

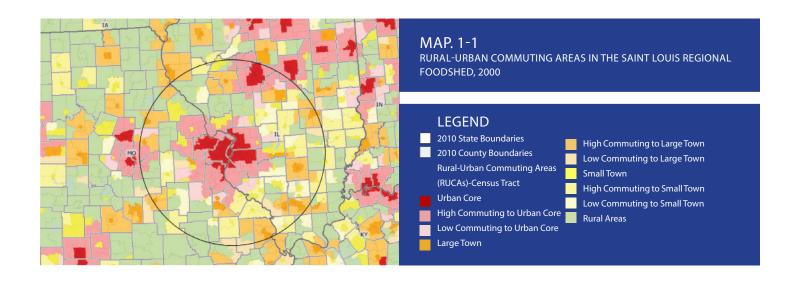
## The People of the Saint Louis Regional Foodshed:

## Population, Location, and Employment

The Saint Louis Regional Foodshed is home to over 4 million people (4,074,725), according to the 2010 U.S. Census, with an average population density of approximately 198 people per square mile. Map 1-1 displays a border encompassing the 58 counties within 100 miles of Saint Louis and illustrates the Rural-Urban Community Areas (RUCAs) of 2000 in the Saint Louis Regional Foodshed.

An approximate 30-mile radius makes up Saint Louis's Urban Core, including Saint Louis, St. Charles, and Jefferson, Missouri counties and Monroe, St. Clair, and Madison, Illinois counties. The Urban Core is home to nearly 2.5 million people, or 62% of the region's population.

All of the Urban Core counties along with the Missouri counties of Lincoln, Warren, Franklin, Washington, and Ste. Genevieve, and the Illinois counties of Washington, Clinton, Macoupin, Jersey, and Calhoun counties have a high number of individuals commuting to work in the Urban Core. Where we live and where we work impact what we eat and how we eat it, how we define "affordable" food, and where our food dollars ultimately go. They are factors that help shape our food system. Long commutes and compressed schedules may contribute to a reliance on drive-through, take-out, or pre-made microwaveable meals.



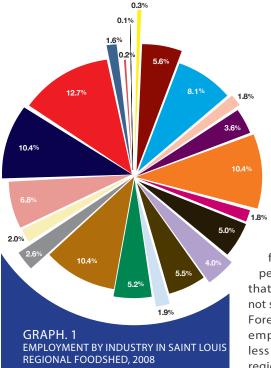
<sup>1</sup> County Totals: Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census (Apr. 5, 2012), http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/totals/2011/CO-EST2011-01.html (select "Missouri" excel spreadsheet and select "Illinois" excel spreadsheet; then view April 1, 2010 Census population data in the Missouri and Illinois excel spreadsheets for the counties in the Saint Louis Regional Foodshed).

U.S. Census Bureau, *Population, Housing Units, Area, and Density: 2010 - County -- Census Tract*, Am. Fact Finder, <a href="http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml">http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml</a> (follow "Geographies" hyperlink, select "County" geographic type from drop down menu, select "Missourii from state drop down menu, select "Foodshed counties in Missouri, and select "Add to Your Selections" button; then select "Illinois" from state drop down menu, select Foodshed counties in Illinois, and select "Add to Your Selections" button; close the "Select Geographies" option menu; then type "land" in search bar and select "Population, Housing Units, Area, and Density: 2010 - County -- Census Tract" from the "2010 SF1 100% Data" Dataset in the search results) (last visited Aug. 13, 2012).

Ctr. Applied Research & Envtl. Sys., National Interactive Maps: CARES Map Room (2011), <a href="http://ims2.missouri.edu/tool/maps/default.aspx">http://ims2.missouri.edu/tool/maps/default.aspx</a>. (follow "Rural-Urban Designation" hyperlink; select "Rural-Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAs) - Census Tract" and select "Make Map" button) (last visited Aug. 2, 2012). For all Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) maps created for this study, the first step to create all CARES maps in this report is given here and omitted from subsequent footnotes: Select "Administrative Areas" menu and follow "Census Boundaries" hyperlink; then select "County Boundaries." The parenthetical that follows the CARES Map Room URL in each footnote describes the second step, which is locating each layer on the CARES website that is used for the particular map. When data from CARES maps are referenced in the study, that data can be located on the CARES Map Room webpage with the following final steps: select "select features" tool from toolbar and drag mouse across Foodshed counties on map; select [specific data layer name] from Active Map Layer drop down menu and select "Download All Data" button. If a map shows more than one data layer, repeat the last step for each data layer's exact numbers.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> County Totals: Annual Population Estimates, supra note 1.





Tight budgets may additionally constrain our food choices. Limited access to markets and farmland further limits food choices of many people in our region. Of the individuals that live in Saint Louis Urban Core, it is not surprising that in 2000 the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industries employed only 26,738 individuals, or less than 1% (specifically 0.65%) of the region's population; Civilian Labor Force (47.5%) and Other (18.5%) were the leading industries in the region, followed by Manufacturing (6.8%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (5.8%) in 2000.7

By 2008, industries were reclassified into slightly different categories and it is unclear from the category names which category includes agriculture (see Graph 1-1).8

However, U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis reported that the farm industry employed 45,217 people or 1.9% of the Saint Louis Regional Foodshed's total employed people in 2008.9 The Saint Louis Regional Foodshed contributed to the food system in 2007 with 48,864 farms, 221 Community Supported Agriculture operations (CSAs),<sup>10</sup> and employed 23,978 people as hired farm labor.<sup>11</sup>

Classification by industry data was not available for 2007, and therefore, total hired farm labor was the most comparable figure to total employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting in 2000. The 2,760 fewer people employed as hired farm labor in 2007 (23,978) than the employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting in 2000 (26,738) is either the result of reclassifying 2,760 people into a different category of employment, or lost agriculture jobs.

id Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ctr. Applied Research & Envtl. Sys., *supra* note 3 (select "Demographics" menu, select "Census 2000" and follow "Employment by Industry" hyperlink; select "By County, 2000 Percent" under "Employed in Other Industries" Menu and select "Make Map" button).

Etr. Applied Research & Envtl. Sys., supra note 3 (select "Economic/Income" menu, select "Employment," then select "Job Counts by Industry" and follow "2008 hyperlink"; then select "Government and government enterprises", "State and local", and all subcategories of "Private Employment" under Jobs by Industry by County, and select "Make Map" button).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ctr. Applied Research & Envtl. Sys., *supra* note 3 (select "Economic/Income" menu, select "Employment," then select "Job Counts by Industry" and follow "2008 hyperlink"; then select "Percent Farm employment, 2008" and select "Make Map" button).

See Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., U.S. Dep't of Agric., 2007 Census of Agriculture - Missouri - State and County Data 251-65 (2009) http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/

Full Report/Volume 1, Chapter 2 County Level/Missouri/mov1.pdf [hereinafter 2007 Census of Agriculture - Missouri]; Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., U.S. Dep't of Agric., 2007 Census of Agriculture - Illinois - State and County Data 333-45 (2009) http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Full Report/Volume 1, Chapter 2 County Level/Illinois/ilv1.pdf [hereinafter 2007 Census of Agriculture - Illinois].

Nonetheless, even when considering the largest agriculture-related statistic - farm employment making up 1.9% of total employment in 2008, it is clear not many jobs in agriculture are currently found in our region.

While farm employment contributed only 1.9% of all jobs in the Saint Louis Regional Foodshed in 2008, the agriculture industry's contribution to the economy affects everyone. Even though the industry directly employs few, several industries employing individuals in the Saint Louis area are linked to the food system, like breweries and bakeries.

Most individuals supplying the raw ingredients to these food system enterprises live outside the region because our food system and the industries in its supply chain are globally sourced.

These many intermediate industries include manufacturing, transportation, warehousing and utilities, and accommodation and food services.

These industry activities include creating food packaging, storing and shipping food products from the processing plant to the food distributors and grocers, and ultimately to your dinner table, and preparing and serving food products to the consumer in hotels, delis, fast food and chain restaurants. We know from surveys of our own grocery basket that most of our food dollars leave our region. An area of future study is to determine exactly how many of the region's food dollars leave.

