

# Crossroads Resource Center

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## **Tools for Community Self-determination**

### **Eastern Upper Peninsula (Michigan) Local Farm & Food Economy**

by Ken Meter, Crossroads Resource Center (Minneapolis)<sup>1</sup>  
for  
**U.P. Food Exchange**

October 30, 2013

*Covers Chippewa, Luce, & Mackinac Counties in Michigan*

#### **Eastern Upper Peninsula Region (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2011)**

56,418 residents receive \$1.6 billion of income annually. Personal income doubled from 1969 to 2011 after dollars were adjusted for inflation. Government jobs are the largest source of personal income, accounting for \$507 million of the total [see below]. Next most important is transfer payments (from government programs such as pensions), with \$491 million. Capital income (from interest, dividends, and rent payments) totals \$247 million. Retail workers earn less than \$100 million per year, slightly more than manufacturing workers. Note that income from public sources makes up 62% of all personal income in the region.

Income earned from transfer payments includes \$174 million of retirement and disability insurance benefits; \$197 million of medical benefits; \$54 million of income maintenance benefits; \$23 million of unemployment insurance; and \$17 million of veterans' benefits.

Government income includes \$57 million of income earned by federal workers and \$428 million earned by state and local government workers. Military personnel earn \$22 million of personal income.

Although population has increased 15% since 1969, there has been only limited public planning to assure a secure and stable food supply.

#### **Issues affecting low-income residents of the Eastern U.P.:**

Over 17,000 residents (34%) 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 \$36 million each year buying food, including \$5.7 million of SNAP benefits (formerly known as food stamps) and additional WIC coupons. 131 of the region's 531 farms receive an annual combined total of \$0.9 million in subsidies (23-year average, 1989-2011), mostly to raise crops such as corn or soybeans that are sold as commodities, not to feed local residents. *Data from Federal Census of 2007-2011, Bureau of Labor Statistics, & Bureau of Economic Analysis.*

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<sup>1</sup> Considerable research assistance provided by Nick Wojciak.

10% percent of the region's households (more than 5,600 residents) earn less than \$10,000 per year. *Source: Federal Census of 2007-2011.*

17% of all adults aged 18-64 in Michigan carried no health insurance in 2010, up from 10% in 1995. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

**Food-related health conditions:**

23% of Michigan residents reported in 2009 that they eat five or more servings of fruit or vegetables each day. 77% do not. This level of adequate consumption is the same as the 1996 rate. This is a key indicator of health, since proper fruit and vegetable consumption has been connected to better health outcomes. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

52% of Michigan adults reported in 2009 that they have at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity five or more days per week, or vigorous physical activity for 20 or more minutes three or more days per week. This is an increase over 46% in 2001. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

10% of Michigan residents have been diagnosed with diabetes. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.* Medical costs for treating diabetes and related conditions in the state are estimated at \$8 billion per year. If these costs were apportioned to the Upper Peninsula based on its share of the state population, this would result in medical costs of \$46 million per year for the Eastern U.P. itself [*Note that there is no reason to assume that medical costs for these conditions are as high in the U.P. as they are in the rest of the state, where diabetes rates run as high as 12%*]. *Source: American Diabetes Association.*

67% of Michigan residents are overweight (35%) or obese (32%), up from 55% in 1995. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

### **The region's farms (Agricultural Census, 2007)**

*Agricultural Census data for 2007 were released February 4, 2009*

*The Census of Agriculture defines a "farm" as "an operation that produces, or would normally produce and sell, \$1,000 or more of agricultural products per year."*

#### *Land:*

- 531 farms. This is 1% of Michigan farms.
- The Eastern U.P. region counted 11% more farms in 2007 than in 2002. Some of this increase may be due to census takers making better contact with small farms.
- 21 (4%) of these are 1,000 acres or more in size.
- 119 (22%) farms are less than 50 acres.
- Average farm size is 244 acres, more than the state average of 179 acres.
- The region has 129,000 acres of land in farms.
- This amounts to 1% of the state's farmland.
- The Eastern U.P. region holds 63,000 acres of harvested cropland.
- At least 104 of these acres are irrigated. *Note that data for acreage of irrigated land in Luce and Mackinac counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- Average value of land and buildings per farm was \$494,000. This was less than the 2007 state average of \$611,000.

#### *Sales:*

*With the exception of foods sold directly to consumers (see below), farmers typically sell commodities to wholesalers, brokers or manufacturers that require further processing or handling to become consumer items. The word "commodities" is used in this report to mean the crops and livestock sold by farmers through these wholesale channels. The term "products" encompasses commodity sales, direct sales, and any other sales.*

- The region's farmers sold \$16 million of crops and livestock in 2007.
- Farm product sales increased by 44% from 2002 to 2007.
- \$6.1 million of crops were sold.
- \$10 million of livestock and products were sold.
- 336 (63%) of the region's farms sold less than \$10,000 of products in 2007.
- Total sales from these small farms were \$852,000, 5% of the region's farm product sales.
- 36 (7%) of the region's farms sold more than \$100,000 of products.
- Total sales from these larger farms were \$3.2 million, 20% of the region's farm product sales.
- 57% of the region's farms (304 of 531) reported net losses in 2007. This is slightly more than the Michigan state average of 55%.
- 131 (25%) of the Eastern U.P. region's farmers collected a combined total of at least \$494,000 of federal subsidies in 2007. *Note that data for government payments in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

### Top farm products of Eastern U.P (2007)

Product	\$ millions
Milk	5.6
Cattle and calves	3.4
Forage crops (hay, etc.)	2.5
Ornamentals	0.5
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	0.4
Sheep and goats	0.3
Horses and ponies	0.3
Aquaculture	0.2

#### Production Expenses:

- Feed purchases were the largest single expense for Eastern U.P. farmers in 2007, totaling \$3.1 million (20% of production expenses).
- The region's farmers charged \$2.3 million (15%) to depreciation.
- Supplies, repairs, and maintenance cost Eastern U.P. farmers \$1.9 million (13%).
- Gasoline, fuel, and oil costs totaled \$1.4 million (9%).
- Interest expenses were \$1.2 million (8%).
- The region's farmers paid \$1.1 million (8%) in property taxes.
- Hired farm labor cost at least \$1 million (7%). *Note that data for farm labor expenses in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioner purchases totaled \$752,000 (5%).
- Land and building rental expenses were \$744,000 (5%).
- Livestock and poultry purchases were at least \$665,000 (4%). *Note that data for livestock and poultry purchases in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

#### Cattle & Dairy:

- 185 farms hold an inventory of 9,424 cattle.
- 5,673 cattle were sold by farmers in 2007 for total sales of \$3.4 million.
- 138 farms raise beef cows.
- 18 farms raise milk cows.
- 10 farms produced corn for silage.
- 356 farms produced 59,000 tons of forage crops (hay, etc.) on 57,000 acres.
- 276 farms sold \$2.5 million of forage.

#### Other Livestock & Animal Products:

- 27 farms hold an inventory of at least 283 hogs and pigs. *Note that data for inventory of hogs and pigs in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

- 37 farms sold at least \$67,000 hogs and pigs in 2007. *Note that data for sales of hogs and pigs in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 39 farms hold an inventory of 2,651 sheep and lambs.
- 41 farms sold \$299,000 worth of sheep, goats, and lambs in 2007.
- 65 farms hold an inventory of 1,565 laying hens.
- 6 farms raise broiler chickens.
- 5 farms engage in aquaculture.
- 33 farms raise horses and ponies.

*Grains, Oil Seeds, & Edible Beans:*

- 93 farms produced at least \$424,000 of grains, oil seeds, and edible beans. *Note that data for sales of grains, oil seeds, and edible beans in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- Two farms produced corn, worth at least \$61,000. *Note that data for acreage and bushels of corn were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality. Data for sales of corn in Chippewa County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- One farm produced soybeans. *Note that data for acreage, bushels, and sales of soybeans were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 12 farms produced at least 11,000 bushels of wheat on over 290 acres, worth more than \$65,000. *Note that data for acreage, bushels, and sales of wheat in Mackinac County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

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

- 17 farms worked at least 25 acres to produce vegetables, worth at least \$18,000. *Note that data for acreage and sales of vegetables in Luce, and Mackinac counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so these totals are incomplete.*
- This represents a 5-farm increase over 2002.
- 8 farms raised potatoes.

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

- 11 farms in the region hold 30 acres of orchards.
- 12 farms sold at least \$352,000 of fruits, nuts, and berries. *Note that data for sales of fruits, tree nuts, and berries in Mackinac County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

*Nursery & Greenhouse Plants:*

- 14 farms sold at least \$483,000 worth of ornamentals in 2007. *Note that data for sales of ornamentals in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- This represents a 3-farm increase over 2002.
- 9 farms sold Christmas trees.

*Direct & Organic Sales:*

- 69 farms sell \$228,000 of food products directly to consumers. This is a 73% increase of number of farms (40 in 2002) selling direct, and a 135% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of 97,000.
- This amounts to 1% of farm product sales, more than double the national average of 0.4%.
- Chippewa County leads the region in direct sales, with \$165,000.
- The region had no organic sales in 2007.
- For comparison, 582 farms in Michigan sold \$32 million of organic food products.
- 4 farms had land used for organic production.
- 8 farms had 170 acres being converted to organic production.
- 6 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 28 farms produce and sell value-added products.

*Conservation Practices:*

- 98 farms use conservation methods such as no-till, limited tilling, filtering field runoff to remove chemicals, fencing animals to prevent them from entering streams, etc.
- 103 farms practice rotational or management intensive grazing.
- 4 farms generate energy or electricity on the farm.

*Other Crops:*

- 75 farms produced 93,000 bushels of oats on 1,853 acres.
- 29 farms produced at least 45,000 bushels of barley on over 1,025 acres, worth at least \$128,000. *Note that data for acreage, bushels, and sales of barley in Luce County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so these totals are incomplete.*

**Limited-resource farms and others in the Eastern U.P. region.  
(Census of Agriculture, 2007)**

*Note: \*\* denotes that data have been suppressed*

<b>Small family farms:</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Limited-resource	105	20%	18,144	14%
Retirement	130	24%	27,916	22%
Residential/lifestyle	184	35%	31,586	24%
Farming occupation/lower sales	71	13%	23,047**	18%
Farming occupation/higher sales	17	3%	14,588	11%
<b>Large family farms</b>	3	1%	-**	0%
<b>Very large family farms</b>	6	1%	-**	0%
<b>Nonfamily farms</b>	15	3%	3,841	3%
<b>Total</b>	531		119,122	

*Definition of terms (Agricultural Census 2007):*

**Limited-resource farms** have market value of agricultural products sold gross sales of less than \$100,000, and total principal operator household income of less than \$20,000.

**Retirement farms** have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$250,000, and a principal operator who reports being retired.

**Residential/lifestyle farms** have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$250,000, and a principal operator who reports his/her primary occupation as other than farming.

**Farming occupation/lower-sales farms** have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$100,000, and a principal operator who reports farming as his/her primary occupation.

**Farming occupation/higher-sales farms** have market value of agricultural products sold of between \$100,000 and \$249,999, and a principal operator who reports farming as his/her primary occupation.

**Large family farms** have market value of agricultural products sold between \$250,000 and \$499,999.

**Very large family farms** have market value of agricultural products sold of \$500,000 or more.

**Nonfamily farms are farms** organized as nonfamily corporations, as well as farms operated by hired manager.

## **County and State Highlights**

### **Chippewa County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):**

- 401 farms, 8% more than in 2002.
- Chippewa County has 99,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$9.4 million of products in 2007.
- \$3.44 million (37%) of these sales were crops.
- \$5.94 million (63%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres, with 153 farms (38%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 180 to 499 acres, with 102 (25%) farms.
- 15 farms (4%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 89 farms (22%) are less than 50 acres.
- 256 farms (64%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 24 farms (6%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Chippewa County ranks 1<sup>st</sup> in Michigan for acreage of forage crops (hay, etc.) with 47,000.
- The county ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> in the state for acreage of fields and grass seed crops, with 317.
- Chippewa County ranks 4<sup>th</sup> in the state for acreage of barley, with 1,025.
- The county ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in the state for sales of sheep, goats, and their products, with \$288,000.
- Chippewa County ranks seventh in the state for acreage of oats, with 1,631.
- The county ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in Michigan for aquaculture sales with \$237,000.
- Chippewa County ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in the state for inventory of sheep and lambs, with 2,549.
- 54 farms sold \$165,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 93% increase in the number of farms selling direct (28 in 2002), and a 129% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$72,000.
- Direct sales were 2% of farm product sales, 5 times the national average of 0.4%.

### **Luce County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):**

- 41 farms, 11 more farms than in 2002.
- Luce County has 8,819 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$2.55 million of products in 2007.
- \$2.22 million (87%) of these sales were crops.
- \$334,000 (13%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres, with 18 farms (44%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres, with 9 (22%) farms.
- 2 farms (5%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 12 farms (29%) are less than 50 acres.
- 26 farms (63%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 6 farms (15%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 8 farms sold \$42,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 3-farm increase in the number of farms selling direct, and a 282% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$11,000.
- Direct sales were 2% of farm product sales, 5 times the national average of 0.4%.



**Mackinac County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):**

- 89 farms, 13 more farms than in 2002.
- Mackinac County has 22,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$4.298 million of products in 2007.
- \$409,000 (10%) of these sales were crops.
- \$3.9 million (90%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres, with 41 farms (46%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 180 to 499 acres, with 20 (22%) farms.
- 4 farms (4%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 18 farms (20%) are less than 50 acres.
- 54 farms (61%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 6 farms (7%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 7 farms sold \$21,000 of food directly to consumers. There was no change in the number of farms selling direct since 2002, and a 50% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$14,000.
- Direct sales were 0.5% of farm product sales, more than the national average of 0.4%.

**State of Michigan highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):**

- 56,000 farms, 5% more than in 2002.
- Michigan has 10 million acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$5.8 billion of products in 2007.
- \$3.33 billion (58%) of these sales were crops.
- \$2.42 billion (42%) of these sales was livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres, with 21,000 farms (37%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres, with 19,000 (34%) farms.
- 1,969 farms (4%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 24,945 farms (45%) are less than 50 acres.
- 35,000 farms (62%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 7,966 farms (14%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Michigan ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in the United States for sales of Christmas trees, with \$29 million.
- The state ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in the country for sales of fruit, tree nuts, and berries, with \$392 million.
- Michigan ranks 6<sup>th</sup> in the country for sales of ornamentals, with \$623 million.
- The state ranks seventh in the country for sales of milk with \$1.3 billion.
- Michigan ranks 7<sup>th</sup> in the country for acreage of corn for silage, with 297,000.
- The state ranks 9<sup>th</sup> in the country for vegetable sales, with \$347 million.
- 6,373 farms sold \$59 million of food directly to consumers. This is a 29% increase in the number of farms selling direct (4,925 in 2002), and a 58% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$37 million.
- Direct sales were 1% of farm product sales, more than twice the national average of 0.4%.
- If direct food sales made up a single commodity, the value of these sales would fall just below the state's 16<sup>th</sup>-most important product, cucumbers.
- 632 farms farm organically, with a total of 41,000 acres of harvested cropland, and 4,709 acres of pastureland.
- 14,000 acres on 477 farms are undergoing organic conversion.
- 582 farms in Michigan sold \$32 million of organic food products, including \$18 million of crops (this may include ornamental and greenhouse crops), \$3.6 million of livestock and poultry, and \$10.5 million of products from livestock and poultry (such as milk or eggs).
- 463 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 2,194 farms produce value-added products.
- 15,220 farms use conservation methods such as no-till, limited tilling, filtering field runoff to remove chemicals, fencing animals to prevent them from entering streams, etc.
- 7,151 farms practice rotational or management intensive grazing.
- 417 farms generate energy or electricity on the farms.

**Michigan’s top farm products in 2011 (Economic Research Service)**

*The data in the table and pie chart below are for Michigan as a whole. See chart on next page.*

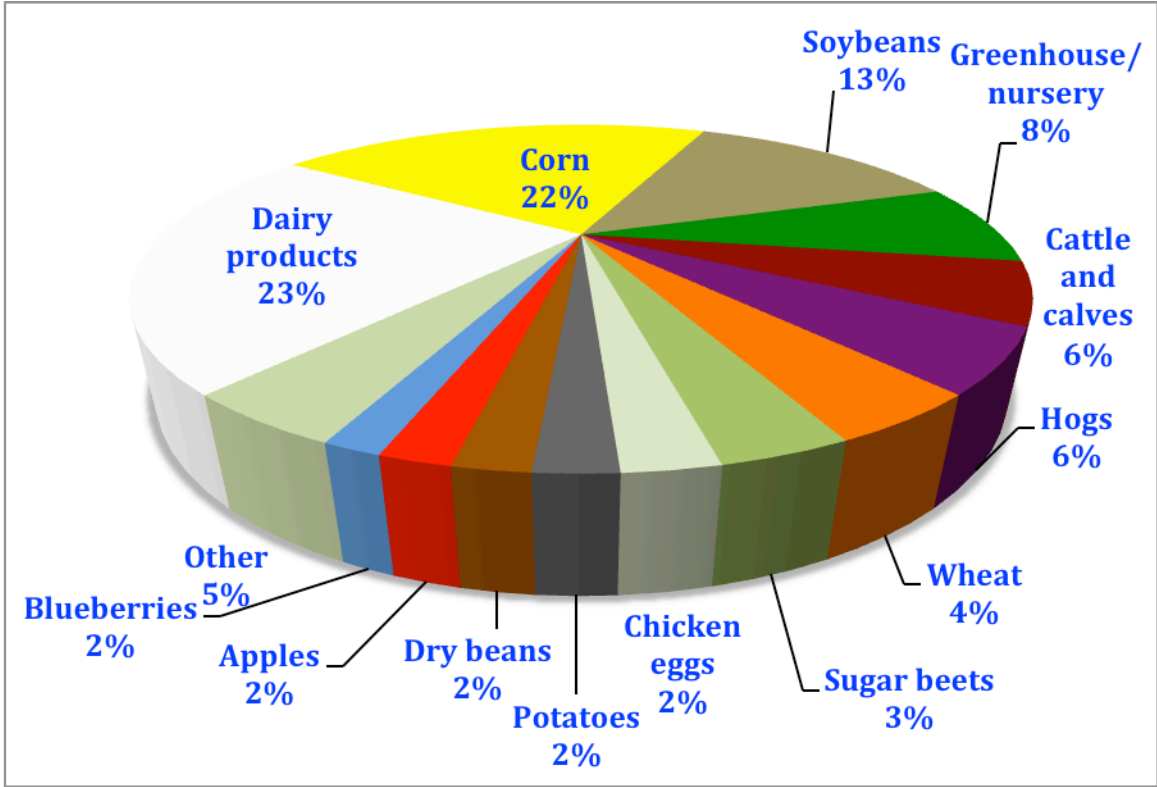
	<b>\$ millions</b>
1 Dairy products	1,774
2 Corn	1,676
3 Soybeans	1,022
4 Greenhouse/nursery	594
5 Cattle and calves	434
6 Hogs	419
7 Wheat	326
8 Sugar beets	262
9 Chicken eggs	190
10 Potatoes	162
11 Dry beans	151
12 Apples	143
13 Blueberries	119
14 Hay	69
15 Cherries	65
16 Cucumbers	61
17 Grapes	34
18 Squash	26
19 Beans, snap	24
20 Corn, sweet	21
21 Asparagus	17
22 Celery	13
23 Peppers, green	13

*Note: Turkeys & tomatoes were also listed among Michigan’s top 25 products, but sales figures for these products were not released by ERS, in an effort to protect confidentiality.*

Note also that at \$59 million, direct sales from farmers to consumers amount to just a bit more than the value of the 16<sup>th</sup>-ranking product, cucumbers.

**Michigan's top farm products in 2011 (Economic Research Service)**

See table on previous page



Source: USDA Economic Research Service

**Balance of Cash Receipts and Production Costs (BEA):**

531 Eastern U.P. farmers sell \$18.3 million of food commodities per year (1989-2011 average), spending \$17.9 million to raise them, for an annual gain of \$420,000. This is an average net cash income of \$800 per farm. *Note that these sales figures compiled by the BEA may differ from cash receipts recorded by the USDA Agriculture Census (above).*

Overall, farmers earned a surplus of \$10 million by selling crops and livestock over the years 1989 to 2011. Yet farm production costs exceeded cash receipts for eight years of that 23-year period. Moreover, 57% of the region's farms reported a net loss in 2007 (Ag Census), and Eastern U.P. farmers earned \$810,000 less by selling commodities in 2011 than they earned in 1969 (in 2011 dollars).

Farmers earn another \$1.5 million per year of farm-related income — primarily custom work, and rental income (23-year average for 1989-2011). Federal farm support payments are a more important source of net income than commodity production, averaging \$842,000 per year for the region for the same years. Only 25% of Eastern U.P. farms collect subsidies.

**The region's consumers:**

*See also information covering low-income food consumption and food-related health conditions, page 1-2 above.*

Eastern Upper Peninsula consumers spend \$140 million buying food each year, including \$86 million for home use. Most of this food is produced outside the region, so Eastern U.P. consumers spend at least \$125 million per year buying food sourced outside the region. Only \$228,000 of food products (1% of farm cash receipts and 0.16% of the region's consumer market) are sold by farmers directly to consumers.

Estimated change in net assets (that is, assets minus liabilities) for all region households combined was a loss of \$51 million in 2011 alone (BLS). This places additional pressure on Eastern U.P. consumers trying to buy food.

**Farm and food economy summary:**

Farmers earn \$0.4 million each year producing food commodities, and spend at least \$8 million buying inputs sourced outside of the region. Even when farmers make money, these input purchases result in substantial losses to the region as a whole. Overall, farm production creates a loss of \$7.6 million to the region.

Meanwhile, consumers spend \$125 million buying food from outside. Thus, total loss to the region is \$130 million of potential wealth *each year*. This loss amounts to *seven times* the value of all food products raised in the region.

**Eastern Upper Peninsula: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Eastern U.P. residents purchase \$140 million of food each year, including \$86 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 18
Fruits & vegetables	16
Cereals and bakery products	12
Dairy products	9.2
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	32

If Eastern U.P. residents purchased \$5 of food each week directly from farmers in the region, this would generate \$15 million of new farm revenue for the region.

**Central U.P.: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Central U.P. residents purchase \$430 million of food each year, including \$265 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 55
Fruits & vegetables	48
Cereals and bakery products	38
Dairy products	28
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	97

If Central U.P. residents purchased \$5 of food each week directly from farmers in the region, this would generate \$45 million of new farm revenue for the region.

**Western U.P.: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Western U.P. residents purchase \$206 million of food each year, including \$127 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 26
Fruits & vegetables	23
Cereals and bakery products	18
Dairy products	14
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	46

If Western U.P. residents purchased \$5 of food each week directly from farmers in the region, this would generate \$21 million of new farm revenue for the region.

**Upper Peninsula (entire): markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

U.P. residents purchase \$777 million of food each year, including \$478 million to eat at home.

Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 98
Fruits & vegetables	87
Cereals and bakery products	68
Dairy products	51
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	174

If U.P. residents purchased \$5 of food each week directly from farmers in the region, this would generate \$80 million of new farm revenue for the region.

**Chippewa County: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Chippewa County residents purchase \$96 million of food each year, including \$59 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 12
Fruits & vegetables	11
Cereals and bakery products	8.4
Dairy products	6.3
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	22

**Luce County: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Luce County residents purchase \$16 million of food each year, including \$10 million to eat at home.

Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 2.1
Fruits & vegetables	1.8
Cereals and bakery products	1.4
Dairy products	1.1
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	3.7

**Mackinac County: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Mackinac County residents purchase \$28 million of food each year, including \$17 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 3.5
Fruits & vegetables	3.1
Cereals and bakery products	2.4
Dairy products	1.8
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	6.2

**Michigan: markets for food eaten at home (2011):**

Michigan residents purchase \$24.6 billion of food each year, including \$15.1 billion to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 3,125
Fruits & vegetables	2,750
Cereals and bakery products	2,153
Dairy products	1,616
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	5,535



**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>

**For more information:**

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

<http://www.crcworks.org/?submit=fffc>

To read the original *Finding Food in Farm Country* study from Southeast Minnesota (written for the 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) Minnesota agricultural forum, called the "Home Grown Economy":

<http://www.crcworks.org/crcppts/petersonkm08.pdf>

For further information: <http://www.crcworks.org/>

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