

Per farm expenditures up 4.3 percent

U.S. Farm Production Expenditures, 2017

Top States in Farm Expenditures (\$ bil)

California	37.4
Iowa	26.4
Texas	25.9
Nebraska	22.6
Kansas	19.2

About this Survey

Data presented here are based on the survey of farm production expenditures the National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts annually in the 48 contiguous states as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS).

ARMS provides annual data on the financial health of the farm sector and farm household finances. For more on the information ARMS provides, go to <http://go.usa.gov/x27WH>.

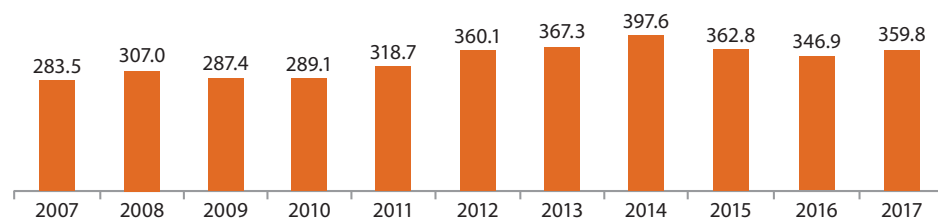
Access all farm expenditure data through the Quick Stats database (<https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov>).

Total and per farm production expenditures in the United States increased in 2017 for the first time since 2014. Expenditures were up in every region, in every economic class, and in 13 of 17 spending categories. Farm expenditures increased for both crop and livestock farms.

Total Farm Expenditures

Total expenditures by U.S. farms (not including Alaska and Hawaii) were \$359.8 billion in 2017, up 3.7 percent from \$346.9 billion in 2016 but still down 9.5 percent since the peak in 2014. (Fig. 1) As Table 1 shows, five

Fig. 1. U.S. Total Farm Expenditures, 2007 – 2017 (\$ billion)



Source: USDA NASS.

Table 1. Farm Expenditures, by Category, 2017 (\$ billion and percent)

	\$ billion	%
Feed	55.2	15.3
Farm services	43.8	12.2
Livestock, poultry, and related expenses	42.1	11.7
Labor	35.1	9.8
Rent	29.7	8.3
Seeds and plants	22.2	6.2
Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners	22.0	6.1
Farm supplies and repairs	18.3	5.1
Farm improvements and construction	16.4	4.6
Agricultural chemicals	15.5	4.3
Taxes	13.0	3.6
Tractors and self-propelled farm machinery	12.6	3.5
Other expenses	33.9	9.3
Total	359.8	100.0

Feed, at \$55.2 billion, was the largest expense item, accounting for 15.3 percent of farm expenditures.

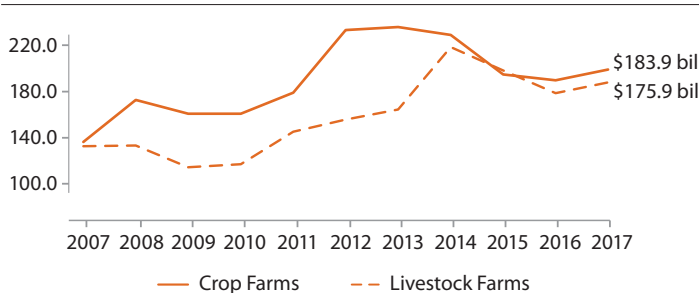
Source: USDA NASS.

expenditure categories (feed, farm services, livestock/poultry/related expenses, labor, and rent) accounted for 57.3 percent of 2017 farm expenditures. Twelve categories accounted for 90.7 percent of the total. "Other" includes fuel, interest, other machinery, trucks/autos, and miscellaneous capital expenses.

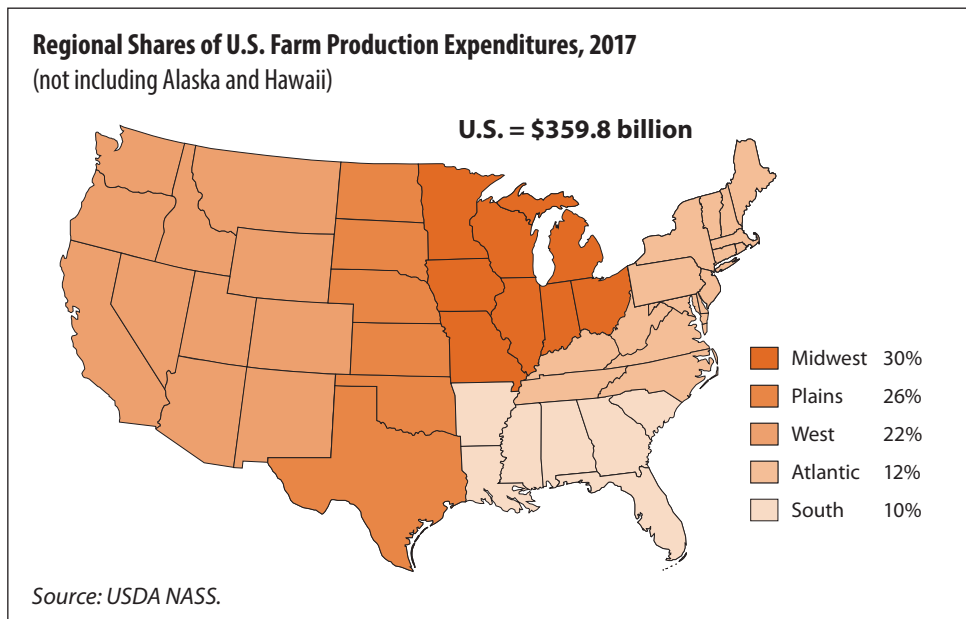
Farm services and livestock/poultry/related expenses were the two categories with the largest increases (each up \$2.1 billion between 2016 and 2017). In percentage terms, the categories with the largest increases were: trucks/autos (up 25 percent), followed by tractors/self-propelled machinery (up 18.9 percent), and other farm machinery (up 18 percent).

Between 2016 and 2017, expenditures by crop farms increased 3.9 percent and expenditures by livestock farms increased 3.5 percent. In 2017, crop farm expenditures (\$183.9 billion) exceeded livestock farm expenditures (\$175.9 billion). (Fig. 2)

Fig. 2. Total Farm Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2007 – 2017 (\$ billion)



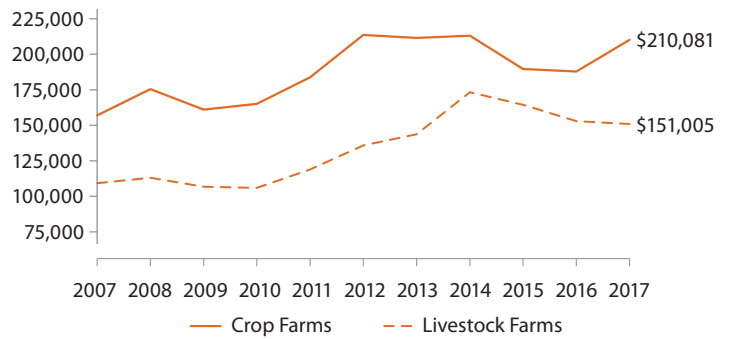
Source: USDA NASS.



Per Farm Average Expenditures

Per farm average expenditures in 2017 were \$176,352, up 4.3 percent from 2016. They were higher for crop farms (\$210,081) than for livestock farms (\$151,005). (Fig. 3)

Per Farm Average Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2007 – 2017 (\$ per farm)



Source: USDA NASS.

Of fifteen large agricultural states, California had the highest per farm expenditures and Missouri had the lowest.

Per Farm Average Expenditures, Selected States, 2017
(\$ per farm)

California	484,825
Nebraska	476,266
Kansas	322,232
Iowa	303,797
Washington	238,095
Illinois	236,056
North Carolina	233,054
Minnesota	228,005
Arkansas	193,617
Indiana	181,074
Georgia	173,350
Wisconsin	168,686
Florida	130,532
Texas	107,875
Missouri	107,708

Source: USDA NASS.

The Midwest region accounted for 30 percent of farm expenditures; the South had the smallest share.