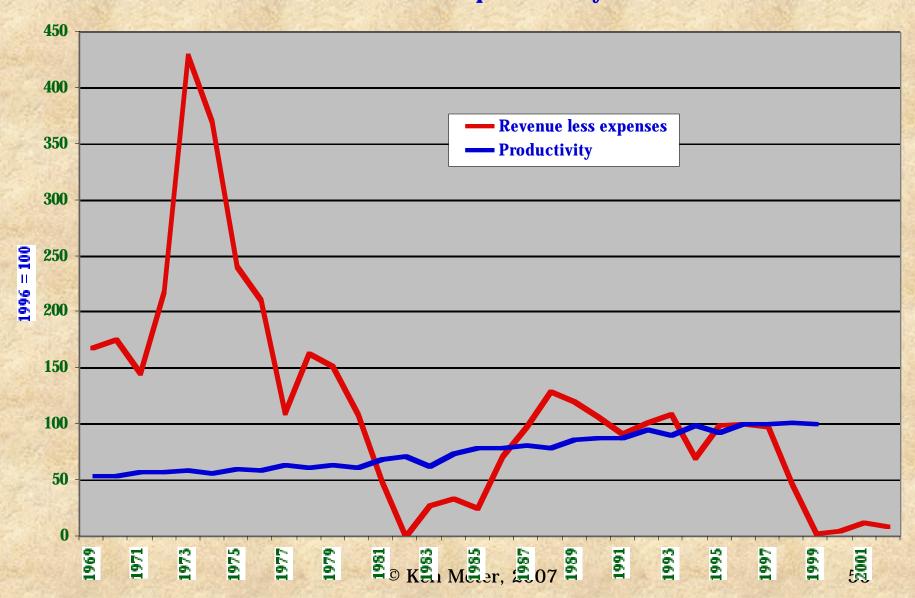
Map by Ken Meter, 2005

#### **Change in Farm Production Balance by State, 1969-2002**

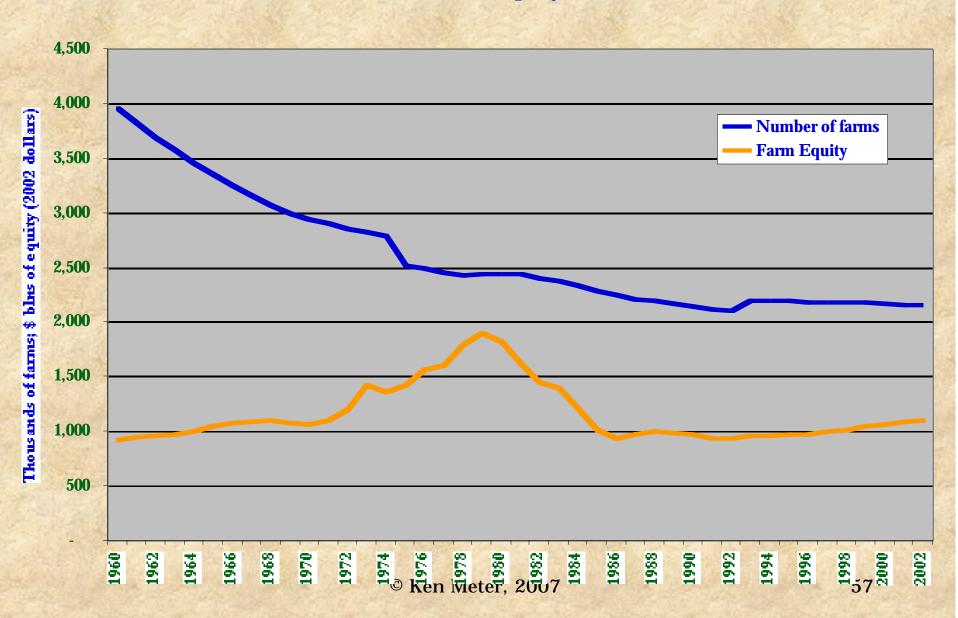


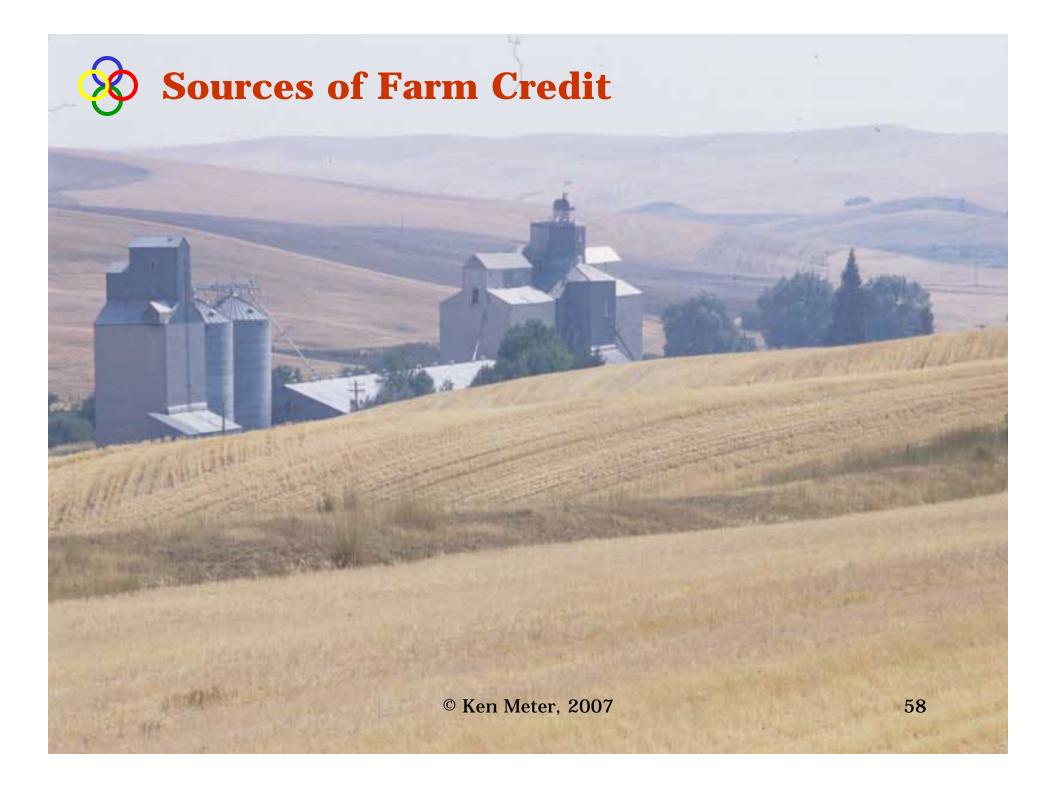


## U.S. farm income and productivity, 1969-2002



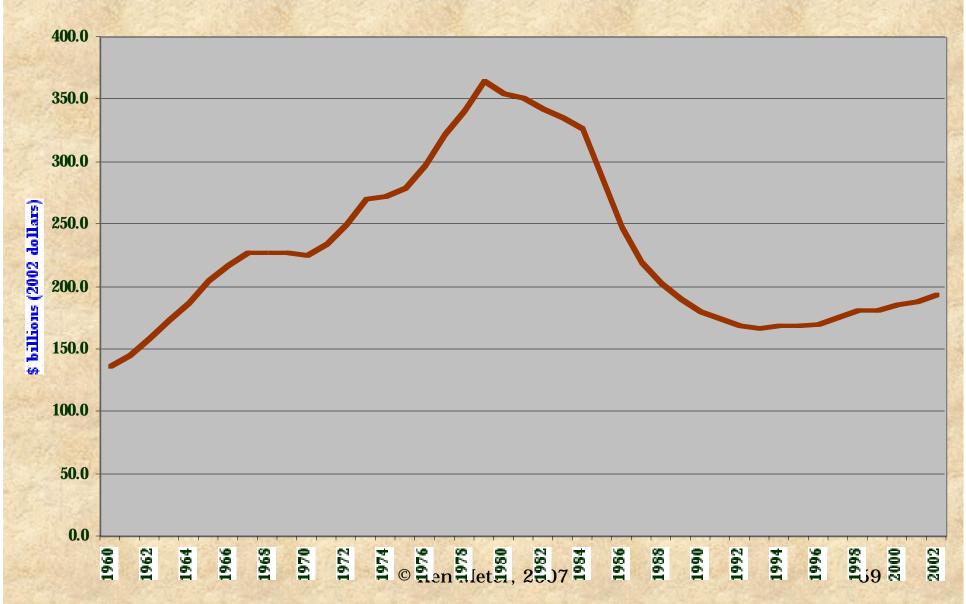
## U.S. farms and farm equity, 1960-2002





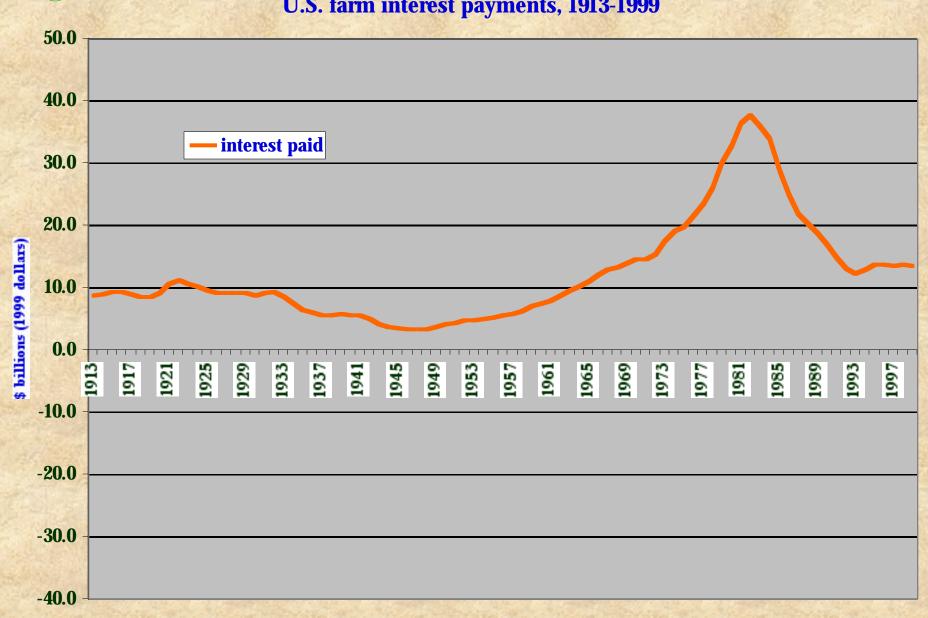


## Aggregate U.S. Farm Debt, 1960-2002



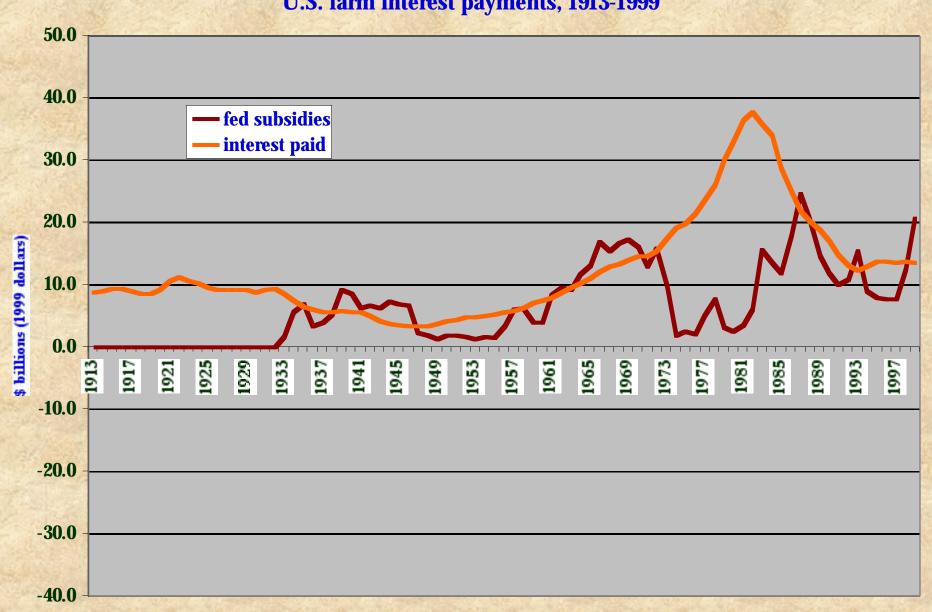


# Federal farm subsidies compared to U.S. farm interest payments, 1913-1999



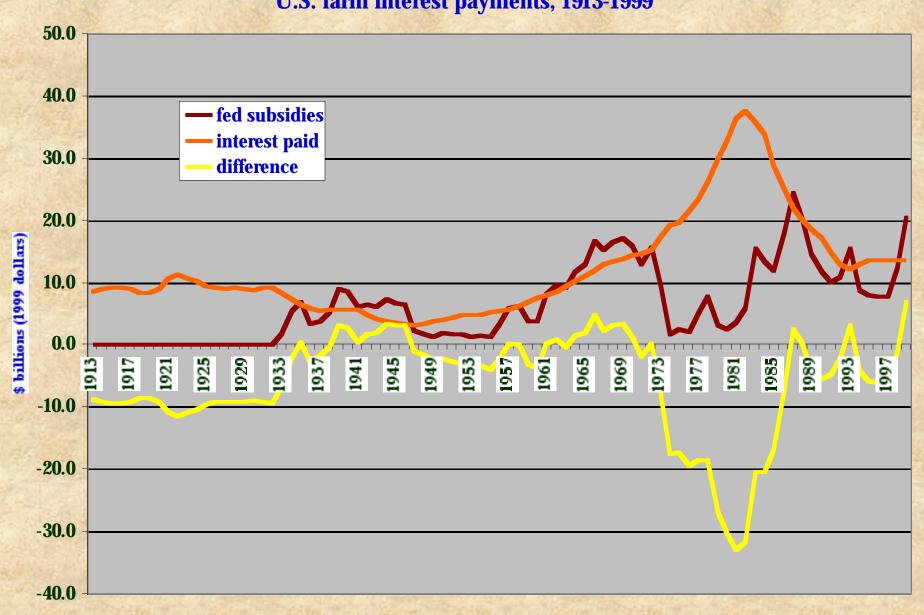


# Federal farm subsidies compared to U.S. farm interest payments, 1913-1999



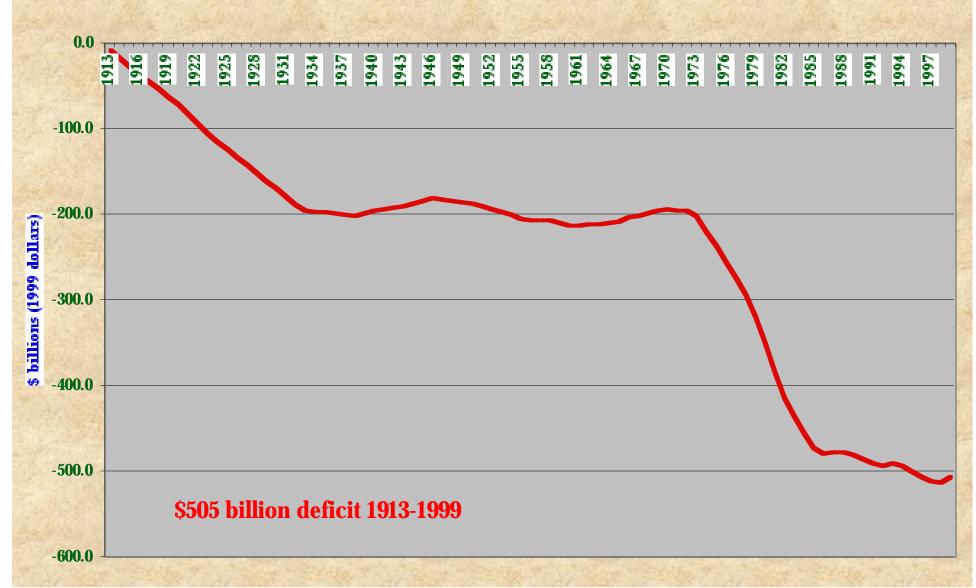


# Federal farm subsidies compared to U.S. farm interest payments, 1913-1999



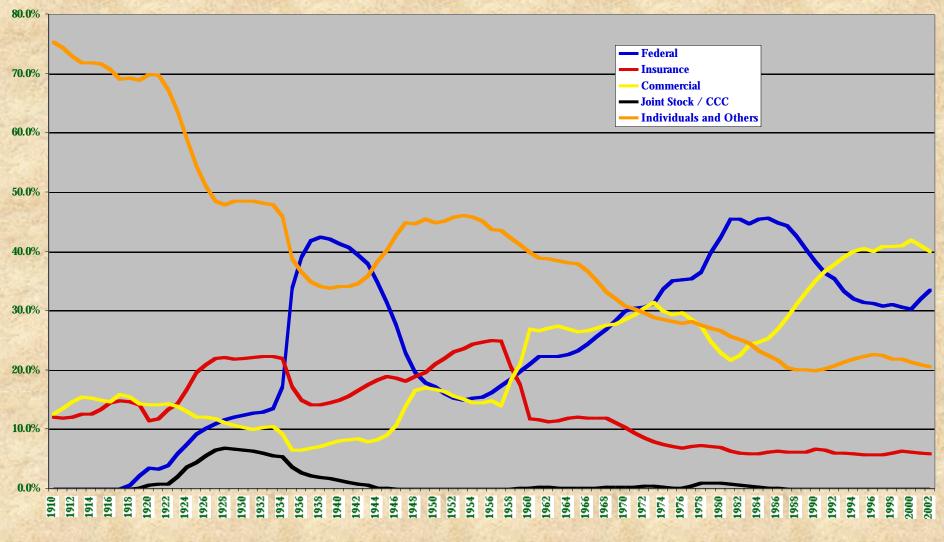


#### Cumulative net cash flow, 1913-1999: farmer interest payments (out) less federal subsidies (in)



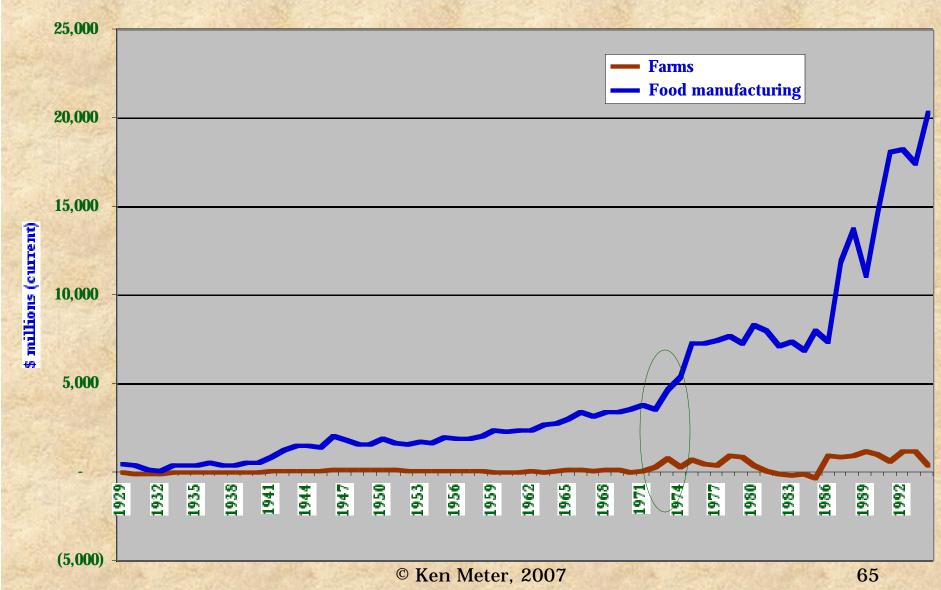


Farm Debt by Source, 1910 - 2002





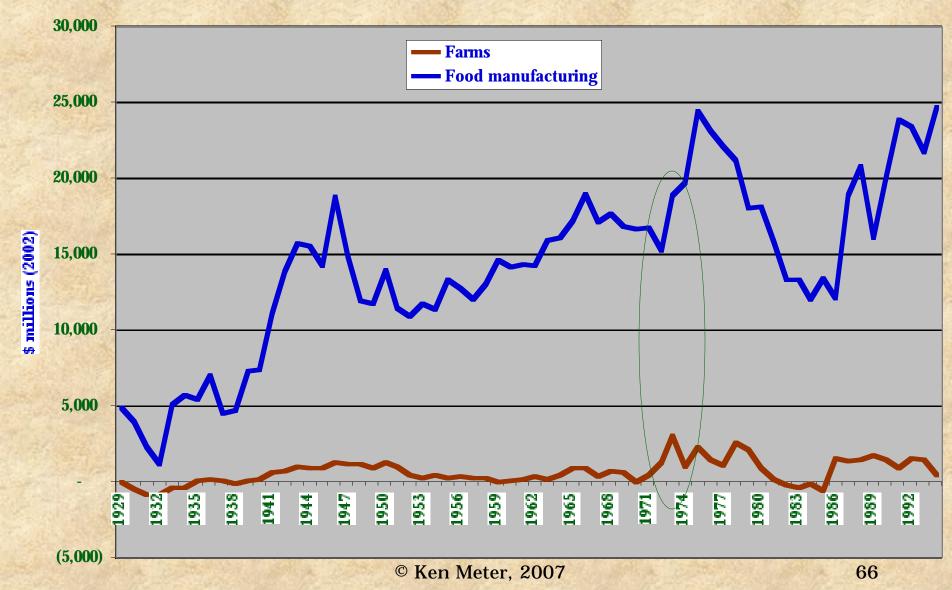
### Farm and food manufacturing profits, 1929 - 1994



**Source: BEA** 



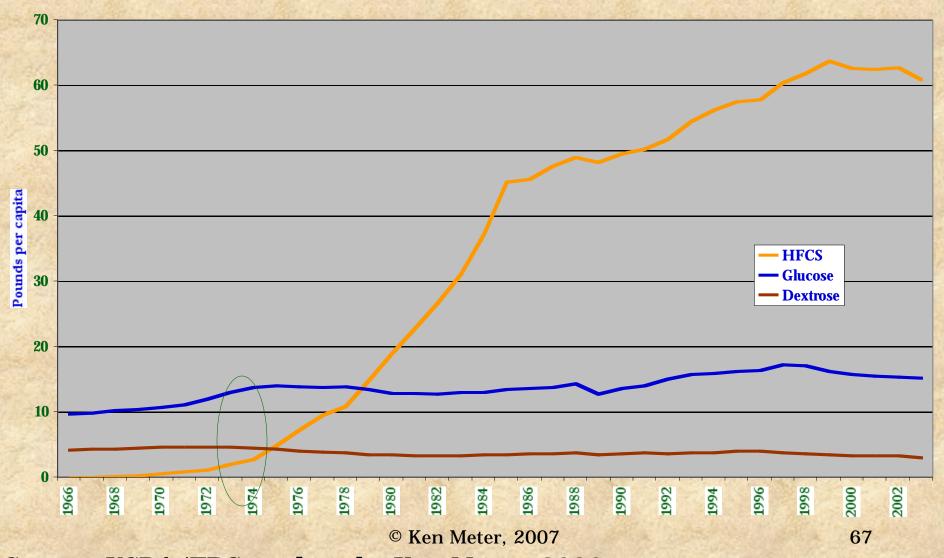
#### Profits for farms and food manufacturers, 1929 - 1994



Source: BEA



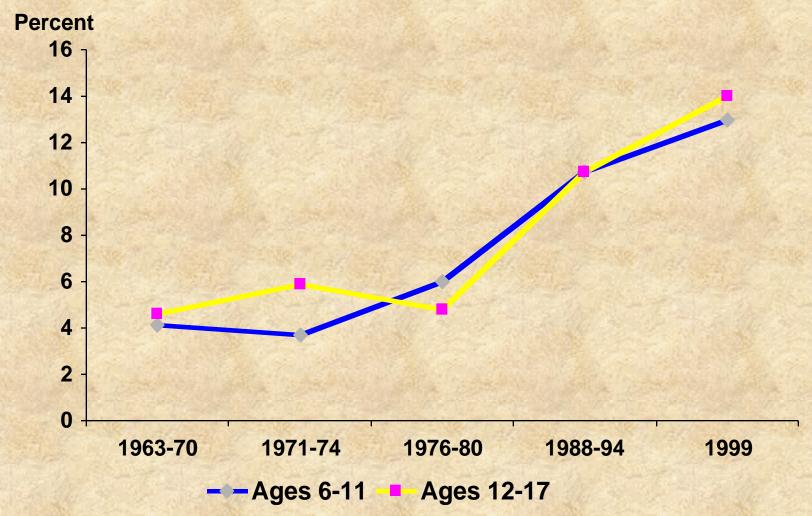
#### Corn sweeteners consumed in U.S., 1966 - 2002



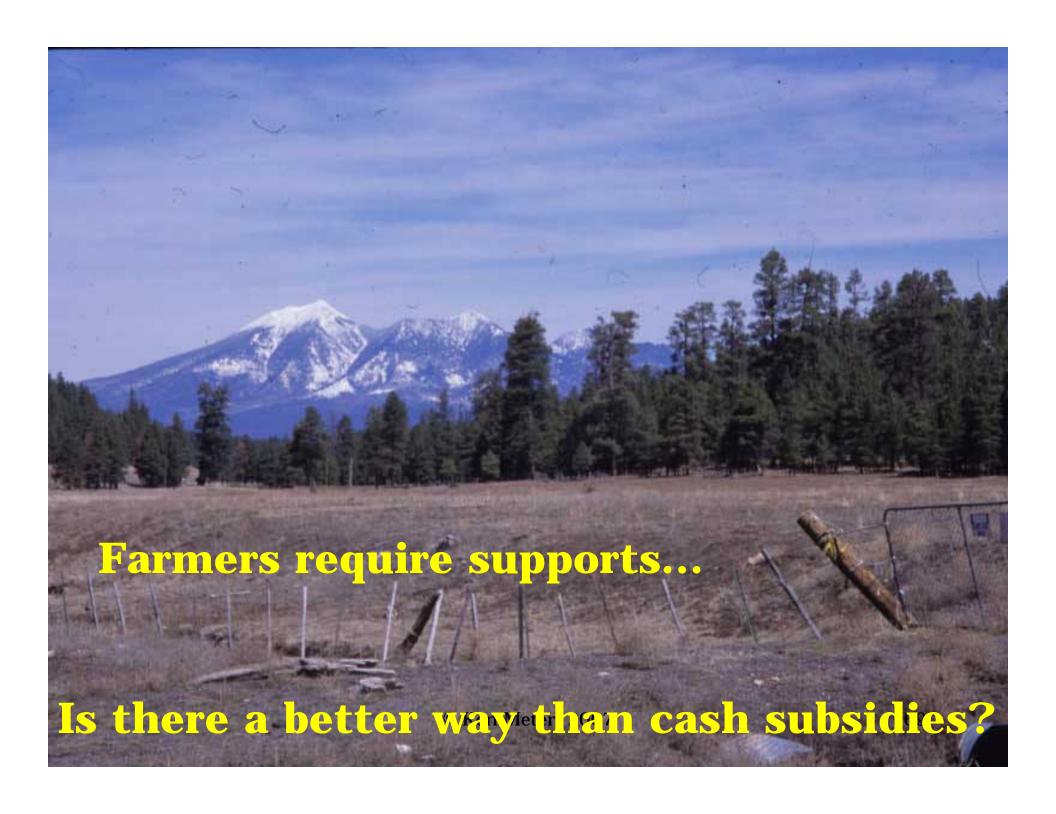
Source: USDA/ERS — chart by Ken Meter, 2006



## 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. KPrediatrics 01998;101(3):497-504. NHANES 1999, National Center for Health Statistics. Chart by Melinda Hemmelgarn





# OO Impact of Cash Subsidies

Farmers gain productivity

Farmers buy more inputs

Farmers produce more commodities

Lenders gain business

Land values rise 20-42%



## Impact of Cash Subsidies

Commodity buyers pay less

Grain profits invested in foreign competition

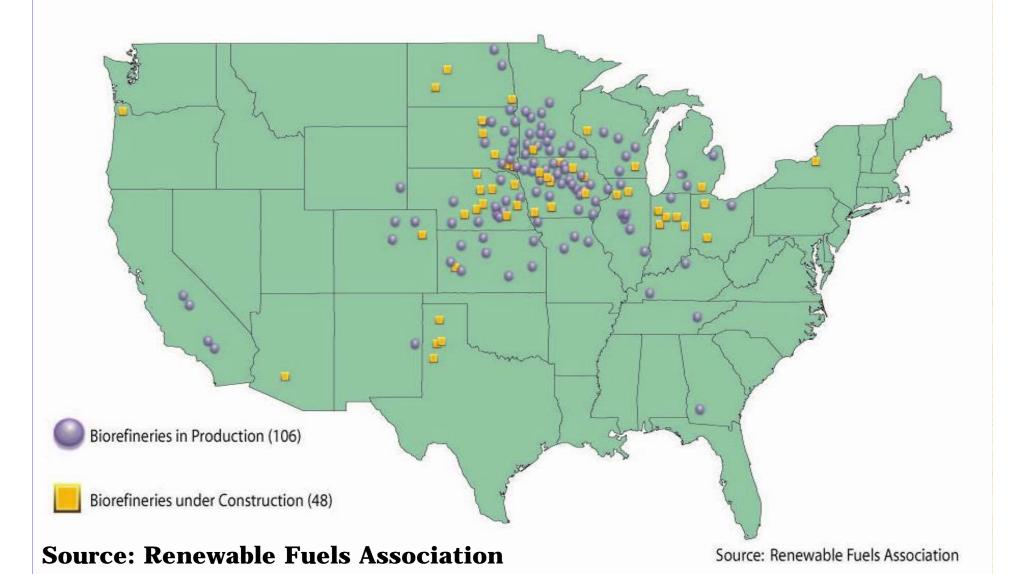
No rise in farm equity

Farmers subsidize mainstream economy!

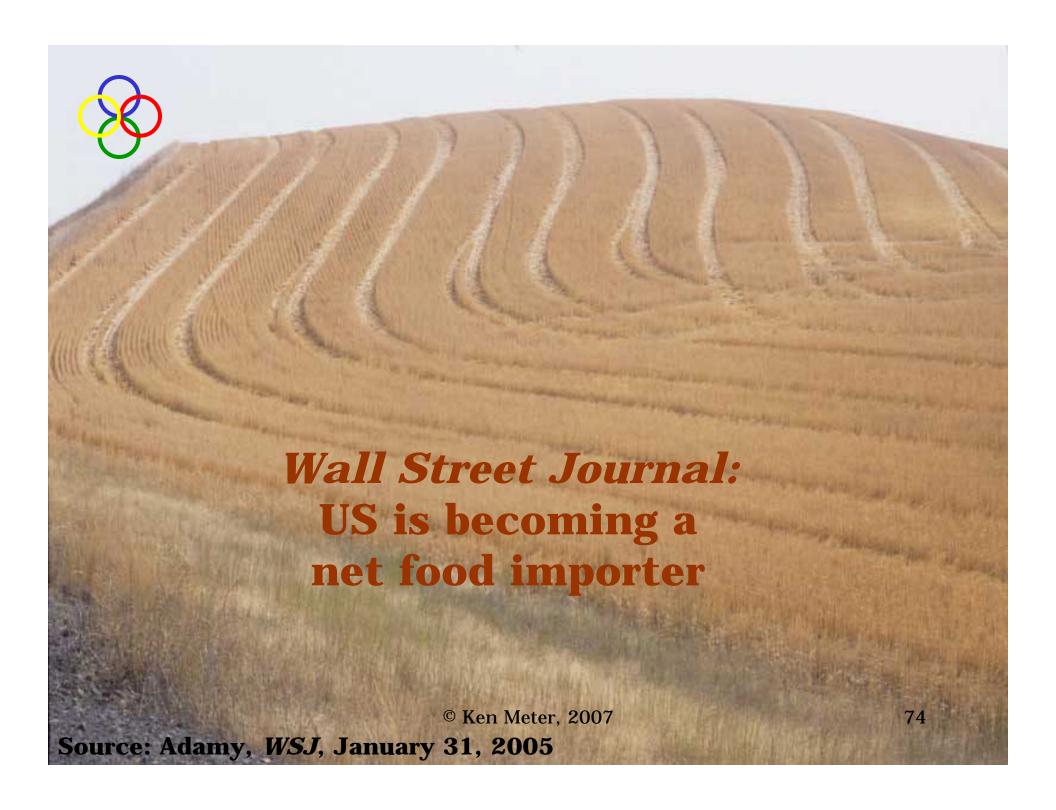
Wealth extracted from rural communities

© Ken Meter 2007

# U.S. Ethanol Biorefinery Locations

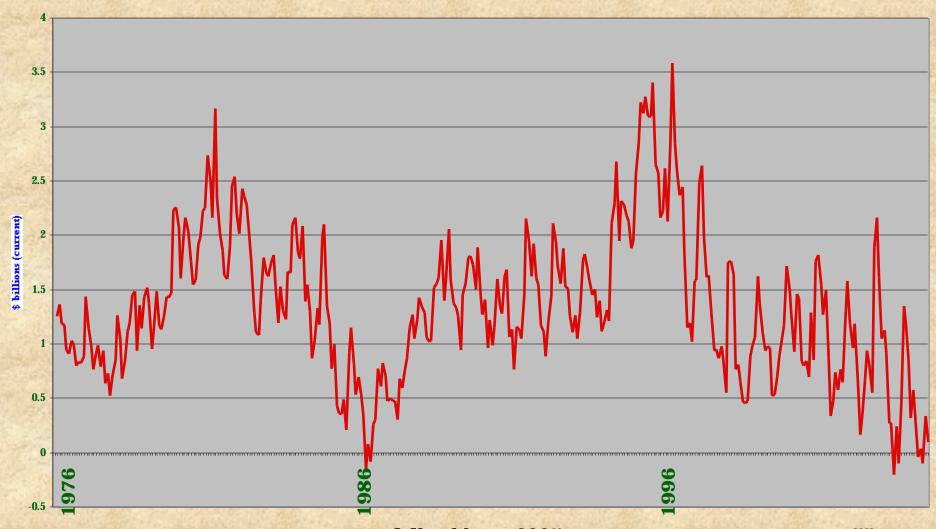








## U.S. Agricultural Trade Balance, 1976 - 2005



© Ken Meter, 2007

Source: USDA/ERS and Census Bureau



### Food sales are concentrated

- 49% of groceries sold by 5 chains
- · Wal-Mart & Sam's Club are top 2
- 85% of food industries lack competitiveness

© Ken Meter, 2007

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Source: Feedstuffs; Lopez, Azzam, & Lirón-España; Heffernan, et al



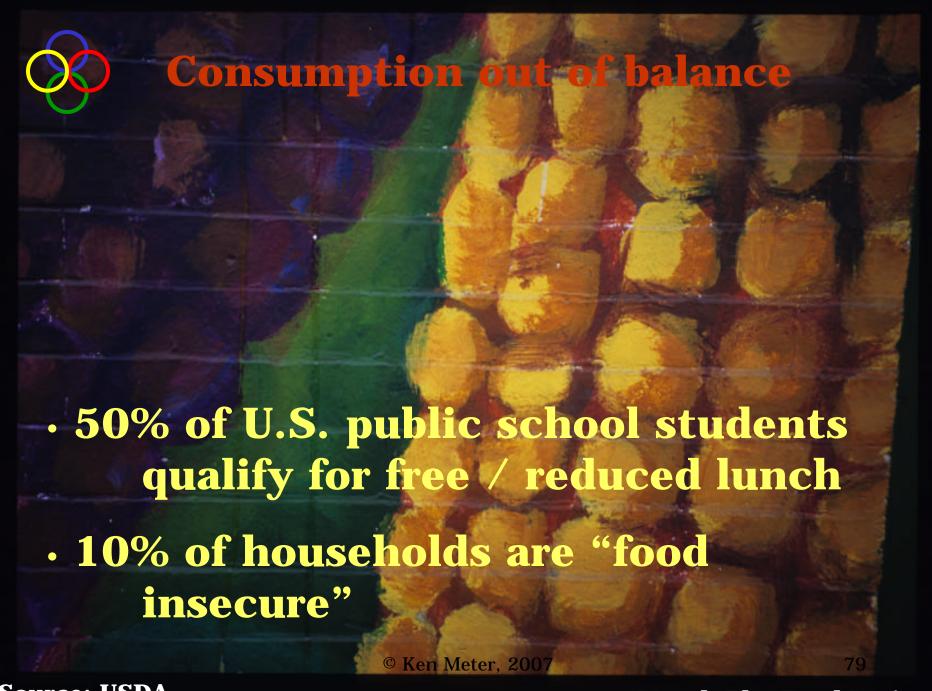
### Food industry is concentrated

- Farms got bigger despite economies of size
- Expansion of food industry had little to do with efficiency
- Wal-Mart profitability declines as it gets larger

Sources: several academic studies (Matedel), Miller, Hallam etc); FTC/Parker, Greenwald & Kahn in *Harvard Business Review* 

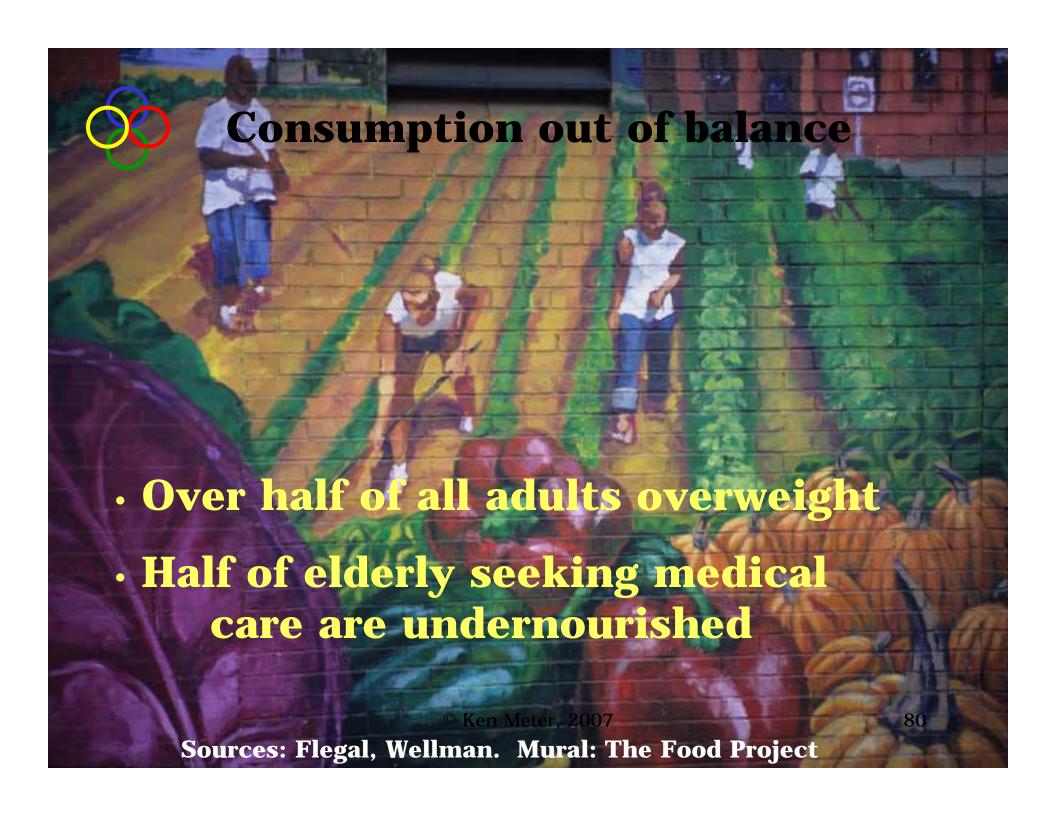


© Ken Meter, 2007



**Source: USDA** 

**Mural: The Food Project** 





#### **Health suffers**

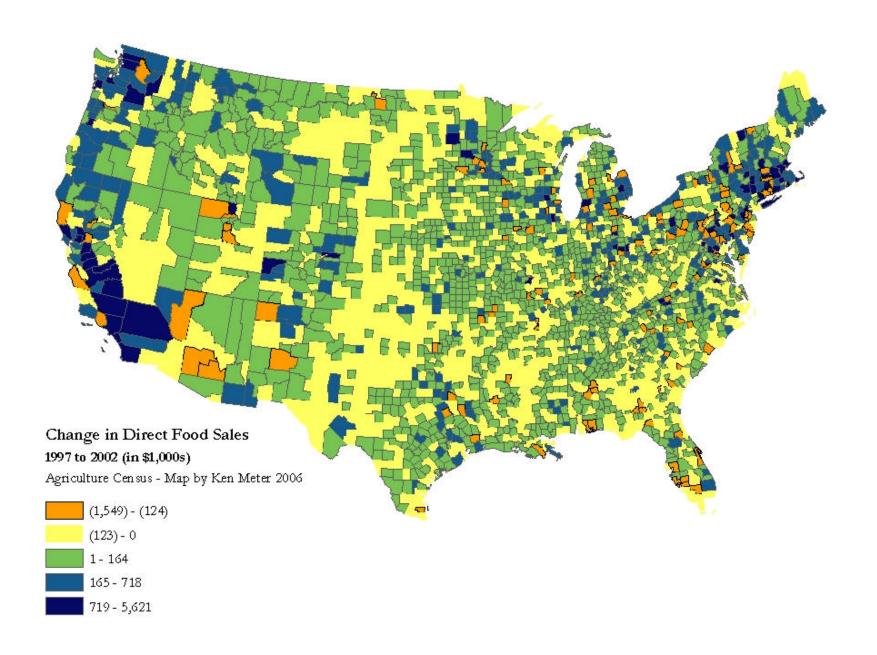
- Diet-related diseases cause half of all deaths in industrial world
- Change in diet could prevent 30% of cancer worldwide



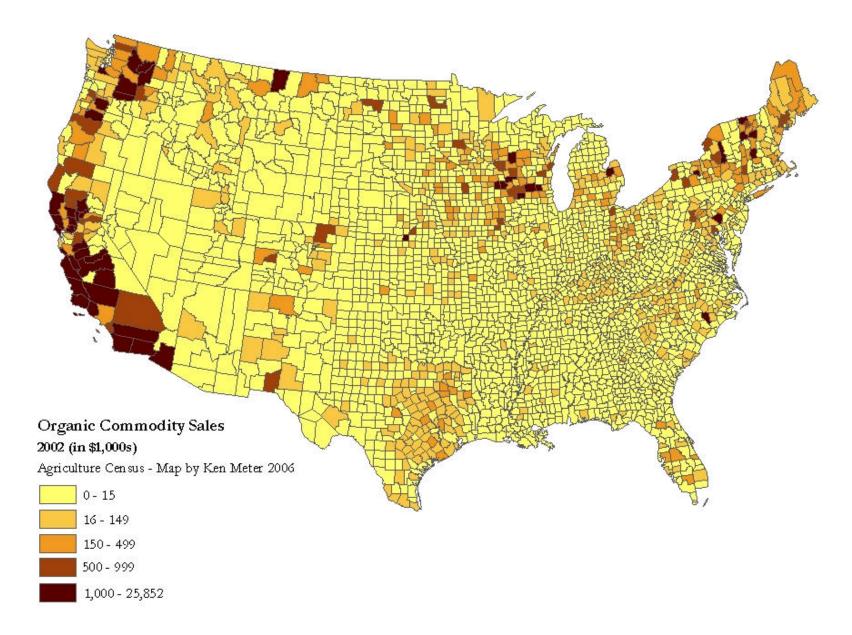
## **Health suffers** Medical costs of obesity are \$118 billion per year—14% of what US consumers pay for food/year © Ken Meter, 2007 ce: Harvard Public Health/Colditz



### **Direct Food Sales**



## **Organic Sales**





20 years of coop organizing

800 farmer members

**\$300** million sales (2005)

milk/soy milk, cheese, orange juice, produce, meats, eggs



35 years of coop organizing

**28,000** members

14 credit unions

\$104 million assets

\$205 million loans made

# Local Economic Analysis (LEA) 1. Why perform LEA? 2. Examples 3. Better food policies Ken Meter, 2007









