



Report on 2022 Census of Agriculture

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Overview of the Census of Agriculture

- ▶ Conducted by USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) every 5 years.
- ▶ Most uniform and comprehensive source of agricultural data for the United States.
- ▶ Data on county, state, and national level, which makes for reliable geographic comparisons across variables.
- ▶ Data reported on USDA NASS website.

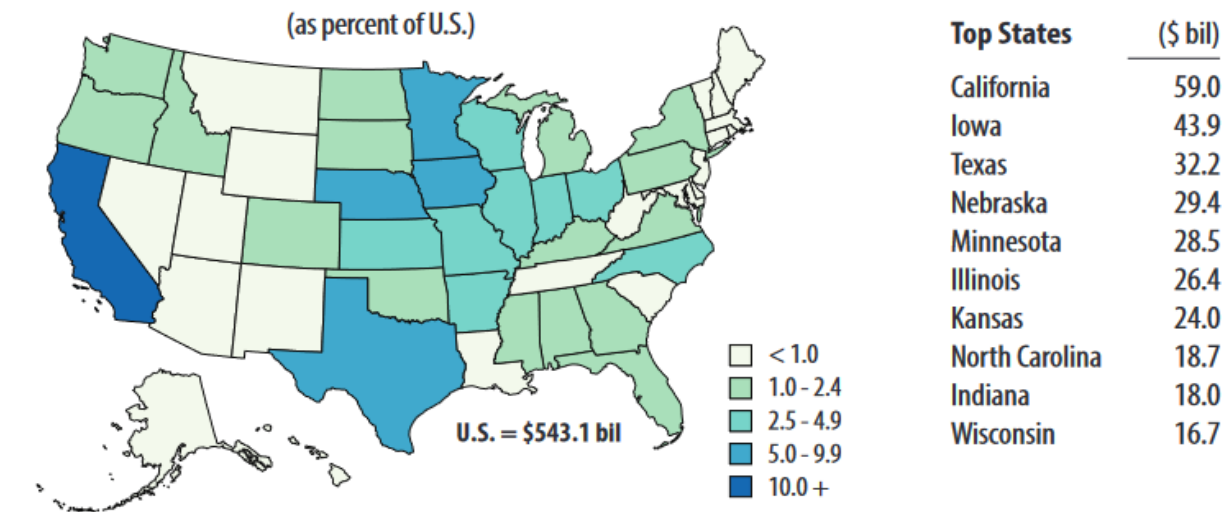
2022 | **CENSUS** *OF*
AGRICULTURE



Profile of U.S. agriculture

- ▶ Agriculture production in the United States is diverse and commodity production varies geographically.
- ▶ California is largest state for agricultural sales, followed by Iowa and Texas.
- ▶ High cattle prices helped cattle and calves remain as top commodity in 2022.

Agriculture Sales by State, 2022



Top Commodities, 2022

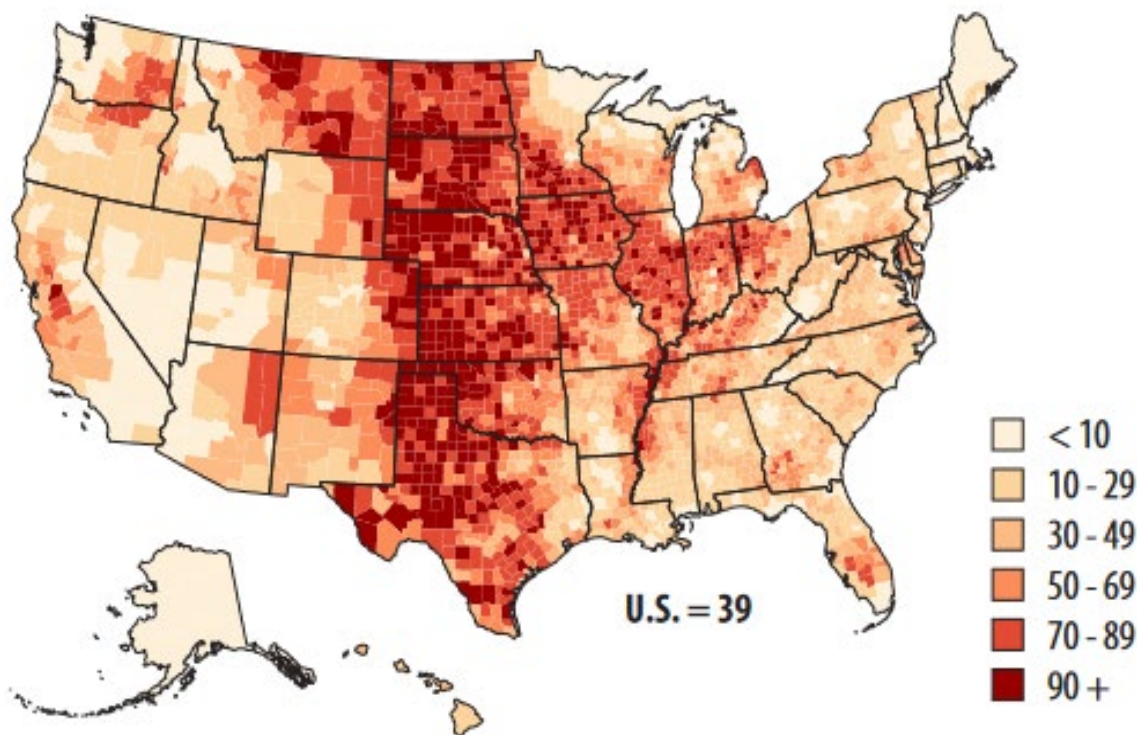
	(\$ billion)	Top State	% of U.S.
Cattle and calves	89.4	Texas	17
Corn	88.5	Iowa	18
Poultry and eggs	76.5	North Carolina	12
Soybeans	55.4	Illinois	15
Milk	52.8	California	18

Source: 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS

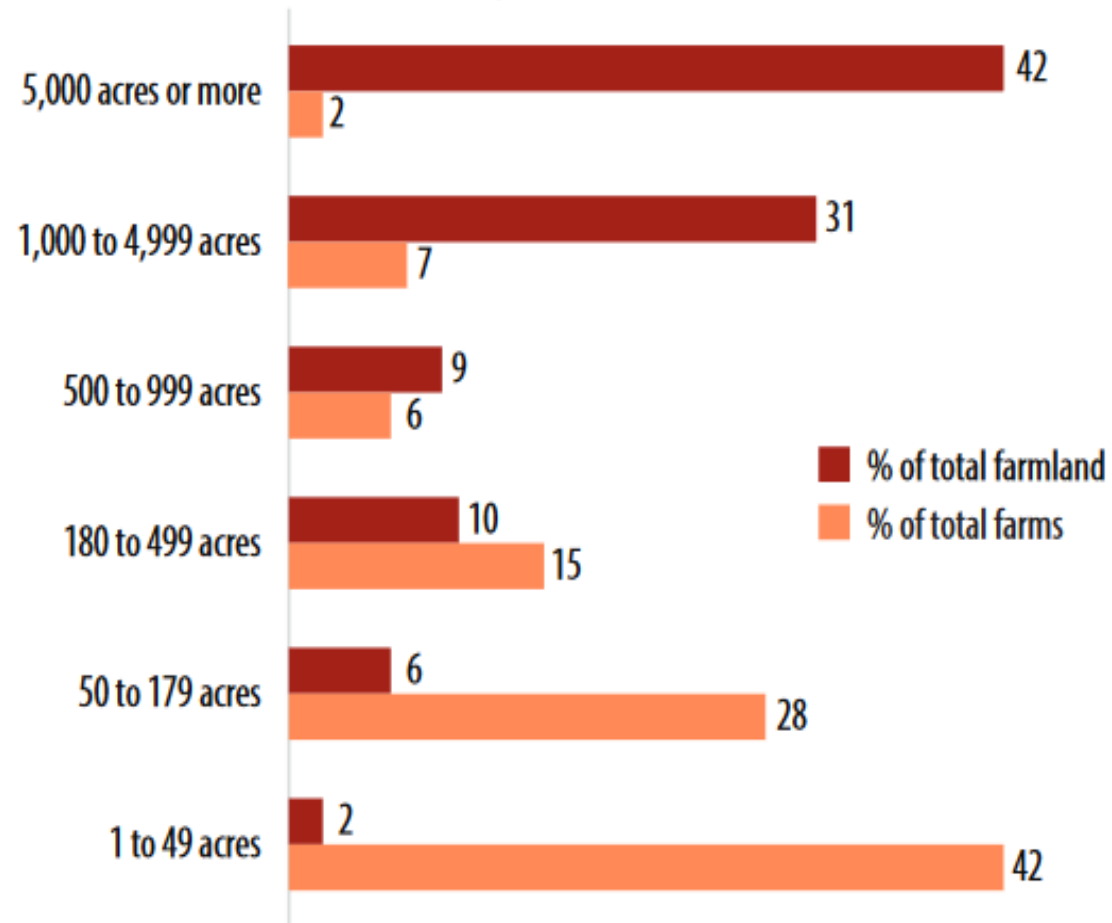


Trends in farm size and land area continue

Farmland as Percent of Land Area by County, 2022



Farms and Land by Size of Farm

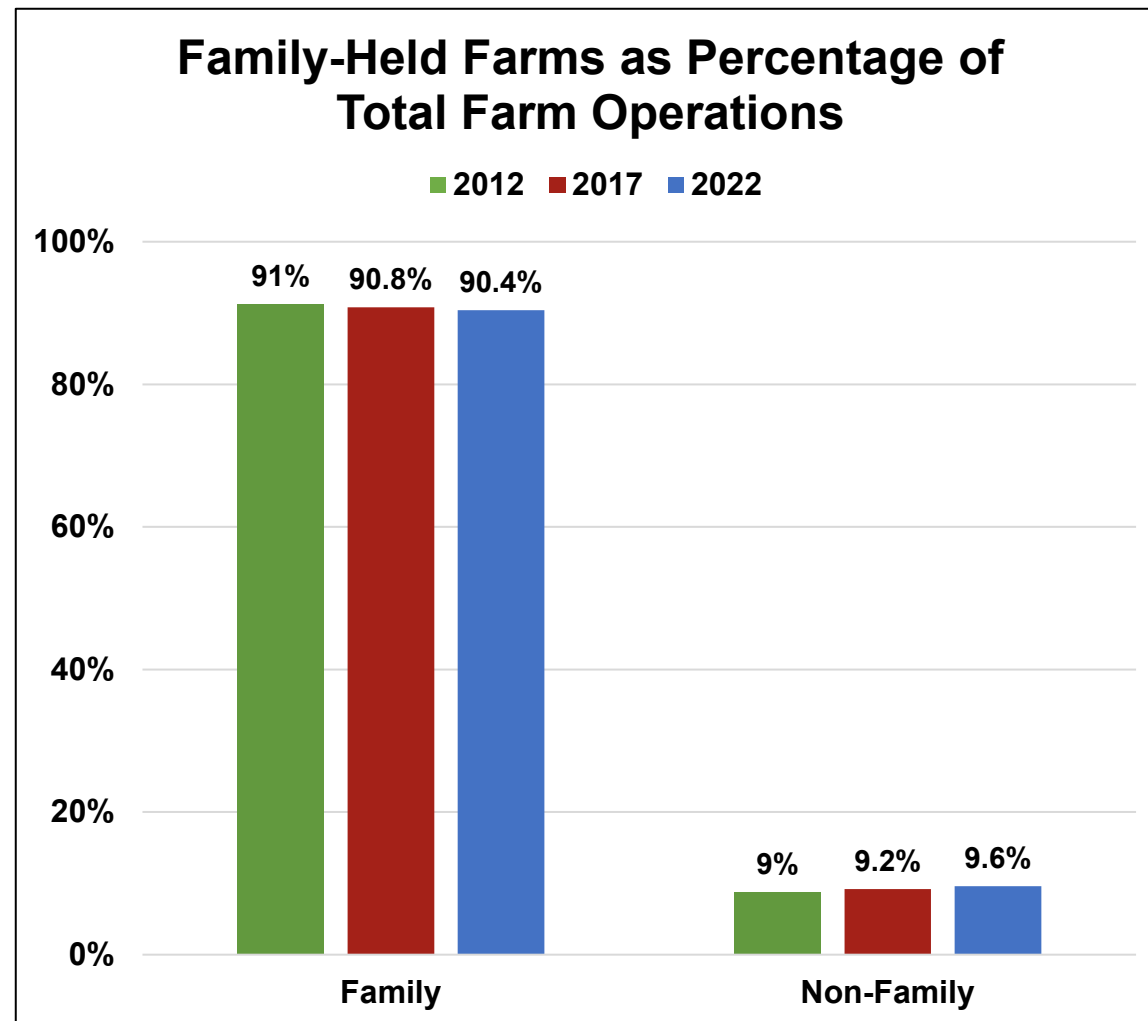


Sources: 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



Family-held farms still dominate farm sector

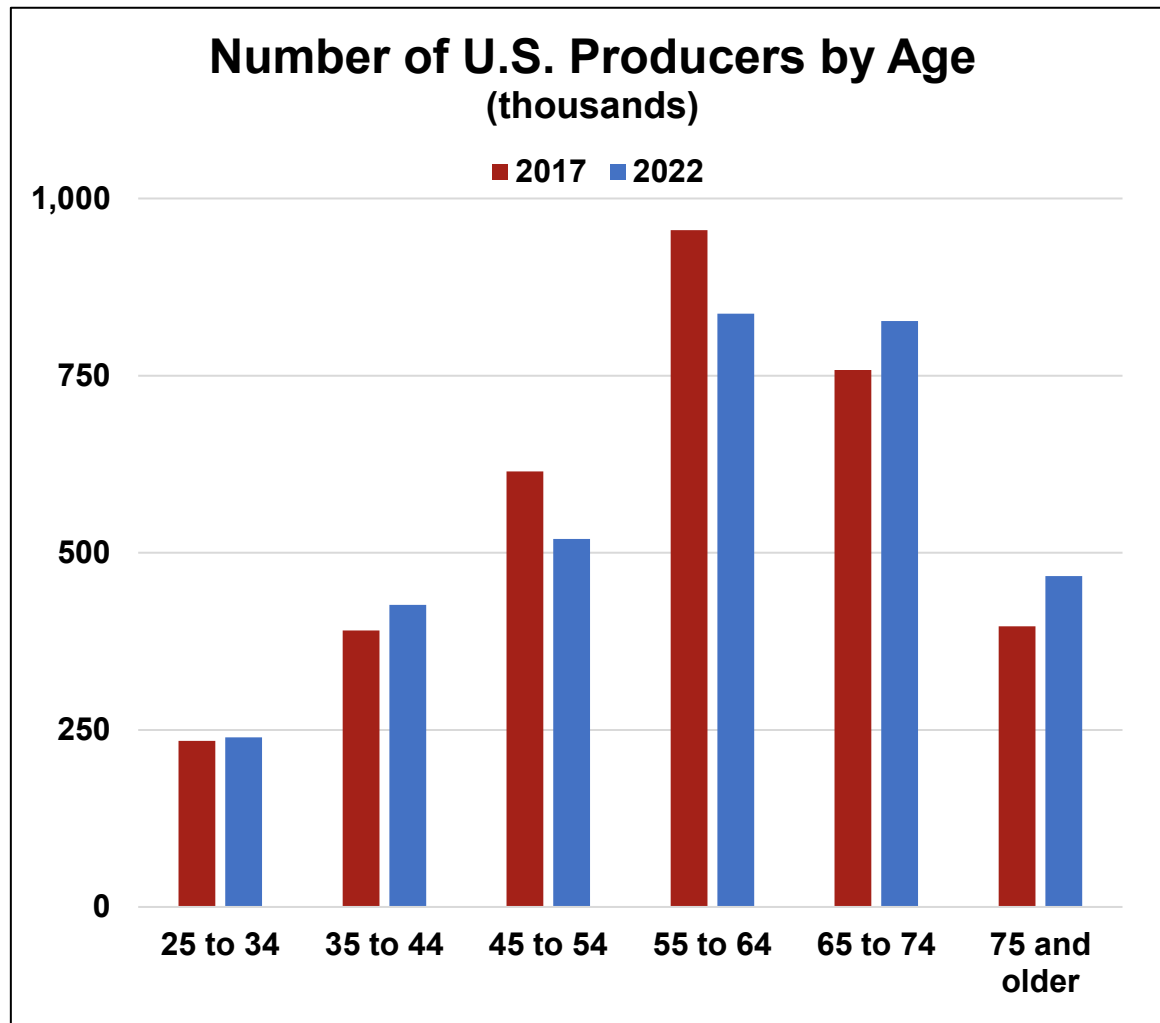
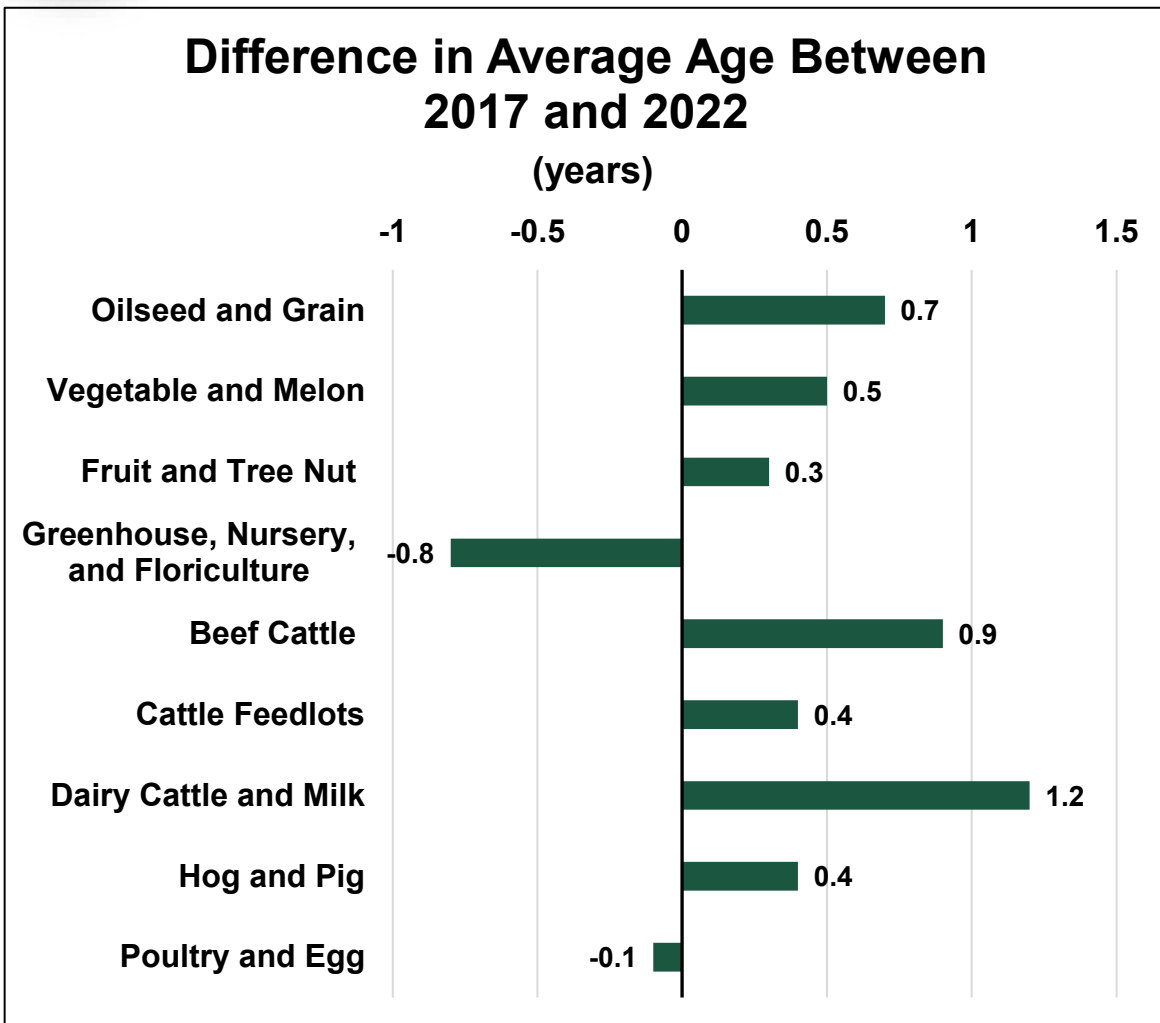
- ▶ Family-held farms includes family and individual farms along with family-held corporations.
- ▶ Small decline in family-held farms due to increase in partnerships and non-family held corporations.
- ▶ Partnerships may also be between family members, so total family-held farms may be understated.



Source: 2012, 2017, and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



“Average farmer” in America keeps getting older

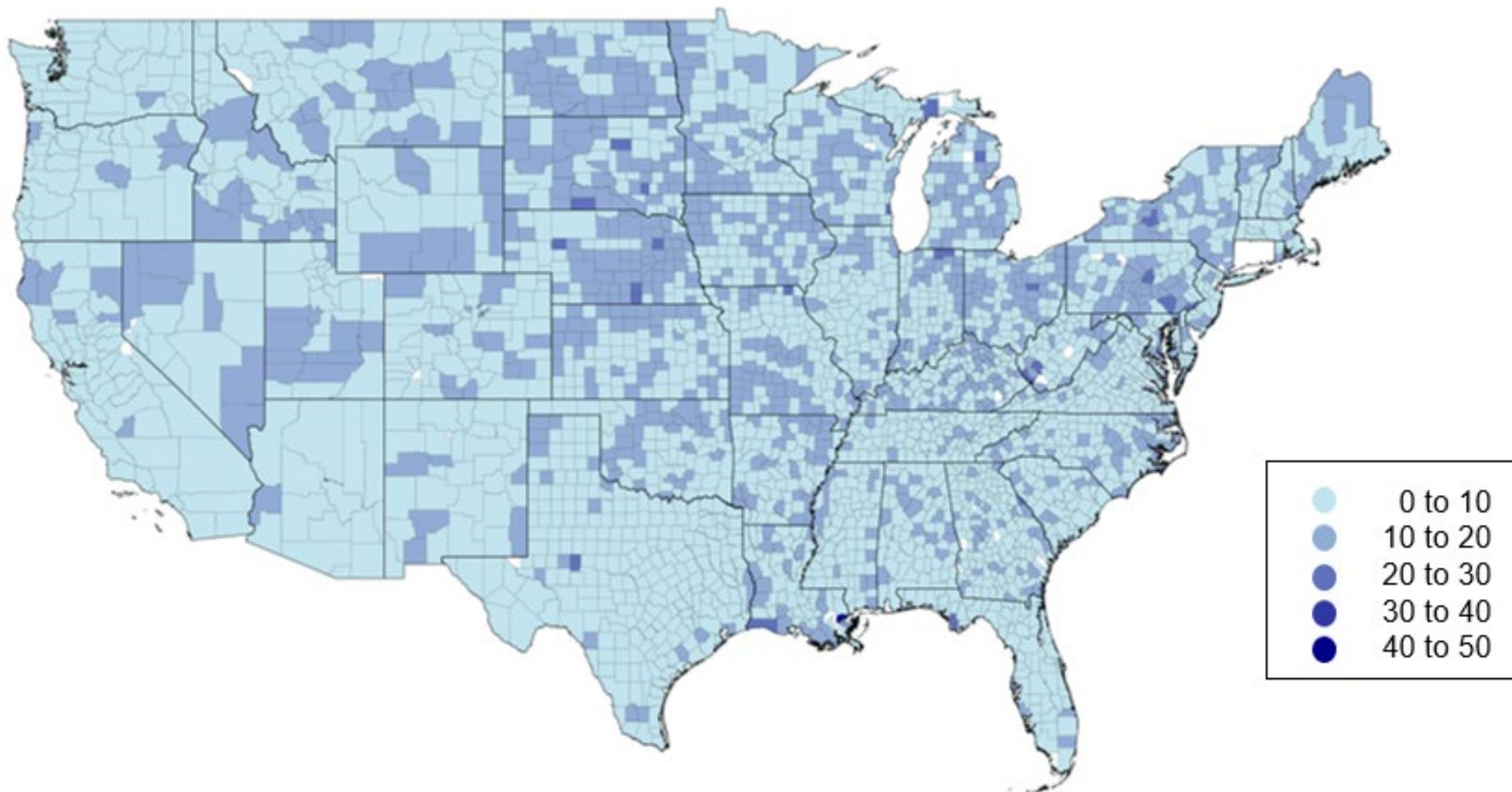


Source: 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



Few counties have high percentages of young farmers

Percentage of Producers Under 35

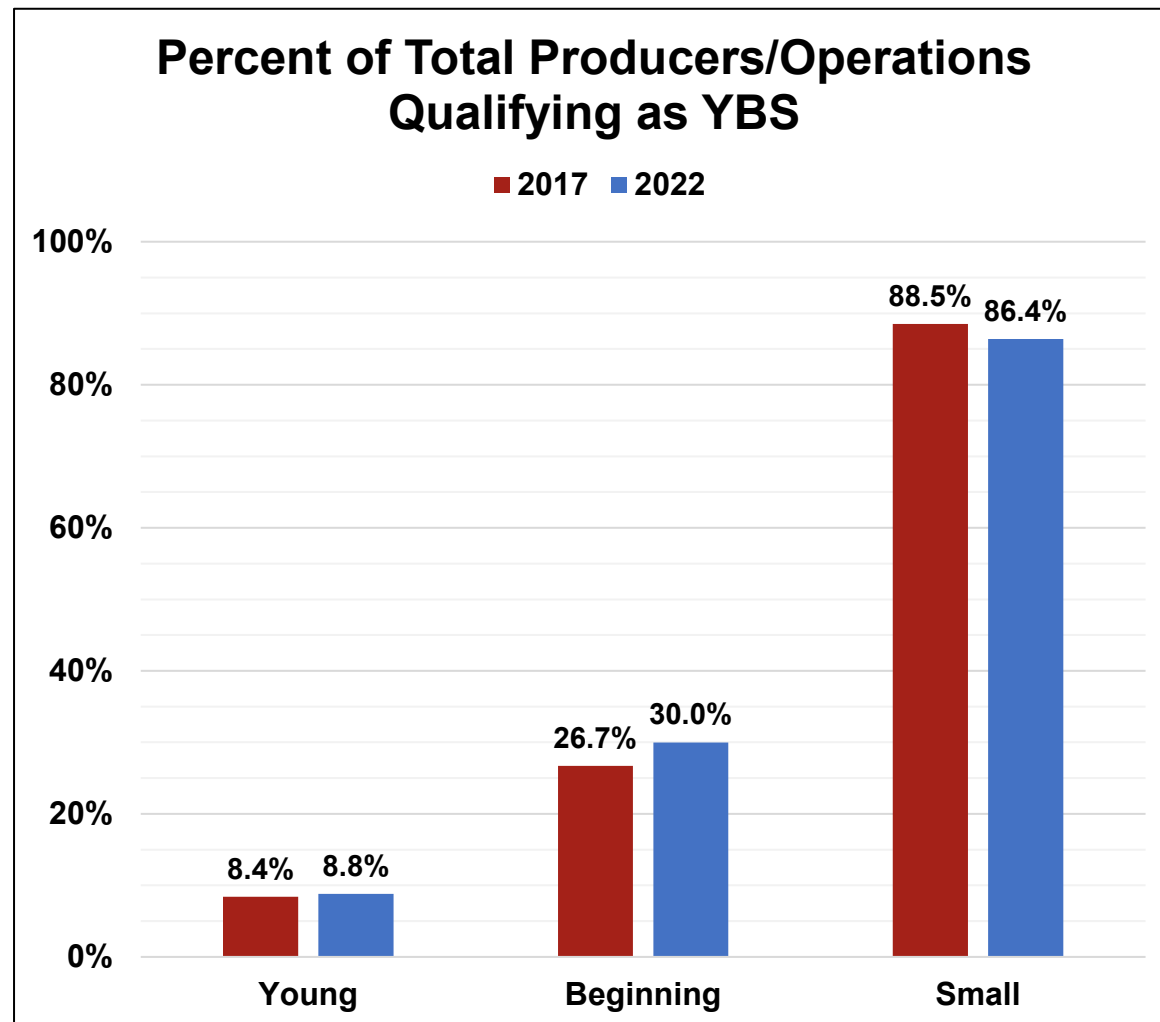


Sources: 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



Profile of young, beginning, and small (YBS) producers

- ▶ Young producers are less likely to report farming as their primary occupation.
- ▶ Beginning producers increased by the largest margin, mostly coming from an increase in producers between 35 and 64 years old.
- ▶ Small operations, as a percent of total producers, declined from 2017 to 2022, but remain most numerous.

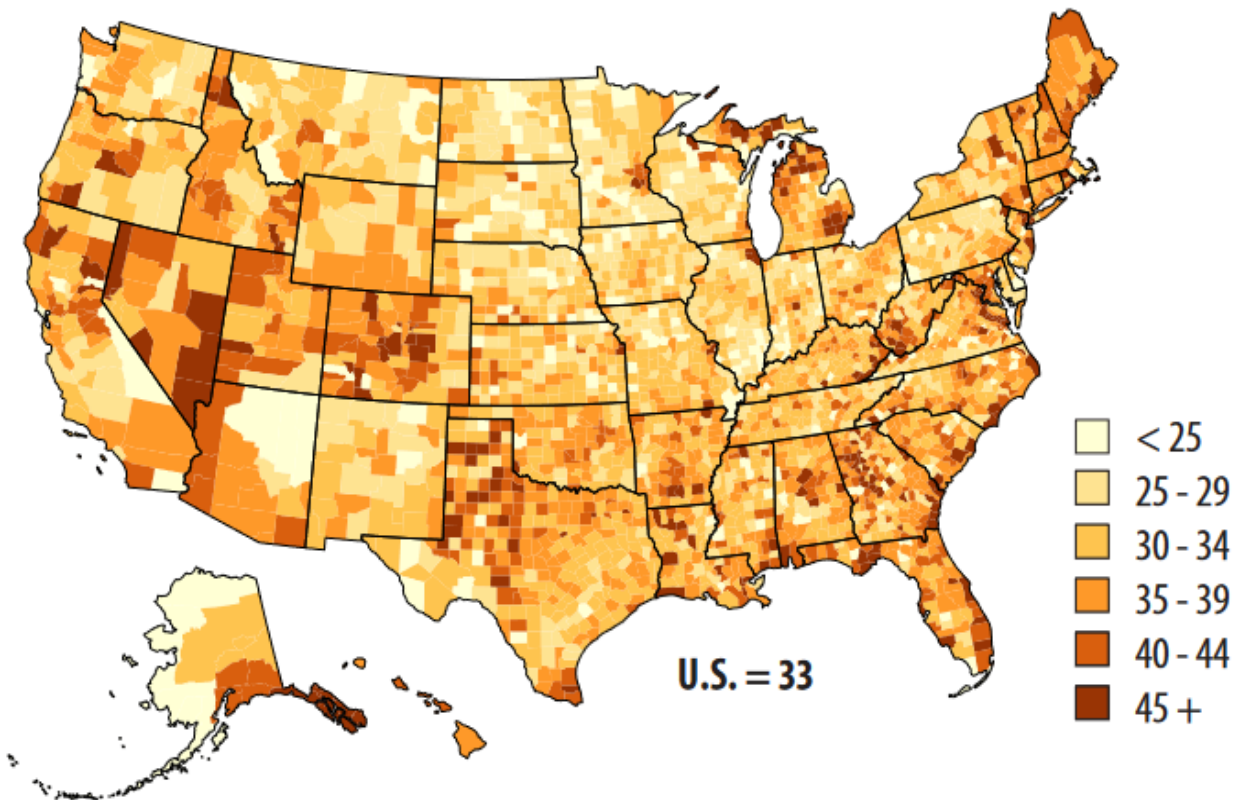


Sources: 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS

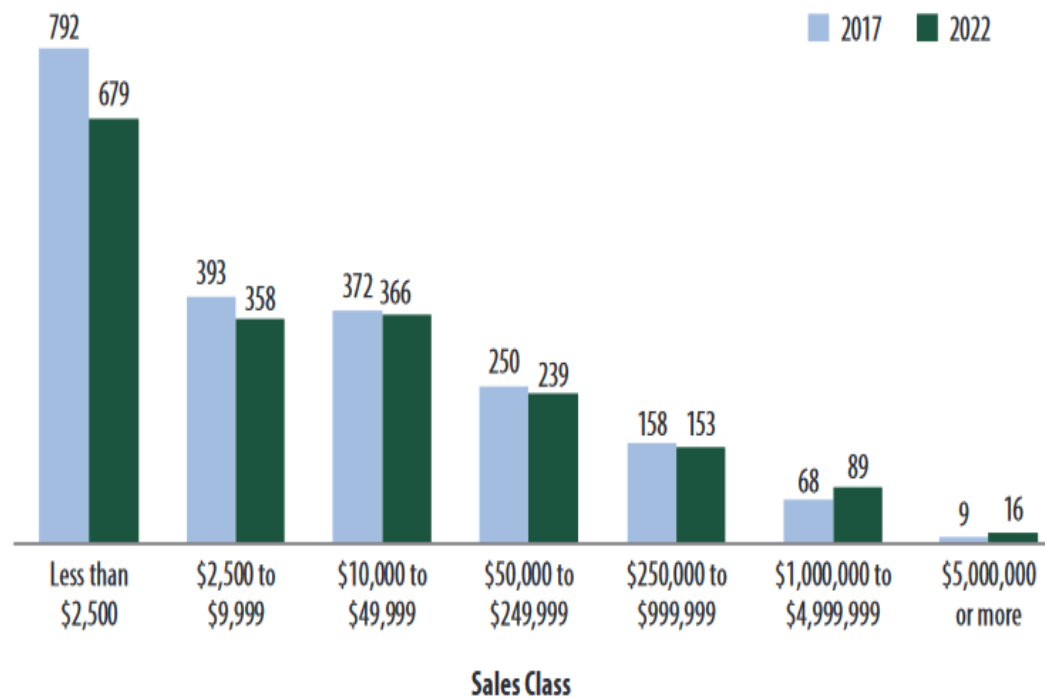


Profile of YBS producers

Farms with New and Beginning Producers as Percent of Total Farms, by County, 2022



Number of Farms, by Size of Farm, 2017 and 2022 (thousands)



Sources: 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



U.S. farm producers by ethnicity and race

	2017	2022	Percent Change	Average Acres / Operation ■ 2017 ■ 2022
American Indian or Alaska Native	58,199	56,203	-3.4%	1231 (2017), 1373 (2022)
Asian	22,016	22,788	3.5%	148 (2017), 162 (2022)
Black or African American	45,508	41,807	-8.1%	125 (2017), 150 (2022)
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin (any race)	112,451	112,379	-0.1%	372 (2017), 441 (2022)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3,018	3,419	13.3%	337 (2017), 387 (2022)
More than one race reported	26,749	30,564	14.3%	220 (2017), 288 (2022)
White	3,244,344	3,219,263	-0.8%	431 (2017), 450 (2022)

Sources: 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



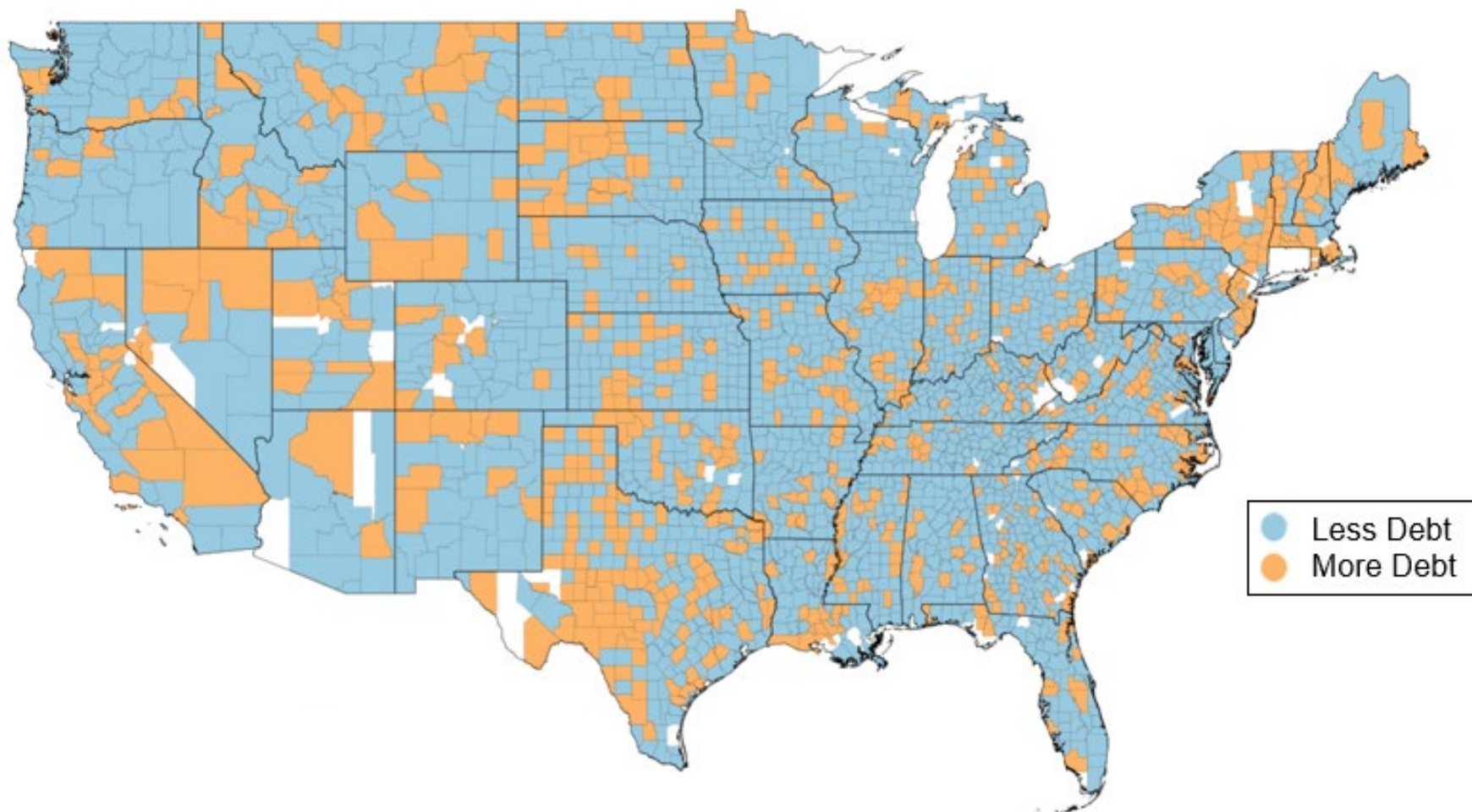
Banner year in 2022 improved farm finances

- ▶ Every state saw improvements in their debt-to-asset ratios.
- ▶ Strong increases in net cash farm income from 2017 to 2022, from high prices across commodities, helped improve debt-to-income ratios.
- ▶ Higher incomes also kept non-real estate debt lower in 2022 compared to 2017.
- ▶ Financial conditions at the end of 2022 helped prepare U.S. agriculture as it entered a more challenging business environment.



Real estate debt levels declined in many areas

Change in Real Estate Debt Between 2017 and 2022

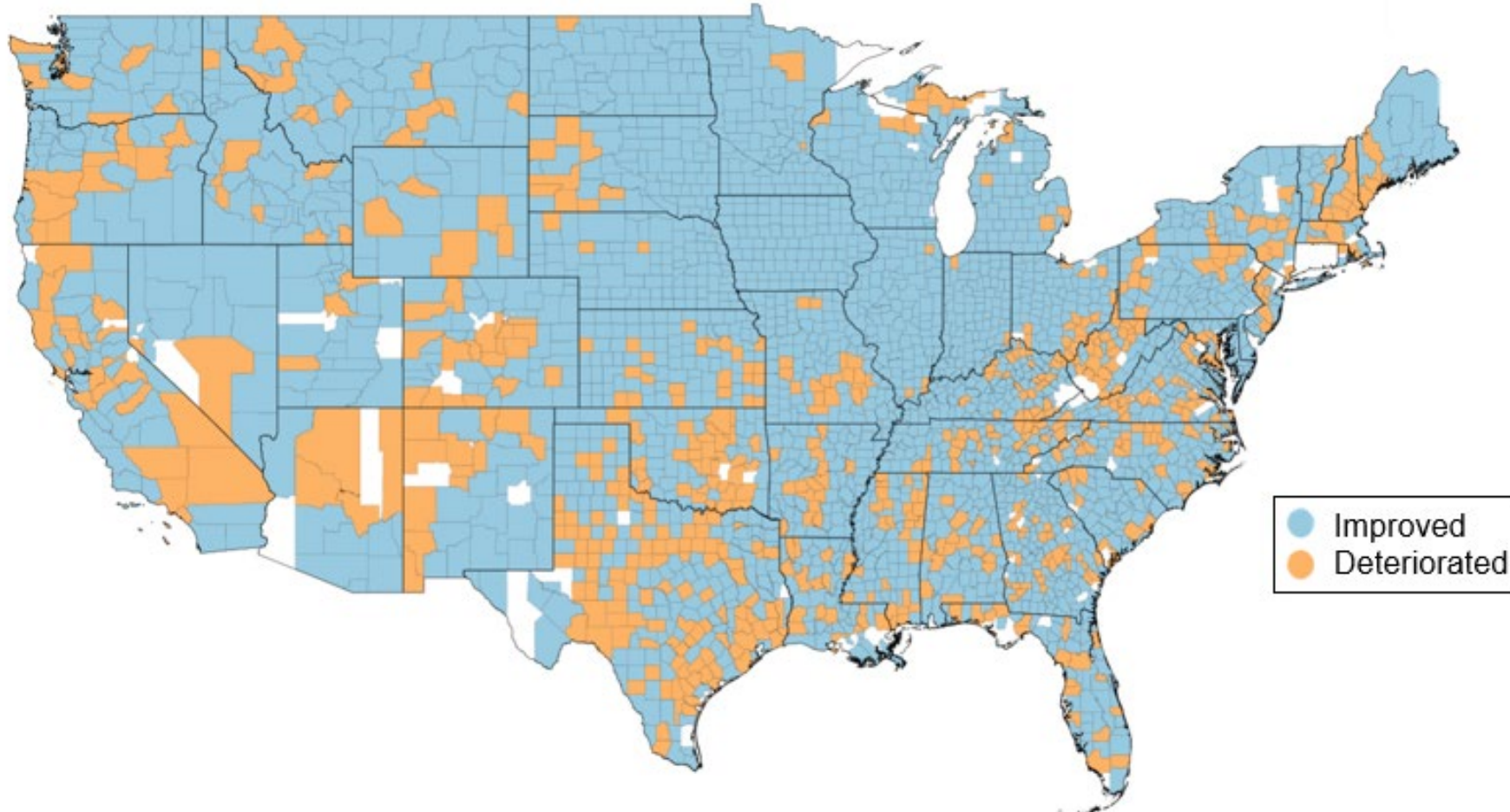


Sources: ODAE calculations; 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



Debt ratios improved in many parts of the country

Change in Real Estate Debt-to-Income Ratios Between 2017 and 2022



Sources: ODAE calculations; 2017 and 2022 Ag Census, USDA NASS



Takeaways from the 2022 Ag Census

- ▶ Farm numbers are trending down, and have been for decades, from a loss of ag land and farm consolidation.
- ▶ Barriers to entry are a challenge for people trying to enter farming.
- ▶ High commodity prices in 2022 helped farms boost incomes and asset values, improving their debt ratios.
- ▶ U.S. value of agricultural production continues to rise—making more ag products with less land.



Questions
