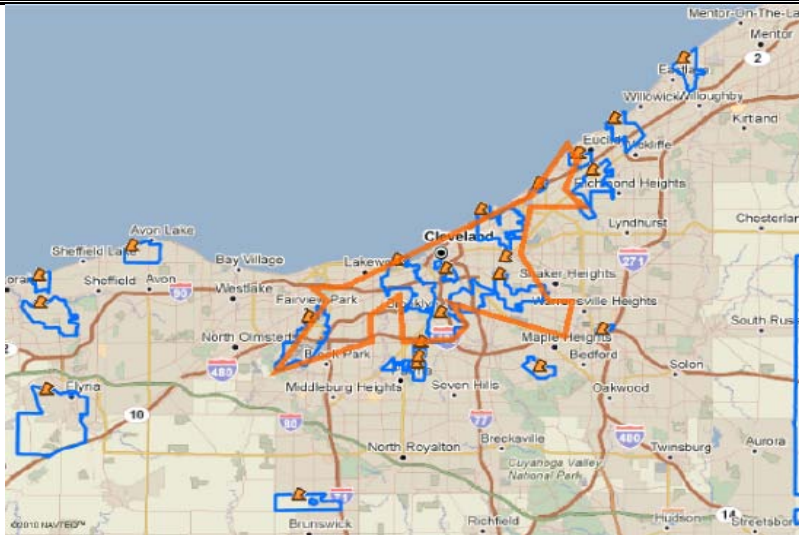


Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Metro Area

Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program

Profile of Low Supermarket Access Communities

in collaboration with The Reinvestment Fund



Cleveland Metro Area



City of Cleveland

Communities with low access to supermarkets outlined in blue

Low Access Area (LAA) Characteristics	Cleveland metro area		All 10 metro areas	
	Total	%	Total	%
Population	236,085	11.3 (% of metro)	1,735,018	4.8 (% of metro)
Black/African American	92,676	39.3 (% of LAA pop)	510,188	29.4 (% of LAA pop)
Hispanic	29,794	12.6 (% of LAA pop)	546,233	31.5 (% of LAA pop)
Asian	2,343	1.0 (% of LAA pop)	87,333	5.0 (% of LAA pop)
Population outside central city	96,407	40.8 (% of LAA pop)	865,287	49.9 (% of LAA pop)
Estimated grocery demand (\$M)	\$542		\$3,039	
Estimated grocery expenditure leakage (\$M)	\$508	93.7 (% of demand)	\$2,703	89.0 (% of demand)
Large low-access clusters	13		62	
Estimated grocery expenditure leakage	\$446	87.8 (% of all LAA leakage)	\$1,924	71.2 (% of all LAA leakage)
Average supermarkets supported	25		108	

Notes: Low Access Areas are identified as low- and moderate-income census block groups located considerably farther from the nearest supermarket than middle- and higher-income block groups with similar level of population density and rate of car ownership. Large low-access clusters have estimated grocery expenditure leakage of at least \$13.7 million annually. See www.trfund.com/resource/policypubs.html#LAA for more details on methodology. Metropolitan areas studied include: Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Jackson (MS), Las Vegas, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Phoenix, and San Francisco/Oakland.

Source: Analysis by the Brookings Institution and The Reinvestment Fund (2010)