

Appendix A

Data Tables and Tips for Developing Them

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Appendix A. Data Tables and Tips for Developing Them

A.1 Steps To Get You Started When Collecting Existing Data

This section includes table shells and step-by-step instructions for retrieving existing socioeconomic, demographic, and program participation data. Some of these data have already been compiled by Federal, State, or local agencies and are publicly available on the Internet (See Chapter 3: Data Collection and Analysis Guide). When using existing data, it is always preferable to use the most recent data. Note the date of the data available on the Internet. You are strongly urged to investigate the possibility that more recent data may be available on a local level from community agencies and organizations. These data, if properly collected, may be suitable for your use in completing the tables that have been provided. The instructions included in this section also provide suggested sources for obtaining local existing data.

A.2 Tools for Collecting Socioeconomic and Demographic Data

The U.S. Census Bureau collects demographic and socioeconomic data from households every 10 years, with some information updated more frequently. You should begin by gathering demographic and socioeconomic information from the Census Bureau's Internet site.

1. Go to **www.census.gov**.
2. Click on **American Factfinder** in the left sidebar.
3. In the top box labeled **Show me**, select **Age and Sex**.
4. In box labeled **for**, select a **County**.
5. Under this box, scroll to select the State in which your community is located.
6. After selecting your State, a box will appear in which you can scroll to select your county.
7. Repeat by selecting new profiles (**Poverty and Income** and **Labor Force and Occupations**).
8. Review the census data that you retrieved to fill in the suggested data on the table shells. Include any additional indicators that might be helpful in your community.

Table A.1. Demographic Profile of Your County (Based on 1990 Census)

Demographic Characteristics	Census Data Table	Number
Total Population	DP-1	
Gender		
Male	DP-1	
Female	DP-1	
Household Structure		
Total households	DP-1	
Persons per household	DP-1	
Family Households		
Married-couple families	DP-1	
Other family, male householder	DP-1	
Other family, female householder	DP-1	
Nonfamily Households		
Householder living alone	DP-1	
Householder 65 years and over	DP-1	

Demographic Characteristics	Census Data Table	Number
Race/Ethnicity		
White	DP-1	
African American	DP-1	
American Indian	DP-1	
Asian/Pacific Islander	DP-1	
Other	DP-1	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	DP-1	
Age		
< 5 years	DP-1	
5–17 years	DP-1	
18–20 years	DP-1	
21–24 years	DP-1	
25–44 years	DP-1	
45–54 years	DP-1	
55–59 years	DP-1	
60–64 years	DP-1	
65–74 years	DP-1	
75–84 years	DP-1	
85 years and over	DP-1	

Table A.2. Household Economic Profile of Your County (Based on 1990 Census)

Economic Characteristics	Census Data Table	Number
Median Household Income	DP-4	
Poverty Status		
Number of people of all ages below poverty level	DP-4	
Number of related children under 18 years in poverty	DP-4	
Number of related children ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty	DP-4	
Employment Status (total persons 16 years and over)		
In labor force	DP-3	
In armed forces	DP-3	
Civilian	DP-3	
Employed	DP-3	
Not employed	DP-3	
Not in labor force	DP-3	

A.3 Tools for Assembling a Profile of Community Food Resources

Federal Food Assistance Program Resources

Federal programs are funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) at the Federal level but administered locally by State and county agencies. The State or local agency responsible for administering the various food assistance programs varies by State. To collect data on the Federal food assistance programs, you should begin by contacting these State and local government agencies. USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) regional offices may be able to provide you with some program, information or local contacts for specific programs. You can find the regional offices' addresses and telephone numbers at www.fns.usda.gov/cga/Contacts/RegionalContacts.htm on the Internet. In addition, program contacts in your State can be located at the USDA FNS Internet sites listed in box A-1. Data on the availability of Federal food assistance programs in your community should be available by contacting the State and local offices in your community.

Box A-1

State and Local Agency Contacts for Federal Nutrition Assistance Programs

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

www.fns.usda.gov/wic/menu/contacts/state/statealpha.htm

Food Stamp Program

www.fns.usda.gov/fsp

National School Lunch Program; School Breakfast Program; Child and Adult Care Food Program; Summer Feeding Program

www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Contacts/StateDirectory.htm

Emergency Food Assistance Program; Commodity Supplemental Food Program; Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/MENU/CONTACTS/StateDistributingAgencies/fdsda1.htm

Nutrition Services Incentives Program; Meals on Wheels

Area Office on Aging

www.aoa.govfactsheets/enp.html

WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

www.fns.usda.gov/wic/MENU/CONTACTS/farm/farm.htm

Table A.3. Federal Food Assistance Programs

Food Assistance Program	Program Participation (Total for All Sites)	Number of Enrollment Offices and/or Program Sites in Community
Food Stamp Program		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)		
National School Lunch Program		
School Breakfast Program		
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)		
Summer Food Service Program		
The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)		
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program		
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)		
Meals On Wheels		
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)		
Data source:		
Name of data collector:		
Date of data collection:		

Table A.4. Location of Federal Food Assistance Programs

Food Assistance Program	Address, Telephone, and Contact Person Name
Food Stamp Program: Enrollment sites	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): WIC clinics	
National School Lunch Program: Participating schools	
School Breakfast Program: Participating schools	
Child and Adult Care Food Program: Participating providers	
Summer Food Service Program: Enrollment sites	
Emergency Food Assistance Program: Distribution sites	
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program: Farmers' markets accepting coupons	
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Distribution sites	
Meals On Wheels: Programs	
Nutrition Services Incentives Program: Congregate meal sites	
Data source:	
Name of data collector:	
Date of data collection:	

Retail Food Resources

There are several sources of data on retail food stores in your community:

- USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Authorized Food Stamp Retailers database
- Yellow pages, hard copy or online; Mapquest

USDA Authorized Food Stamp Retailers Database

Because your community food security assessment is concerned primarily with low-income households, the best available data on retail food stores will come from USDA's FNS, which maintains a database of food stamp retailers authorized to accept food stamps. This database contains the store name, store location, store type, and total food stamp redemptions. Box A-2 explains retail store classifications.

This USDA authorized food stamp retailers database is available for your community at your local FNS field office. Call your FNS regional office for more information. The phone numbers for FNS regional fields offices can be found at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cga/Contacts/RegionalContacts.htm>.

Table A.5. Availability of Authorized Food Stamp Retailers

Food Store Type	Number of Retailers	Annual Food Stamp Redemptions (\$)
Supermarkets		
Groceries		
Convenience and gas/grocery combinations		
Specialty stores		
Other food stores		
Data source:		
Name of data collector:		
Date of data collection:		

Yellow Pages

Your local Yellow Pages directory on the Internet can be another valuable source of information on retail food stores. The Yellow Pages directory contains information on store name, store address and phone number, and a map of the store’s location.

Access your local Yellow Pages directory of retail food stores using the directions below:

1. Go to **www.yellowpages.com**.
2. Type in **Food Stores**.
3. Select your **State** and **City**.
4. Select the store type desired. (Selecting Grocery Stores will get you to a list of supermarkets.)

Mapquest

Mapquest is another source of online information that can be used to list or to map the location of the retail food stores in your community.

Find retail food stores in your community using the directions below:

1. Go to **www.mapquest.com**.
2. In the boxes at the left, under locator—FIND A MAP, enter the name of the major city or town and your State.
3. Hit the **MAP IT** button.
4. Find **Shopping** under the map.
5. Select **show all locations** and **Supermarkets** and click on **Update Map**
6. Select **Big Map** under the Zoom In and Zoom Out vertical bar on the right.
7. The map that appears will show all the supermarkets in the county and close by counties.
8. Click on each icon to find location information for each store.

Box A-2
Retail Store Classifications

Supermarkets—offer a full range of foods
\$2 million or more in annual gross sales (including nonfood items)

Groceries—offer a full range of foods
Annual gross sales (including nonfood items) less than \$2 million

Convenience stores and grocery/gas combinations—offer a limited range of foods, usually excluding fresh foods. These stores are generally aimed at supplementing larger stores and providing convenience in terms of proximity to shoppers and hours.

Specialty stores—specialize in one or two product lines, such as produce, meats, or baked goods

Other food stores—includes health food stores, co-op food stores, produce routes, produce stands, general stores, and combination stores that sell food in addition to other goods

Table A.6. Availability of Retail Food Stores Using the Yellow Pages or Mapquest

Food Store Type	Number of Retailers
Supermarkets	
Convenience stores	
Cooperative food stores	
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	
Dairy products stores	
Fruit and vegetable markets	
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	
Miscellaneous food stores	
Retail bakeries	
Data source:	
Name of data collector:	
Date of data collection:	

Location of Food Resources

To allow for mapping store locations by type of store and other community variables, it will be necessary to collect information on store addresses. Addresses for stores authorized to accept food stamps are included in the USDA retail database. Store addresses can also be found through a review of the local yellow pages or information available through the local chamber of commerce or other such community business representative organization.

Table A.7. Location of Food Resources

Store Type	Store Name	Address	Zip Code	Phone
Data source:				
Name of data collector:				
Date of data collection:				

Consumer Food Cooperatives

The following sources will help you to identify consumer food cooperatives in your community:

- Common Ground Food Co-op Directory
- World Share
- National Cooperative Business Association

Information on consumer food cooperatives can also be obtained from the Yellow Pages as described in the previous discussion on retail food sources.

Common Ground Food Co-op Directory

The Common Ground Food Co-op in Champaign, Illinois, publishes a Canadian and U.S. Food Co-op Directory. Although USDA has not reviewed the directory for accuracy, it may be a useful resource for locating food cooperatives in your community. To access the directory, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **www.prairenet.org/co-op/directory**.
2. Select a State.

World Share

World Share (Self-Help and Resource Exchange) is a nonprofit social business serving a multinational network of organizations strengthening their communities by helping people to help themselves and others.

To retrieve a listing of World Share’s regional affiliates in the United States, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **www.worldshare.org**.
2. Select **SHARE** in the U.S.A.
3. Scroll down to the bottom of the page and click on the **SHARE** locator.

National Cooperative Business Association

The Cooperative Web Site of the National Cooperative Business Association presents information about cooperatives to help people understand how they can use the cooperative model to improve their lives and their communities. The site provides information on the number and type of food cooperatives in the United States, including retail cooperative food stores, cooperative buying clubs or preorder co-ops, and cooperative food warehouses. It also provides contact information for cooperative food warehouses that will provide help in organizing a food co-op or joining an existing food cooperative in your community. To access the site, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **www.cooperative.org**.
2. Select **Food**.

Table A.8. Food Cooperatives

Food Cooperative	Type (Share affiliate, warehouse, retail)	Address
Data source:		
Name of data collector:		
Date of data collection:		

Farmers' Markets

There are several ways to identify the farmers' markets in your community. You should begin with the USDA Web site, which is updated annually. Because the information contained on the USDA Web site may not be the most recent, you may wish to verify the information by calling local resources, including your local extension service (see Government blue pages), State farmers' market representative, or local Chamber of Commerce.

To access the USDA Web site, follow the directions below:

1. Go to: **http://www.usda.gov**.
2. Click on **Agencies**.
3. Click on **Agricultural Marketing Service**.
4. Click on **Farmers' Markets**.
5. Click on **Find a Farmers' Market in your State**.
6. Click on your State.

Table A.9. Farmers’ Markets

Farmers’ Market	Address	Zip Code
Data source:		
Name of data collector:		
Date of data collection:		

Emergency Food Assistance Resources

Because no comprehensive national list of food pantries, soup kitchens, or homeless shelters is available, such data are best obtained from local sources. The best place to start is with your local food bank or food rescue organization, which likely supply food distributed by food pantries, soup kitchens, and homeless shelters in your community. Data may also be available through your county human or social services department; churches, synagogues, and community centers; local reference librarian; or a special information hotline or outreach program that may exist in some communities.

To find a list of food banks and food rescue programs in your community follow the directions below:

1. Go to USDA’s Gleaning and Food Recovery home page at www.fns.usda.gov/fns/menu/gleaning/recover.htm.
2. Select the publication *Waste Not, Want Not: Feeding the Hungry and Reducing Solid Waste through Food Recovery*.
3. Select the Adobe Acrobat PDF file.
4. Go to appendix B (page 34) Food Recovery and Gleaning State Resource List.
5. States are listed in alphabetical order.

Table A.10. Emergency Food Assistance Providers

Type of Emergency Food Program	Number in Community
Food pantries	
Soup kitchens	
Shelters with meals for residents	
Mobile kitchens	
Food banks	
Food rescue programs	
Data source:	
Name of data collector:	
Date of data collection:	

Table A.11. Emergency Food Program Locations and Hours of Operation

Provider Name	Address	Phone	Contact Person	Hours Of Operation
Data source:				
Name of data collector:				
Date of data collection:				

A.4 Tools for Assessing Food Resource Accessibility

Location of Low-Income Neighborhoods

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on the number of persons living in poverty. These data are available at the national, State, county, ZIP Code, and census tract levels. In most cases, ZIP Code-level data should be sufficient for purposes of determining food resource accessibility. Unfortunately, the most recent data available at the county level or lower are from the 1990 census; however, data from the 2000 census should be available in the near future.

To access the census data by ZIP Code:

1. Go to **http://www.census.gov**.
2. Select **Gazetteer** under the **Geography** option.
3. Type in the ZIP Code that you want data for.
4. Click on **Search**.
5. Click on **STF3B** (Lookup 1990 census ZIP Code data).
6. Select tables P1 (Persons) and P117 (Poverty status in 1989 by age).
7. Go to top of page and click on **Submit**.
8. Select HTML format.
9. Click on **Submit**.

To calculate the percentage of persons in poverty, divide the number of persons in poverty by the total number of persons in the ZIP Code area.

Table A.12. Persons in Poverty by ZIP Code

Zip Code	Total Number of Persons	Persons in Poverty	Percentage of Persons in Poverty
ZIP Code 1			
ZIP Code 2			
ZIP Code 3			
ZIP Code 4			
ZIP Code 5			
ZIP Code 6			
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Private Transportation Resources

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on private vehicle ownership by households. These data are collected at the national, State, county, ZIP Code, and census tract levels. In most cases, ZIP Code-level data should be sufficient for purposes of determining food resource accessibility. To find data on private vehicle ownership in your community, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **http://www.census.gov**.
2. Select **Gazetteer** under the **Geography** option.
3. Type in the ZIP Code.
4. Click on **Search**.
5. Click on **STF3B** (Lookup 1990 census ZIP Code data).
6. Select tables H4 (Occupancy Status) and H37(Tenure by Vehicles Available: Occupied Housing Units).
7. Go to top of page and click on **Submit**.
8. Select HTML format.
9. Click on **Submit**.

Table A.13. Private Transportation Resources

ZIP Code	Total Occupied Housing Units	Number of Housing Units Owning at Least One Vehicle
ZIP Code 1		
ZIP Code 2		
ZIP Code 3		
ZIP Code 4		
ZIP Code 5		
ZIP Code 6		
Data source:		
Name of data collector:		
Date of data collection:		

Public Transportation Resources

The American Public Transportation Association maintains links to local and State transportation Web sites, many of which provide detailed information on transit routes for your county, city, or municipality. For those communities for which data is not available, contact information is provided for your State transportation department. To access your State or local transportation Web site, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **http://www.apta.com**.
2. Select **United States Transit** from the left sidebar menu labeled **Web Sites**.
3. Select your State.
4. Select your county, city, or municipality.

Table A.14. Public Transportation Resources

Public Transportation Resource	Origin and Destination of Route	Days and Frequency of Operation	Cost Per Ride
Bus 1			
Bus 2			
Bus 3			
Bus 4			
Train or subway 1			
Train or subway 2			
Train or subway 3			
Train or subway 4			
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Paratransportation Resources

Some data on paratransportation availability and routes may be available from your local or State transportation Web site as listed above. Other sources may include your local Yellow Pages, area agency on aging, and human or social services department.

Table A.15. Paratransit Resources

Paratransit Resources	Routes	Days and Frequency of Operation	Cost Per Ride
Private paratransit services (supermarket vans, elderly transportation service)			
Door-to-door transportation services (excluding private taxicab services)			
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Federal Food Assistance Program Administration

A recently released toolkit from USDA's Food and Nutrition Service titled *The National Nutrition Safety Net: Tools for Community Food Security* is intended to help your community determine whether it is making full use of Federal food assistance programs. The toolkit contains a set of checklists you can use to assess how well your community uses USDA's food assistance programs. These checklists will help you spot potential barriers to participation that may cause eligible people to miss out on benefits. Examples from the checklist include the following:

- ✓ Does the food stamp office in your community make it convenient for working families to apply for food stamps by providing evening and weekend hours and by informing working people of their possible food stamp eligibility? Does any group or coalition in your community help the local food stamp office reach out to potentially eligible people?
- ✓ Does the school lunch program in your community take advantage of direct certification for certain students, reducing paperwork for both families and schools? Do your schools integrate student meal programs with nutrition education activities, helping children develop healthy lifelong eating habits?

To download the FNS toolkit from the Internet, follow the directions below:

1. Go to <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsec>.
2. Scroll down to the publication *The National Nutrition Safety Net: Tools for Community Food Security*.
3. Select **Click Here** to browse through a Web-based version or **Click Here** to download a PDF file of the entire publication.

A.5 Tools for Assessing Community Food Production Resources

This section discusses the tools needed to assess your community's local food production resources and marketing infrastructures, including the following:

- Local food production resources
 - Community gardens
 - School-based gardens
 - Community-supported agriculture programs
 - Farm type and acreage
 - Crop production
 - Dairies, fisheries, and livestock production
 - Food manufacturers and distributors
- Local food production and marketing infrastructures
 - Linkages between local food producers, food processors, food retailers, and other marketing outlets like local schools, prisons, and hospitals

Local Food Production Resources

Data on local food production resources will need to be patched together using a variety of sources. USDA collects data on farm indicators at the county level, including total farm acreage, change in

farm acreage, and crop production. The Department’s National Agricultural Library maintains a list of community-supported agriculture programs around the country. Data on community and school-based gardens is not yet available from national-level sources and will have to be assembled using local informants.

Community Gardens

To develop a list of community gardens in your community begin by calling your local county cooperative extension service office. To find contact information for your county cooperative extension service, begin by contacting the State office at your local land-grant university:

1. Go to **www.ree.usda.gov**.
2. Click on **State Partners**.
3. Click on **Your State** using the map provided.
4. Select the State Extension Service, for example, “University of Massachusetts Extension” or “Wisconsin Cooperative Extension.”
5. Follow directions for contacting your county extension office. (This procedure will vary by State.)

At the national level, the American Community Gardening Association is developing a Web site that will provide a list of community gardens across the country. The address for this site is **www.communitygarden.org/information/index.html**.

Table A.16. Community Gardens

Name of Community Garden	Address	Phone	Contact Person
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

School-Based Gardens

Data on school-based gardens will be most easily gathered by contacting your local school district or principals at individual schools in your community.

Table A.17. School-Based Gardens

Name and Type of School	Address	Phone	Contact Person
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) Programs

USDA’s National Agricultural Library, Alternative Farming Systems Information Center (AFSIC), maintains a list of community-supported agriculture programs nationwide. To access the list, follow these directions:

1. Go to **www.usda.gov**.
2. Select **Agencies, Services, and Programs** from the top menu bar.
3. Select **National Agricultural Library** under the **Research, Education, and Economics heading**.
4. Select **Services and Programs** from the left-side menu bar.
5. Select **Alternative Farming Systems Information Center**.
6. Click on **Community Supported Agriculture Information**.
7. Click on **State-by-State** listing under **Finding a CSA Farm Near You**.
8. Click on the name of your State.

Table A.18. Community-Supported Agriculture Programs

Name of Farm and CSA Program	Address	Phone	Contact Person
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Commercial Agricultural Resources

USDA collects data about farms, livestock producers, dairies, and their characteristics in years ending in 2 and 7 (i.e., 1992 and 1997) in the Census of Agriculture. These data are available at the national, State, and county level. Some examples of the type of data that might be appropriate for your community are listed in Table 19. Additional detail is available in the Census of Agriculture for your county. To retrieve the Census of Agriculture data, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **<http://www.usda.gov>**.
2. Select **Agencies**.
3. Select **National Agricultural Statistics Service** under the **Research, Education, and Economics** heading.
4. Select **Census of Agriculture**.
5. Select **Profiles** (for key indicators for your State and county) in PDF format.
6. Identify your **State** on the U.S. map.
7. Select your **County** or **Select Complete Volume** (for complete data on your State and county) in PDF format.
8. Select your State from the second box titled **State and County Geographic Area Series—State and County**.

Table A.19. Commercial Agricultural Resources

Farm Type	Number of Farms	Acreage	Market Value of Products Sold
All farms			
Crop production			
Oilseed and grain farming			
Vegetable and melon farming			
Fruit and nut farming			
Other crop farming			
Cattle ranching and farming			
Dairy cattle and milk production			
Hog and pig farming			
Poultry and egg production			
Sheep and goat farming			
Animal aquaculture			
Other animal production			
Data source:			
Name of data collector:			
Date of data collection:			

Fisheries

The U.S. Department of Commerce Fish and Wildlife Service collects data on fishery resources nationwide. To gather information on fishery resources in your community follow the directions below:

1. Go to: **<http://www.fws.gov>**.
2. Select **Fisheries**.
3. Select **Fisheries** again on the next page.
4. Select **National Fish Hatcheries** and **Fishery Stations Map**.
5. Select the box labeled **Region** (region number) RO. For example, for Region 5 (Northeast Region), you would select the box “Region 5 RO.”
6. Select your State.
7. Select the Fisheries Office nearest you.

Food-Related Manufacturing Establishments

The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects data on food manufacturers nationwide in years ending in 2 and 7 (i.e., 1987, 1992, 1997) in the Economic Census. These data are available at the national, State, and county levels on the Internet. Examples of the types of food manufacturing categories that are available in the Economic Census are listed in Table A-20. Additional industry categories are available for your community. Data may also be available locally from your Chamber of Commerce.

To retrieve the Economic Census data from the Internet, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **www.census.gov**.
2. Select **Economic Census** listed under **Business**.
3. Select **Manufacturing** on the right sidebar.
4. Select your State for a PDF file of State and County data.
5. Go to Table 1 for State-level data or Table 3 for County-level data.

Table A.20. Food Manufacturing Establishments

Manufacturing Type	Number of Establishments
Food and kindred products, all	
Meat products	
Poultry and egg processing	
Dairy products	
Cheese, natural and processed	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	
Canned fruits and vegetables	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	
Grain mill products	
Cereals and other breakfast foods	
Data source:	
Name of data collector:	
Date of data collection:	

Food Wholesalers or Distributors

The U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census series provides data on food and other types of wholesalers at the national, State, and county levels. Examples of food categories are listed in Table 21. Additional food categories are available for your community. The Economic Census data are available for years ending in 2 and 7, i.e. 1987, 1992, 1997, etc. Data are provided for three types of food wholesalers or distributors:

- Large distributors—more than 100 employees
- Medium distributors—20-99 employees
- Small distributors—1-19 employees

To retrieve these data from the Internet, follow the directions below:

1. Go to **www.census.gov**.
2. Select **Economic Census** listed under **Business**.
3. Select **Manufacturing** on the right sidebar.
4. Select your State for a PDF file of State and County data.
5. Go to Table 1 for State-level data or Table 3 for County-level data.

Additional data on food distributors located in your community may be available from the Chamber of Commerce.

Table A.21. Food Wholesalers or Distributors

Type of Distributor	Total Number	Number of Small Distributors	Number of Medium Distributors	Number of Large Distributors
Groceries and related products, all				
Groceries, general line				
Packaged frozen foods				
Dairy products				
Poultry and poultry products				
Confectionery				
Fish and seafood				
Meat and meat products				
Fresh fruits and vegetables				
Data source:				
Name of data collector:				
Date of data collection:				