



DETROIT FOOD SECURITY AND DEMOGRAPHICS BY CENSUS TRACT, 2004

Urban food security's racial relationship

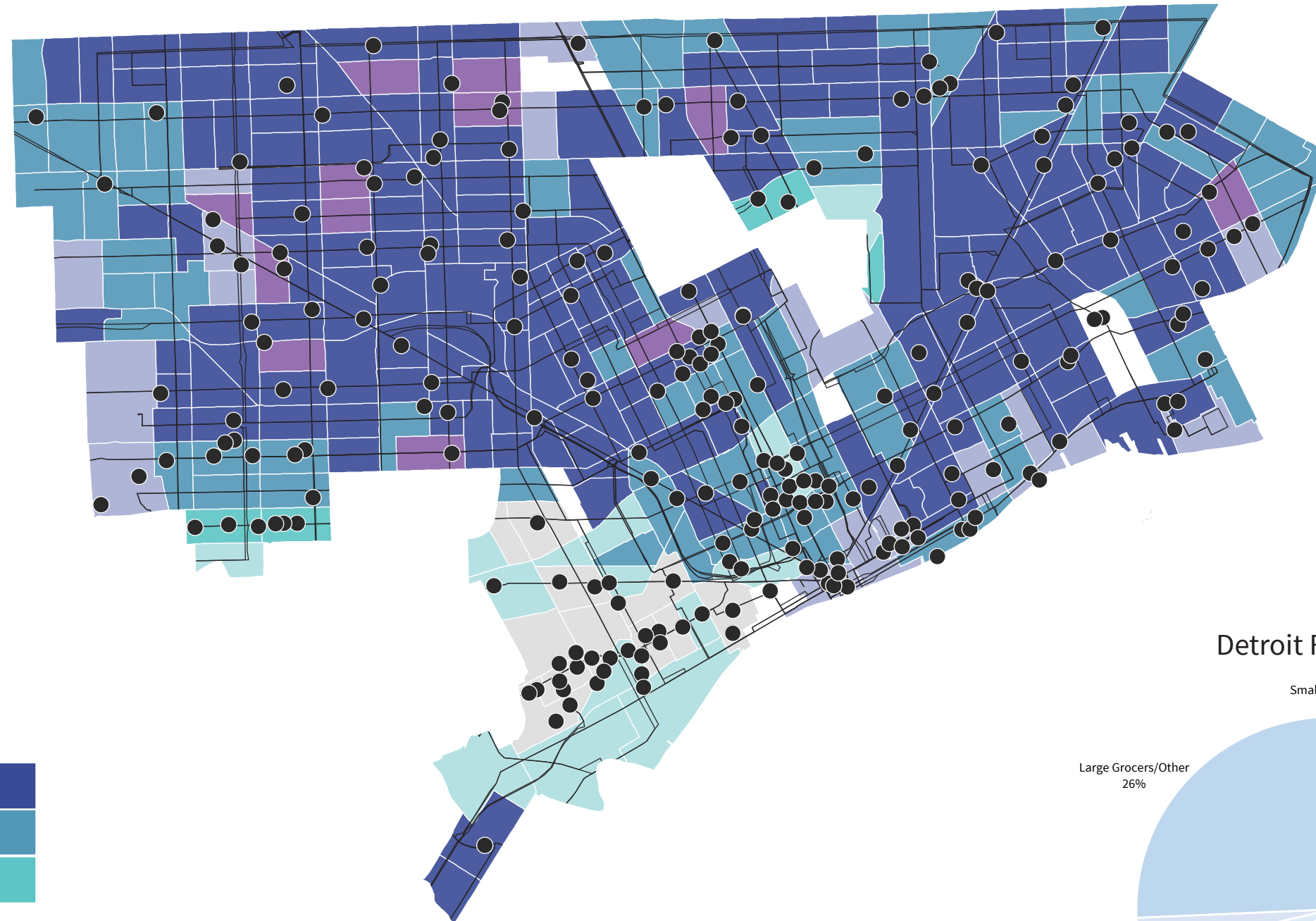
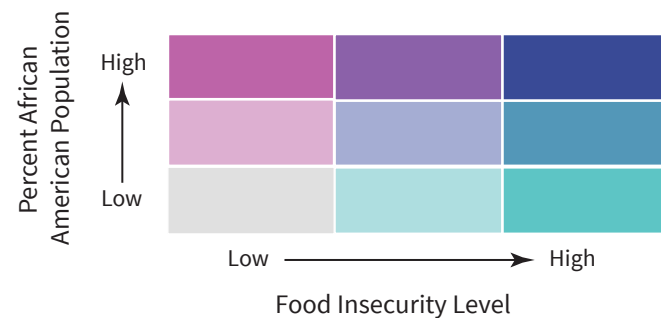
Legend

● Secure Food Outlets
(Large-scale grocery stores, community gardens/urban farms, farmer and community markets, food pantries)

— City Bus Routes

Detroit's food insecurity has been broken into three levels, with high food insecurity meaning that 35.001 to 68.100% of the population in a given census tract is food insecure, medium being 20.001% to 35.000%, and low being between 2.400% and 20.000%.

African American population per census tract is defined as high when the population of African American residents makes up between 90.001% and 99.937% of the population, medium from 50.001% to 90.000%, and low from 0.978% to 50.000%.



Projection: Mercator
Scale: 1: 175,000

Cartographer: Meredith Dahlk

Basemap Information: arcgis.com, data.detroitmi.gov, datadrivendetroit.org
Supplementary Information: Detroit Food Metrics Report 2017, irp.wisc.edu

Detroit's Food Security

Community food security is reached when “all of the members of a community have access, in close proximity, to adequate amounts of nutritious, culturally appropriate food at all times, from sources that are environmentally sound and just.”

While small grocery/convenience stores, liquor stores, gas stations, and fast food service venues are available food outlets, they are defined as unhealthful food sources, and therefore not considered in the definition of food security.

As of 2017, about 30,000 residents of Detroit were without access to a full-line grocer, and 48% of households were considered food insecure.

Detroit Food Outlets

