Snapshot of Gaston County's Local Food System

Production	County	North Carolina
Farms by size (by gross sales)*	Small family farms (<\$250k) 96%	Small family farms (<\$250k) 85%
	Large family farms (\$250k-\$499k) 0%	Large family farms (\$250k-\$499k) 3%
	Very large family farms (\$500k+) 1%	Very large family farms (\$500k+) 8%
	Nonfamily farms 2%	Nonfamily farms 4%
Proportion of principal farmers younger than 35	2.3%	4.6%
Number of farms	520 (1.0% of NC farms)	50,218
Proportion of farms growing fruit & vegetables	6.0%	7%
Change in farmland acres 2007-2012	11.6%	-0.7%
Proportion of farms reporting positive net income	30.2%	43.2%
Proportion of farms with direct sales	12.1%	8.9%
Retail Infrastructure	County	North Carolina
Grocery stores/1,000 pop	0.16	0.19
Full service restaurants/1,000 pop	0.57	0.75
SNAP-authorized stores	235 (3% of SNAP-auth. stores in NC)	8,805
Farmers markets	4 (2% of NC farmers markets)	230
Communication Assessment Health		N II C II
Consumption, Access, and Health	County	North Carolina
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit	81.8%	78.4%
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption		
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit		
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption	81.8%	78.4%
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%)	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%)
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity Proportion of children eligible for free/reduced	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%)	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%)
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity Proportion of children eligible for free/reduced price lunch	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%) 60%	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%) 56%
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity Proportion of children eligible for free/reduced price lunch Waste Management Estimated annual tons of residential food waste, commercial food waste (ICI), and municipal solid	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%) 60% County Residential: 14437 (2.1% of NC total)	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%) 56% North Carolina Residential: 673,362 ICI: 569,343
Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity Proportion of children eligible for free/reduced price lunch Waste Management Estimated annual tons of residential food waste,	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%) 60% County Residential: 14437 (2.1% of NC total) ICI: 12207 (2.1% of NC total)	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%) 56% North Carolina Residential: 673,362
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Proportion of population with inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption Rates of diabetes and obesity Proportion of children eligible for free/reduced price lunch Waste Management Estimated annual tons of residential food waste, commercial food waste (ICI), and municipal solid food waste (MSW) Equity	81.8% Diabetes (9%); Obesity (26.2%) 60% County Residential: 14437 (2.1% of NC total) ICI: 12207 (2.1% of NC total) MSW: 23848 (2.1% of NC total)	78.4% Diabetes (9.1%); Obesity (27.8%) 56% North Carolina Residential: 673,362 ICI: 569,343 MSW: 1,112,308
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^{*&}quot;Farms by size" is 2007 Census of agriculture data. Data for 2012 will not be released until December 2014. All other production data uses 2012 Census data.

^{**}Bureau of Labor Statistics Metropolitan Region defined as: Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union counties in NC, and York County in SC. For more information on this county's agricultural statistics, visit its 2012 Census of Agriculture profile

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